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FAIRS

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

12 MARCH 2025 AT 10 AM



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LOT 46

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D.C.M. PAIR AWARDED TO
LANCE-CORPORAL PIPER P. MILNE,
GORDON HIGHLANDERS

AUCTION

AN AUCTION OF:
ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

DATE

12 MARCH 2025 AT 10AM

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6 AND 7 MARCH 10AM-4PM

PUBLIC VIEWING

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SWIFT CODE: LOYDGB2L

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ORDER OF SALE

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

WEDNESDAY 12 MARCH 2025 AT 10AM

A COLLECTION OF MEDALS TO THE GUARDS MACHINE GUN REGIMENT	1-27
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FORTHCOMING AUCTIONS

TUESDAY 11 MARCH 2025

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PART II

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 to the Guards Machine Gun Regiment

1



A rare Great War 1918 'Western Front' D.C.M. group of four awarded to Corporal V. B. Polden, Coldstream Guards and Guards Machine Gun Regiment, who was subsequently wounded at the crossing of the River Selle on 20 October 1918

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (633 Pte. -L Cpl.- V. B. Polden. 2/Gds: Bde: M.G. Gds.); 1914-15 Star (15561 Pte. V. B. Polden. C. Gds.); British War and Victory Medals (15561 Cpl. V. B. Polden. C. Gds.) mounted court-style for display, *nearly extremely fine, rare to unit (4)* *£2,400-£2,800*

One of only 23 D.C.M.s to the Guards Machine Gun Companies and Guards Machine Gun Regiment combined.

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 28 March 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He was, with a sub-section of machine guns, advancing in support of the infantry attack, when his officer and sergeant were wounded. He thereupon took charge of the two guns, carrying out the final instructions given him by his officer faithfully, and sent back a valuable report to headquarters on the situation. Later, though he perceived some infantry parties withdrawing on his flank, he hung onto his position, thus protecting the Brigade flank. The personal gallantry and skill with which he handled this sub-section gave evidence of exceptional qualities of leadership, and materially helped to save the withdrawal from becoming general.'

Victor Bruce Polden was born in 1895 and attested for the 4th Battalion, Coldstream Guards on 25 February 1915. He served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 2 November 1915, and was posted to the 2nd Guards Brigade Machine Gun Company on 1 February 1917; the 2nd Guards Machine Gun Company had been formed in September 1915 from the machine gun elements of 3rd Battalion Grenadier Guards, 1st Battalion Coldstream Guards, 1st Battalion Scots Guards, and 2nd Battalion Irish Guards.

Polden was promoted Corporal on 27 February 1918, and having been awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal, was wounded by gun shot to right arm at the crossing of the River Selle on 20 October 1918. Discharged on account of his wounds on 15 March 1919, he was awarded a Silver War Badge no. B329643.

Sold with copied service papers and other research.

2



A rare Great War 'Western Front' D.C.M. awarded to Sergeant A. Macaulay, Scots Guards and Guards Machine Gun Regiment

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (888 A. Sjt: A, Macaulay. 2/Gds: Bde: M.G. Coy.) *polished, minor edge nicks, better than good fine, rare to unit* *£1,200-£1,600*

One of only 23 D.C.M.s to the Guards Machine Gun Companies and Guards Machine Gun Regiment combined.

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

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. When in charge of a machine gun in a forward isolated post at a time when the hostile shell fire round his post was exceptionally severe, and when the enemy were repeatedly making night attacks, he set a splendid example to his men, and by his vigilance and resource prevented all possibility of the hostile attacks developing. He has always been conspicuous for his fearlessness and coolness under heavy fire.'

Angus Macaulay was born at Harries, Inverness, in 1891 and attested for the Scots Guards on 13 November 1911. He served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 9 November 1914, before transferring to the 2nd Guards Brigade Machine Gun Company on 17 January 1916; the 2nd Guards Machine Gun Company had been formed in September 1915 from the machine gun elements of 3rd Battalion Grenadier Guards, 1st Battalion Coldstream Guards, 1st Battalion Scots Guards, and 2nd Battalion Irish Guards.

Macaulay was wounded on 31 July 1916, and, having been advanced Acting Sergeant, was subsequently awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal. He was discharged on 27 March 1919, no longer physically fit for War Service.

Sold with copied service papers.

3



A scarce Great War 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Private H. C. Lovatt, Welsh Guards and Guards Machine Gun Regiment

Military Medal, G.V.R. (1244 Pte. H. C. Lovatt. No. 4 Bn: M.G. Gds:) *good very fine, scarce to unit* *£500-£700*

M.M. London Gazette 27 June 1918.

Herbert C. Lovat attested for the Welsh Guards, and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 17 December 1915. Subsequently posted to the 4th Battalion, Machine Gun Guards, he was awarded the Military Medal.

4



Four: Corporal of Horse C. Tewkesbury, Royal Horse Guards and Guards Machine Gun Regiment

1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (1302 Tpr. G [sic]. Tewkesbury. R.H. Gds.); British War and Victory Medals (1302 C. of H. C. Tewkesbury. R.H. Gds.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (5981 Cpl. of H. C. Tewkesbury. Gds: M.G.R.) mounted court-style for display, *light contact marks, good very fine, the MSM scarce to unit (4)* *£600-£800*

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 3 June 1919:

'In recognition of valuable services rendered with the Armies in France and Flanders.'

Charles Tewkesbury attested for the Royal Horse Guards in 1908 and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 15 August 1914. Subsequently posted to the Guards Machine Gun Regiment he was awarded the Meritorious Service Medal. He was discharged on 14 January 1920, after 11 years and 65 days with the Colours.

Sold with the recipient's original character certificate; a letter written to the recipient in 1930; and two photographic images of the recipient.

5

Three: Lance-Corporal R. H. Siddorn, Grenadier Guards and 4th Company, Machine Gun Guards, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 27 November 1917

1914-15 Star (20913 Pte. R. H. Siddorn. G. Gds.); British War and Victory Medals (20913 Pte. R. H. Siddorn. G. Gds.) *good very fine (3)* *£240-£280*

Richard Henry Siddorn was born in Widnes, Lancashire, and attested for the Grenadier Guards at Manchester, serving with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 26 July 1915. Transferring to the 4th Company, Machine Gun Guards, he was killed in action on 27 November 1917. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Cambrai Memorial, France.

6

Four: Sergeant A. W. Kay, Scots Guards and Guards Machine Gun Regiment

1914-15 Star (5511 Pte. A. W. Kay. S. Gds.); British War and Victory Medals (5511 Sgt. A. W. Kay. S. Gds.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (856 Sgt. A. W. Kay. 4/Gds. M.G. Regt:) mounted as worn, *generally very fine, the MSM scarce to unit (4)* *£500-£700*

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 18 January 1919:

'In recognition of valuable services rendered with the Armies in France and Flanders.'

Alexander W. Kay attested for the Scots Guards and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 5 January 1915. Subsequently posted to the Guards Machine Gun Regiment, he was awarded the Meritorious Service Medal.

7

Pair: Trooper J. E. Copps, Royal Horse Guards and Guards Machine Gun Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (2116 Tpr. J. E. Copps. R.H. Gds.) *nearly extremely fine (2)* *£140-£180*

8

Three: Trooper B. M. Etchells, Royal Horse Guards and Guards Machine Gun Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (5055. Pte. B. M. Etchells. 3-Gds. M.G.R.); Defence Medal, mounted court-style for display, *nearly extremely fine (3)* *£140-£180*

Bernard Milnes Etchells was born in 1899 and attested for the Royal Horse Guards in London on 24 January 1917. Transferring to the Guards Machine Gun Regiment on 10 May 1918, he served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 18 May 1918. He was discharged on 31 March 1920, after 3 years and 11 days' service. He subsequently served with the Metropolitan Police.

Sold with copied attestation papers.

9

Pair: Private C. G. Hill, Royal Horse Guards and Guards Machine Gun Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (5143 Pte. C. G. Hill. Gds. M.G.R.) *good very fine (2)* *£140-£180*

Cyril Godfrey Hill was born in Dulwich, London, and attested for the Royal Horse Guards on 8 September 1916, being mobilised on 21 April 1917. Transferring to the Guards Machine Gun Regiment, he served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 17 May 1918, and was discharged on 29 March 1919.

Sold with copied service papers.



Three: Sergeant E. Shrimpton, Grenadier Guards and Guards Machine Gun Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (328 Sjt. E. Shrimpton. Gds. M.G.R.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (328 Sjt. E. Shrimpton. Gds. M.G.R.) mounted court-style for display, *nearly extremely fine, the TFWM believed unique thus named to unit (3)*

£1,000-£1,400

Only 4 Territorial Force War Medals awarded to the Guards Machine Gun Regiment (1 officer and 3 other ranks). Of the three other ranks (5510 Trooper H. J. Gardner, 2390 Guardsman J. V. Riches, and 328 Sergeant E. Shrimpton), Gardner's Territorial Force War Medal should be named to the Royal Horse Guards and Riches's named to the 6th Battalion, Suffolk Regiment, those being the units with which they first served overseas; thus Shrimpton's is believed to be the only one named to the Guards Machine Gun Regiment.

Edmund Shrimpton attested for the Grenadier Guards in London on 12 March 1915 and was appointed Lance-Corporal on 28 October 1915 he transferred to the 4th Company, Machine Gun Guards on 1 February 1917 and was promoted Sergeant on 5 July 1917. He served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 8 August 1917, and was discharged class Z on 10 March 1919, after 3 years and 364 days' service.

Sold with copied service papers and medal roll extract.

11 Pair: Private I. E. G. Biddle, Grenadier Guards and Guards Machine Gun Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 1 June 1918

British War and Victory Medals (1562 Pte. I. E. G. Biddle. Gds. M.G.R.) *nearly extremely fine (2)*

£240-£280

Ivor Ewart Geirge Biddle was born on Alverstoke, Hampshire, and attested for the Grenadier Guards at Gosport, Hampshire. Transferring to the Guards Machine Gun Regiment, he served with the 4th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action on 1 June 1918. He is buried in Bienvillers Military Cemetery, France.

12 Pair: Private J. W. James, Grenadier Guards and Guards Machine Gun Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 27 September 1918

British War and Victory Medals (22603 Pte. J. W. James. G. Gds.) *extremely fine (2)*

£240-£280

Joseph William James was born in Chaddesden, Derby, and attested for the Grenadier Guards at Ilkeston, Derbyshire. He served with them during the Great War on the Western Front, before transferring to the 4th Company, Machine Gun Guards, and then to the 4th Battalion, Guards Machine Gun Regiment, and was killed in action on 27 September 1918. He is buried in Hermies Hill British Cemetery, France.

13



Eight: Major G. M. Perry, Coldstream Guards and Guards Machine Gun Regiment

British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Major G. M. Perry.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted court-style as worn, *very fine (8)* £400-£500

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 18 December 1917

Gordon Macintosh Perry was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Coldstream Guards and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from February 1916. Mentioned in Despatches, he subsequently transferred to the Guards Machine Gun Regiment, and was advanced Major on 8 November 1921.

14 *Family Group:*

Pair: Private F. A. Chute, Coldstream Guards and Guards Machine Gun Regiment, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 27 September 1918

British War and Victory Medals (16460 Pte. F. A. Chute. C. Gds.) *nearly extremely fine*

Pair: Private G. W. Chute, Royal Marine Light Infantry

British War and Victory Medals (Po.19790 Pte. G. W. Chute. R.M.L.I.) *nearly extremely fine (4)*

£260-£300

Francis Aquila Chute was born in Kennington, London, and attested there for the Coldstream Guards. He served with them during the Great War on the Western Front, before transferring to the 4th Company, Machine Gun Guards, and then to the 4th Battalion, Guards Machine Gun Regiment, and died of wounds on 27 September 1918. He is buried in Grevillers British Cemetery, France.

15 **Pair: Lieutenant W. A. F. Snell, Scots Guards and Guards Machine Gun Regiment**

British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. W. A. F. Snell.) *good very fine (2)*

£240-£280

William Ashley Futvoye Snell was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Scots Guards on 23 May 1916 and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 22 September 1916, subsequently transferring to the Guards Machine Gun Regiment.

16 **Pair: Private P. Beveridge, Scots Guards and 3rd Guards Brigade Machine Gun Company, who was killed in action in 25 September 1916**

British War and Victory Medals (13680 Pte. P. Beveridge. Gds. M.G.R.) *slight abrasions to BWM, very fine (2)*

£240-£280

Peter Beveridge was born in Kilconquhar, Fife, and attested for the Scots Guards at Leven, Fife, serving with them during the Great War on the Western Front. Transferring to the 3rd Guards Brigade Machine Gun Company on 6 July 1916, he was killed in action on 25 September 1916. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

17 **Pair: Corporal J. F. Walsh, Guards Machine Gun Regiment**

British War and Victory Medals (1198 Cpl. J. F. Walsh. Gds. M.G.R.) *minor edge bruise to BWM, very fine (2)*

£140-£180

-
- 18** *Six: Trooper P. Clear, Guards Machine Gun Regiment, later Company Quartermaster Sergeant, Royal Signals*
 British War and Victory Medals (4170 Tpr. P. Clear. Gds. M.G.R.); 1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Militia (2339387. C.Q.M.S. P. Clear. R. Sigs.) mounted as worn, *good very fine (6)* £200-£240
-
- 19** *Three: Trooper A. W. Head, Guards Machine Gun Regiment*
 British War and Victory Medals (4250 Tpr. A. W. Head. Gds. M.G.R.); Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued, *nearly very fine and better (3)* £160-£200
-
- 20** *Pair: Private R. S. Beattie, Guards Machine Gun Regiment*
 British War and Victory Medals (4136 Pte. R. S. Beattie. Gds. M.G.R.) *contact marks, nearly very fine (2)* £140-£180
-
- 21** *Pair: Private T. Clarke, Guards Machine Gun Regiment*
 British War and Victory Medals (2467 Pte. T. Clarke. Gds. M.G.R.) *good very fine (2)* £140-£180
-
- 22** *Pair: Private C. Dunk, Guards Machine Gun Regiment*
 British War and Victory Medals (7893 Pte. C. Dunk. Gds. M.G.R.) *edge bruising, nearly very fine (2)* £140-£180
-
- 23** *Pair: Private P. Level, Guards Machine Gun Regiment*
 British War and Victory Medals (1428 Pte. P. Level. Gds. M.G.R.) *VM officially re-impressed, good very fine (2)* £80-£100
-
- 24** *Pair: Private P. J. Lewis, Guards Machine Gun Regiment*
 British War and Victory Medals (8083 Pte. P. J. Lewis. Gds. M.G.R.) *nearly very fine (2)* £140-£180
-
- 25** *Pair: Private R. L. Watkins, Guards Machine Gun Regiment*
 British War and Victory Medals (1279 Pte. R. L. Watkins. Gds. M.G.R.) *VM officially re-impressed, nearly very fine (2)* £80-£100
-
- 26** *Guards Machine Gun Battalion Officers Cap Badge.*
 A fine-quality Officers Guards Machine Gun Battalion 1916 cap badge, the reverse with two affixing lugs, *very good condition, scarce* £100-£140
-
- 27** *Guards Machine Gun Battalion Other Ranks Cap Badge.*
 An Other Ranks Guards Machine Gun Battalion 1916 cap badge; together with an Other Ranks Guards Machine Gun Regiment cap badge, *generally good condition (2)* £70-£90

Groups and Single Decorations for Gallantry

x 28



A Boer War D.S.O. pair awarded to Lieutenant N. Patterson, Royal Field Artillery, who distinguished himself in the action at Klerksdorp on 25 February 1902, 'pluckily directing the fire of the Artillery', before being captured and taken prisoner of war; he was the youngest officer to receive the D.S.O. during the Boer War

Distinguished Service Order, V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top riband bar, in *Garrard, London*, case of issue; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Lieutenant N. Patterson. R.F.A.) *very minor enamel damage to wreath on DSO, and minor edge bruise to QSA, nearly extremely fine (2)*

£2,000-£2,400

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 26 June 1902:

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

Norman Patterson was born at Long Benton, Northumberland, in 1879, the son of the Reverend Patterson, and was educated at Jesus College, Cambridge. He won many prizes for athletics at Cambridge, distinguished himself in Association Football, and received his commission as an University Candidate. He joined the Royal Horse Artillery as a Second Lieutenant on 21 May 1900 and served in South Africa during the Boer War under Lord Methuen, taking part in operations in the Transvaal and Cape Colony from July 1901 to 31 May 1902.

Patterson distinguished himself in the action at Klerksdorp on 25 February 1902, 'pluckily directing the fire of the Artillery' during the Boer assault, before being captured and taken prisoner of war. *The Times History of the War* states:

'Towards evening on the 24th February 1902, Anderson's convoy, after two days of uneventful marching, crossed the Yzer Spruit and camped on the farm lands of Elandslaagte, thirteen miles from Klerksdorp. The next day's march was to be the last, and so little was danger dreamt of that Paget's Horse, 80 strong, were permitted to ride into Klerksdorp that same evening. At 4.30 on the following morning, while it was still pitch dark, the convoy resumed its march, with a company of infantry on either flank, an advanced guard of Yeomanry supported by the guns and a company of infantry, and a rearguard of similar composition but without artillery. About half-an-hour after starting, at a point where the ground first begins to fall towards the Jagd Spruit, the advanced guard approached a dark expanse of bush.

Suddenly, the border of this thicket, scarcely twenty yards distant, was outlined in flame, and Liebenberg's bullets swept through the troops and transport. A few minutes later Kemp attacked the centre and Celliers the rearguard, which was still near the camping-ground. Disaster, under the circumstances, was scarcely avoidable; yet all these first assaults were steadily repulsed. Under the fire of the artillery, pluckily directed by Lieutenant Patterson, Liebenberg's men recoiled into their scrub; Kemp's attack flickered out; Celliers alone hung like a bulldog on the rearguard. In the meantime, the wagons, which had stampeded to the rear at the first alarm, were rallied by Lieutenant Turner and parked, by Anderson's orders, near the front of the column in partially sheltered ground.

Daylight was strengthening, when Kemp charged right up to the convoy, but was again driven off. There was a partial lull, in which Anderson ordered the convoy to advance supported by the rest of the column. It would have been wiser, perhaps, to have concentrated round the wagons and waited; for every movement of the panic-stricken convoy was fraught with peril. In advancing to the Jagd Spruit the drivers got out of control, threw some of the troops into confusion, and finally lashed their teams pell-mell down the slope. A sharp declivity bordered the drift; the first wagon stumbled and stuck others followed suit, and then the whole mass collapsed into irremediable confusion. The spectacle heartened the Boers. De la Eey ordered a general charge on horseback, with fire from the saddle. The rearguard, under Captain A. L. Phillips, which hitherto had stood unflinchingly under heavy losses, gave way before overwhelming odds; the guns and other troops were ridden down, and although many brave groups of men fought to their last cartridge, the Boer victory was assured.

Sunrise shone upon a complete disaster. Save a few men who escaped to Klerksdorp, the whole force, with its artillery and material, was in De la Eey's hands. Five officers and 48 men were killed; 6 officers and 124 men wounded; the rest were prisoners.'

Promoted Lieutenant on 16 April 1902, for his services in South Africa Patterson was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 17 June 1902); received the Queen's Medal with five clasps; and was created a Companion of the Distinguished Service Order, most certainly for his gallantry at Klerksdorp. He was invested with his D.S.O. by H.M. King Edward VII on 24 October 1902. Subsequently serving in India for several years, he passed the highest examinations for the Staff in India, spoke Hindustani fluently, and was for some time Instructor in Signalling. A great sportsman who shot much big game in India, he died at Bareilly, India, on 2 May 1909, from the effects of injuries caused by an accident to his horse.

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



A Great War D.S.O. group of three awarded to Lieutenant J. Martin, Royal Naval Reserve and Mercantile Marine, who was decorated and commissioned for his zeal and devotion to duty on the occasion that the lightly armed merchantman *Caspian* was attacked and sunk by the German submarine *U-34* in May 1917; the Captain having been killed, he took charge, only abandoning the ship after 23 of her crew were dead and all ammunition was spent - he later commanded the Q-ships *Dargle* and *Fresh Hope* 1917-18

Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top riband bar; British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. J. Martin, R.N.R.) *good very fine* (3) £1,000-£1,400

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 19 December 1917:

'In recognition of zeal and devotion to duty shown in carrying on the trade of the country during the War.'

James Martin, a native of Sunderland, was born in 1847 and was granted a temporary commission as a Lieutenant in the Royal Naval Reserve on 10 August 1915, aged 68. He was given command of the Admiralty trawler *Filey* from 30 August, armed with one 12 pounder gun. The following year he was discharged from the Royal Naval Reserve and had his commission cancelled due to misconduct in being drunk on board his ship on 20 January 1916. However, finding employment as Chief Officer of the lightly armed merchantman S.S. *Caspian* of the Mercantile Marine, Martin was to be redeemed by his actions the following year when on 20 May 1917, the highly successful German submarine *U-34* attacked the S.S. *Caspian* 3.5 miles off Alicante. During an action lasting over two hours, in which the Master, Arthur Douse, and 23 members of the crew were killed, Martin was left in charge of the *Caspian* and only after all the ammunition was used, the surviving crew members took to the boats. The U-boat then took just three prisoners aboard (the Chief Engineer, 2nd Officer and a gunner) and then proceeded to torpedo and sink the *Caspian*. Chief Officer Martin was awarded the D.S.O. for his zeal and devotion to duty on this occasion and gazetted a Lieutenant in the Royal Naval Reserve once more, later receiving his award at the hands of the King at Buckingham Palace on 11 September 1918. He was 70 years old at the time of the action and was stated at the time to be the oldest man ever to have won the decoration. Three other crew members received the D.S.C.

Martin's re-appointment as Lieutenant in the Royal Naval Reserve was dated 19 May 1917 and he was given command of the Q-ship *Dargle* in the following month, a topsail schooner fitted out with a 4-inch and two 12-pounders. Operating out of Lerwick, she certainly had a number of encounters with enemy submarines.

In a lengthy patrol report sent to the Admiral Commanding, Orkney and Shetland, on 16 August 1917, Martin expressed his doubts about the *Dargle's* suitability for Q-ship operations:

'It is my opinion that this vessel owing to her uncommon build is marked and suspected by enemy submarines of being armed. Three times in my experience submarines have been in the vicinity and no attempt made to attack us has been made until we had a torpedo fired at us. As a decoy ship she is a failure, and I should recommend her being handed back to her owners, and the guns, engines and material being taken out of her and fitted in a vessel more serviceable.'

Martin's report swiftly invoked the Admiral Commanding to send a scathing report to the C.-in-C. Grand Fleet:

'I consider that the present Commanding Officer of the Special Service Vessel *Dargle* is not suitable for appointment in command of a Special Service Vessel. Lieutenant J. Martin, R.N.R., is of an excitable temperament which is most undesirable. At various interviews he has not impressed me or members of my staff as being a suitable officer for his present command. He is constantly using his motors and does not appear to realise the importance of making his vessel look like a peaceful merchant ship, as will be seen from the letter of the Rear-Admiral, Stornaway ... I am therefore desirous of giving her another trial under a new Commanding Officer and submit that Lieutenant Martin may be relieved.'

As a result, according to Carson Ritchie's *Q-Ships*:

'Martin resigned from his command on the grounds of ill-health, but Captain James Startin, Senior Naval Officer, Granton, who felt that he was a very capable officer, but 'certainly difficult as regards naval etiquette and discipline', had him transferred to another vessel. A year later, as commander of the *Fresh Hope*, another sailing Q-ship, Martin justified this good opinion by bringing the fore-and-aft schooner into an encounter with a U-boat on which he scored four direct hits.'

Lieutenant Martin was placed on the retired list on 28 June 1920 and died in 1929 aged 82.

Sold with copied research and medal roll extracts, that shows that the recipient additionally received the 1914-15 Star. Another Lieutenant J. Martin (John Martin) is also on the medal roll of the Royal Naval Reserve, also entitled to a 1914-15 Star, British War Medal, and Victory Medal.



A fine Second War 'Malta operations' O.B.E., Baltic 1919 Operations D.S.C., Order of St. John group of twelve awarded to Captain E. J. F. Price, Royal Navy

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 2nd type breast badge, silver-gilt; Distinguished Service Cross, G.V.R., hallmarks for London 1919, the reverse privately inscribed, 'Lieut. E. J. F. Price, R.N., "Baltic", 1919'; The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Officer's breast badge, silver and enamel, with heraldic beasts in angles; 1914-15 Star (Lieut. E. J. F. Price, R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. E. J. F. Price, R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued; Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued, mounted court-style for display, *the earlier awards with contact marks, lacquered overall, otherwise generally very fine (12)* *£1,800-£2,200*

Provenance: R. C. Witte Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, June 2013.

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 6 October 1942:

'For bravery, endurance and sustained devotion to duty at Malta and at sea during and after the passage of an important convoy'.
Seedie's roll confirms award for 'Malta Convoy, March-April 1942'.

D.S.C. *London Gazette* 8 March 1920:

'Honours for services in the Baltic, 1919'.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 19 August 1941.

Seedie's roll confirms award for services at 'Fire, Essex, Malta.

Edward Joseph Francis Price was appointed a Midshipman in January 1907 and, having enjoyed seagoing experience in the Mediterranean, was serving as a Lieutenant in the destroyer H.M.S. *Grampus* by the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914. Ordered to the Dardanelles in the following year, *Grampus* was involved in one of the failed attempts to finish off the stranded submarine *E-15* off Kephaz Point, in addition to supporting the landing of the 11th Battalion, Manchester Regiment, in Suvla Bay in early August 1915.

Having then served in the cruiser *Diamond* from January 1916 to June 1918, Price joined the light cruiser *Phaeton* in August 1919, in which capacity he was awarded his D.S.C. for his services as her Navigating Officer in the Baltic before the year's end - an award undoubtedly reflecting *Phaeton's* part in maintaining the Allied blockade of Libau against German shipping in October-November, during which period she carried out a successful shore bombardment in support of a Latvian contingent. He was also advanced to Lieutenant-Commander in March 1920.

Placed on the Retired List as a Commander in June 1933, Price was recalled on the renewal of hostilities and was appointed Sea Transport Officer in Charge in Malta during 1940. And he remained similarly employed throughout the island's siege, latterly as Divisional Sea Transport Officer in the acting rank of Captain. He was Mentioned in Despatches for his part in the rescue operations of the M.V. *Essex* on the occasion she was hit by a heavy bomb while being unloaded in harbour - miraculously her cargo of thousands of tons of ammunition did not explode. He was appointed an Officer of the Order of the British Empire in October 1942 for his services as D.S.T.O. during an important convoy to Malta in March and April 1942, and was released from service in early 1945.

Sold with copied research.

31 A Great War M.B.E. group of four awarded to Group Captain M. J. James, Royal Naval Air Service and Royal Air Force

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E., (Military) Member's 1st type breast badge, silver, hallmarks for London 1919; 1914-15 Star (Flt. S. Lt. M. J. James, R.N.A.S.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Lieut. M. J. James.) mounted as worn, *good very fine and better (4)* £300-£400

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 1 January 1919.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 14 June 1918 (Egypt).

Maurice Jewison James was commissioned temporary Sub-Lieutenant in the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve on 18 September 1914, and was soon after posted to the Royal Naval Air Service, being confirmed in the rank of Flight Sub-Lieutenant on 24 January 1915. He served with both the Royal Naval Air Service and then the Royal Air Force during the Great War, and for his services in Egypt was Mentioned in Despatches, and was also appointed a Member of the Order of the British Empire. Remaining in the Royal Air Force, he was ultimately advanced Group Captain on 11 March 1940.

32**A Great War 'Salonika operations' M.B.E. group of six awarded to Captain and Quartermaster R. Ashton, Royal Army Medical Corps**

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 1st type breast badge, silver, hallmarks for London 1919, with *Garrard, London*, case of issue; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek, *unofficial rivets between first and second clasps* (11303 Cpl. R. Ashton. R.A.M.C.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (11303 Serjt. R. Ashton. R.A.M.C.); 1914 Star (11303 S.Mjr. R. Ashton. R.A.M.C.); British War Medal 1914-19 (Q.M & Capt. R. Ashton); Victory Medal 1914-19, *erased*, mounted court-style for display purposes, *light contact marks to Boer war medals, generally very fine (6)* £260-£300

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

Robert Ashton initially served during the Boer War as a Corporal at No. 15 Stationary Hospital at Heidelberg. Equipped with 150 beds, it operated from 13 July 1900 to 31 May 1902, one of 42 Stationary Hospitals which proved instrumental in saving the lives of wounded men and those suffering from disease. Advanced Sergeant Major on 10 August 1914, he served during the Great War on the Western Front from 27 August 1914 and was appointed to a commission as Honorary Lieutenant and Quartermaster in the R.A.M.C. on 5 June 1915. Advanced Captain and Quartermaster, for his valuable service as part of the British Salonika Force he was created a Member of the Order of the British Empire in 1919.

Sold with copied research.

33 A post-War M.B.E. group of eight awarded to Electrical Lieutenant-Commander C. Hills, Royal Navy

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E., (Civil) Member's 2nd type, breast badge, silver; 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Burma Star; War Medal 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (C.E.O. (L). C. Hills R.N.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine (8)* £240-£280

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 11 June 1966.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 1 January 1946.

Claude Hills was Mentioned in Despatches whilst serving as a Chief Electrical Artificer in H.M.S. *Woolwich*, and was appointed a Member of the Order of the British Empire in the rank of Electrical Lieutenant Commander whilst service on the Staff of the Commander-in-Chief, Home Fleet. He was invested with his M.B.E. on 15 November 1966.



A Second War D.S.C. group of nine awarded to Commander P. W. A. O'Rorke, Royal Navy, for his services as Anti-Submarine Control Officer on board H.M.S. *Isis* at the destruction of the U-562 in the Mediterranean on 19 February 1943

Distinguished Service Cross, G.V.I.R., reverse officially dated 1943 and hallmarked London 1942, in its *Garrard & Co. Ltd.* case of issue; 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Pacific Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Near East (Cdr. P. W. A. O'Rorke. R.N.) *good very fine* (9) £1,000-£1,400

D.S.C. *London Gazette* 6 July 1943: 'For courage and skill in successful actions against enemy submarines, while serving in H.M. Ships *Pathfinder*, *Isis* and *Hursley*.'

The recommendation states: 'Lieutenant Philip William Alexander O'Rorke, R.N., H.M.S. *Isis*.'

This Officer acted as A/S Control Officer during an attack on a U-Boat by H.M. Ships "ISIS" and "HURSLEY" on Friday 19th February, 1943, and as such most ably controlled the Asdics in H.M.S. "ISIS" and held contact with the Enemy throughout the hunt which lasted for two hours until the Enemy was destroyed.'

The German submarine U-562 was sunk in the Mediterranean north-east of Benghazi by depth charges from the destroyer H.M.S. *Isis* and the escort destroyer H.M.S. *Hursley* on 19 February 1943, after being located by a Wellington aircraft of 38 Squadron R.A.F.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 25 January 1946: 'For bravery, endurance and marked devotion to duty whilst serving in H.M. Ships... *Isis*... during the withdrawal of troops from Sungai Punggor and in the harassing of the advancing Japanese in Malaya, December, 1941-January, 1942.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 11 June 1946: 'For distinguished service during the War in the Far East.' Lieutenant P. W. A. O'Rorke was serving aboard the carrier H.M.S. *Formidable*.

Philip William Alexander O'Rorke was born in Fulham, London, on 22 January 1921, and was appointed Acting Sub-Lieutenant in the Royal Navy on 1 September 1940. He served subsequently aboard the Destroyer Flotilla Leader H.M.S. *Isis*, 1941-43; Escort Carrier H.M.S. *Begum*, November-December 1943; and the Fleet Aircraft Carrier H.M.S. *Formidable*, 1944-45. Promoted to Commander in December 1954, he served during the operations in the Near East in 1956-57 aboard the carrier *Ark Royal*. After a posting with the Naval Future Policy Staff, 1965-69, he retired in the rank of Commander (acting Captain). He died in London in December 1995, aged 74

Sold with copied research.



A Great War 'Western Front' M.C. and Second Award Bar group of four awarded to Major D. K. Turner, 8th Battalion Canadian Infantry and Manitoba Regiment, late 27th Battalion, Canadian Infantry, who was wounded by gun shot in November 1917

Military Cross, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar, unnamed as issued; 1914-15 Star (71221 Pte. D. K. Turner. 27/Can: Inf.); British War and Victory Medals (Major D. K. Turner.) mounted court-style for wear, *good very fine (4)* *£1,800-£2,200*

M.C. *London Gazette* 25 November 1916; citation published 13 January 1917:

'For conspicuous gallantry in action. After the defence of the position he led a patrol forward and captured two enemy machine guns and fifty prisoners. He displayed great courage and initiative throughout.'

M.C. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 1 February 1919; citation published 3 May 1919:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He made a personal reconnaissance on the night of the 30th-31st August, 1918, under machine-gun fire, and directed the assembly of the battalion for the attack on Olive and Ostrich Trenches. After the attack he took out forward posts and established them under heavy machine-gun and artillery fire. His reconnaissance work throughout the fight was a great factor in its success.'

Duncan Kenneth Turner was born in Inverness, Scotland on 31 August 1890 and having emigrated to Canada attested for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force at Winnipeg on 25 October 1914. Posted to the 27th Battalion, Canadian Infantry, he served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 18 September 1915, before being granted a temporary Commission as a Lieutenant in the 8th Battalion on 5 March 1916.

Suffering concussion and deafness later that month, Turner was medically evacuated to England, before returning to the Field with the 11th Battalion in June 1916. Posted back to the 8th Battalion on 31 August 1916, it was with this unit that he was awarded the Military Cross, for his gallantry in capturing two enemy machine guns and fifty prisoners. After then spending much of 1917 in and out of hospital, including as a result of having been wounded by gun shot to the forehead and right wrist on 10 November 1917, he was appointed Acting Captain on 25 November 1917, and then temporary Major in the Manitoba Regiment on 12 August 1918, being awarded a Second Award Bar to his Military Cross for his gallantry later that month. He returned to Canada in August 1919, and was demobilised on 15 August 1919.

Sold with copied service records and other research.



A fine Great War 'Western Front Royal Naval Division' M.C. group of four awarded to Lieutenant A. P. Mecklenburg, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, who escaped from internment in Belgium having been captured at Antwerp with the Benbow Battalion in 1914, and was twice wounded when winning the M.C. with the Nelson Battalion in the operations on the Ancre in November 1916

Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; 1914 Star, with clasp (L7/3545 A. Mecklenburg, Act. A.B. R.N.V.R. Benbow Bttn. R.N. D.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. A. P. Mecklenburg. R.N.V.R.) mounted for wear, *good very fine (4)* £1,800-£2,200

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, March 2010.

M.C. *London Gazette* 26 January 1917:

'Temp. Sub-Lt. Albert Paul Mecklenburg, R.N.V.R.

For conspicuous gallantry in action. Although twice wounded, he rallied his men close in front of a strongly held enemy position, and, charging right through, broke up all opposition and reached his correct objective.'

Albert Paul Mecklenburg was born in 1888 and was living in Isleworth, London, when he enlisted into the London Division of the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve. Enrolled into the Benbow Battalion of the Royal Naval Division, he was present at the defence of Antwerp until 10 October 1914, when that city fell into German hands and he was interned in Holland along with the majority of his comrades in the battalion. Mecklenburg, however, made good his escape from Holland between 17 and 27 May, 1915, when he reported for duty at the Depot in England. He was appointed a Temporary Second Lieutenant R.N.V.R. on 23 September 1915, and posted to the R.N.D. Camp, Blandford, for officer training. On 5 December 1915 he was appointed to the Nelson Battalion M.E.F., and served at Mudros from January to May 1916, when he landed at Marseilles for service in France. He was seriously wounded by a gunshot wound in the arm during the operations North of the Ancre on 13 November 1916, winning the Military Cross for gallantry during this same action. After recovering from his wounds in England, Mecklenburg was appointed as a Liaison Officer between the Admiralty and the Ministry of Shipping from February 1918. He subsequently changed his name by deed poll to Mexborough.

Sold with copied research.



A Great War 'Western Front' M.C. group of five awarded to Major S. Dawson, Royal Field Artillery

Military Cross, G.V.R., the reverse inscribed 'Capt. S. Dawson R.F.A. Flanders'; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Major S. Dawson.); **Belgium, Kingdom**, Order of the Crown, Fourth Class breast badge, silver and enamel, with rosette and gilt palm on riband; Croix de Guerre, A.I.R., bronze, mounted court-style for display, *nearly extremely fine* (5) £800-£1,000

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

M.I.D. *London Gazettes* 4 January 1917 and 5 July 1919.

Belgian Order of the Crown and Croix de Guerre *London Gazette* 24 October 1919.

Major Samuel Dawson was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Field Artillery on 13 June 1915, after five years in the ranks, and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 27 May 1916. Promoted Lieutenant on 1 July 1917, and appointed temporary Major on 15 March 1918, he was wounded in action in May 1918. For most of the War Dawson served as a Staff Captain with 40th Division, and for his services he was awarded the Military Cross, was twice mentioned in Despatches, and was twice honoured by the Belgian government. He transferred to the Reserve of Officers with the rank of Major on 12 December 1920.

Sold with copied research.

38 A Great War 'Western Front' M.C. awarded to Captain A. G. W. Compton, Royal Army Medical Corps

Military Cross, G.V.R., the reverse contemporarily engraved 'Captain A. G. W. Compton. Royal Army Medical Corps. 9 May 1915.', in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *very fine* £500-£700

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

Albert George William Compton was commissioned Lieutenant in the Royal Army Medical Corps, Special Reserve on 6 August 1914, and served during the Great War on the Western Front attached to the 1st Battalion, Coldstream Guards from 9 October 1914. Wounded in action, he was awarded the Military Cross, and subsequently received a Silver War Badge.

x39

A Great War 1918 'Canal du Nord' M.C. attributed to Lieutenant H. H. Phinney, Canadian Field Artillery, who died as a result of gas poisoning on 29 November 1921

Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued, in case of issue; together with the recipient's Memorial Scroll 'Lieut. Henry Havelock Phinney, M.C., Canadian Field Artillery', with Buckingham Palace enclosure, *slight tear to scroll, good very fine* £600-£800



M.C. *London Gazette* 8 March 1919; citation published 4 October 1919:

'For conspicuous gallantry on the night of 26-27 September, 1918, near Inchy. He took a section of 18-pounders practically in front of our outpost line in order to fire with open sights at point-blank range, thus assisting infantry to cross the Canal du Nord. His task was an important one, and he carried it out with great skill and courage, making a daylight reconnaissance on the 26 September under considerable difficulty and heavy fire.'

Henry Havelock Phinney, a native of Winnipeg, and a well-known and successful oarsman, attested for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force and was posted initially to the 6th Battalion, Canadian Infantry, before transferring to the Machine Gun Section of the Fort Garry Horse. Sailing for England with the first contingent of the Canadian Expeditionary Force, he landed at Plymouth, Devon on 16 October 1914, before being posted to an Officers Training Depot. Commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 14th Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers, on 12 March 1915, he subsequently resigned his commission on account of ill-health in March 1916, and returned to Canada, having not served in a theatre of War.

Recovering back in Canada, Phinney was commissioned a Lieutenant in the Canadian Field Artillery on 16 April 1917, and served with the 1st Field Battery, 1st Brigade during the Great War on the Western Front. Commanding a section of two 18-pounder guns, he was badly gassed in February 1918, which resulted in him spending three months in hospital in London. Recovering, he returned to the Front and later volunteered for a dangerous mission at the Canal du Nord in September 1918, for which gallantry he would be awarded the Military Cross.

Phinney continued to suffer as a result of his gas poisoning, and died as a result at Padwirth, Surrey, on 29 November 1921.

Sold with the recipient's Royal Overseas Officers' Club Membership Card for 1917; various postcard photographs of the recipient; and copied research.



A Great War 'Western Front' M.C. group of three awarded to Captain F. A. Keall, 52nd Battalion, Canadian Infantry, for his gallantry at Tilloy on 1 October 1918 when, leading his company, they successfully captured 150 enemy prisoners and 20 machine-guns; wounded shortly after, he continued to lead his men

Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; British War and Victory Medals (Capt. F. A. Keall.) *good very fine (3)* £1,000-£1,400



M.C. *London Gazette* 4 October 1919; citation published 15 November 1919:

'For most conspicuous gallantry and determined leadership of his company on the 1st October, 1918, on the enemy positions north of Tilloy. At one point he was held up by a large number of enemy machine guns. These he attacked successfully, capturing about 150 prisoners and 20 machine guns. Later, an enemy field gun firing over open sights was captured and the hilltop cleared of the enemy. He was shortly afterwards wounded, but continued to lead his men.'

Frank Alfred Keall was born in Oxford, England, and having emigrated to Winnipeg, Canada, was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 144th Battalion, Canadian Infantry. He served during the Great War with the 52nd Battalion on the Western Front from 3 May 1917, and was promoted acting Captain on 12 September 1918. For his gallantry at Tilloy on 1 October 1918 he was awarded the Military Cross, being wounded that same day. Returning to Canada in March 1919, he was demobilised on 11 May 1919.

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



A rare Second War 'Coastal Command - Film Production Unit' Boston Pilot's D.F.C., 'Malta' Blenheim Pilot's D.F.M. group of seven awarded to Flying Officer R. E. Gillman, Royal Air Force, who served as Officer Commanding the R.A.F.'s Film Production Unit in 1944, and later, as Chief Training Captain, British European Airways Corporation, was awarded the Queen's Commendation for Valuable Service in the Air

Distinguished Flying Cross, G.V.I.R., reverse officially dated 1944; Distinguished Flying Medal, G.V.I.R. (1260024 Sgt. R. E. Gillman. R. A.F.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted for wear, *good very fine (7)* *£6,000-£8,000*



D.F.C. *London Gazette* 10 October 1944.

The original Recommendation states: 'During June, July and August 1944, F/O Gillman, of the Film Production Unit of the Directorate of Public Relations, while temporarily attached to Coastal Command, carried out a number of operations in company with Beaufighters of Nos. 16 and 19 Groups. On several of these sorties he flew a Boston I aircraft, armed only with two Vickers guns and with no self-sealing fuel tanks, against heavily defended enemy convoys and also carried out a number of reconnaissance sorties un-escorted in search of enemy U-Boats, which had previously been attacked by Coastal Command aircraft. F/O Gillman's crew consisted of one Wireless Operator/Air Gunner and two cameramen. Consequently, F/O Gillman had to do his own D.R. navigation although his aircraft was equipped with no modern navigational aids. The extreme endurance of the aircraft was less than four hours and on nearly every occasion he landed with only 15/20 minutes petrol left. On several sorties unique films were obtained by the cameramen thanks largely to the skill with which F/O Gillman presented them with targets in spite of the danger from flak. At all times, both on the ground and in the air, he showed himself outstandingly keen, capable and persevering. These films certainly would not have been obtained without his patience and persistence in waiting until the right opportunity presented itself and then pressing in despite opposition from the enemy.'

D.F.M. *London Gazette* 2 December 1941:

'In November, 1941, this airman participated in a shipping sweep over the Ionian Sea. Two merchant vessels escorted by a destroyer were observed and, despite intense fire from all 3 vessels, 1 of them was attacked at mast height. Sergeant Gillman pressed home his attack and, although his aircraft was hit several times by shell-fire, he scored 2 direct hits on the ship which caught fire and became enveloped in thick black smoke. This airman displayed great courage and determination throughout the attack.'

The original Recommendation, for an Immediate award, gives some additional details: 'On 17th November 1941 in company with six other Blenheims on a shipping sweep over the Ionian Sea, the formation sighted two merchant vessels escorted by a destroyer. During the run-up at mast height to attack one of the merchant vessels, there was intense fire from the merchant vessels, also from the destroyer. In spite of the opposition, Sergeant Gillman pressed home his attack and though his aircraft was hit several times, he scored two direct hits. The ship shortly afterwards was enveloped in thick black smoke which rose to a great height. Last seen, the ship was on fire with a pall of smoke to 2,000 feet. As a result of this courageous action one ship is claimed as seriously damaged and probably sunk.'

Queen's Commendation for Valuable Service in the Air *London Gazette* 2 June 1962: Captain Ronald Edward Gillman, D.F.C., D.F.M., Senior Training Captain, British European Airways Corporation.

Ronald Edward Gillman was born at Thornton Heath, Surrey, on 31 January 1921 and joined the Royal Air Force in November 1940. Posted to 17 Operational Training Unit (Blenheims) at Upwood in May 1941, he received his first operational posting to 114 Squadron in July 1941, based at R.A.F. West Royham. His first operational sortie, as Pilot of Blenheim Mk IV 2224, was attacking a convoy off the French coast on 8 September 1941; a week later he attacked a convoy off the Frisian Islands, scoring a direct hit on a 5,000 ton merchant vessel.

Posted to 107 Squadron, based at R.A.F. Luqa, Malta, at the beginning of November 1941, Gillman took part in the attack on a convoy in the Mediterranean on 8 November, attacking and sinking a 3,000 ton merchant vessel, with his aircraft being hit by machine gun fire. On 17 November he attacked a convoy consisting of one Destroyer and two Merchant Vessels; he claimed three direct hits on one of the merchant vessels, which subsequently sunk, and for the leader of the attack he was awarded the Distinguished Flying Medal. Further operational sorties that year included an attack on Tripoli harbour on 19 December, during which he encountered fighter opposition and intense flak. Gillman subsequently chronicled his wartime experiences as a Blenheim pilot in Malta in his book '*The Shiphunters*'; reviewed by Group Captain Leonard Cheshire, V.C., Cheshire wrote: 'It takes one almost into the aircraft itself and enables one to appreciate in remarkable detail what their crews must have experienced. An utterly convincing book, written in a vivid, gripping style.'

Posted to No. 13 Operational Training Unit, R.A.F. Bicester, as a Blenheim Instructor in April 1942, Gillman was commissioned Pilot Officer in the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve on 3 February 1943, before being posted to the Royal Air Force's No. 1. Film Production Unit, based at R.A.F. Benson, on 3 March 1944. The R.A.F.'s Film Production Unit had been established in August 1941, No. 1 F.P.U. being the H.Q. unit based at Pinewood Studios, from whence emerged No. 2 F.P.U. to cover operations in the Middle East, No. 3 F.P.U. to cover the Far East and, finally, in April 1944, No. 4 F.P.U. to cover the Normandy landings and operations in North-West Europe. Given that part of their brief was to accompany aircraft on operations, the cameramen shared fully in the risks undertaken by regular aircrew, with 13 R.A.F. P.R.U. cameramen losing their lives, in addition to others who were taken Prisoner of War. By the War's end the R.A.F.'s cameramen had shot over 1,640,000 feet of newsreels; much of that footage today survives in the collection of the Imperial War Museum.

Temporarily attached to Coastal Command, Gillman's first operational sortie with this unit, flying a Boston 1 aircraft armed only with two Vickers guns, was an attack on enemy destroyers off Ilse de Bas with 404 and 114 Squadrons on 9 June 1944; further operational sorties included 'filming convoy attack off Frisian Islands' on 6 July 1944, during which '2 Beaus shot down. Flak intense'; 'Shipping in Les Sables d'Olonne' on 8 August 1944, 'Flak intense and accurate. 1 Beau lost'; 'Operations Den Helder' on 23 September 1944, 'Gasometer set afire. Radio station beaten up'; and 'Operations Den Helder' on 25 September 1944, 'Flak intense. 5 aircraft lost.' For his services as with the Film Production Unit, Gillman was awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross.

Advanced Flying Officer on 23 December 1944, Gillman relinquished his commission in the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve following the cessation of hostilities, and subsequently took up employment with British European Airways Corporation. Ultimately serving as B.E.A.'s Chief Training Captain, he was awarded a Queen's Commendation for Valuable Service in the Air. He subsequently chronicled his flying career, covering the whole range of aircraft from biplanes and prop-jets to Jumbos and Concorde, in his book '*Croydon to Concorde*'. A long-time member of the Guild of Air Pilots and Air Navigators of London, he was elected Master of the Guild for 1972-73. He died at Dartmoor, Devon, on 10 January 1988.

Sold with the recipient's two Royal Air Force Pilot's Flying Log Books, covering the period 9 December 1940 to 27 September 1943 and 27 September 1943 to 28 March 1946; *Royal Mint* case of issue for the D.F.C. with named Buckingham Palace enclosure; R.A.F. pilot's brevet; a hardback copy of the recipient's book '*The Shiphunters*', published by John Murray, 1976, the front page signed by the recipient; a hardback copy of the recipient's book '*Croydon to Concorde*', published by John Murray, 1980; a DVD from the Imperial War Museum of actual wartime footage taken by the cameraman on Gillman's Boston on 25 September 1944 during the attack on Den Helder; a copy of the Air Ministry Bulletin (no. 14609) which details the attack off the Frisian Islands on 6 July 1944; and a large quantity of copied research, including two photographic images of the recipient.



A Second War D.F.C. group of ten awarded to Captain D. A. Ruiter, Cheetah Squadron, South African Air Force, who was killed after his aircraft was forced to ditch in the sea in Korea on 2 March 1951

Distinguished Flying Cross, G.V.I.R., the reverse officially dated '1944'; South African Korea Medal (Capt. D. A. Ruiter); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Italy Star; War Medal, these all unnamed; Africa Service Medal, *erased*; U.N. Korea 1950-54 (Capt. D. A. Ruiter); **United States of America**, Air Medal, bronze, unnamed; **South Korea**, Korea Medal, bronze, mounted for wear in this order, *the Second War medals unnamed or erased replacements for those lost in Korea, nearly extremely fine and rare (10)* £2,000-£2,400



Provenance: Dix and Webb, March 1996.

D.F.C. *London Gazette* 7 July 1944.

The original Recommendation states: 'Captain D. A. Ruiter, who is now engaged on his second tour of operational flying, has completed 166 operational sorties, totalling 259 hours. He has personally destroyed three enemy aircraft in aerial combat and has led a large number of extremely successful low-level dive-bombing and strengthening attacks which have resulted in the destruction of considerable numbers of enemy motor transport vehicles, Railway trucks and engines as well as enemy armoured fighting vehicles. He has also led a attack on marshalling yards and enemy lines of communication and took part in the recent attack on the enemy held landing grounds in Yugoslavia. His coolness, courage and devotion to duty and his exceptional abilities as a pilot and leader have been an inspiration to his fellow pilots.

Denis Aidan Ruiter flew with No. 2 (Cheetah) Squadron in the Middle East during the Second World War and was awarded the D.F.C. He accompanied the squadron to Korea as one of the original contingent of 49 officers and 157 men, leaving Durban on 27 September, 1950. They arrived at Yokohama on 5 November, from where they were transferred to Johnson Air Base near Tokyo where, for the next 10 days, the squadron was kept busy converting to the F-51 Mustangs which they were to fly in Korea.

The squadron primarily flew interdiction missions, but the Cheetah pilots were often diverted, sometimes in mid-flight, to lend close support to the U.N. forces as the struggle on the ground see-sawed continuously. On 1 March, 1951, the squadron flew a record 32 sorties in support of a general U.N. offensive which had steadily gained momentum during February. Seven vehicles, one village, two tanks and an unknown number of troops were destroyed. The following day Ruiter, whilst leading a mission of four aircraft on an armed reconnaissance flight, experience engine trouble and was forced to ditch his aircraft in the sea close to Yo Do Island; the aircraft covering him reported that his aircraft sank within three seconds, and that Ruiter was not observed leaving the aircraft. During the course of the Korean War Cheetah Squadron lost 34 pilots, killed or missing.

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



A Second War 'Bomber Command' D.F.C. awarded to Flight Lieutenant A. Austin, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, who was killed when his Horsa aircraft crashed on 8 May 1944

Distinguished Flying Cross, G.VI.R., reverse officially dated 1943 and additionally privately engraved 'Alan Austin, 149 Squadron, Bomber Command', on original investiture pin, in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *nearly extremely fine* £800-£1,000

D.F.C. *London Gazette* 16 February 1943.

Alan Austin, a native of Levenshulme, Manchester, enlisted in the Royal Air Force and served with them during the Second World War, before being commissioned Pilot Officer on 1 May 1942. Serving with 149 Squadron (Stirlings), for his services with Bomber Command he was awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross. Promoted Flying Officer on 1 November 1942, and Flight Lieutenant on 1 May 1944, he was subsequently posted to 1651 Conversion Unit, and was killed when his Horsa I aircraft crashed on 8 May 1944. He is buried in Manchester Southern Cemetery, Lancashire.



An Order of St. John group of seven awarded to Corporal W. J. Foster, Preston Corps, St. John Ambulance Brigade, later Sergeant, Royal Army Medical Corps

The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Serving Brother's breast badge, silver and enamel; St. John Medal for South Africa 1899-1902 (529 Pte. W. J. Foster. Preston Corps.); 1914-15 Star (42522, Sjt. W. J. Foster. R.A.M.C.); British War and Victory Medals (42522 Sjt. W. J. Foster. R.A.M.C.); Coronation 1911, St. John Ambulance Brigade (Cpl. W. J. Foster.); Service Medal of the Order of St. John, with three Additional Award Bars, and a '5 Years Service' clasp (Corp. Walter James Foster. (Hdqs. Div. Preston Corps S.J. A.B.) 1914) *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine (7)* £300-£400

Walter J. Foster served with the Royal Army Medical Corps during the Great War on the Western Front from 23 December 1914.



A Crimean War 'Thin Red Line' D.C.M. group of three awarded to Private A. Fletcher, 93rd Highlanders

Distinguished Conduct Medal, V.R. (Alexr. Fletcher. 93rd Highlanders); Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Sebastopol (No. 914 Alexr. Fletcher. 93rd Highlanders.) Regimentally impressed naming; Turkish Crimea 1855, British issue, unnamed as issued, pierced as issued with small ring suspension, *light contact marks, generally very fine and better (3)* *£4,000-£5,000*

Provenance: Christie's, March 1988.

D.C.M. Recommended 8 January 1855.

Fifteen Distinguished Conduct Medals were awarded to the 93rd Highlanders for the Crimea, and they were all Recommended on the same date, 8 January 1855. Interestingly, the Distinguished Conduct Medals awarded to men of the Heavy Brigade for the Battle of Balaklava were Recommended over the period 3-21 January 1855; and those to men of the Light Brigade for the Battle of Balaklava were Recommended over the period 10 January to 13 February 1855.

Alexander Fletcher was born Forres, Moray, Scotland, in 1816 and attested for the 93rd Highlanders at Elgin on 29 September 1834. He served with the Regiment for 10 years in North America, and subsequently during the Crimean War, and was present at the Battle of the Alma on 20 September 1854, and the Battle of Balaklava on 25 October 1854.

'That Thin Red Streak Topped with a Line of Steel'

At 7:00 am on 25 October 1854, a force of 25,000 Russians, with 78 guns, under the command of General Liprandi, advanced from the far end of the North Valley. Their task was to capture Kadikoi and cut off the British supply port of Balaklava. Following the capture of the four Redoubts of the front line, the Russian cavalry made a two-pronged attack on Kadikoi. The first prong of 400 sabres crossed the Causeway Heights between the 2nd and 3rd Redoubts and headed straight for Sir Colin Campbell's position on the high ground to the left front of the village of Kadikoi. As well as his 500 kilted and bearded Highlanders of the 93rd, Campbell had 150 assorted soldiers, including some 30 to 40 Guardsmen, who had been hurried up from Balaklava, and the remnants of the Turkish Battalion in support. As the Russian cavalry, six Squadrons of the Grand Duke of Saxe-Weimar Hussar Regiment and three Squadrons of Don Cossaks, approached at the gallop, Campbell ordered his men into two lines, with his beloved Highlanders in the centre. Riding along the line, his orders were simple and effective: 'There is no retreat from here, men! You must die where you stand!'

Spotting their quarry, the Russians in one grand line charged: 'Gathering speed at every stride, they dashed on towards that thin red streak topped with a line of steel. The Turks fired a volley at eight hundred yards and ran. As the Russians came within six hundred yards, down went that line of steel in front, and out rang a rolling volley of Minié musketry. The distance was too great, the Russians were not checked but swept onwards, here and there knocked over by the shot of our batteries, but ere they came within two hundred and fifty yards another volley flashed from the rifles. The Russians wheeled about and fled faster than they came. "Bravo, Highlanders! Well Done!" shouted the excited spectators. The 93rd never altered their formation to receive the tide of horsemen. "I did not think it worth while to form them even four deep" said Sir Colin Campbell. The ordinary British line, two deep, was quite sufficient to repel the attack of those Muscovite cavaliers.' (*Letters from The Crimea*, by W. H. Russell, *The Times* correspondent, refers).

Thus the scene was set for the Heavy Brigade to rout the Russian cavalry, and the Light Brigade to Charge to immortality.

Alone amongst infantry Regiments, the 93rd were commanded to bear, in commemoration of their gallant conduct, the honour 'Balaklava' on their Regimental Colour.

Fletcher was discharged on 18 November 1856, after 22 years and 51 days' service, in consequence of 'the campaign in the Crimea the constant exposure to climate, and the numerous and heavy fatigues'. He died at Forres on 23 December 1874, aged 58.



The magnificent 'Dargai V.C. action' D.C.M. pair awarded to Lance-Corporal Piper Patrick Milne, Gordon Highlanders who, 'leading the Highland Pipers, was hit the moment he appeared at the head of them; and Piper Findlater, though shot through both legs, continued, while sitting on the ground, to play his pipes undauntedly'

Distinguished Conduct Medal, V.R. (L/Corpl. Piper. P. Milne. Gord: High'rs.); India General Service 1895-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Chitral 1895, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (3711 Pr. P. Milne 1st Bn. Gord: Highrs.) mounted as worn, a couple of small edge bruises and light contact marks to the second, otherwise good very fine (2) £6,000-£8,000



D.C.M. Recommendation submitted to The Queen, 9 July 1898: 3711 L/Cpl. Piper P. Milne, 1 Gordon Highlanders. Dargai, 20 October, 1897, severely wounded.

Two Victoria Crosses and seven Distinguished Conduct Medals were awarded to the Gordon Highlanders for gallantry in this action.

The circumstances surrounding Lance-Corporal Piper Patrick Milne's gallantry at Dargai are best described in his obituary notice published on March 6, 1943:

'He Led Dargai Assault - Heroic Aberdeen Piper Who Won D.C.M.

The piper who led the charge on the heights of Dargai in the nineties - when Piper Findlater won the V.C. - has died in Aberdeen. He was Mr Patrick Milne, 99 Don St., Aberdeen, and was awarded the D.C.M. for his bravery at Dargai.

From Rawalpindi the Gordons battalion in which Mr Milne served was rushed to the Khyber Pass, where trouble had broken out.

After a minor engagement, the big British attack began on the morning of October 20, 1897. The artillery opened fire at 8 a.m., and shortly afterwards the order was given for the Gordons to attack after three other regiments had failed.

The Gordons fixed bayonets and broke into a cheer. Five pipers led the charge, and foremost of them all was Lance-Corporal Patrick Milne playing "Cock o' the North."

Piper Findlater fell, shot through the ankle, but continued to play, propped against a boulder - his tune was "The Haughs o' Cromdale."

Half-way across the open ground Milne fell with a bullet through the lung. He crashed on top of his pipes, and the weight of his body caused the bag to emit a wail for quite a period. He heard the cheer that announced that the Gordons had captured the position. His life was despaired of for a time, but he pulled through. A curious mistake at first attributed Findlater's plucky conduct to Milne, who was stated to have played as he lay on the ground with both ankles shattered. However, Milne quickly took steps to correct the error, and many times he expressed the hope that Findlater would be awarded the Victoria Cross. Indeed, there ensued an interesting tussle between the two, each trying to make out the other as the hero. Findlater insisted that all the credit was due to Milne, who led the charge, while Milne maintained the glory belonged to Findlater, who carried on after being so badly hurt. The Aberdeen piper lost his bagpipes on that occasion - they were probably picked up by the Afridis. He hailed from Ardoyne, near Inch, where his father was a small farmer. After a time as a farm servant, he joined the Gordon Highlander when 19. When stationed in Ireland he began to learn the pipes, and on going to India he joined the pipe band of the 1st Battalion. Mr Milne, who was 71 years of age, was for 37 years in the employment of the Customs and Excise in Aberdeen. He is survived by his wife, three sons, and a daughter. The eldest son is in the Merchant Service, and the youngest is with the R.A.F. in the Middle East.'

Sold with Gordon Highlanders bonnet badge and several contemporary news cuttings concerning Piper Milne's gallantry at Dargai.



The unique 'Aden operations 1903-04' D.C.M. awarded to Lance-Corporal, later Company Quartermaster Sergeant, C. E. Dicker, Hampshire Regiment, who was subsequently wounded at Gallipoli in June 1915

Distinguished Conduct Medal, E.VII.R. (4715. Lce. Corpl. C. E. Dicker, 1st. Bn. Hamps. Regt.) officially engraved in running script, *cleaned, nearly very fine, and a scarce instance of a gallantry award being awarded for an action where there was no corresponding campaign medal* £1,200-£1,600

Five gallantry awards were awarded for services during the operations in connection with the protection of the Aden Boundary Commission, 1903-4: Four Distinguished Service Orders; and a single Distinguished Conduct Medal (to Dicker).

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 14 April 1905:

'In recognition of his gallant conduct during the operations in connection with the protection of the Aden Boundary Commission, 1903-4.'

Charles Edwin Dicker was born in Fareham, Hampshire, in 1875 and attested for the Hampshire Regiment at Winchester on 8 November 1895. He served with the 1st Battalion in India from 25 February 1898 to 13 January 1903, before proceeding to Aden in January 1903.

The Hampshire Regiment in Aden 1903-04

'Britain first occupied Aden in 1839 and over the following decades extended its authority over the coastal tribes from Sheik Saad at the entrance to the Red Sea eastwards. Turkish influence also extended into Southern Arabia, and in 1872 the Turks occupied the Yemen, bringing them to the ill-defined border of the British sphere of influence. In an attempt to regularise the situation an Anglo-Turkish Boundary Commission was set up in 1902, but made little progress. The Turks then occupied Jalela and other villages on the British side of the boundary while, at the same time, tribesmen in the Aden hinterland became increasingly turbulent, intercepting mail and generally causing trouble.

To counter these threats, three companies of the 1st Battalion, Hampshire Regiment under Major Lewis Munro were sent from India to Aden in January 1903. Headquarters and two further companies followed at the end of the month. By early February all five companies had been dispatched 70 miles inland from the port of Aden to Dtahala, the major town in the disputed area. As the British advanced the Turks withdrew into their own territory, and for a time it seemed no fighting would occur. Two Hampshire companies were sent to occupy Darrakan, west of Dthala, but the place proved to be rife with malaria and several men died before the units withdrew. Meanwhile, Arab unrest intensified, fuelled by a dislike of foreign troops on their soil. Tribesmen raided small convoys and sniped at the army camps, prompting the British to instigate punitive operations. These took the form of small columns sent out to destroy the offending Arab villages and to exact retribution. However, the columns found themselves operating in desolate country with little water and the Hampshire men were relieved when most moved back to Aden in May 1903. Aden, too, proved intolerably hot and officers who kept ponies had to pay for their water. Meanwhile, men who chose to bathe to keep cool had to beware of sharks.

Those troops that remained in the Aden hinterland were occupied mainly in building roads and escorting surveying parties. However, they were also involved in further fierce skirmishes with Arab tribesmen which inevitably led to more punitive expeditions. The most serious fighting, against the particularly troublesome Kotaibis, took place in October 1903. A 1,500-strong Kotaibi force attacked a British post at Sulaiq, held by a small party of some British Indian soldiers. Two companies of the 1st Hampshire plus the headquarters were on their way from Aden to Dthala when the attack on Sulaiq took place and 100 men under Captain Arthur Beckwith were detached to join the relief column. This force successfully dislodged the Kotaibis around Sulaiq.

Beckwith's party, brought up to 250 rifles by the arrival of another detachment under Lieutenant Peter Connellan, then joined a mobile column which pursued the Kotaibis into the hills, capturing the village of Kariati in a night attack on 2nd November. The column then spent several days in punitive operations, mainly blowing up towers, and over the following week inflicted a series of defeats on the Kotaibis. Several more villages were destroyed, but the Kotaibis, by now wary of engaging the British at close quarters, confined themselves to long distance sniping.

Battalion headquarters remained at Dthala until the end of December when it shifted to El Mileh and from there in January to Musemir, a fever-stricken village of mud huts in Wadi Tiba. Malaria was rife and, despite daily doses of quinine, nearly everyone there contracted the disease. By the time the Hampshires returned to the coast again in February malaria had cost the battalion 30 men. In May 1904, when the battalion was medically inspected and the Medical Officer walked between the ranks and fell out men suffering from malaria, many were actually shaking with it as they stood. So it was without regret when, on 29 May 1904, the battalion's five companies, ten officers and 424 other ranks left Aden for home.' (*The 1st Hampshire in Aden and Somaliland, 1903*, Royal Hampshire Regiment refers).

Appointed Lance-Corporal on 29 February 1904, for his services in Aden Dicker was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal. Promoted Corporal on 23 February 1907, he saw further service with the 2nd Battalion overseas in South Africa from 31 December 1908 to 6 December 1911; in Mauritius from 7 December 1911 to 6 December 1913; and in India from 7 December 1913 to 23 December 1914. Promoted Sergeant on 10 December 1910, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal with gratuity per Army Order 99 of 1914.

Appointed Company Quartermaster Sergeant on 4 May 1915, Dicker served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War in Gallipoli from the first day of the Gallipoli campaign, 25 April 1915, and was wounded by a gun shot wound to the left thigh at Gallipoli on 19 June 1915. Further suffering shell shock at Gallipoli on 8 January 1916, he was hospitalised and, having returned home on 22 February 1916, was posted to the 3rd Battalion as Company Quartermaster Sergeant on 31 March 1916. He was discharged, no longer physically fit for war service, on 21 November 1917, after 22 years and 14 days' service, and was awarded a Silver War Badge, no. 271977.

Sold with copied service papers and other research.



A Great War 1915 'Neuve Chapelle' D.C.M., 'Western Front' M.M. group of nine awarded to Company Sergeant-Major, later Lieutenant-Colonel, C. A. Warmer, Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment, who was twice wounded

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (10831 L. Cpl. C. A. Warmer. 1/N. & D. Regt.); Military Medal, G.V.R. (10831 A.C.S. Mjr. C. A. Warmer. 1/N. & D.R.); 1914 Star, with clasp (10831 Sjt. C. A. Warmer. 1/Notts. & Derby. R.); British War and Victory Medals (10831 W.O. Cl. 2. C. A. Warmer. Notts. & Derby. R.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued; Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued, mounted as worn, *edge bruising, contact marks, good fine and better (9)* £2,000-£2,400



D.C.M. *London Gazette* 23 June 1915; citation published 30 June 1915:

'For conspicuous gallantry as a stretcher bearer, showing great devotion to duty at Neuve Chapelle in searching for and bringing in wounded, even close to the enemy's line. Also during 10th to 14th March 1915 this non-commissioned officer was commended for tending to the wounded while exposed to the fire of snipers. He was severely wounded, but volunteering again, re-joined his unit after seven weeks.'

M.M. *London Gazette* 2 November 1917.

Charles Arthur Warmer attested for the Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment and served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 4 November 1914 to 5 January 1915, and again from 17 February 1915 to 14 October 1917. Twice wounded, which caused him to be invalided to England, for his wartime services he was awarded both the D.C.M. and the M.M.

Warmer was commissioned Lieutenant (Quartermaster) of the 2nd Battalion on 22 March 1923, then based at Rawapindi, India, and was promoted to Captain in March 1931, Major in March 1938 and Lieutenant-Colonel in August 1940, finally retiring in 1946.

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



A Great War 'Cape Helles, Gallipoli' D.C.M. group of three awarded to Bombardier J. Archbold, Royal Field Artillery, for his gallantry in bringing in three wounded men under heavy fire; for his services with the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force in 1915 he was additionally Mentioned in Despatches

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (34447 A. Mmbr: J. Archbold. 97/Bty. R.F.A.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (34447 Gnr: J. Archbold, 17th. Bty: R.F.A.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (34447 Bomb: J. Archbold. R.F.A.) *minor edge bruising, very fine (3)* £800-£1,000

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

'For conspicuous gallantry on 27 June 1915, at Cape Helles (Dardanelles), when he went out under severe fire and brought in two wounded men from in front of an observing station. Again, on 14 July, he advanced beyond our lines at night, and brought in a wounded man under very heavy rifle fire. Bombardier Archbold on many previous occasions had displayed great resource and bravery in repairing telephone wires under shell and rifle fire.'

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

John Archbold was born in Darlington, County Durham, in 1871 and attested for the Royal Field Artillery there on 6 April 1889. He served with the 17th Battery in South Africa during the Boer War from 25 January 1900 to 22 October 1902, and subsequently with the 44th Battery during the Great War on the Western Front from 16 August to 30 September 1914, being repatriated home after suffering a shell wound to his left side on 26 September 1914 (also entitled to a 1914 Star and clasp trio). He saw further service with the 97th Battery as part of the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force from 20 March 1915 to 19 November 1917, again being repatriated home having suffered a severe gun shot wound to his right leg and side in October 1917, and was Mentioned in Despatches and awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal. He was discharged on 24 February 1919, after 19 years and 325 days' service.

Sold with copied service record and other research.



A Great War Western Front D.C.M. group of six awarded to Sergeant A. E. Dalton, 67 Siege Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (27570 Sjt. A. E. Dalton. 67/Sge: By: R.G.A.); 1914-15 Star (27570, Bmbr. A. E. Dalton. R.G. A.); British War and Victory Medals (27570 Sjt. A. E. Dalton. R.A.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Malabar 1921-22 (1403402 Sergt. A. E. Dalton. R.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (27570 Sjt. A. E. Dalton. D.C.M. R.A.) mounted court-style for display, *contact marks and overall wear, otherwise nearly very fine (6)* £1,000-£1,400

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 3 June 1918; citation published 21 October 1918:

'27570 Sjt. A. E. Dalton, R.G.A. (Jersey).

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. When the battery was heavily shelled his example of cheerfulness and courage inspired his detachment at all times to fight their gun, regardless of casualties. He was finally wounded.'

Arthur Edward Dalton was born at Ongar, Essex, in about 1890. He enlisted into the Royal Artillery in October 1906. In the 1911 Channel Islands Census, he is recorded as being 21 years old, single, and serving as a Gunner with the 20th Company, R.G.A. at Elizabeth Castle, St Helier. Upon the outbreak of the war he was stationed in China but entered the French theatre of war on 4 April 1915, and was later wounded during the final enemy spring offensive of the war in March 1918. For this and for similar bombardments he was awarded the D.C.M. for general good work during the operations, resulting in the capture of Passchendaele Ridge, when he continued to work his battery under particularly difficult and dangerous conditions. He was one of 'Three Heroes Honoured at the Town Hall', at St Helier in October 1918, on which occasion he was presented with a large certificate.

Sold with two post card photographs of him in uniform with his wife, together with copied research including Medal Index Card which confirms all awards. Also sold with 1939-45 Star, France and Germany Star, Defence and War Medals awarded to his son, Dennis Arthur Dalton, who was wounded whilst serving with the Royal Field Artillery in Western Europe in 1945 (G.S.W. of left forearm - further details included with Lot).



A Great War 1915 'Ypres - Hill 60' D.C.M. awarded to Sergeant J. Thompson, 2nd Battalion, King's Own Scottish Borderers

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (7229 A. Cpl. J. Thompson. 2/K.O.S.B.) *nearly very fine*

£600-£800

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 30 June 1915:

'For conspicuous gallantry on "Hill 60" on the night of 17th April, 1915, when he superintended his section digging a communication trench under heavy fire, and set a fine example to his men.'

John Thompson attested for the King's Own Scottish Borderers and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 29 November 1914. He distinguished himself at 'Hill 60', a man-made prominence formed largely from debris dug out to form a cutting in the Ypres-Comines-Lille railway. The hill, held by the Germans since December 1914, was mined in seven places. The mines were exploded at 7pm on 17 April 1915, and the Royal West Kent Regiment were detailed to storm and clear the 'exploded' hill; 'B' and 'C' Companies of the 2nd Battalion K.O.S.B. were detailed to consolidate the position when won - though during the attack, many of the K.O.S.B. joined in, reportedly using their picks and shovels! The cratered hill was taken and a rough firing trench constructed in the face of fierce German counter-attacks and bombardment which continued into the following day.

Sold with copied research.



A Great War D.C.M. group of four awarded to Corporal R. J. Lloyd, Shropshire Light Infantry, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 18 April 1917

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (9718 Cpl. R. J. Lloyd. 1/Shrops: L.I.); 1914 Star (9718 Pte. R. J. Lloyd. 1/Shrops: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (9718 Cpl. R. J. Lloyd. Shrops. L.I.); Memorial Plaque (Richard James Lloyd) *slight edge dig to first, otherwise very fine (5)* £900-£1,200

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

'For conspicuous gallantry and presence of mind. When distributing bombs prior to attack a fuzed bomb without a safety pin commenced to burn, and the man holding the bomb dropped it. Cpl. Lloyd, grasping the situation, ordered the men under cover, picked up the bomb, and threw it away. It exploded almost as it left his hand. His prompt courage undoubtedly saved many lives.'

Richard James Lloyd, from Dolgelly, Merioneth, living in Betton Strange, Shrewsbury, Shropshire, attested into the Shropshire Light Infantry and served during the Great War with the 1st Battalion on the Western Front from 10 September 1914. Advanced Lance Sergeant, he was killed in action on 18 April 1917 and is commemorated on the Loos Memorial, France.

Sold with copied Medal Index Card and copied research.



A Great War D.C.M. group of six awarded to Warrant Officer Class II T. Parker, Seaforth Highlanders, later Scottish Rifles

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (10196 Sjt. T. Parker. 1/Sea: Hdrs.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (10... T. Parker 1st. Bn... rs.); 1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (10196 Pte. T. Parker. 1/Sea: Highrs.); British War and Victory Medals, with small M.I.D. oak leaves (... Cl. 2. T. Parker. Sea. Hig...); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (... Cl. 2. T. Parker. D.C.M. The Cameronians.) mounted for wear, *heavy contact marks that has partially obscured naming, heavily polished and worn, therefore fair (6)* *£1,000-£1,400*



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

'For conspicuous gallantry in carrying messages under heavy fire, showing great bravery and resource in conveying them safely through to their destinations.'

Thomas Parker was born in 1885 and attested for the Seaforth Highlanders on 27 February 1907. He served with the 1st Battalion in India, and saw active service on the North West Frontier in 1908. He saw further service with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 12 October 1914, and was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal, almost certainly for his gallantry at Aubers Ridge on 9 May 1915 - on this date every form of communication was broken and only runners could be relied on for conveying messages, but many were killed. Heavy machine gun fire devastated the allied advance, with the wire found to be uncut, and the Battalion suffered total casualties of 21 officers and 488 other ranks killed, wounded, and missing.

Subsequently transferring to the Scottish Rifles, Parker saw further service in the Persian Gulf from 25 November 1915 to 16 April 1916, and then in India for the rest of the War. Advanced Warrant Officer Class II and was appointed Company Sergeant Major, he subsequently served on the Permanent Staff as an Instructor with the 6th Battalion, Scottish Rifles. He was discharged on 28 February 1927, after 20 years and 2 days' service.

Sold with the recipient's original Certificate of Service Red Book; two original photographs of the recipient; and copied research.



A Great War D.C.M. group of four awarded to Sergeant A. E. Cribbes, Seaforth Highlanders

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (25561 Sgt. A. E. Cribbes. 6/Sea: Highrs.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (10190 Pte. A. Cribbes, 1st Bn. Sea-Highds.); 1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (10190 Cpl. A. Cribbs [*sic*]. 1/Sea. Highrs.); British War Medal 1914-20 (10190 Sgt. A. E. Cribbes. Seaforth H.) mounted court-style with an *erased* Victory Medal, *very fine* (5) £700-£900

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 5 December 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. This NCO was in charge of a patrol sent forward by day to reconnoitre. In the face of heavy machine-gun fire and sniping, he captured an advanced post consisting of five men and a machine-gun. Sending back the prisoners, he continued the reconnaissance until he had established beyond doubt the line was held by the enemy on force.'

The Battalion War Diary for 2 September 1918 records:

'Right Plouvain Sector... A daylight patrol of A Coy. under 2 Lt. Gerry and consisting of two parties of 1 Sergeant and 6 other ranks, left CLIFF TRENCH at 4 P.M. for the purposes of reconnoitring the FRESNES-ROUVROY line and of obtaining identification. The patrol proceeded along CRIB TRENCH to the light railway; thence by ROEUX-POLOUVAIN road through PLOUVAIN. No. 1 patrol then worked up the road running up to the railway, but were held up by machine-gun fire and sniping from COB TRENCH.

No. 2 patrol worked along the road leading to the south end of COB and took 5 prisoners and one machine-gun from an enemy post about 150 yards in front of the South end of COB. These prisoners belonged to the 222nd Regiment and gave information that the enemy had 2 companies in COB and WHALE TRENCHES, and 2 companies in support at BLACHE. The enemy started to shell PLOUVAIN with 5.9's, and the patrols were ordered to return, entering CRIB about 6 P.M.'

Albert Edward Cribbes was born in Kensington, London, in 1887. He served in France with the 1st Battalion, Seaforth Highlanders, from 12 October 1914, and was afterwards attached to the 6th Battalion. Later promoted to Company Quartermaster Sergeant, Cribbes died in Belgium on 7 March 1919, at 30th C.C.S. and is buried at La Louviere Town Cemetery.

Sold with copied research including portrait photograph and War Diary entries.



A Great War 'Western Front' D.C.M. group of four awarded to Company Sergeant-Major W. F. Dachtler, 23rd Battalion, London Regiment

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (700861 C.S. Mjr: W. F. Dachtler. 1/23 Lond: R.); 1914-15 Star (3268 Pte. W. F. Dechtler. 23-Lond. R.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (3268 W.O. Cl. 2. W. F. Dechtler. 23 Lond. R.) mounted for display, *light pitting from star, otherwise good very fine (4)* *£1,000-£1,400*



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

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. During an engagement he reconnoitred the enemy's position under very difficult conditions, and obtained valuable information. He always showed great courage and determination at his work.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 25 May 1917.

William Frederick Dachtler was born in London on 23 April 1894, and was a wharf clerk on the River Thames prior to his enlistment into the 23rd London Regiment on 15 October 1914. He served during the Great War on the Western Front from 14 March 1915 until 24 March 1918, when he was taken prisoner. He remained a prisoner of war in German hands until released on 14 December 1918. After the war he spent some time recovering at the Royal Hospital, Chelsea, and was granted a Disability Pension. He migrated with his wife to Australia in April 1928 and was afterwards an Insurance Inspector with the Colonial Mutual Life Company until retirement. He was resident at Mount Lawley, Western Australia, and had two sons: William Benjamin, who served in the Royal Australian Navy, and James Frederick, who was Australian Catamaran Champion in 1968, and a Champion Yachtsman in 1975.

Sold with original Chelsea Hospital letter concerning D.C.M. Gratuity and Disablement Pension; 23rd London Regiment cap badge and shoulder title; two photographic images of the recipient; and copied research.



A most unusual Second War British Expeditionary Force 1940 operations D.C.M. group of five awarded to Sergeant J. T. Carr, 2nd Survey Regiment, Royal Artillery, who was decorated for his gallantry below deck in the destroyer H.M.S. *Grafton* when she was torpedoed off Dunkirk in May 1940

Distinguished Conduct Medal (1052363 Sgt. J. T. Carr, R.A.); 1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (1052363 Sgt. J. T. Carr, R.A.) mounted as worn, *namings on the first and last scratched and worn, contact marks and polished, nearly very fine or better (5)* *£3,000-£4,000*

D.C.M. *London Gazette*, 27 October 1940. The original recommendation states:

'This N.C.O. was in H.M.S. *Grafton* on 29 May 1940, when the ship was struck by a torpedo in Dunkirk harbour. He was among a party of troops of various units between the decks. When the torpedo struck there was a rush for the nearest exit. Sergeant Carr immediately took charge and by his cool behaviour stopped the panic and kept the men quiet between decks until the order was given to embark on the rescue ship. Sergeant Carr then assisted the wounded men and did all in his power to help the evacuation of the ship. His final act before leaving the *Grafton* was to go back below decks and rescue a wounded man who had been forgotten.'

In the early morning of 29 May 1940, H.M.S. *Grafton*, under Commander Cecil Robinson, R.N., was returning to Dover with troops rescued from Dunkirk and came upon the sinking British destroyer H.M.S. *Wakeful*, which had been hit by a German E-Boat. Also at the scene were the drifters *Comfort* and *Nautilus* as well as the minesweeper *Lydd*. *Grafton* went alongside and began taking men aboard when she was torpedoed by the *U-62* - the torpedo hit her stern, and then a second hitherto unexplained explosion occurred in the bridge area, killing the Captain and three other officers - here then the moment Carr got to work evacuating the troops below deck. The torpedo had blown the destroyer's stern off but she remained afloat and on an even keel. At this juncture, the drifter *Comfort*, having been swamped by the torpedo detonation and forced to cast off from *Wakeful*, was sighted by the *Lydd* and mistaken for an E-boat - engaged by the stricken *Grafton* and rammed by the *Lydd*, she went down with only five survivors. After taking off as many men as possible from the *Grafton*, *Lydd* returned to Dover. Later in the day the destroyer *Ivanhoe* arrived at the scene and, after an attempt at taking the stricken ship in tow failed, and in consideration of the danger posed by remaining in the area, *Ivanhoe's* Captain ordered that the *Grafton* be finished off by torpedo.

Sold with detailed copied research.



A fine Great War D.S.M. group of four awarded to Able Seaman N. L. Rae, H.M. Submarine *B.11*, Royal Navy, for his gallantry during the sinking of the Ottoman battleship *Messudiyeh* in the Sea of Marmora on 13 December 1914 - all the crew of the *B.11* were valiant, with her captain, Lieutenant N. D. Holbrook, being awarded the V.C.; her second in command, Lieutenant S. T. Winn, the D.S.O.; and the entire of the rest of the crew the D.S.M.

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R. (232229 N. L. Rae. A.B., H.M. Submarine. B.11.); 1914-15 Star (232229, N. L. Rae, A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (232229 N. L. Rae. A.B. R.N.) *good very fine (4)* £3,000-£4,000



V.C. *London Gazette* 22 December 1914: Lieutenant Norman Douglas Holbrook, Royal Navy

'For most conspicuous bravery on the 13th December 1914, when in command of the Submarine *B.11*, he entered the Dardanelles, and notwithstanding the very difficult current, dived his vessel under five rows of mines and torpedoed the Turkish battleship *Messudiyeh*, which was guarding the mine-field. Lieutenant Holbrook succeeded in bringing the *B.11* safely back, although assailed by gun-fire and torpedo boats, having been submerged on one occasion for nine hours.'

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 22 December 1914: Lieutenant Sydney Thornhill Winn

'In respect of his services as second in command of Submarine *B.11* which torpedoed the Turkish battleship *Messudiyeh* in the Dardanelles on the 13th December 1914.'

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1915: Able Seaman Norman Lester Rae, O.N., 232229 (in a joint citation with Petty Officer William Charles Milsom, O.N., 182452; Petty Officer Thomas Henry Davey, O.N., 215464; Chief Engine Room Artificer, 2nd Class, John Harding, O.N., 270410; Engine Room Artificer, 1st Class, Anthony Douglas, O.N., 270773; Stoker Petty Officer Patrick McKenna, O.N., 284570; Leading Seaman Alfred Edmund Perry, O.N., 234677; Leading Seaman Wilfrid Charles Mortimer, O.N., 219476; Able Seaman George Read, O.N., 231010; Able Seaman Edward Buckle, O.N., 237869; Able Seaman Tom Blake, O.N., J.1383; Signalman Frederick George Foote, O.N., J.1862; Acting Leading Stoker John Henry Sowdeii, O.N., 308448; and Stoker, 1st Class, Stephen James Lovelady, O.N., K.2240).

'For service in the Dardanelles in Submarine *B.11* on the 13th December 1914.'

Norman Lester Rae was born in Basingstoke on 19 August 1888 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 15 September 1904. Advanced Able Seaman on 24 April 1908, he served during the Great War in the submarine *B.11* under the command of Lieutenant N. D. Holbrook.

Following the outbreak of the Great War, H.M. Submarine *B.11*, a rather primitive vessel launched on 21 February 1906, with a crew of two officer and 14 ratings, was redeployed from Malta to Tenedos, an island just south of the entrance to the Dardanelles, joining the fleet monitoring the entrance of the Dardanelles. When Britain formally declared war on Turkey on 5 November 1914 it was decided to probe the Straits from here, although they were known to be heavily defended by minefields and shore batteries, while fierce currents made them hazardous to navigate. On 13 December 1914 *B.11* submerged a mile off Cape Helles at the western end of the Straits and, having dived under five rows of mines through uncharted currents, eventually reached Sari Sighlar Bay, south of Chanak on the Asian shore. Here she discovered the Turkish battleship *Messudiyeh* at anchor, which was carrying more than 700 men. firing a single torpedo from a distance of 750 metres, the torpedo hit the ship's stern, causing her to capsize and sink, with the loss of 10 officers and 27 other ranks. Despite very heavy Turkish fire *B.11* succeeded in returning safely to Tenedos; the return journey taking over eight hours, with any attempt to use the periscope resulting in heavy fire being brought to bear on her.



For their great gallantry in attacking and sinking the *Messudiyeh*, all the crew of the *B.11* were decorated; her captain, Lieutenant N. D. Holbrook was awarded the Victoria Cross; her second in command, Lieutenant S. T. Winn, was awarded the Distinguished Service Order; and all fourteen ratings (including Rae) were awarded the Distinguished Service Medal. They were also awarded £3,500 of prize money, with Holbrook receiving £600; Winn £480; the Petty Officers £240; and the seamen £120. For Rae and the other seamen this was the equivalent of almost three years' pay.

Rae served in various other submarines and shore based establishments for the rest of the War, and was shore demobilised on 27 March 1919. He subsequently emigrated to South Africa.

Sold with a presentation pocket watch, by *J. W. Benson, London*, the outer silver case engraved 'NLR' on one side, and 'Sunk by B11. "Messudiyeh" Dardanelles, Dec. 13. 1914' on the other; and a hand-written letter written to the recipient from his former skipper, Commander Norman Holbrook, V.C., dated 12 December 1958.



Lieutenant Holbrook and his crew on board *B 11*.



A rare Second War armed merchant cruiser operations D.S.M. group of eleven awarded to Leading Seaman L. R. V. White, Royal Fleet Reserve, late Mercantile Marine and Royal Navy, who was decorated for his gallant deeds in the famous South Atlantic clash between the *Carnarvon Castle* and enemy raider *Thor*. He was subsequently Mentioned in Despatches for his bravery when L.S.T. 422 was lost in a mine-field during a violent storm off Anzio on 26 January 1944 with the loss of over 450 lives

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.I.R. (P.J. 49705 L. R. V. White, L/S., H.M.S. Carnarvon Castle); British War Medal 1914-20 (J. 49705 L. R. V. White, A.B., R.N.); Mercantile Marine War Medal 1914-18 (Leonard R. V. White); Victory Medal 1914-19 (J. 49705 L. R. V. White, A.B., R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, coinage bust (J. 49705 (PO. B. 17439) L. R. V. White, L.S., R.F.R.) *minor official corrections to naming on the first and last, the three Great War awards with edge bruising and polished, thus fine, the remainder good very fine and better* (11)

£1,800-£2,200



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

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 6 June 1941:

'For great courage and devotion to duty in action against an armed merchant raider.'

The original recommendation states: 'On the occasion of the action between H.M.S. *Carnarvon Castle* and a German armed raider on 5 December 1940, with all lights out, owing to the circuits being cut by a shell, and a hit just over the magazine causing a fire, he carried out his duty with the utmost courage, in the most trying conditions.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 1 August 1944.

The original commendation from the Commander-in-Chief states: 'It has been brought to my notice that on 26 January 1944, when L.S.T. 422 was lost by enemy action, the officers and ratings named above displayed great courage and devotion to duty in remaining aboard their ship, endeavouring to save her although she was heavily on fire and known to be carrying petrol and ammunition. The officers and ratings concerned are to be commended on their behaviour which was in accordance with the highest traditions of the Service.'

Leonard Richard Vincent White was born in Southampton, Hampshire in February 1900 and entered the Mercantile Marine as boy seaman in 1915, in which year he served in the *Essequibo*, *Soudan* and *Walmer Castle*. Transferring to the Royal Navy in February 1916, he served as a Boy 1st Class in H.M.S. *Patia* from May 1917 until January 1918, and, with the exception of three months ashore in early 1918, as an Able Seaman in H. M. Yacht *Vanessa* until the end of hostilities, his service record noting that he shared in the prize bounty for the destruction of a U-Boat - most probably the *U-107* which fell victim to a depth-charge attack delivered by the *Vanessa* off the Yorkshire coast on 27 July 1918, confirmation of her "kill" including the headless body of a German sailor.

Transferring to the Royal Fleet Reserve as a Leading Seaman in February 1930, White was awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal in April 1933 and mobilised in his old rate on the renewal of hostilities in September 1939, when he joined the armed merchant cruiser *Carnarvon Castle*, in which capacity he was still serving at the time of her famous clash with the German raider *Thor* in the South Atlantic on 5 December 1940. Kenneth Poolman's *Armed Merchant Cruisers* takes up the story:

'Twenty minutes after the first shots had been fired the range was down to 14,000 yards, which gave *Carnarvon Castle's* old guns a chance. Soon both ships were within range of each other. The German turned to port. *Carnarvon Castle's* electrical fire control communications were badly shot up, making salvo firing difficult, but her gunners thought they had made hits on the enemy's stern. The raider turned to starboard, made smoke and retired behind it, then reappeared again and opened fire with her starboard battery in four-gun salvos.

At 8.38 p.m. *Carnarvon Castle* was rapidly closing the range when two torpedoes were sighted from the bridge, their white tracks on slightly diverging courses. Hardy turned the big A.M.C. under full helm to starboard and steered between them, and they passed harmlessly fifty yards away on either beam.

Four minutes later the range was down to 8,000 yards. *Thor*, with the British shells going over her, turned right round to bring her port battery to bear once more, and hit *Carnarvon Castle's* upperworks repeatedly, setting her on fire in several places. At ten minutes past nine Hardy decided to open the range and get the fires under control behind a smoke screen.

All his fire control circuits were disabled and his guns in individual control. The haze had increased, and the enemy was continually turning smoke on and off, making spotting through the splashes of her shots very difficult and hitting a matter of luck, but from *Carnarvon Castle* they saw a shell burst under the enemy's bridge at the extreme range of 14,000 yards. After that the A.M.Cs shells were falling short, while the German 5.9s were pitching round her. The raider continued firing until the range had opened to 18,000 yards. Hardy altered course to try and keep in touch, but the enemy disappeared behind his smokescreen and the ever increasing haze, steaming at 18 knots towards the north-east.

Thor's old guns were giving trouble with leaking recoil cylinders and barrels that would not train properly, but the *Carnarvon Castle* was in a far worse condition. It was 11.15 before she had put out all her fires. In view of her extensive damage Captain Hardy decided to steer for Montevideo. Commodore Pegram, who had succeeded Harwood in command of the South American Division at the end of August, met *Carnarvon Castle* on 6 December in the cruiser *Enterprise*, inspected her damage and ordered her into Montevideo for repair, then sent *Enterprise* north to look for her opponent, but the raider had disappeared. *Carnarvon Castle* buried her six dead and reached Montevideo at 7 p. m. on 7 December with her sick bay full of wounded. *Asturias* returned to the South American Division once more, as her relief.

The ship was too badly damaged to go into action again immediately, though there was no immediate need to dock her. The Uruguayan authorities granted her seventy-two hours to make immediate essential repairs. In contrast to the cold reception given to the *Graf Spee* a year previously when she had sought refuge from Admiral Harwood's squadron, local repair firms were eager to offer their services to the British A.M. C., and some of the plates cut from the pocket battleship's scuttled hulk out in the estuary were actually used to patch up *Carnarvon Castle's* shell holes. With temporary repairs completed, *Carnarvon Castle* left for Table Bay, Cape Town. She was saluted by a special guard of honour as she passed through the harbour entrance.'

White, whose actions prevented the magazine blowing-up, was awarded the D.S.M., one of five ratings from *Carnarvon Castle* to be gazetted for the same distinction in June 1941, and he received his decoration at a Buckingham Palace investiture in April 1942, taking with him his wife and son to Buckingham Palace. As he late wrote: 'It was shortly before that my wife lost all her family in an air raid.'

Departing the armed merchant cruiser in the following month, he served at the gunnery establishment *Vernon* and the Greenock base *Orlando* prior to joining the Landing Ships Tank (L.S.T.) Pool in January 1943 and, that April, L.S.T. 422. And it was aboard the same vessel that he was Mentioned in Despatches for his bravery during a wild storm when his L.S.T. broke its moorings and drifted into a German minefield off Anzio. In his report in the sinking, L.S.T. 422's captain, Lieutenant-Commander C. L. Broadhurst, wrote: 'It was noted in the ship's log that the weather was deteriorating all the time the ships were in convoy. The wind veered from southerly to westerly Force 8 (gale).'

The L.S.T. 422 arrived off the coast of Anzio, Italy without incident about 1:00 a.m. on January 26, and set anchor due to the backlog of ships unloading at the Anzio docks. During those early hours an intense storm whipped up with gale wind velocity and waves 20 to 30 feet high. The winds blew the L.S.T. into a known mine field, about 12 miles offshore. At 0520 hours, Captain Broadhurst was resting in a bunk built by the ship's magnetic compass, when a flash was followed by a terrific explosion toppled the compass onto Captain Broadhurst. He managed to slide from beneath it and make his way to the bridge. The resulting explosion had blown a huge hole in the bottom and starboard side of the ship, and the ship's fuel oil supply had immediately ignited. From the bridge, Broadhurst could see twenty foot flames coming from all the tank deck ventilators. The vehicles in the tank space deck had begun to explode, which had set fire to the ship's diesel fuel oil, much of which had been sprayed out the moment L.S.T. 422 hit the mine. The explosion had ripped a massive fifty foot hole on the starboard side in the region between the main and auxiliary engine rooms. Most of the men of the 83rd Chemical Mortar Battalion were asleep in the tank deck, which was the first to flood. It sealed the fate of over four hundred men who had no chance of getting out. The men on the main deck had a grim ultimatum - abandon ship or be consumed by the raging inferno.

The after hatch collapsed allowing exploding ammunition and rockets to escape, then fall onto the vehicles on the upper deck. Tanks of gasoline had been fractured by shrapnel and within two minutes the entire upper deck was a sheet of flame. Soon the bridge was on fire, and the ship's Landing Craft Personnel was ablaze and fell into the sea from its davits. Captain Broadhurst was unable to contact the engine room, all power had been lost.

Many of those who took to the water perished in the frigid sea, and ultimately only around 150 survivors were rescued from the water in stormy conditions. At about 0640 hours Broadhurst and the remained of his crew abandoned ship. L.S.T. 422 broke in two and sank shortly after 1430 hours on 26 January. White was fortunate to be picked up by another vessel, and for his bravery that night was Mentioned in Despatches - in his own words he 'stayed aboard trying to put the fire out before she sank.' However, he had originally been reported missing - 'there were three of us of the same name White and they got our official numbers mixed up.'

Subsequently posted to serve in L.S.T. 421 until April 1944, White subsequently remained employed ashore thereafter, and was demobilised on 14 September 1945. He died on 15 December 1983, aged 83.

Sold with a quantity of original letters from the recipient; a photographic image of the recipient; various photocopied certificates, and other research.

Note: An official replacement D.S.M. to this recipient, correctly stamped 'R' for Replacement, was sold in these rooms in July 2015.



A Second War landing craft operations D.S.M. group of eight awarded to Petty Officer A. Illingworth, Royal Navy

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.I.R. (J.114950 A. Illingworth, P.O.) impressed naming; 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Italy Star; Pacific Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *extremely fine* (8) £1,000-£1,400

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 4 May 1943: 'For bravery and distinguished services during the operations which led to the landing of the Allied Armies in North Africa.'

Seedie's roll confirms award for services aboard H.M.S. *Bachaquero*, the first operational Landing Ship Tank.

Arthur Illingworth was born at Leeds, Yorkshire on 4 October 1909, and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class aboard H.M.S. *Impregnable* on 2 September 1925, a colliery pony driver by trade. Having achieved Petty Officer status by March 1941, he joined H.M.S. *Bachaquero* on 20 June 1941, subsequently taking part in the combined operations assault on Madagascar, and the Allied landings in North Africa. He afterwards served in the Pacific in H.M.S. *Vestal* but survived her sinking by a Kamikaze attack off Phuket on 26 July 1945, the only British warship lost to Kamikaze attack and the last Royal Navy ship sunk in the Second War. He was discharged to shore pension as Chief Petty Officer on 1 November 1949 and appears to have been awarded a L.S. & G.C. medal in March 1943 despite an earlier charge of being 'drunk on board & contempt'.



A Second War D.S.M. group of six awarded to Sick Berth Attendant E. Barber, Royal Navy

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.I.R. (S.B.A. E. Barber. P/MX.67448.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 *copy* clasp, France & Germany; Africa Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45, mounted court-style for display, *good very fine* (6) £600-£800

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 11 December 1945.

Eric Barber was decorated for his work aboard Landing Ship (Tank) 363, which was launched on 26 October 1942 and took part in the landings at Salerno, Anzio, and Normandy.

61 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. pair awarded to Able Seaman E. Harris, Hawke Battalion, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, who was three times wounded in action

Military Medal, G.V.R. (WZ-995 A.B. E. Harris, Hawke Bn. R.N.V.R.); British War Medal 1914-20 (W.Z. 995 E. Harris. A.B. R.N.V.R.) *contact marks to the latter, edge bruising, very fine (2)* £700-£900

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, December 2009 (Military Medal only and since re-united with the British War Medal).

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

Eddie Harris was born on 2 October 1896. Living in Neath and a Collier by occupation, he enlisted into the South Wales Division R.N.V.R. on 11 May 1915, initially serving at Crystal Palace. He was promoted to Able Seaman in August 1915 and Leading Seaman in November 1915. Posted to the Hawke Battalion, he entered France on 10 July 1916 and reverted to Able Seaman at his own request in November that year. In March 1917 he was admitted to hospital at Etaples suffering from Trench Feet but was able to rejoin his unit during the following month. He was admitted to the 7th Canadian General Hospital in Etaples in November 1917 suffering from the effects of gas. Recovering he was able once more to return to his unit but in March 1918 he was again wounded - suffering from a gunshot wound and the effects of gas, for which he was invalided to England. In August 1918 he returned to the Hawke Battalion in France but was wounded for the third time in September 1918 - suffering a gunshot wound to the chest, leg and foot, for which he was invalided to England. For his brave services Able Seaman Harris was awarded the Military Medal. He was demobilised on 13 January 1919.

Sold with copied service papers.

62 A Great War 'Western Front' 'Tyneside Irish' M.M. group of three awarded to Pte. S. S. Watson, Northumberland Fusiliers

Military Medal, G.V.R. (23-629 Pte. S. S. Watson. 25/North'd: Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (23-629 Pte. S. S. Watson. North'd Fus.) *very fine (3)* £300-£400

M.M. *London Gazette*, 11 May 1917.

Simon Shield Watson was born in Haltwhistle, Northumberland, on 9 July 1895. He attested into the Northumberland Fusiliers for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 23rd, 25th, 14th, 9th and 1st Battalions. Awarded the Military Medal in May 1917, he was discharged 'Class Z' and died in Haltwhistle in June 1923.

Sold with copied research.

x63 A Great War 'Messines Ridge 1917' M.M. awarded to Lance-Corporal W. McLeod, South Lancashire Regiment

Military Medal, G.V.R. (8470 L.Cpl. W. McLeod. 2/S. Lanc: R.) *edge bruising, very fine* £240-£280

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

Walter McLeod attested for the Seaforth Highlanders and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 14 August 1914. He was awarded the Military Medal for his gallantry during the operations on the Messines Ridge in June 1917, whilst attached to the 25th Divisional Signal Company, Royal Engineers.

Sold with copied research.

64 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Private T. Cleugh, 1/1st Northumbrian Field Ambulance, Royal Army Medical Corps (Territorial Force)

Military Medal, G.V.R. (386337 Pte. T. Cleugh. R.A.M.C.) *good very fine* £160-£200

M.M. *London Gazette* 23 July 1919. For service in France.

Thomas Cleugh attested for the Royal Army Medical Corps and served with the 1/1st Northumbrian Field Ambulance, R.A.M.C. (Territorial Force) during the Great War on the Western Front from 22 April 1915. He was demobilised on 4 February 1919.

x65 A Great War 'Vimy Ridge' M.M. awarded to R. F. L. Sheldon-Williams, 10th Canadian Machine-Gun Battalion

Military Medal, G.V.R. (181115 Pte. R. F. L. Sheldon-Williams. 10/Coy. Can: M.G.C.) *extremely fine* £400-£500

M.M. *London Gazette* 9 July 1917.

The original Recommendation states: 'For exceptional devotion to duty while acting as a runner from 9 to 12 April [1917] at Vimy Ridge. He displayed great courage and bravery throughout, being on duty practically the whole time without sleep.'

Ralf Frederic Lardy Sheldon-Williams was born in Elvetham, England, on 4 March 1875 and having emigrated to Canada attested for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force at Victoria, B.C. He served with the 47th Battalion, Canadian Infantry during the Great War on the Western Front from 21 August 1916, and was seconded on attachment to the 10th Brigade, Canadian Machine Gun Company on 6 October 1916. Awarded the Military Medal for his gallantry at Vimy Ridge in April 1917, he was promoted Sergeant on 22 February 1918. Returning to Canada following the cessation of hostilities, he was discharged at Toronto on 21 June 1919.

Sold with copied service papers and other research.



A Second War 'Italian campaign' M.M. group of seven awarded to Sergeant F. T. Roberts, Royal Signals

Military Medal, G.V.I.R. (2582617 A. Sgt. F. T. Roberts. R. Signals.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 2nd issue, Territorial (2582617 Sgt. F. T. Roberts. M.M. R. Sigs.) mounted as worn in the incorrect order; together with three commemorative medals, for Dunkirk 1940; the Royal Federation of Veterans of King Albert I of Belgium; and the European Confederation of Combat Veterans, these three all with their related miniature awards, *generally good very fine (10)* *£800-£1,000*

M.M. *London Gazette* 26 October 1944

The original recommendation states: Sergeant Roberts was responsible for laying lines in the Trocchio area and forwards. During the period 11 May to 18 May [1944] he spent on the average five hours a day in the open repairing lines under shell fire and mortar fire. This was apart from the many hours repair work which had to be undertaken on lines which were not at the time under shell fire, and the time spent in laying new lines.

In particular during the period from 1550 hours on 12 May to 2355 hours on 13 May, he line from Purple Sector Control to 99 Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment was constantly broken by shelling and mortar fire, and Sergeant Roberts was employed for 21 hours on this line during this period. On one occasion fifty-seven breaks were mended. This line was of the greatest importance as it provided the only communication to the regiment responsible for smoking the River Gari. In addition, during the day of 16 April, Sergeant Roberts laid two lines from 10 Brigade exchange across the river to the D.M.A. During the laying of these lines there was considerable shell and mortaring and their construction was of the greatest assistance in providing communication across the river both for brigades and for the D.M.A. Doing the whole of this period Sergeant Roberts, working very long hours and in very adverse conditions, remained cheerful, tireless, and a fine example to his men. His example did much to ensure good line communication within his area of responsibility.'

A Second War M.M. awarded to Lance-Naik Alla Baksh, Punjab Regiment, Indian Army

Military Medal, G.V.I.R. (15325 L-Nk Alla Baksh Punjab R) *scratches to reverse field, heavily polished and worn, therefore about fair, the naming details all perfectly legible* *£300-£400*

M.M. *London Gazette* 1 August 1946:

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



A Second War D.F.M. group of six awarded to Whitley Air Observer Warrant Officer F. H. Parks, Royal Air Force

Distinguished Flying Medal, G.V.I.R. (581158 Sgt. F. H. Parks, R.A.F.); 1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R., with Second Award Bar (W./O. F. H. Parks (581158) R.A.F.) mounted as worn, *very fine and better* (6) £1,600-£2,000

D.F.M. *London Gazette* 11 February 1941.

The original recommendation states: 'Sergeant Parks has completed 16 operational flights including attacks on Berlin, Leuna, the Channel Ports and other targets in enemy country. In spite of being delayed in his training, through illness, Sergeant Parks quickly became a reliable and courageous navigator and Bomb Aimer. His coolness and gallantry in the face of opposition has been outstanding.'

Frank Harold Parks was born in Eastbourne on 21 April 1921 and joined the Royal Air Force following the outbreak of hostilities in 1939. Qualifying as an Air Observer, his first operational posting was to 58 Squadron, a Whitley unit operating out of Linton-on-Ouse, in February 1940. He is believed to have flown his first sortie in the same month but, up until the summer of 1940, relevant Operations Record Book (O.R.B.) details are sparse by way of aircrew identities. Of his remaining operational activity in 1940, the O.R.B. reveals four sorties flown in September, three in October, one in November and three in December, the targets including Berlin, Mannheim and Regensburg. His final sortie was flown against Boulogne in February 1941, when he is noted as having been taken ill.

Remaining in the Royal Air Force following the cessation of hostilities, Parks was advanced Warrant Officer and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1957. He died in 1986.

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

Single Orders and Decorations

69



The Royal Guelphic Order, K.C.H. (Military) Knight Commander's Star, c.1834-37, 76mm, silver, gold, and enamel, the reverse engraved 'Rundell Bridge & Co., Jewellers to their Majesties and all the Royal Family, Ludgate Hill London', *the reverse retaining pin and hook neatly removed, some very minor enamel damage to wreath, otherwise extremely fine* £1,600-£2,000

The inscription on the reverse dates this Star from between 1834, when the name of the firm was changed to Rundell Bridge & Co. after the deaths of various former partners; and the death of King William IV on 20 June 1837.

70 The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, C.B.E., (Civil) Commander's 2nd type, lady's shoulder badge, silver-gilt and enamel, on lady's bow riband; together with a miniature width neck riband, in *Thomas Fattorini, Birmingham*, case of issue, *blue enamel damage to top arm of cross, otherwise nearly extremely fine* £180-£220

71 The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E., (Civil) Officer's 1st type, lady's shoulder badge, silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1917, on lady's bow riband, in *Garrard, London*, case of issue, *gilding somewhat rubbed, otherwise good very fine* £80-£100

72 The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E., (Civil) Member's 1st type breast badge, silver, hallmarks for London 1919; together with the related miniature award, *good very fine* £80-£100

73 British Empire Medal, (Military) E.II.R., an unnamed specimen, in case of issue, *extremely fine* £80-£100

Medals from the Collection of Peter and Dee Helmore, Part 3

74 A Great War 'Civil Division' M.B.E. group of four awarded Miss Katherine A. B. Landon, Assistant Commandant and Quartermaster, Devon Voluntary Aid Detachment 66, Exmouth, who brought honour to the County by being the first Devon recipient of the M.B.E.

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 1st type, lady's shoulder badge, silver, hallmarks for London 1916, on lady's bow riband, in *Garrard, London*, case of issue; Defence Medal; Voluntary Medical Service Medal, with seven Additional Award Bars (Katherine A. B. Landon.); **Belgium, Kingdom**, Medaille de la Reine Elisabeth, bronze; together with the recipient's British Red Cross Society Medal for War Service 1914-18, bronze, with integral top riband bar; British Red Cross Society For Merit Medal (2614 B. Landon.); and British Red Cross Society Honorary Life Member badge (3478), *generally good very fine (7)* £100-£140



M.B.E. *London Gazette* 24 August 1917.

Katherine Ann Brenda Landon was born at Ealing in 1879 and by 1881 she was living in Lymptone, Devon. She helped to found Devon/66 Exmouth Detachment British Red Cross Society in 1911 and during the Great War she served as Quartermaster of Exmouth Volunteer Aid Hospital from October 1914 before being appointed Quartermaster and Assistant Commandant in April 1917, posts she held until 1919. In recognition of her service during the Great War Miss Landon was appointed a Member of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire; this was the 31st M.B.E. awarded and the first for the County of Devon. She also received from the Belgium authorities the Medal de la Reine Elisabeth. An Honorary Life Member of the British Red Cross Society she was awarded the Voluntary Medical Services Medal with seven additional award bars representing over 50 years of service to the BRCS movement. She died at Exmouth on 20 January 1969, aged 89, having spent nearly 50 years as Commandant of the Exmouth Detachment.

Sold with a photographic image of the recipient; and other research.



The regimentally unique Great War M.C., M.M. group of six awarded to Lieutenant W. C. Maunder, Devonshire Regiment; captured and taken prisoner of war at Bois de Buttes on 27 May 1918, he was later severely wounded during an attack on Ignatovskaya, North Russia, on 27 June 1919

Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; Military Medal, G.V.R. (9415 Sgt. W. C. Maunder. 1/Devon R.); 1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (9415 Pte. W. C. Maunder. 1/Devon R.); British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. W. C. Maunder.); Defence Medal, mounted for wear, *light pitting, very fine and better* (6) £1,800-£2,200



M.C. *London Gazette* 26 July 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. A hostile party had crossed a bridge, and were attacking in the flank. He at once led his men against the enemy, who were on top of an embankment, and although heavily fired on he succeeded in killing a considerable number and taking four prisoners, besides two British officers of another regiment, who had been captured. His courageous action restored complete command of the bridge.'

Annotated Gazette states: 'St Christ Bridge, River Somme 24 March 1918.'

M.M. *London Gazette* 27 October 1916.

William Charles Maunder was born in Dawlish, Devon in 1894. A Labourer by occupation he attested for the Special Reserve in 1911 serving 111 days before attesting for the Devonshire Regiment on 2 December 1911. His pre-war military conduct was chequered, described as 'Fair. Bad tempered, Intelligent, honest & sober'. At the outbreak of the Great War he was serving with the 1st Battalion stationed at St Helier, Jersey. The battalion embarked for France and joined the British Expeditionary Force at Le Havre on 22 August 1914. Quickly promoted he served in the early actions of the Great War and was awarded the Military Medal whilst serving as a Sergeant with the 1st Battalion. Hospitalised in 1917 suffering from Trench Feet he was temporarily attached at Hastings to the Royal Flying Corps in 1917 before returning to France with the 2nd Battalion on 2 November 1917. Appointed Acting Company Sergeant Major he was granted a Permanent Commission 'For service in the Field' on 4 February 1918, still with the 2nd Battalion, Devonshire Regiment, and he took up duties as Second Lieutenant with 'C' Company. He was awarded his Military Cross whilst serving with his company during the action at St Christ Bridge over the River Somme on 24 March 1918.

Maunder was in action with H.Q. Company at Bois de Buttes near Pontavert on 27 May 1918, with orders to hold the line to the last. 23 officers and 528 men were reported as killed or missing; the 2nd Battalion was cited in the French Orders of the Day and was collectively awarded the Croix de Guerre, honours which the battalion was the first British unit to receive. Captured and subsequently held in Stralsund/Dänholm Prisoner of War Camp, Germany, he was repatriated on 14 December 1918. Granted two months' leave he was posted Second Lieutenant with No. 2 Composite Battalion, No. 3 (Devon Regiment) Company (attached 1st Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry) on 12 April 1919 for service with the North Russia Relief Force.

Embarking from Southampton on H.M.T. *Czar* for Russia, No. 2 Composite Battalion arrived at Murmansk on 18 May 1919 and disembarked at Sobornia Quay, Archangel on 26 May 1919. Marching to Olga Barracks on right bank of River Dwina they embarked by local Russian river tugs south up the River Dwina to the junction of rivers Dwina and Vaga. Disembarking at Beresnik they marched via Ust Vaga to the front at Seltso. No 2 Composite Battalion took part in the attack on Ignatovskaya on left bank of River Vaga on 27 June 1919; during this action Second Lieutenant Maunder received 'Gun Shot Wounds Severe Left Arm'. Medically evacuated via Archangel he disembarked at Leith on 4 August 1919. Promoted Lieutenant he was admitted to 3rd London General Hospital, Wandsworth on 5 August 1919. Transferred to Queen Alexandra Military Hospital, Millbank he was medical boarded as permanently unfit for any further Military Service due to 'Gun Shot wound left arm' disability 50% due to wounds, injuries equivalent to the loss of a limb and likely to be permanent in their effects 4 February 1921. He was placed on the Half-Pay list on account of ill-health on 8 March 1921.

Following his discharge, and having married, Maunder set up business as a tobacconist in Teignmouth, South Devon. Following the outbreak of the Second World War he again volunteered his services and was appointed Lieutenant in the 9th (Newton Abbot) Battalion, Devon Home Guard on 1 December 1941. He died at Teignmouth Hospital on 7 June 1962, aged 67.

Sold with the recipient's Infantry Officers' Sword, 33 inch blade by *G. Boyton & Son, Clerkenwell* etched with scrolls, GV cypher, regulation steel hilt with wire bound fishskin grip and leather scabbard, the ricasso numbered 2613 and faintly engraved 'W.C. Maunder Devon' a photographic images of the recipient; original documents; and extensive copied research.

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





The Great War A.F.C. attributed to Captain A. G. A. Davis, Devonshire Regiment, attached Royal Flying Corps and Royal Air Force, was wounded in action during the Second Battle of Arras April 1917

Air Force Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued, in *John Pinches, London*, case of issue, this with the original named investiture label, *extremely fine* £1,200-£1,600

A.F.C. *London Gazette* 1 January 1919.

Arthur George Albert Davis was born in St. Aldates, Oxford in 1893 and served for two years prior to the Great War with the Queen's Own Oxfordshire Hussars, before being commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 4th Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, on 14 September 1914. Having passed the Machine Gun Course he was attached to the 1st Entrenching Battalion, British Expeditionary Force, on the Western in June 1915. Appointed to a permanent commission in the regular army with the Devonshire Regiment on March 1916, he was seconded to the Royal Flying Corps as Flying Officer (Observer) on 14 May 1916, and is recorded as 'observer flying at 300 feet when he extinguished with his machine-gun an enemy searchlight near Harnes serving with 18 Squadron in a F.E. 2b piloted by Lieutenant G.N. Teale on 11 July 1916'.

Returning to England to undergo the Pilots Course at Oxford in August 1916, having passed as a pilot he proceeded to France with 35 Squadron in January 1917 and was wounded in action during the Second Battle of Arras on 10 April 1917. Returning to England and promoted Flight Commander, temporary Captain, he was appointed Flying Instructor with 17 and 38 Squadrons in August 1917. Returning to France in March 1918 he flew with 88 and 59 Squadrons before once again taking up an appointment as an Instructor at the Observer Training School at R.A.F. Manston in September 1918, being awarded the Air Force Cross in January 1919. Transferring to 97 Squadron he proceeded with them to India in July 1919. Posted to the 2nd Battalion Devonshire Regiment, then stationed in Quetta, on 1 November 1919, he relinquished his temporary Royal Air Force commission on return to Army duties on 5 February 1920. Posted to the 1st Battalion, Devonshire Regiment at Devonport on 6 March 1920 he finally relinquished his commission with the rank of Captain on 22 July 1921. In civilian life he took up employment as a Motor Car Dealer, dying from bronchitis at the early age of 32 at Paddington, London on 30 March 1926.

Sold with a photographic image of the recipient; copied service records; and other research.

An Order of St. John pair awarded to Sergeant W. T. Aviolet, St. John Ambulance Brigade

The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Serving Brother's breast badge, 3rd (wartime) skeletal issue, silver; Service Medal of the Order of St John, with Four Additional Award Bars (7772 Sgt. W. T. Aviolet Cty. Of Exeter Div. No. 9 Dist. S.J.A.B 1929.) mounted as worn, *good very fine (2)* £60-£80

William Thomas Aviolet was born in Worthing, Sussex in 1875 and having moved with his family to Exeter he followed his father into the jewellery trade. Obtaining his first certificate from The Order of St John Ambulance Brigade in 1909 he volunteered as an Orderly with the British Red Cross (Devon VAD 25) at the Exeter War Hospital in October 1914. He is recorded as having given medical demonstrations to students at University College of the South West during the Great War, and his Great War part time service was terminated on 20 January 1919. Promoted Sergeant in the St John Ambulance Brigade, Exeter, on 20 April 1929, he was awarded his St John Service medal the same year. Later appointed Assistant Treasurer St John Ambulance Brigade, Exeter he was admitted as a Serving Brother of the Venerable Order of the Hospital of St John of Jerusalem on 6 March 1947 (*London Gazette* 8 July 1947). He died at Exeter on 12 January 1960, aged 84.

Sold with the recipient's two riband bars; and copied research.



A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. and French Medaille Militaire group of five awarded to Company Sergeant Major, later Lieutenant, A. E. Whitty, Devonshire Regiment, who was four times wounded in action and was later injured in an aeroplane accident whilst training to be a pilot with the Royal Flying Corps

Military Medal, G.V.R. (9607 Sgt. A. E. Whitty. 1/Devon: R.); 1914 Star (9707 L. Cpl. A. E. Whitty. 1/Devon: R.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (9707 W.O. Cl. II. A. E. Whitty. Devon. R.); **France, Third Republic**, Medaille Militaire, silver, silver-gilt, and enamel, with trophy of arms suspension, in case of issue, *good very fine and better* (5) £400-£500



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

French Medaille Militaire *London Gazette* 24 February 1916.

Albert Edward Whitty was born in Bromsgrove, Worcestershire in 1893. A Gardener by occupation he attested for the Special Reserve in June 1912 before attesting for the Devonshire Regiment on 12 October 1912. At the outbreak of the Great War he was serving with the 1st Battalion stationed at St Helier, Jersey. The battalion embarked for France and joined the British Expeditionary Force at Le Havre on 21 August 1914.

Whitty was first wounded in action at Givenchy in the right shoulder whilst acting as a Scout in 'D' Company on 17 October 1914. Promoted to Acting Sergeant, he received a gun shot wound to the right forearm at Wulverghem on the Ypres Salient on 18 November 1914. Presented with his Medaille Militaire at Acheux by the Army Commander on 7 November 1915, he was Mentioned in Sir John French's Despatch of 30 November 1915 (*London Gazette* 1 January 1916). Whilst in action at Leuze Wood on 4 September 1916 he was wounded again this time in the left shoulder. Re-joining the 1st Battalion in the field on 15 March 1917 he received his fourth wound at La Coulotte, Arras on 23 April 1917, this time in the left leg and right arm; it is likely this was the action for which he was subsequently to be awarded the Military Medal.

Promoted to Company Sergeant Major, Whitty returned to England to be posted to No. 16 Officer Cadet Battalion at Rhyl on 6 July 1917. Receiving a permanent commission as Second Lieutenant in the Devonshire Regiment on 28 August 1917 he was next posted to the Royal Flying Corps for training as a pilot only to be injured in the face and nose in an aeroplane accident on 29 May 1918. Found to be unfit for further instruction he was struck off the strength the Royal Air Force and re-joined the Devonshire Regiment at Devonport on 14 November 1918. He was appointed Officer in Charge of the Devonshire Regiment party (1 officer and 12 men) at the Victory Parade March in London 19 July 1919. He retired as Lieutenant with a gratuity on 6 August 1920. Subsequently changing his name by Deed Poll from Whitty to Whitley on 23 March 1925 he was employed by the Ministry of Labour at Plymouth. He was called up for service at Exeter on 1 September 1939 but rejected by the Army Medical Board due to his disability following gun shot wounds and nasal injury sustained in the Great War. He died at Exeter on 19 January 1968, aged 78.

Sold with photographic images of the recipient, copied service records and other research.

79

A Great War 'Palestine' M.M. group of three awarded to Private R. J. Kingwell, Devonshire Regiment, for his gallantry in bringing in a wounded officer during the raid on Umbrella Hill

Military Medal, G.V.R. (241004 Pte. R. J. Kingwell. 1/5 Devon: R.-T.F.); British War and Victory Medals (241004 Pte. R. F. Kingwell. Devon. R.) *good very fine (3)* £240-£280

M.M. *London Gazette* 18 October 1917:

'For most gallant behaviour on the night of 20/21 July 1917 in connection with the raid on Umbrella Hill, Palestine – together with 2/Lt H. Mitchell he volunteered to bring in a wounded officer under heavy shell and rifle fire.'

Reginald John Kingwell was born in Torquay, Devon in 1895. Having enlisted in the 5th (Territorial) Battalion Devonshire Regiment he joined them in Lahore, India in 1916. The battalion embarked from India to join the Egypt Expeditionary Force arriving at Suez on 4 April 1917. Moving to El Arish in May 1917 they assisted in the raid on Umbrella Hill on 20 July 1917. As a member of No 8 Platoon 'B' Company 1/5th Devonshire Regiment Kingwell was recommended for the Military Medal for his bravery at Umbrella Hill by his company commander Captain C. N. Spooner.

The battalion took part in many of the subsequent actions in Palestine culminating in the successful action at Berukin on 10 April 1918. Withdrawn from Palestine the battalion embarked for France disembarking at Marseilles on 1 June 1918 and taking part the final actions of the Great War, with their final involvement in the crossing of the River Sambre on 5 November 1918. Following his disembodiment Kingwell was employed by the Great Western Railway at Plymouth. He died at Swindon on 18 July 1959, aged 64.

Sold with copied research.

80

**Five: Private T. Matthews Devonshire Regiment**

India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1889-92 (1729 Pte. T. Matthews 2nd. Bn. Devon. Regt.); India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (1729 Pte. T. Matthews 1st. Bn. Devon Regt.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Elandslaagte, Defence of Ladysmith, Transvaal (1729 Pte. F [sic]. Matthews. Devon: Regt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (1729 Pte. T. Matthews. Devon: Regt.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.V.I.R. (1729 Pte. T. Matthews. Devon: Regt.) *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine (5)* £600-£800

An examination of the relevant medal rolls indicates a total of 12 men from the Devonshire Regiment received this combination of five medals.

Thomas Lowden Matthews was born at Bickleigh, Devon in April 1868. A Labourer by occupation he enlisted at Mannamead, Devon for the Devonshire Regiment on 16 June 1887. Serving with the 1st Battalion in England he embarked with a draft for the 2nd Battalion arriving in Rawalpindi on 11 November 1890. With his new battalion he embarked for operations in Burma, arriving in Shwebo on 18 December 1891. Serving with the Wuntho Expedition between 16 February and 30 April 1891, he took part in the attack on Kyaingkwintung Stockade when 13 of the Battalion were killed and wounded.

On the conclusion of operations in Burma, Matthews was drafted back to the 1st Battalion now serving on the North West Frontier of India. Joining the Tirah Field Force at Kohat on 8 October 1897 he was present at the capture of Sampagha and Arhangha Passes 30 October 1897. Stationed at Jullundur the 1st Battalion received orders to proceed to South Africa disembarking at Durban 5 October 1899. Following the action at Elanslaagte they were besieged in Ladysmith where he was admitted to hospital at Intombi suffering from dysentery.

The battalion returned to India in 1902 and the following year he was posted back to the 2nd Battalion stationed at Bordon Camp before being transferred to the Depot at Exeter. He was discharged at his own request after 18 years' service on 5 July 1905 having been awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal. Employed as the Water Bailiff at Yeoland Mine, Yelverton and now married with a family he re-enlisted for Home Service on 19 October 1914 at the Devonshire Regiment Depot at Exeter. Posted to 621 Labour Corps Agricultural Company in January 1918, he was finally demobilised on 29 April 1919 having served a further 4 years and 174 days at home, with no further medal entitlement. Returning to farm work in South Devon he died at Dartmouth on 7 October 1938, aged 71.

Sold with copied service records and other research.

81

Six: Colonel E. Roseveare, Devonshire Regiment, who served with the St John Ambulance Brigade during the South Africa War 1899-1900

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 *copy* clasps, Cape Colony, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen (191 Sply: Ofcr. E. Roseveare. St. John Amb: Bde); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Capt. E. Roseveare.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (Capt. E. Roseveare. Devon. R.); Defence Medal; Territorial Decoration G.V.R., silver and silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1919, with integral top riband bar, mounted court-style as worn; together with a Devonshire Regiment Old Comrades label badge and an ARP silver label badge, *edge bruise to QSA, light contact marks, generally very fine and better (6)*

£500-£700

Provenance: Glendining's, March 1994.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 18 May 1918:

'For operations against the Mahsuds, March-August 1917'

Edwin Roseveare was born in Plymouth in 1873 and was educated at Queen's College, Taunton. As a Sergeant in the Newton Abbot Division St. John Ambulance Brigade, attached 20th Field Hospital Royal Army Medical Corps, he volunteered for service in South Africa and served as a Supply Officer in 1900. Commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 2nd (Prince of Wales's) Volunteer Battalion, Devonshire Regiment on 29 January 1902, he was appointed Captain of the 5th Battalion, Devonshire Regiment on the formation of the Territorial Army on 1 April 1908.

Embodied for Great War service with the 5th Battalion, Roseveare embarked for India on the Staff of Wessex Division and was appointed Railway Transport Officer at Lahore on 14 February 1916. Appointed Assistant Director Railway Transport, Waziristan Field Force, on 13 June 1917, for his valuable services rendered in Waziristan and on the North West Frontier he was Mentioned in Despatches. Awarded the Territorial Decoration the following year (*London Gazette* 15 July 1919), he was disembodied in London on 13 April 1920 and was restored to the establishment of the 5th Battalion, Devonshire Regiment.

Appointed Lieutenant Colonel in command of the 5th Battalion on 1 September 1921, Roseveare relinquished command on 1 September 1925 and was promoted Brevet Colonel on transfer to the Reserve of Officers. During the Second World War he was appointed Divisional Warden ARP, Division 4, Millbay, Plymouth, serving in the heart of Plymouth Docks during the blitz. Subsequently President of the 5th Devons Old Comrades Association, he died at Plymouth on 30 May 1957, aged 84.

Sold with a two handled silver presentation cup (100mm diameter x 90mm height), engraved '5th (P.O.W.) Devon Regt. Rifle Club Officers Cup 1911 Won By Capt. E. Roseveare'; and copied service records and other research.

82

Six: Company Sergeant Major T. G. Nicholls, Devonshire Regiment, who was seriously wounded in the abdomen at the Battle of Loos on 25 September 1915

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (3444 Cpl. T. G. Nicholls, Devon: Regt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3444 Serjt. T. G. Nicholls. Devon: Regt.); 1914-15 Star (7178 C.S. Mjr. T. G. Nicholls. Devon. R.); British War and Victory Medals (7178 W.O. Cl. 2. T. Nicholls. Devon. R.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (7178 C.S. Mjr. T. G. Nicholls. Devon. R.) *heavy scratches to reverse of Star in an attempt to obliterate naming (but all details perfectly legible); contact marks, especially to the Boer War pair, otherwise nearly very fine and better (6)*

£240-£280

Thomas George Nicholls was born in Plympton, Devon in 1873. A Labourer by occupation he attested for the Devonshire Regiment at Torquay on 1 February 1892. Initially with the Depot, Exeter he was posted to the 2nd Battalion at Plymouth on 7 July 1894. Promoted to Corporal he was transferred to Reserve on 1 February 1899 but almost immediately recalled for service in South Africa, arriving with the 2nd Battalion in Durban on 19 November 1899 and being promoted Sergeant the next day. The battalion took part in the actions at Colenso, Relief of Ladysmith and the capture of Botha's Pass (Laing's Nek). Returning to England with his battalion he re-engaged to complete 21 years' service on 5 December 1902. Posted to the 1st Battalion he embarked to join them at Shahjahanpur, India, on 17 January 1905. Returning to England with the 1st Battalion he left them at Malta with a draft posted to the 2nd Battalion then en-route for Candia, Crete to form part of the Inter-nation Garrison serving on the island. Returning to England he was discharged at his own request 31 January 1911.

Aged 41, Nicholls was recalled from Reserve and re-attested at Exeter on 1 September 1914. Posted first to the newly formed 8th (Service) Battalion and then transferred to the 9th (Service) Battalion on 2 October 1914, he was promoted Colour Sergeant and appointed Company Sergeant Major. He embarked with the newly trained 9th Battalion and arrived at Le Havre on 27 July 1915. Taking part in their first action at Loos between 25th and 28th September 1915 he received a gunshot wound to the right side of his abdomen and was evacuated to England on 2 October 1915. On recovery he was posted to the 44th Training Reserve Battalion at Wareham and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 1 October 1917. Finally discharged to pension aged 46 on 29 August 1919, he was subsequently employed as an Electrical Engineer, and died at Mitcham, Surrey on 28 December 1936, aged 63.

Sold with copied service records and other research.

83 Five: Private S. Philp, Devonshire Regiment

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Transvaal (5450 Pte. J. Phelp [sic]. Devon: Regt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (5450 Pte. J. Philp. Devon: Regt.); 1914 Star, with clasp (5450 Pte. S. Philips [sic]. 1/Devon R.); British War and Victory Medals (5450 Pte. S. Philips [sic]. Devon. R.) *edge bruising and contact marks to the Boer War pair, these nearly very fine; the Great War trio better (5)* £240-£280

Louis Stanley Philp was born in Bodmin, Cornwall in 1881. He attested for the Devonshire Regiment on 1 October 1899 and embarked for South Africa 17 October 1900 to join the 2nd Battalion. Returning to England in 1903 he subsequently transferred to the 1st Battalion and at the outbreak of the Great War was stationed at St Helier, Jersey. The battalion embarked for France and joined the British Expeditionary Force at Le Havre on 22 August 1914. Taking part in the early actions, he was wounded leading to him being medically discharged on 29 March 1915. Returning to Cornwall he died at Lostwithiel on 6 April 1962, aged 81.

Sold with photographic image of the recipient and other research.

84 Four: Sergeant H. S. Bolt, Devonshire Regiment

1914 Star (9604 L. Cpl. H. S. Bolt. 1/Devon: R.); British War and Victory Medals (9604 Cpl. H. S. Bolt. Devon. R.); Army L.S. & G. C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, Regular Army (5608181 Sjt. H. S. Bolt. Devon. R.) with flattened named card box of issue for the LS&GC, *contact marks, nearly very fine and better; the LS&GC extremely fine (4)* £120-£160

Harry Slee Bolt was born in Lydford, North Devon in 1885. A Labourer by occupation he attested for the Royal North Devon Hussars at Tavistock on 24 March 1909 and served for 3 years and 182 days in the Territorial Force before attesting for the Devonshire Regiment on 23 September 1912. At the outbreak of the Great War he was serving with the 1st Battalion stationed at St Helier, Jersey. The battalion embarked for France and joined the British Expeditionary Force at Le Havre on 22 August 1914. Quickly promoted to Acting Sergeant he served in the early actions of the Great War before being returned to England suffering from Rheumatic Fever on 26 June 1915. On recovery he was posted to the 8th Battalion in France only to be returned to England this time with a fractured right leg 18 December 1915. Remaining then in England until the end of hostilities he was posted to the 1st Battalion and in 1920 stationed at Waterford during the Irish Troubles. Still with the 1st Battalion he arrived in Shanghai for service with the Shanghai Defence Force on 26 March 1927. Serving later in Malta and India and being awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal he returned to England to be finally discharged as physically unfit on 3 July 1931. He died at Devonport on 22 February 1932, aged 47.

Sold with original letter enclosing the recipient's L.S. & G.C.; and copied service records and other research.

85 Four: Corporal S. H. Ulrich, Royal Buckinghamshire Yeomanry

1914-15 Star (1502 Cpl. S. H. Ulrich. Bucks. Yeo.); British War and Victory Medals (1502 Cpl. S. H. Bucks. Yeo.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (132 Cpl. L. [sic]. H. Ulrich. Bucks. Yeo;) mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine (4)* £200-£240



Sydney Herbert Ulrich was born in Wandsworth, Surrey in 1886. A Stock Broker's Clerk by occupation he enlisted in the Buckinghamshire Imperial Yeomanry on 31 January 1904. On the formation of the Territorial Army he enlisted in the Royal Buckinghamshire Yeomanry at Stowe Park on 12 May 1908. Awarded the Territorial Force Efficiency Medal in July 1914 he was embodied for Great War service on 5 August 1914 and embarked for Egypt on 8 April 1915. Admitted to hospital in Cairo suffering from typhoid he was invalided to England on 8 March 1916 and demobilised on 8 March 1919. Returning to his civil occupation as a Stock Exchange Clerk he died at Wood Green, Middlesex on 25 June 1960, aged 74.

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

86 Six: Sergeant S. J. Withycombe, Devonshire Regiment

1914-15 Star (10201 Pte. S. J. Withycombe. Devon: R.); British War and Victory Medals (10201 Pte. S. J. Withycombe. Devon: R.); Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued; Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 3rd issue (5608737 Sjt. S. J. Withycombe. Devon: R.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, Regular Army (5608737 Cpl. S. J. Withycombe. Devon: R.) *the Great War trio heavily polished and worn, therefore fair; the later awards good very fine and better* (6) £240-£280

Sidney James Withycombe was born in Totnes, Devon in 1897. A Quarryman by occupation he enlisted into the Devonshire Regiment on 20 August 1914 and was posted to the newly formed 8th (Service) Battalion under training at Rushmoor Camp. Embarking with his battalion on 25 July 1915 for France he took part in the actions on the Somme and around Ypres during 1915-17. With the 8th Battalion he entrained for Italy on 18 November 1917 and again saw action this time on the Asiago Plateau and the crossing of the River Piave on 26 October 1918. Attesting 'In the Field' for a further four years' service on 27 January 1919, he was posted to the reformed 2nd Battalion, Devonshire Regiment and embarked for India with his battalion to serve at Quetta, Baluchistan and further extending his length of service in 1922. Posted to the Depot, Exeter in February 1927, he was shortly after posted to the 1st Battalion serving with the Shanghai Defence Force on 20 April 1927, and later in Malta. Returning to the Depot, Exeter, on 9 July 1931, he was presented with his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal by the Colonel of the Regiment on 29 July 1933. Awarded the King's Silver Jubilee Medal in 1935, he was discharged to pension 2 March 1936. He was awarded his Meritorious Service Medal without gratuity per Army Order 98 of December 1953. Known within his regiment as 'Sid' and well respected, he died at Cullompton on 6 January 1993 aged 95, his death being recorded in the Regimental Newsletter March 1993.

Sold with the recipient's original Certificate of Service (Red Book); copied service records, a copy newspaper clipping including an image of him wearing his medals, and other research.

87 Four: Gunner E. G. Leach, Royal Artillery, later Police Sergeant, Devon Constabulary

British War and Victory Medals (163218 Gnr. E. G. Leach. R.A.); Defence Medal; Jubilee 1935 (Sergt. E. G. Leach. Devon Constabulary.) privately engraved naming, mounted for wear, *good very fine* (4) £70-£90

Edwin George Leach was born in Cheriton Bishop, Devon in 1888. An Agricultural Labourer, he was appointed Constable 3rd Class with Collar No 212 in the Devon Constabulary on 1 October 1910. Prior to the Great War he policed at Sidmouth, Membury and Uplyme, before being released to join the Army on 31 May 1917. Enlisting into the Royal Garrison Artillery he served as a Gunner in France until being re-instated with the Devon Constabulary 5 February 1919. Post-War he policed at Tavistock and Okehampton before being promoted Sergeant on 1 August 1927 serving then at Halwell, Holsworthy and Okehampton.

The Chief Constable, 2 Inspectors, 4 Sergeants (including Sergeant Leach) and 39 Constables from the Devon Constabulary attended the Royal Inspection of Police at Hyde Park to celebrate the Silver Jubilee on 20 July 1935 and this resulting in him being awarded the King's Silver Jubilee Medal 1935. He retired on Pension after 26 years' service on 30 September 1936. During the Second World War he served as a Police War Reserve Constable at Dawlish before again being discharged in 1944. He died at Dawlish on 6 October 1955, aged 68.

Sold with copied police service records and other research.

88 Five: Sapper F. W. Youldon, Royal Engineers, a postman from Exeter who was awarded the Royal Humane Society's bronze medal for lifesaving on the river Exe

British War and Victory Medals (510272 Spr. F. W. Youldon, R.E.); Defence Medal; Imperial Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 2nd issue (Frederick William Youldon); Royal Humane Society, small bronze medal (successful) (Fredk. W. Youlden [sic], 8th Oct. 1913) *the last lacking the integral bronze riband buckle, generally extremely fine* (5) £200-£240

Provenance: W. H. Fevyer Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, September 2008.

R.H.S. Case No. 40,458: 'At 7.10pm on 8 October 1913, a man, in an attempt at suicide, threw himself into the river at Exeter, the depth being 9 ft and the night dark. H. Guppy and F. W. Youldon, postmen, both went in and between them saved the man.'

Frederick William Youldon was born at Okehampton, Devon in 1889. Appointed Assistant Rural Postman at Okehampton in May 1906 he transferred to Exeter as Rural Postman in July 1909. Whilst employed as a postman he carried out the rescue for which he was awarded the Royal Humane Society's bronze medal in 1913. He enlisted into Wessex Divisional Telegraph Company, Royal Engineers Territorial Army and was mobilised for Great War service and joined the Expeditionary Force in France. He was admitted to No 9 General Hospital at Rouen on 7 July 1917 suffering from severe appendicitis. Following the end of hostilities he returned to his duties with the General Post Office at Exeter. Retiring to pension in 1949 he was awarded the Imperial Service Medal (*London Gazette* 1 November 1949). He died at Exeter on 6 March 1980.

Sold with the recipient's original Royal Humane Society certificate of award, dated 11 November 1913, and printed retirement certificate from the Postmaster General, dated London, 1949, the former frayed at edges; together with copied research.

89 Three: Lieutenant H. T. Pinhey, Devonshire Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. H. T. Pinhey.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (Lieut. H. T. Pinhey. Devon: R.) all with *flattened* named card boxes of issue and remnants of outer OHMS transmission envelope; together with the related miniature awards, these mounted as worn, *extremely fine* (3) £140-£180

Harold Townley Pinhey was born in Sydney, New South Wales in 1885, the son of a Treasury Inspector and educated at Sydney Grammar School and Sussex College, Melbourne. Employed by the National Bank of India in London he joined the Inns of Court Officers Training Corps on 10 June 1915 and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 6th Battalion, Devonshire Regiment, on 18 December 1915. He was posted to the 2/6th Devons in Peshawar in 1916 before being posted to 1/6th Devons in Mesopotamia 25 April 1917; returning to India in May 1919 he took part in the Third Afghan War attached to No. 17 Special Battalion between May and September 1919. Returning to his employment with the National Bank of India in London he resigned his commission on 25 August 1920, and died in Woking, Surrey, on 30 January 1973, aged 87.

Sold with copied service records and other research.

90 Five: Corporal J. Coombes, Devonshire Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (2785 Pte. J. Coombes. Devon. R.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (201061 Cpl. J. Coombes. Devon R.); Defence Medal; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, 1 clasp, Long Service 1950 (James Coombes.) mounted for wear, *light contact marks and minor edge bruising, polished, nearly very fine, the IGS scarce to unit (5)* £140-£180

Jim Coombes was born in Whimble, Heavitree, Devon in 189. A Bricklayer's Labourer by trade he enlisted in the 4th (Territorial) Battalion, Devonshire Regiment and was embodied for Great War service on 5 August 1914. He embarked with his battalion for India on 9 October 1914 and served at Ferozepore before embarking with India Expeditionary Force 'D' for Mesopotamia on 23 February 1916. Employed in the defence of the Tigris Line, the 4th Battalion took part in the successful attack on the Hai Salient on 3 February 1917.

Returning to India in 1919 Coombes took part in the Third Afghan War attached to 1st Battalion South Lancashire regiment between May and September 1919. Disembodied on 2 October 1919 he returned to Whimble and his employment as a Bricklayer. During the Second World War he served as 2248 Special Constable with the Devon Constabulary at Honiton Clyst. He died at Exeter on 14 June 1971, aged 72.

Sold with copied research.

91 Four: Corporal F. G. Davey, Devonshire Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (2944 Cpl. F. G. Davey. Devon. R.); Defence Medal 1939-45; Service Medal of the Order of St John (42594 Sgt. F. Davey: Devon. S.J.A.B. 1949) mounted for wear, *very fine and better (4)* £60-£80

Frederick George Davey was born in St Thomas, Exeter in 1883. A Gardener by trade he attested for the 4th (Territorial) Battalion Devonshire Regiment on 24 October 1914 and embarked for India on 12 December 1914, serving with 2/4th Battalion at Ferozepore until embarking to join the Egypt Expeditionary Force on 15 October 1917. On demobilisation he returned to Exmouth and saw further service during the Second World War as a Sergeant with the St John Ambulance Brigade, receiving his medal for 15 years' service in the Order in 1949. He died at Budleigh Salterton on 27 October 1967, aged 84.

Sold with copied service records and other research.

92 Six: Lance-Corporal C. F. May, Devonshire Regiment, later Lieutenant, 25th Battalion (Ilfracombe) Devon Home Guard

British War and Victory Medals (1416 Pte. C. F. May. Devon. R.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (1416 Pte. C. F. May. Devon. R.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (265170 L/Cpl. C. F. May. Devon R.); Defence Medal; Territorial Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (265170 Pte-L/Cpl. C.F. May. 6-Devon. R.) mounted for wear, *light contact marks, good very fine (6)* £300-£400



Charles Faulkes May was born in Ramsgate, Kent in 1895. A Carpenter by occupation now living in Braunton, North Devon, he enlisted into the 6th (Territorial) Battalion, Devonshire Regiment in April 1911. Embodied as a Drummer with 'B' Company he embarked with his battalion for India on 9 October 1914. Following intensive training in India the 1/6th Battalion disembarked at Basra, Mesopotamia on 6 January 1916 and then commenced a 230 miles march on foot up the banks of the River Tigris to El Orah. The battalion took part in the attempted relief of Kut during the action at Es Sinn Dujailah Redoubt on 8 March 1916.

Returning to India in 1919, May took part in the Third Afghan War attached to 1st Battalion, South Lancashire Regiment between May and September 1919. Disembodied on 22 November 1919 he was awarded his Territorial Efficiency Medal in November 1921. Returning to his employment as a carpenter in Braunton he enrolled for the Local Defence Volunteers on 29 May 1940 and was appointed Assistant Section Commander 25th Battalion (Ilfracombe) Devon Home Guard. Commissioned Second Lieutenant on 28 February 1944 and promoted Lieutenant the following October, he was discharged on disbandment of the Home Guard 31 December 1945. He subsequently served as a Lieutenant with the Devon Army Cadet Force, relinquishing his commission in September 1949. He died in Braunton on 12 June 1968, aged 75.

Sold with photographic images of the recipient and other research.

For the recipient's Great War Wolseley Pattern Helmet, see the following lot.

93 The Great War Wolseley Pattern Helmet worn by Drummer C. F. May, Devonshire Regiment

The Great War regulation Wolseley Pattern Helmet with the correct 6th Battalion Devonshire Regiment 'Red and Green' cloth flash, the inside clearly marked in ink 'Dmr. C. F. May 1416', *reasonable condition commensurate with age and wear* £100-£140

For the recipient's medals, see the previous Lot.

94 Pair: Private T. Ovall, East Surrey Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front from 1 October 1918

British War and Victory Medals (48324 Pte. T. Ovall. E. Surr. R.); Memorial Plaque (Thomas Ovall) this housed in circular frame; Memorial Scroll 'Pte. Thomas Ovall, E. Surrey Regt.', *extremely fine (4)* £140-£180



Thomas Ovall was born at South Weald, Billericay, Essex, on 7 September 1896 and attested for the East Surrey Regiment, serving with the 12th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front. He was killed in action on 1 October 1918, and is buried in Hooze Crater Cemetery, Ypres, Belgium. Family tradition has it that he defied his parents to volunteer from his reserved occupation as a young farm labourer in the dying days of the Great War, and was killed in action a few days after his arrival on the Western Front.

Sold with a quantity of original documents and ephemera, including the recipient's original birth certificate; a pre-Great War photograph; his letters home from the front; official notification of death; original photograph of wooden cross and accompanying letter from Imperial War Graves Commission; and other research.

95 Six: Sergeant G. Wilkinson, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, later Devonshire Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (202146 Pte. G. Wilkinson. D. of Corn. L.I.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Territorial Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (202146 Pte. G. Wilkinson. 5-D.C.L.I.); Efficiency Medal, G.V.R., Territorial, with two Additional Award Bars (5612210 Sgt. G. Wilkinson. 5-Devon R.) mounted for wear, *light contact marks, good very fine and better (6)* £140-£180

George Rodney Wilkinson was born at Torpoint, Cornwall in 1893. A Labourer by occupation, he attested for the Territorial Army on 22 March 1910 and joined 'B' Company, 5th Battalion, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry. Embodied with his battalion as a qualified Signaller on 4 August 1914 he embarked for France on 14 February 1917. Returning to England on 31 December 1918 he was demobilised on 11 February 1919. Moving to South Brent, Devon, and employed as Builder's Labourer, Wilkinson again attested for the Territorial Army on 1 March 1922 and was posted to the 5th (POW) Battalion, Devonshire Regiment, regularly attending the annual camps during the inter-War years. Awarded his Territorial Efficiency Medal in August 1922, he was promoted Sergeant in 1934 and was awarded his Efficiency Medal in 1937. Embodied during the Second World War with the 5th Battalion he served at home during the war years before being discharged 'Permanently Unfit' on 4 July 1945, his two additional award bars to his Efficiency Medal being awarded in 1947. He died at South Brent on 3 January 1969, aged 75.

Sold with copied service records and other research.

96



Pair: Acting Sergeant E. C. Price, Devonshire Regiment, who was awarded the M.S.M. for valuable services in India

British War Medal 1914-20 (2603 Pte. E. C. Price. Devon. R.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (265962 Pte. -A. Sjt.- E. C. Price. 1/6 Devon R.) *extremely fine, the MSM scarce to unit (2)* £100-£140

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 3 September 1920:
'For valuable services in India.'

Eric Charles Price was born in Ilfracombe, North Devon in 1894. A Law Clerk by occupation he enlisted in the 6th (Territorial) Battalion, Devonshire Regiment, was embodied on 4 August 1914, and embarked with his battalion for India on 9 October 1914. Remaining in India for the duration of the Great War, for his services he was awarded the Meritorious Service Medal. This is his sole medallic entitlement; he was not entitled to either a Star or a Victory Medal. The 1921 Census records him as a Civil Servant employed by the India Office.; the 1939 Register as a Civil Servant residing in Wandsworth; and in the final record traced he is a Customs Chairman bound for St John, Newfoundland, on 24 October 1939.

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

97



Six: Captain W. C. Aumayer, Devonshire Regiment, attached King's Own Malta Regiment

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (5612495 W.O. Cl. 2. W. C. Aumayer. Devon.) *unit officially corrected on last, mounted as worn, nearly extremely fine (6)* £160-£200

William Charles Aumayer was born in Kennington, London in 1903. A Labourer by occupation he attested for the Regular Army on 12 June 1922 and was posted to the 1st Battalion, Devonshire Regiment at Devonport on 29 September 1922. Transferring to the 2nd Battalion, he served with them in India from 25 January 1923, before returning home with his battalion via Aden in 1927. A keen sportsman he successfully completed several courses of instruction before embarking with the 2nd Battalion for Malta on 16 July 1938 and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in October 1940.

Appointed to an Emergency Commission whilst in Malta as a Lieutenant on 5 December 1940, Aumayer was attached as Acting Captain to the King's Own Malta Regiment in September 1941, and serving with them during the Siege of Malta. Returning home on 21 October 1943 he was medically boarded before being placed on sick leave; a period of various hospital admissions followed before he relinquished his commission on account of disability with the rank of Captain on 24 February 1945. He died at Plymouth on 26 May 1956, aged 53.

Sold with the recipient's riband bars; various related badges including an officer's King's Own Malta Regiment cap badge; and a pewter presentation tankard, engraved 'Open Obstacle Race 1932 Winner L/Sgt. Aumayer 2nd Devon Regt.'; with two photographic images of the recipient, copied service records, and other research.

Note: The official records with the lot clearly indicate that the recipient was not entitled to the Italy Star; given that this medal group was acquired by the present vendor directly from the recipient's family, presumably the Italy Star was self-awarded.

98 Five: Colour Sergeant H. J. Dovell, Devonshire Regiment who, having completed the Commando Training Course at Lochailort, was posted to the 10th Battalion, Nigerian Regiment and took part in the 3rd Arakan Campaign in Burma, 1944-45

1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (5616950 [*sic*] Sjt. H. J. Dovell. Devon) mounted for wear, *nearly extremely fine* (5) £70-£90

Herbert John Dovell was born in Combe Martin, North Devon in 1920. A Carpenter by trade he attested for the 6th (Territorial) Battalion Devonshire Regiment 4 June 1936, with service no. 5618950. Having attended each of the pre-Second World War annual training camps and been promoted to Corporal he was embodied in the newly formed 9th Battalion on 2 September 1939. Further promoted to Sergeant he successfully completed the Commando Special Training Course at Lochailort, Scotland in February 1942. Posted to the Lagos District Training Centre on 6 January 1943 he joined the 10th Battalion, Nigerian Regiment on 19 March 1943. Embarking with his battalion for Bombay on 10 July 1944 they formed part of 4th (West Africa) Infantry Brigade, 82nd West African Division, and embarked for the 3rd Arakan Campaign in December 1944, taking part in much keen fighting in Burma over the next three months. Released from his duties with the Nigerian Regiment he returned home on 15 February 1946 and transferred to the Army Reserve on 20 May 1946. He was awarded the Efficiency Medal in August 1946. He returned to his civilian occupation as a carpenter in Combe Martin and died at Barnstaple on 16 July 1991, aged 71.

Sold with copied service records and other research.

99 Three: Warrant Officer Class II A. J. Wakley, Devonshire Regiment

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal G.VI.R., 2nd issue, Territorial, with one Additional Award Bar (5615392 W.O. Cl. II. A. J. Wakley. 7-Devon. R.) mounted for wear, *good very fine* (3) £50-£70

Alfred John Wakley was born at Dawlish, South Devon in 1903. A Labourer by occupation he attested for the 5th (Prince of Wales) (Territorial) Battalion, Devonshire Regiment on 22 May 1928. Having attended each of the pre-Second World War annual training camps and promoted to Warrant Officer Class II he was embodied in the newly formed 7th Battalion on 25 August 1939. Employed at home in various training duties throughout the Second World War he was awarded his Efficiency Medal in February 1941 and his additional award bar in June 1945. He proceeded on release leave on 1 August 1945 and resided at Countess Wear, Exeter employed as a Crane Driver. He died at Bovey Tracey on 15 September 1961, aged 58.

Sold with copied service records and other research.

Note: The naming on Wakley's Efficiency Medal including his service number is an anomaly, with no other similar medals known named to the 7th Battalion Devonshire Regiment for this period.

100 Pair: Special Constable W. J. Foxworthy, Devonshire Constabulary

Defence Medal, in named card box of issue, addressed to 'Mr W. J. Foxworthy, 51 Western Road, St Marychurch, Torquay, Devon'; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, 3 clasps, Long Service 1945, Long Service 1952, Long Service 1962 (William J. Foxworthy), in Devonshire named box of issue, *extremely fine*

Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue, 1 clasp, The Great War 1914-18 (**Edmund W. Badcock**) *extremely fine* (3) £50-£70

William James Foxworthy was born in Lower Walmer, Deal, Kent in 1903, the son of a Royal Marine Sergeant. An Electrician by trade he is shown in the 1939 Register as a Special Constable residing in Torquay. He died in Exeter on 23 May 2001, aged 97.

Edmund William Badcock was born in St Thomas, Exeter in 1870. A Dairyman by occupation residing in Alphington Street, Exeter, he died in Exeter on 17 February 1948, aged 78.

Sold with copied research for both recipients.

101 Family Group:**Pair: Special Constable S. Kaye-Lesser**

Defence Medal; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue (Sidney Kaye-Lesser.) *edge bruising and contact marks to latter, very fine*

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp Cyprus (**22802601 Pte. A. S. Kaye-Lesser Devon Dorset**) *edge nicks, very fine* (3) £60-£80

Sidney Kaye-Lesser, né Soloman Lesser, was born in Reading in 1908. A Draper by occupation he assumed the name Kaye-Lesser around the time of his son Alec Sidney's birth in 1938, and is shown in the 1939 Register as an ARP Warden. Later residing in Torquay he filed for Bankruptcy in 1952, and died in Exmouth in 1996, aged 87.

Alec Sidney Kaye-Lesser, the son of the above, was born in Reading in 1938. He enlisted with the Devonshire Regiment in 1952 and is recorded attending a Band Club Night at Topsham Barracks in 1953. The battalion was posted to BAOR and on 17 May 1958 and at Minden amalgamated with the Dorset Regiment to form The Devonshire and Dorset Regiment. They briefly returned to England before embarking for Cyprus on 12 November 1958 where the Devon and Dorsets were involved in activities against the guerilla organisation EOKA. Subsequently serving in Libya, 1963-64, and British Guiana, 1964-65, he was promoted to Corporal and is shown in the regimental newsletter as retiring to civilian life in 1965.

Sold with copied research.

102



Military General Service 1793-1814, 2 clasps, Nivelle, Toulouse (**James Duffy, 11th. Foot.**) *edge nicks, good very fine*

£1,000-£1,400

Provenance: Lieutenant-Colonel J. B. Gaskell Collection 1911, Glendining's, May 1911.

James Duffy was born in Cootehill, Monaghan in 1792. A Weaver by occupation, he attested for the 11th Regiment of Foot on 25 December 1808 and was wounded in the left leg at Pampeluna on 30 July 1813. Admitted for Pension due to amputation of left leg at thigh on 7 September 1814, after 5 years and 250 days' service, he was granted a pension of 1/- per day for life.

Sold with copied discharge record.

103



India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1889-92 (**2534 Pte. E. Boyce 2d. Bn. Devon. Regt.**) *extremely fine* £120-£160

Edmund Boyce was born in Stoke St Michael, Somerset in 1862. A Quarry Labourer by occupation, he attested for the Devonshire Regiment at Bristol on 21 June 1881. Posted initially to the 1st Battalion at Colchester he joined a draft for the 2nd Battalion stationed in Jullundur, India, on 20 October 1882 where his disciplinary record was to say the least poor. The battalion disembarked at Rangoon in December 1890 and Boyce took part in the Wuntho Expedition from 16 February to 30 April 1891. He was present at the attack on Kyaingkwintaung Stockade on 22 February 1891 during which the Battalion suffered 13 men killed and wounded; Boyce was amongst the casualties receiving a gun shot to his face at Kyaingkwintaung Stockade and was admitted to hospital at Mandalay on 24 February 1891 leading to an operation to remove his left eye. Invalided he embarked for England 7 October 1891 and was discharged at Netley as medically unfit 8 December 1891.

A medical report at Horfield Barracks, Bristol on 28 October 1892 recorded 'Total blindness left side (eye removed) with much deformity of parts around, also impaired vision in right eye, some danger of total blindness, can practically do nothing towards earning a living.' This report resulted in him being granted a permanent pension of 18d per day. He returned to his previous occupation as a quarryman in Somerset but unfortunately his health declined and he was admitted to the Frome Workhouse. He was reported missing from his home and subsequently found dead at Mackintosh Colliery, Kilmersdon on 10 September 1924, aged 62.

Sold with copied service records and other research.

104



India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Chitral 1895 (**2207 Pte. Charles Brand 1st. Bn. Devon: Regt.**) *suspension slightly loose, nearly extremely fine, rare to unit* £300-£400

2 Officer and 16 Men from Devonshire Regiment served with the Maxim Gun Detachment during the Relief of Chitral 1895 and received this clasp. This was the second occasion on which the machine gun was used in action by the British Army. A further 9 officers and men from the Devonshire Regiment received the clasp for their involvement elsewhere in the Relief.

Charles Brand attested for the Devonshire Regiment and served with 'G' Company, 1st Battalion during the Relief of Chitral campaign as a member of the Maxim Gun Detachment, comprising 2 officers and 16 men. He contracted enteric fever and died at Dostar, Chitral on 11 June 1895, aged 25.

Sold with copied research.

105 India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (**Lieut. Colonel J. I. Routh. R.A.M.C.**) mounted with a portrait image of the recipient and housed in a contemporary glazed frame, *nearly extremely fine* £200-£240



Jules Isham Routh was born in Cape Town, South Africa in 1852. Educated at Edinburgh University he qualified Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians at Edinburgh 3 July 1877 and passed in 10th place at the Army Medical School, Netley, being commissioned Surgeon in the Army Medical Department at Manchester 3 February 1878. He was presented to the Prince of Wales at the levée held at St James's Palace, London, on 17 May 1878. Posted to the station hospital at Secunderabad, India, this was followed by general duty in the British Burmah Division in December 1885. Returning to India to do duty at the station hospital Belgaum in August 1886 he was promoted to Surgeon-Major, Medical Staff, on 3 February 1890. In the 1891 Census he is shown on the Staff of the Royal Victoria Hospital, Netley.

Posted back to India, Routh was one of the first medical officers to volunteer for duty during the outbreak of the plague in Bombay during 1896-97. Joining the Tirah Field Force he was placed in medical charge of No. 12 British Field Hospital at Rawal Pindi. The Army Medical Department (officers) and the Medical Staff Corps (other ranks) combined to form the Royal Army Medical Corps and Surgeon-Major J. I. Routh was promoted to Brigade Surgeon ranking as Lieutenant-Colonel in the newly formed corps on 3 February 1898. Further promoted to Surgeon-Colonel and stationed in Bombay he was placed on half-pay on account of ill health in January 1906 and retired on 29 March 1909, after a total service of 31 years. He retired to Cheltenham where he died on 13 January 1919, aged 66.

Sold with copied research.



Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Diamond Hill (**Capt. S. Salter. Imp: Yeo.:**) with flattened lid of named card box of issue and the Royal Mint enclosure envelope, *minor edge bruising, otherwise extremely fine* £300-£400

Philip Stanley Salter was born in Broad Clyst, Devon in 1872 and was educated at Hele's Boys School, Exeter. He enlisted in the Royal 1st Devon Yeomanry Cavalry and, following the outbreak of the war in South Africa, he volunteered at Exeter for one year with the colours for the Imperial Yeomanry on 30 December 1899. Posted 6503 Private to the 27th (Devon) Company, 7th Battalion Imperial Yeomanry he was mobilised at Topsham Barracks, Exeter on 9 January 1900. Promoted Corporal the following month he embarked with the 1st Contingent of the 27th Company for South Africa on 1 March 1900 and took part in various actions including those at Constantia Farm, Pretoria, Diamond Hill and Nooitgedacht when the 27th Company suffered 2 men killed and 11 officers and men injured.

When the 1st Contingent returned home he volunteered to continue to serve in South Africa and was granted a commission as Lieutenant in the 25th (Somerset) Company, 7th Battalion Imperial Yeomanry on 20 April 1901. Promoted Captain on 24 July 1901 he received a gun shot wound to his left arm in action at Kranspoort on 18 October 1901 whilst aiding two wounded men. Following treatment at the 19th General Hospital Pretoria he returned to the 25th (Somerset) Company only to be killed in action on 11 February 1902 when, whilst in Colonel Kekewich's column and leading his men on foot at Rooival, Western Transvaal, he was attacked by a Boer force exceeding 1500 men. Initially buried at Boschpan and then Doorbult, his body was exhumed and he was finally buried at Ottosdal, Transvaal. A memorial tablet was later erected in his memory in St John the Baptist Parish Church, Broad Clyst.

Sold with copied service records and other research including a photographic image of the recipient which confirms that he was also entitled to the King's South Africa Medal with the usual two date clasps.

107 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, Laing's Nek, South Africa 1901, *last clasp loose on riband* (**5579 Pte. S. J. Fulford, Devon: Regt.**) fitted with a contemporary decorative top silver riband buckle, *good very fine* £120-£160

Samuel John Fulford was born in Bideford, Devon in 1879. A Carpenter by occupation and serving with the 4th Volunteer Battalion Devonshire Regiment, he volunteered for one year's service with the Colours to serve in South Africa and was attested on 12 January 1900. Embarked with the Volunteer Company, Devonshire Regiment for South Africa on 15 February 1900, he was employed as part of a Rifle Company with the 2nd Battalion Devonshire Regiment, and was present at the capture of Botha's Pass (Laing's Nek) in June 1900. Returning home to Exeter 8 June 1901 he was discharged on 17 June 1901. He paraded again at Higher Barracks, Exeter with the Volunteer Company to be presented with his Queen's South Africa Medal by Lord Roberts on 12 September 1901. He died at Bideford on 8 June 1952, aged 73.

Sold with copied service record and other research.

108 British War Medal 1914-20 (**E. O. Larson, Service With The Royal Navy**) *good very fine* £120-£160

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, March 2007.

Edward Owen Larson was born in Plymouth in 1903 his father being Mate H.M. Tug, Devonport Dockyard. Following his father, he was also employed in the dockyard and as a boy he received his British War Medal for his services as a Labourer on H.M.S. *Rover*, Tug H.M. Dockyard, Devonport. In the 1939 Register he is recorded as Inspector of Riggers H.M. Dockyard. He died at Plympton, Plymouth on 29 June 1988, aged 84.

Sold with three original Great War period photographic postcards, comprising a portrait image of the recipient in older life, another of the salvaged Torpedo Boat 99 taken at Torbay, and one of the crew of the fleet auxiliary vessel *Recovery* taken at Lerwick in April 1920; and copied research.

109 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (**22150771 Pte. A. Powell. Devon.**) *edge nicks, nearly extremely fine* £50-£70

110 *Family Group:*

Imperial Service Medal (2), G.V.R., Star issue (**William H. Joryeff**); E.II.R., 1st issue (**Frederick Hedley Clarence Joryeff**) the first in *Elkington, London*, case of issue, together with an Admiralty 'On War Service 1914' lapel badge; the second in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *nearly extremely fine (2)* *£80-£100*

William Henry Joryeff was born in Calstock, Cornwall in 1858. In the 1901 Census he is recorded as 'Stoker, HM Tug Trusty, Devonport'. Awarded his Imperial Service Medal upon retirement as Chief Stoker (Yard Craft) at Devonport Dockyard (*London Gazette* 7 July 1916), he died at Devonport on 13 June 1935, aged 77.

Frederick Hedley Clarence Joryeff, the son of the above, was born in Devonport in 1894. First employed as a Casual Labourer at Devonport Dockyard on 29 August 1914 he advanced in the engineering department serving through both the Great War and the Second World War, until being injured and awarded Injury Allowance on 5 June 1954. Awarded his Imperial Service Medal upon retirement as Inspector's Writer (Dockyard) at Devonport Dockyard (*London Gazette* 24 September 1954), he died at Devonport on 20 July 1975, aged 81.

Sold with copied research.

111

City of Exeter Queen Victoria Golden Jubilee Medal 1887, 38mm, silver, the obverse featuring bust of Queen Victoria facing left, the reverse featuring the Coat of Arms of Exeter over 'Exeter 1887' surrounded by 'Queen Victoria's Jubilee Laus Deo', the edge engraved '**George Colson, Esquire, Sheriff.**', with integral loop suspension, housed in *F. T. Depree, Exeter*, fitted case of issue with full length of maroon neck riband, *extremely fine, extremely rare* *£180-£220*

George Colson was born in Heavitree, Exeter in 1846, his family running a well known drapers and mercers business in the City of Exeter that was finally taken over in 1969. He was involved in the family business until circa 1900 and during this time he held the appointment of Sheriff of the City of Exeter 1886-87.

Frederick Templer Depree was a Goldsmith in the City of Exeter at this period of time and also a fellow City of Exeter Councillor. Research has found no further reference to this fine quality commemorative medal, and it is possible that perhaps only two examples were struck, for presentation to the Mayor and to the Sheriff.

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

112 Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (**315501 Sjt. E. V. Adams. 15/Devon: R.**) *about extremely fine, rare to unit* *£80-£100*

Approximately 9 Territorial Force Efficiency Medals awarded to the 15th Battalion, Devonshire Regiment.

E. V. Adams was awarded his Territorial Force Efficiency Medal per Army Order 250 of August 1917.

- 113 Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (2) **(624 Pte. J. A. Searle. 7/(Cyc.) Br: Devon: Regt.; 290050 Sgt. J. A. Searle. 7/Devon: R.)** *good very fine and better and a scarce double-issue (2)* £100-£140

James Alfred Searle was born in Plymouth in 1877 and enlisted in the 5th (Prince of Wales) Volunteer Battalion Devonshire Regiment in Plymouth circa 1898. On the formation of the Territorial Army he again enlisted at Plymouth in the 7th (Cyclist) Territorial Battalion Devon Regiment on 25 June 1908. Awarded his Territorial Force Efficiency Medal per Army Order 120 of April 1913 he was embodied for Great War service with the 7th Cyclist Battalion on 5 August 1914. Employed patrolling the North East Coast between Scarborough and Seaton Delaval the battalion assisted in rescuing survivors from the Hospital Ship *Rohilla* wrecked off Whitby on 30 October 1914 and in the following December they were involved during the German Naval bombardment of the East Coast towns. Serving the remainder of the war at home he was not entitled to any Great War campaign medals. Disembodied at Exeter on 10 April 1919, his second Territorial Force Efficiency Medal was awarded per Army Order 178 of May 1919 and the entry is noted 'This award was lost by man 7/6d received from him for loss of same'. Returning to Devonport he was employed as a Commercial Traveller, and died in Plymouth on 25 August 1941, aged 64.

Sold with copied service records and other research.

- 114 Rocket Apparatus Volunteer Long Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 2nd issue **(Frederick Tibbs)** *nearly extremely fine* £140-£180

Frederick Thomas Tibbs was born in West Teignmouth, Devon in 1895 and served in the Royal Navy from 14 July 1913 to 15 June 1922 with Continuous Service No K.19713, receiving the 1914-15 Star and British War and Victory Medals. The later part of his service was as a Stoker in submarines. He enrolled at the Teignmouth Life Saving Apparatus Station as a Boatman on 16 July 1929 and is shown on the annual return for 1933. His Rocket Apparatus Volunteer Long Service Medal was ordered from the Royal Mint on 3 January 1950. He died in Exeter on 11 December 1955, aged 60.

Sold with copied research.

- 115 *Pair: Special Constable W. J. Squires, Devon Constabulary*

Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.R., 2nd issue (William J. Squires.) in 'Devon' card box of issue; National Fire Brigades Association Medal, 2nd type, bronze, with 'Ten Years' clasp, the edge officially impressed '11492' and additionally privately engraved 'W. Squires.', in numbered card box of issue including 'Holsworthy' named and dated award slip; together with a Devon Special Constabulary lapel badge, *nearly extremely fine (2)* £50-£70

William John Squires was born in Northam, Bideford in 1903. A Mechanic by trade and later shown as a Garage Proprietor he settled in Holsworthy and was a Special Constable in the town and a member of the local Fire Brigade. He was awarded his National Fire Brigades Association Medal on 2 May 1935. He died at Holsworthy on 13 September 1986, aged 82.

Sold with copied research.

116



- Board of Trade Medal for Gallantry in Saving Life at Sea, V.R., large, silver **(Edward Gardner, Wreck of the S.S. "Pelton" on the 26th March 1882)** *light scratch to obverse left field, otherwise good very fine* £600-£800

Provenance: Denham Collection, Sotheby's 1971; Dix Noonan Webb, December 2010.

Edward Gardner of the schooner *Uzziah* was awarded the Board of Trade Gallantry Medal in Silver for his efforts during the furious gale which raged on the north coast of Devon and Cornwall. The large schooner-rigged steamer *Pelton*, outward bound from Newport and laded with coal, foundered about three miles off Bull Point, near Ilfracombe on 26 March 1882. Seven men succeeded in getting into a lifeboat before she sank taking the master and remaining crew of nine with her. The seven men were adrift in the lifeboat from four to five hours before the schooner *Uzziah*, of Salcombe, bore down on them. Five of the men in the boat were dead from exposure when the schooner arrived. When the boat was alongside the schooner, it capsized and flung its living and dead into the water. Thomas Hogg, the sole survivor, was rescued by the mate of the *Uzziah* who fastened a rope round his arm and jumped into the boat and grasped Hogg before being hauled back onboard the *Uzziah*. Henry Smith, of Exeter, also jumped in from the *Uzziah* to save the only other man alive but did not take the precaution to make a rope fast to himself. Repeated efforts were made by Captain Gardner of the *Uzziah* to save Smith but he was washed away, his body being later recovered by the Ilfracombe lifeboat *Broadwater*.

Sold with copied research.

- 117** Royal Humane Society, small bronze medal (successful) (**Duncan Leitch, H.M.S. Canopus [sic] 9, Octr 1867.**) with integral bronze riband buckle, in *Harrington, London*, case of issue, *nearly extremely fine* *£120-£160*

R.H.S. Case No. 18,057: 'At 6.30 p.m. on 9 October 1867 In the Hamaoze 9 Fathoms deep. Rescued Thomas Keast and Andrew Gibney both aged 30. Duncan Leitch, Ships Corporal H.M.S. *Canopus* jumped overboard from ships launch with all clothes on and kept the two men up till assistance came.'

Duncan Leitch was born in Glasgow in 1835 and enlisted at Liverpool into the Royal Marines on 22 January 1855, being posted to Chatham Division 103rd Company. Transferring to Plymouth Division, Private onboard H.M.S. *Royal Albert* on 25 January 1861, he was promoted Corporal and then Sergeant on 6 November 1862. Court Martialled he lost one year's pay and was reduced to Private on 24 August 1864. Passing for Ships Corporal he joined the Naval Police on 23 November 1866 embarking in H.M.S. *Canopus* the following day. The Ship's Log for H.M.S. *Canopus* for 9 October 1867 records 'P.M. Sent working Party of 23 men to Keyham'; it was whilst escorting this working party that Ship's Corporal D. Leitch carried out the rescue for which he was awarded the Royal Humane Society's Bronze Medal. He was discharged to shore at Portsmouth on 29 May 1896.

Sold with copied service records and other research.

- 118** Royal Humane Society, small bronze medal (unsuccessful) (**Wilmot J. Bethell. 3rd Sept 1910.**) with integral bronze riband buckle, in *Elkington, London*, case of issue, *nearly extremely fine* *£100-£140*

R.H.S. Case No. 37,863: 'At 4.15 p.m. on 3 September 1910 on the Erme at Pamflete, South Devon W. J. Horne aged 22 and F. E. Thomas aged 16 were bathing at a dangerous part of the river and were carried away by the tide. Bethell swam out and diving tried to find them but failed and only got out with difficulty.'

Wilmot John Bethell was born at Burghill, Herefordshire in 1886. Employed as Butler to Captain Charles R. Staveley of Pamflete House, Holberton, South Devon he attempted to rescue W. J. Horne from the river Erme at Pamflete on 3 September 1910 for which he was awarded the Royal Humane Society's Bronze Medal. He subsequently enlisted into the Royal Flying Corps for the duration of the War on 27 April 1916 and as an Air Mechanic 2nd Class embarked for France on 2 January 1917; he was invalided home on 14 March 1918 suffering from Otitis Media. Transferring to the newly formed Royal Air Force as a founder member on 1 April 1918 he was discharged as medically unfit on 5 July 1918, and was awarded a Silver War Badge No. RAF 729. Returning to his pre-war occupation as a Butler he died at South Harrow, Middlesex, on 15 October 1955, aged 71.

Sold with copied service records and other research.

119



- Royal National Lifeboat Institution, G.IV.R., silver (**James Turpie. Voted 7 Sepr. 1857**) uniface 'double-dolphin' suspension, *nearly extremely fine* *£700-£900*

Provenance: John Hayward Collection, Spink, November 1995.

On 27 August 1857 A boat capsized at night on Bantham Bar at the mouth of the River Avon, Devon, throwing its three occupants into the water. The three boatmen [Wedge, Turpie and Warder] launched their small boat and, in great danger, rescued two out of the three. Voted Silver Medal. (*Lifeboat Gallantry* by Barry Cox refers).

Believed to be **James Watson Turpie** born 13 November 1806 in Fife, Scotland. Enlisted into the Royal Navy Coastguard Service and shown in the 1851 Census as aged 46, a Coastguard Man residing at Charlaborough Coastguard Station near Kingsbridge, South Devon. Jointly carried out rescue at Bantham Bar on 27 August 1857. Died aged 51 Chief Boatman, at Hope, South Huish, Kingsbridge on 7 August 1858.

Sold with copied research and photographs of Hope Cove Coastguard Station and Cottages.



Exeter Volunteers 1802. A silver engraved medal, raised rim, 60mm, the obverse depicting the City of Exeter coat of arms including the motto 'Semper Fidelis', the reverse engraved '**Awarded to Sergt. H. Lewis by the Officers of the Exeter Volunteers for Merit. 18th Oct. 1802**', with integral loop and small ring suspension, *nearly extremely fine* £100-£140

Note: Owing to the uncertainty that exists with the original provenance and manufacture of some early engraved Volunteer Medals, this lot is sold as viewed.

- 121 Royal North Devon Yeomanry Regimental Shooting Medal (2), 38mm, silver, the obverse featuring crossed rifles, with laurel wreath around, and crown above, the reverse embossed 'Royal North Devon Yeomanry Regimental Prize for Shooting' and engraved '**First No. 9. Pte. J. Balman "A" or Torrington Squadron 1893**'; the second similar, in bronze, the reverse engraved '**Second Prize Pte. J. Balman A. Troop. Oct. 5th. 1892.**', *nearly extremely fine (2)* £40-£50

Edward John Balman was born at Shilstone Farm, Chittlehampton, North Devon in 1871. Volunteering for the Royal North Devon Yeomanry his first Shooting Prize medal together with £1 prize money is recorded in the local newspaper as being presented to him by Viscountess Ebrington at Barnstaple on 23 November 1892. He died on 21 March 1949, aged 77, and is buried in St Hieritha's Church Cemetery, Chittlehampton.

Sold with copied research.

- 122 Army Rifle Association Prize Medal, 58mm, silver, hallmarks for Birmingham 1925, the obverse featuring a prowling lion, 'The Army Rifle Association' above, the reverse with laurel wreath, and engraved '**Bisley 1926 Class "B" L.G. 1st Cpl. H. Male "B" Coy. 1/Devons**', in unrelated *Elkington, London, case, extremely fine* £50-£70

Hubert Cecil Male was born in Kingsbury Episcopi, Somerset in 1904. A Porter employed by the Great Western Railway he attested at Bristol for the Devonshire Regiment on 23 June 1922 and was posted to the 1st Battalion firstly at Devonport and later Aldershot. He was with his battalion when new Colours were presented by H.M. King George V at Aldershot on 11 June 1924. Promoted Corporal on 18 February 1925 he represented his regiment in 1926 at Bisley winning the Army Rifle Association, Prize Medal with the Lewis Gun.

Male embarked with his battalion at Southampton on 28 January 1927 for Shanghai via Hong Kong to form part of the Shanghai Defence Force. Posted next to Malta the battalion was stationed at St George's barracks on 12 October 1927. Awarded his 1st Class certificate of Education and appointed Lance Sergeant he was posted to the Depot, Exeter before being transferred to the Reserve on 2 January 1930 and was finally discharged on 22 June 1934. In the 1939 Register he is recorded living in Avonmouth, Bristol, a Senior A.R.P. Warden for Avonmouth Docks; in this role he will have doubtless experienced the height of the Blitz on Avonmouth Docks during the Second World War, and in the Bristol A.R.P. Minute Book for 1945 he is shown as the Depot Superintendent, Avonmouth. He died at Avonmouth on 19 April 1988 aged 84. His record of army service indicates that he did not receive any medallic recognition for his military service.

Sold with copied service records and other research.

- 123 An Illuminated Address on Vellum admitting Private Thomas Light, 5th Volunteer Battalion, Devonshire Regiment, a Freeman of the Borough of Totnes, Devon, dated 13 June 1901, and signed 'Fred. T. Tucker', Mayor, 385mm x 485mm, *good condition* £40-£50

Thomas Light was born in Totnes circa 1871. A Labourer by occupation who had enlisted in the 5th Volunteer Battalion Devonshire Regiment, he volunteered to serve in South Africa and attested for one year's service with the Volunteer Company Devonshire Regiment on 15 January 1900. He embarked with the Volunteer Company for South Africa on 15 February 1900. and was employed with a Rifle Company with the 2nd Battalion, Devonshire Regiment; his Volunteer Company was present at the capture of Botha's Pass (Laing's Nek) in June 1900. Returning home to Exeter on 2 March 1901 he was discharged on 20 April 1901. He paraded again at Higher Barracks, Exeter with the Volunteer Company to be presented with his Queen's South Africa medal with three clasps by Lord Roberts on 12 September 1901 and subsequently received the South Africa 1901 clasp.

Sold with copied service records and letter from Totnes Town Council confirming that Captain F. K. Windeatt, Private T. Light, Private S. J. Matters and Private A. Williams, each of the Devonshire Regiment, were created Honorary Freeman in consideration of their services in South Africa.

A Small Collection of Medals with the scarce Southern Desert, Iraq clasp

124



A Second War M.B.E. group of three awarded to Wing Commander C. S. Heard-White, Royal Air Force, a recipient of the scarce clasp for Southern Desert, Iraq

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E., (Military) Member's 2nd type breast badge, silver, in *Royal Mint* case of issue; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Southern Desert, Iraq (F/O C. Heard-White. R.A.F.); United States of America, Legion of Merit, Legionnaire's breast badge, gilt and enamel, in case of issue, *nearly extremely fine and better* (3) *£1,800-£2,200*



M.B.E. *London Gazette* 1 January 1945.

United States of America, Legion of Merit *London Gazette* 15 March 1946:

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

Colin 'Speedy' Heard-White was born in Madras, India, on 27 April 1906, and was commissioned a Probationary Pilot Officer in the General Duties Branch of the Royal Air Force on 27 March 1925. Promoted Flying Officer on 14 December 1926, he was posted to 207 Squadron in Eastchurch on 15 February 1927, before being assigned to the Armoured Car Wing, Iraq, on 30 September 1927.

Having spent approximately 18 months service in Iraq with the Armoured Car Wing, Heard-White returned home to the R.A.F. Depot, Uxbridge, on 9 March 1929, and was discharged from his commission on account of ill health on 14 March 1930.

Following the outbreak of the Second World War, Heard-White was commissioned Acting Pilot Officer for the duration of hostilities with the Equipment Branch on 28 November 1939, being confirmed in that rank on 6 December 1940. As an Acting Squadron Leader he was awarded a commendation certificate by Maintenance Command on 25 June 1943, 'Your name has been brought to the notice of the Air Officer Commanding-in-Chief.' Subsequently serving as the official Royal Air Force Liaison Officer to the U.S.A.A.F. stationed at Milton, and dubbed 'Speedy' by the Americans, for his services as a Liaison Officer he was appointed a Member of the Order of the British Empire, and initially awarded the Bronze Star by the United States (*London Gazette* 30 October 1945), the usual medallic recognition given to Liaison Officers; unusually, however, Heard-White's Bronze Star was later 'upgraded' to the Legion of Merit (Legionnaire). He relinquished his commission in July 1954, with the rank of Wing Commander, and died on 22 April 1986.

Sold with the recipient's original M.B.E. Bestowal Document, dated 1 January 1945, with accompanying Central Chancery letter and named Buckingham Palace enclosure; original award document for the Legion of Merit Legionnaire, dated 19 November 1945; Commendation Certificate from Maintenance Command, dated 25 June 1943; and other ephemera, including a photographic image of the recipient.



Nine: Flight Lieutenant W. F. Diggins, Royal Air Force, late Middlesex Regiment and East Surrey Regiment, a recipient of the scarce clasp for Southern Desert, Iraq, who was subsequently Mentioned in Despatches for his services in Burma

British War and Victory Medals (240465 Sgt. W. F. Diggins. Midd'x R.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (2776 Pte. W. F. Diggins. Midd'x R.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Southern Desert, Iraq (358877. Cpl. W. F. Diggins. R.A.F.); 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf, this with reverse pin; Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (358877. F/Sgt. W. F. Diggins. R.A.F.) all housed in a glazed display frame, *polished, minor edge bruising, nearly very fine and better (9)* £1,200-£1,600

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 14 January 1944:
'For gallant and distinguished services in Burma.'

Walter Frederick Diggins was born in Paddington, London, on 31 October 1890, and attested for the Middlesex Regiment (Territorial Force) on 22 January 1909. Mobilised on the outbreak of the Great War, he initially served with the 2/8th Battalion, and was stationed in Gibraltar from September 1914 to March 1915. Advanced Sergeant on 10 July 1915, he transferred to the 7th Battalion on 19 July 1917, and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 11 October 1917. Four days later he transferred as a Sergeant to the East Surrey Regiment, and was posted to the 1st Battalion. It was during the Third Battle of Ypres on 6 November 1917 that Diggins was wounded in action, receiving a gunshot wound to the left leg, that necessitated his evacuation for treatment via No. 2 Canadian Casualty Clearing Station to No. 22 General Base Hospital, and then to England with Cambridge Hospital at Aldershot. Diggins did not see any further active service during the war, but was reduced to Corporal after being found guilty by a District Court Martial for absence without leave on two occasions, the first time from 21 to 27 December 1917, when he then admitted himself for treatment to the Hounslow Military Hospital, and for the second time between 5 and 23 January 1918, being reduced to Corporal on 13 February 1918. He was disembodied on demobilisation on 20 March 1919.

Diggins subsequently re-enlisted as a Corporal in the Army Reserve on 2 September 1922, and remained as such until he enlisted as an Aircraftman 2nd Class into the Royal Air Force on 17 November 1924. Posted from the Depot to the Armament and Gunnery School on 26 February 1925, he was promoted to Leading Aircraftman on 31 December 1925, and then joined 99 Bomber Squadron on 6 January 1926, before being posted to the School of Technical Training on 13 July 1926, and then to 'M' Depot Squadron from 5 November 1926. Posted out to Iraq on 7 December 1926, he joined No. 4 Armoured Car Company on 27 December 1926. Having transferred to the Armoured Car Wing in Iraq on 1 April 1927, and been promoted to Corporal on 1 March 1928, he rejoined No. 4 Armoured Car Company on 3 April 1928, and was at some stage attached to No. 5 Armoured Car Company. 1i 1928 he saw service in the operations against the Akhwan in the Southern Desert of Iraq, service which qualified him for the General Service Medal 1918-1962, with the rare clasp for Southern Desert, Iraq.

Posted back to the Armoured Car Wing on 24 October 1928, Diggins was posted to Headquarters Middle East on 14 November 1928, and then to No. 2 Armoured Car Company on 13 November 1928. Promoted Sergeant on 1 December 1932, he was posted home on 26 April 1934. After a period of leave, and also a spell in hospital, he was posted to the Air Armaments School on 28 August 1934, and was then posted back out to the Middle East on 9 April 1935, where he joined 45 Bomber Squadron on 20 April 1935. After service in Egypt, where he was promoted to Flight Sergeant on 1 February 1937, he was posted back to the home establishment on 1 April 1937. Posted to No. 1 Air Armaments School at Eastchurch on 22 April 1938, he moved with the unit to Manby on 15 August 1938, where he was serving on the outbreak of the Second World War, being promoted to temporary Warrant Officer on 23 September 1939, his award of the Royal Air Force Long Service and Good Conduct Medal was announced on 7 November 1939.

Diggins was posted to 263 Squadron on 4 November 1939, a fighter unit equipped with Gloster Gladiators which then operated out of R.A.F. Filton near Bristol. Germany invaded Norway on 9 April 1940 and 263 Squadron was soon instructed to prepare for a move. On 20 April, the aircraft were flown, via R.A.F. Sealand, to Scapa Flow, where Fleet Air Arm pilots landed them on the aircraft carrier H.M.S. *Glorious* and 18 Gladiators sailed for Norway. On 24 April, after two days sailing, the Squadron flew its aircraft off the carrier to a landing strip on the frozen lake Lesjaskogsvatnet in Oppland in central southern Norway. Unfortunately for the enterprise, the squadron was extremely short of ground staff and equipment and few of its Gladiators had been prepared for combat, when the Luftwaffe struck with Heinkel 111s shortly after daybreak on 25 April. By the end of 26 April, although 263 Squadron had managed to destroy two Heinkels, all of its aircraft had been destroyed or rendered unserviceable and by the end of the month the squadron was ordered home. The re-equipped squadron returned to the far north of Norway on 21 May, flying from Bardufoss airfield, near Narvik, reinforced by 46 Squadron whose Hurricanes arrived a few days later, using an airstrip at Skånland. Due to unsuitable ground at Skånland, 46 Squadron moved so that both were operating from Bardufoss by 27 May. The squadrons had been ordered to defend the fleet anchorage at Skånland and the military base at Harstad on the island of Hinnoya. Action was short but intense before the squadrons were instructed on 2 June to prepare for evacuation; 263 Squadron had flown 249 sorties and claimed 26 enemy aircraft destroyed. 263's ten surviving Gladiators were landed on H.M.S. *Glorious* on 7 June. *Glorious* sailed but was intercepted by the German battleships *Gneisenau* and *Scharnhorst*. She was sunk and along with the aircraft from four squadrons. 263 Squadron lost its CO, S/Ldr John W Donaldson, F/Lt Alvin T Williams and P.O. Sidney Robert McNamara along with seven other pilots.

Posted to another fighter unit, 79 Squadron, on 2 March 1942, Diggins then moved with the squadron to India, arriving there in May 1942, where the squadron flew primarily ground attack missions, initially with later mark cannon armed Hurricanes. It was for his services whilst still a Warrant Officer that Diggins was Mentioned in Despatches. Commissioned Flying Officer on 10 August 1943, and posted to the Technical Branch, he saw service out in Burma, and was promoted to Flight Lieutenant on 10 August 1946. He transferred to the Retired List on 6 March 1947.

Sold with the recipient's original M.I.D. Certificate; and copied research.



Seven: Sergeant W. P. Green, Middlesex Regiment, later Royal Air Force, a recipient of the scarce clasp for Southern Desert, Iraq
 1914 Star, with *later slide* clasp (L-10953 L.Cpl. W. R. [sic]. Green. 4/Midd'x R.); British War and Victory Medals (L-10953 Sjt. W. P. Green. Midd'x R.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Southern Desert, Iraq (356491. Cpl. W. P. Green. R.A.F.); War Medal 1939-45; Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (10953 Sjt. W. Green. 11/Midd'x: R.); **Iraq, Kingdom**, Active Service Medal, no clasp, mounted court-style for wear, *light contact marks, the Great War awards slightly polished, these nearly very fine; the later awards better* (7) £1,000-£1,400

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 4 June 1917.

William Percival Green was born in East Finchley, London, and attested for the Middlesex Regiment at Mill Hill on 22 January 1906. Transferred to the Army Reserve on 17 June 1912, he was recalled to the Colours on the outbreak of the Great War, and served as a Lance-Corporal with the 4th Battalion on the Western Front from 31 August 1914, as part of a draft of reinforcements sent to the battalion following their losses at Mons. Advanced Sergeant and posted on attachment to the 32nd Light Trench Mortar Battery, his name was published in the Casualty List on 17 June 1917, and for his services he was awarded the Meritorious Service Medal, one of 176 awards of the Meritorious Service Medal made to the Middlesex Regiment during the Great War.

Discharged on 31 March 1920, Green subsequently re-enlisted as a Corporal with the Royal Air Force, and qualified as a Cook and Butcher on 12 November 1923, being then employed as such for the remainder of his service. In 1928 when serving most probably with either No. 4 or No. 5 Armoured Car Company, he saw service in the operations against the Akhwan in the Southern Desert of Iraq, service which qualified him for the General Service Medal 1918-1962, with the rare clasp for Southern Desert, Iraq. He was discharged on 5 November 1929, and returned to live in Finchley, London. Subsequently enlisting as an Aircraftman 1st Class with the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve on 22 March 1941, he was employed during the war at R.A.F. Medmenham in Buckinghamshire, before being discharged physically unfit for further service on 11 October 1943. He died in East Finchley in 1965.

Sold with the recipient's British Army Parchment Certificate of Service, dated 2 July 1920; Discharge Certificate, dated 31 March 1920; Army Second Class Certificate of Education, dated 29 February 1912; Royal Air Force Statement of Discharge of an Airman's Qualifications and Employment for the trade of Cook and Butcher, dated 5 November 1929; Royal Air Force Brief Statement of Service and Certificate of Discharge, dated 17 August 1943; and other ephemera.



Six: Sergeant A. J. Jones, King's Royal Rifle Corps, later Royal Air Force, a recipient of the scarce clasp for Southern Desert, Iraq

1914-15 Star (10018 Pte. A. J. Jones, K.R.R. (sic)); British War and Victory Medals (10018 Pte. A. J. Jones, K.R.R.C.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1919-21 (EMT-43798 Pte. A. J. Jones, R.A.S.C.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Southern Desert, Iraq (351943 Cpl. A. J. Jones, R.A.F.); Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (351943 Sgt. A. J. Jones, R.A.F.), *the first three somewhat polished, nearly very fine, the remainder rather better* (6) £800-£1,000

Arthur J. Jones first attested for the King's Royal Rifle Corps and served with them during the Great War on 21 December 1914. Subsequently transferring to the Royal Army Service Corps, he was present in the Waziristan operations of 1919-21, and later still, having transferred to the Royal Air Force, in the Southern Desert, Iraq operations of January to June 1928. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in October 1936.



Five: Flight Sergeant H. T. Courtney, Royal Air Force, a recipient of the scarce clasp for Southern Desert, Iraq

General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Southern Desert, Iraq, Palestine, *second clasp loose on riband* (348564. L.A.C. H. T. Courtney. R.A.F.); Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (348564. F/Sgt. H. T. Courtney [sic]. R.A.F.) mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine and the clasp combination on the GSM rare (5)* *£1,000-£1,400*

Herbert Thomas Courtney was born in Wandsworth on 3 November 1882, and enlisted in the Royal Air Force on 21 July 1921. Following training at R.A.F. Cranwell, he posted to No. 3 Armoured Car Company, Iraq in 1922, and subsequently served with No. 2 Armoured Car Company from 13 May 1926 to 1 October 1928, seeing active service in the Southern Desert, Iraq operations of January to June 1928. Following a posting to Home Establishment, he was sent back out to the Middle East, and served with both No. 1 and No. 2. Armoured Car Companies, thus qualifying for the Palestine bar.

Advanced Flight Sergeant on 1 May 1937, Courtney served during the Second World War with various Armoured Car Companies, as well as Balloon Command and interestingly with 38 Squadron in the Mediterranean, from where he was detached to the Balkan Air Force during November 1944 (hence qualifying for the Italy Star). The Balkan Air Force operated mainly over Yugoslavia, supporting the Partisans against Germany, as well as occasionally supporting the Greek and Albanian resistance movements. He was discharged on 5 August 1945.



Six: Flight Sergeant C. G. Hayward, Royal Air Force, a recipient of the scarce clasp for Southern Desert, Iraq

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Southern Desert, Iraq (362341. L.A.C. C. G. Hayward. R.A.F.); 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (362341. F/Sgt. C. G. Hayward. R. A.F.) mounted court-style for display, *nearly extremely fine (6)* £900-£1,200

Clifford Gladwin Hayward was born in Southsea, Hampshire, on 17 September 1905 and enlisted as a Boy entrant at R.A.F. Halton on 31 January 1922. He served with No. 6 Armoured Car Company in Iraq from 16 October 1926, and saw active service in the operations against the Akhwan in the Southern Desert of Iraq, service which qualified him for the General Service Medal 1918-1962, with the rare clasp for Southern Desert, Iraq. He was discharged on 12 July 1948.

Sold with copied research.

Campaign Groups and Pairs

130 *Pair: Sergeant George Braidnell, 9th Foot, later 31st Foot*

Cabul 1842 (No. 970 Geo. Bruidnell... Foot) naming engraved in running script, fitted with steel clip (loose) and silver bar suspension; Sutlej 1845-46, for Moodkee 1845, 2 clasps, Ferozeshuhur, Sobraon (George Braidnell 9th...) *first clasp damaged and lacking rosettes and rivets, heavy edge bruising and contact wear with some loss to naming, poor (2)* £500-£700

Accompanying research indicates that George Brudenell later transferred to the 31st Foot and was admitted to pension in the rank of Sergeant on 11 April 1856.

x 131



Pair: Captain R. W. Litton, 31st Regiment of Foot

Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (Lieutt. Richd. Weld Litton. 31st Regt) *Hunt & Roskell* engraved naming; Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, a fine-quality contemporary tailor's copy (R Litton. Capn XXXI Regt) engraved naming, fitted with small swivel ring suspension, both with contemporary top silver riband buckles, one by *Hunt & Roskell* with gold pin; together with the related miniature awards (the miniature Turkish Crimea a British issue), the first with a contemporary top silver *Hunt & Roskell* riband buckle; and the central mount from a 31st Regiment of Foot Shoulder-belt plate, with battle honours up to Taku Forts, *this lacking backplate, the reverse complete with all mounting lugs, all housed in a J. Turner, 59 New Bond Street, fitted leather case, the lid embossed 'Captain Richard Litton 31st. Regiment 1855', contact marks and edge nicks, generally very fine and better (lot)* £800-£1,000

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, July 2003.

Richard Weld Litton was born at Altmore, Tyrone, Ireland in 1833. Commissioned Ensign in the 31st Regiment of Foot on 17 October 1851, he was promoted Lieutenant on 25 March 1853, and served with them in the Crimea from 22 May 1855, being present during the siege of Sebastopol and at both the first and second attacks on the Grand Redan, 18 June and 8 September. Appointed the Adjutant on 7 March 1856 he was promoted Captain on 23 April 1858, before transferring to the 30th Regiment of Foot on 25 June 1858. He died in Dublin in 1905.

Sold with copied research.

132 Four: Private William Don, 71st Regiment of Foot (Highland Light Infantry)

Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (862 Wm. Don 71st. Hd. Lt. Infy.) contemporary engraved naming; Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Central India (Wm. Don, 71st. Highd. L.I.); **France, Second Empire**, Medaille Militaire, silver-gilt and enamel, *badly chipped*; Turkish Crimea 1855, British issue, unnamed as issued, *contact marks, generally very fine (4)* *£600-£800*

Private William Don is confirmed as one of six recipients of the Medaille Militaire to the 71st Foot but service not specified.

Sold together with copied medal roll extract for the Indian Mutiny medal, annotated that the recipient 'Died at Chatham'.

x 133 Pair: Private D. Reid, 79th Highlanders

Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Sebastopol (No. 3372. David Reid 79th. Highlanders) contemporarily engraved naming; Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed as issued, plugged and fitted with a Crimea-style suspension, *edge bruising, very fine (2)* *£300-£400*

x 134**Three: Sergeant J. Smith, 93rd Highlanders, one of the 'Thin Red Line' at Balaklava**

Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Sebastopol (2918. Serjt. John Smith. 93. Sutherland. Highlanders.) Regimentally impressed naming; Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 2 clasps, Relief of Lucknow, Lucknow (John Smith, 93rd. Highlanders.); Turkish Crimea 1855, British issue, unnamed as issued, pierced as issued with ring suspension, *contact marks, generally very fine (3)* *£1,800-£2,200*

John Smith was born in Glen Urquhart, Inverness, Scotland, in 1833 and attested for the 93rd (Sutherland) Highlanders at Nairn, Scotland, on 8 February 1853. He served with the Regiment in the Crimea, and was present at Balaklava on 25 October 1854, when the 93rd routed the Russian cavalry and won themselves the title of 'The Thin Red Line'. The *Times* correspondent, William Howard Russell, who, standing on the hills above, could clearly see that nothing stood between the Russian cavalry and the defenceless British base but the 'thin red streak tipped with a line of steel' wrote of the 93rd:

'With breathless suspense everyone awaits the bursting of the wave [of Russian Cavalry] upon the line of Gaelic rock, but ere they came within 200 yards another deadly volley flashes from the levelled rifle, and carries terror into the Russians. They wheel about, open files right and left, and fly back faster than they came. "Brave Highlanders! Well done!" shout the spectators.'

Smith was promoted Corporal on 21 May 1855, and, after proceeding with the Regiment to India, was further promoted to Sergeant on 25 April 1857. Whilst in India he saw service during the Great Sepoy Mutiny, being present at the Second Relief of Lucknow and subsequent operations, but was reduced to Private for 'disobedience of orders' on 17 October 1857. His discharge papers state that he was also in possession of 'Indian N.W. Frontier Medal and 1 clasp'- the clasp is most likely to be for Umbeyla, as the Regiment took part in the expedition under General Sir Neville Chamberlain between 20 October and 23 December 1863. Returning to Scotland, Smith was discharged on 28 April 1874, after 21 years and 37 days' service.

Sold with copied discharge papers medal roll extracts, which further confirm that he was the only 'John Smith' in the Regiment at the time of both the Crimea and the Indian Mutiny.

x 135



Three: Private A. McInnes, 93rd Highlanders

Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Sebastopol, *unofficial rivets between second and third clasps* (Pte. Archd. McInnis [sic], 93rd. Ft.) *Hunt & Roskell* engraved naming; Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (Archd. McInnes, 93rd. Highlanders); Turkish Crimea 1855, British issue, unnamed as issued, pierced as issued with small ring suspension, *contact marks, suspension claw slightly loose on Mutiny, cleaned, very fine and better* (3) £1,800-£2,200

Archibald McInnes served with the 93rd Highlanders in the Crimea, and was present at Balaklava on 25 October 1854 when the 93rd routed the Russian cavalry and won themselves the title of 'The Thin Red Line'. *The Times* correspondent William Howard Russell - who, standing on the hills above, could clearly see that nothing stood between the Russian cavalry and the defenceless British base but the 'thin red streak tipped with a line of steel' - wrote of the 93rd:

'With breathless suspense everyone awaits the bursting of the wave [of Russian Cavalry] upon the line of Gaelic rock, but ere they came within 200 yards another deadly volley flashes from the levelled rifle, and carries terror into the Russians. They wheel about, open files right and left, and fly back faster than they came. "Brave Highlanders! Well done!" shout the spectators.'

136 Three: Private W. Marshall, 93rd Highlanders

Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Sebastopol, Inkermann, Balaklava, *clasps all loose on riband and mounted in this order* (Wm. Marshall, 93rd. Highrs.) contemporarily engraved naming; Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (Willm. Marshall . H.Ms.. 93rd. Highlanders); Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed as issued, plugged and fitted with a small ring suspension, mounted as worn for a contemporary top silver riband bar, *contact marks, nearly very fine* (3) £800-£1,000

Sold with copied medal roll extract which confirms that the recipient was entitled to the Alma clasp, and not the Inkermann clasp.

137 Pair: Sergeant E. Deane, 4th Dragoon Guards, late Cape Mounted Rifles

South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (217 Constable E. Deane. Cape Mounted Rifles.) *renamed*; India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (3416 Sergt. E. Deane. 4th. Dragoon Gds.) *rank and one letter of surname officially corrected*, mounted as worn from a contemporary top 'double' silver brooch bar, *generally good very fine* (2) £200-£240

138 Five: Private Isaac Death, Seaforth Highlanders

Afghanistan 1878-80, 4 clasps, Peiwar Kotal, Charasia, Kabul, Kandahar (1828 Pte I. Death. 1/Sea: Hdrs.) later naming impressed in small capitals; Kabul to Kandahar Star 1880 (No. 1828 Private Isaac Death 72nd Highlanders) later engraved naming; Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (1828 Pte I. Death. 1/Sea: Hdrs.) later naming impressed in small capitals; Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (1828 Pte I. Death. 1/Sea: Hdrs.) later naming impressed in small capitals; Khedive's Star, dated 1882 (1828 Pte. I. Death 72nd Hdrs.) later naming impressed in small capitals, all duplicate medals issued in 1917, *good very fine* (5) £400-£500

Isaac Death was born in the Parish of Edwardston, Sudbury, Suffolk, and attested for the 20th Foot at Colchester on 22 November 1869, aged 22 years 10 months, a labourer by trade. He served with the 2/20th Foot until August 1870 when he transferred to the 72nd Foot. He reengaged to complete 21 years in January 1878, was permitted to continue in the service beyond 21 years, November 1890, and was discharged on 22 April 1891. During his time in India he suffered greatly from malaria, despite which he lived into old age.

Sold with copied service papers and medal roll extracts which confirm duplicates issued on 19 July 1917, and sent c/o Hon. Secretary Scottish Naval and Military Veterans Residence, Whitford House, Edinburgh; together with copy bonnet badge and unattributed locket with husband and wife photographs.

x 139



Three: Sergeant M, McLean, 92nd Highlanders

Afghanistan 1878-80, 1 clasp, Kandahar (1056 Sergt. M. McLean. 92nd Highrs.); Kabul to Kandahar Star 1880 (1056 Sergt. M. McLean 92nd Highlanders); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., small letter reverse (1056. Sergt. M. McLean, 92nd Foot) *light pitting from star, otherwise better than very fine (3)* £600-£800

Murdoch McLean was born at Bewley, Inverness, in October 1840 and attested as Private No. 453 in the 12th Regiment of Foot on 30 November 1858. He subsequently transferred to the 92nd Highlanders on 1 July 1863, and re-engaged on 30 November 1868, to complete 21 years' service. He served at home until December 1870, then in the East Indies until January 1881, including the Afghanistan campaign, followed by a brief period in South Africa during the Transvaal campaign, January to July 1881. Advanced Sergeant in 1873, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 25 July 1877, and was discharged on 9 August 1881. He appears in the group photograph taken of the Sergeants of the 92nd Highlanders taken in Afghanistan in 1879 and reproduced in *The Life of a Regiment*, Vol. 2.

Sold with copied service papers.

x 140 Pair: Private R. Dorby, Seaforth Highlanders

Kabul to Kandahar Star 1880 (58B/2023 Private R. Dorby 72nd. Highlanders); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, the reverse contemporarily engraved '393 Pte. R. Dorby 1/Sea: Hrs.', *nearly very fine (2)* £260-£300

Robert Dorby was born in Stirlingshire in 1860 and attested for the 78th Highlanders on 29 November 1878, having previously served with the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders (Militia). He served with them overseas in India and Afghanistan from 22 December 1879 to 1 August 1882, seeing active service during the Second Afghan War (also entitled to an Afghanistan Medal with clasp Kandahar). Subsequently proceeding to Egypt, he saw further service during the Egyptian campaign from 2 August to 1 November 1882 (also entitled to an Egypt and Sudan Medal with clasp for Tel-el-Kebir). Returning home, he was discharged on 28 November 1890, after 12 years' service.

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

141 Pair: Private D. Sinclair, Royal Highlanders

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (...3 Pvt D. Sinclair, H. Coy 1st R.H...) *renamed, worn*; Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, mounted for wear, *generally good fine or better (2)* £60-£80

142 Pair: Private J. Taylor, Royal West Kent Regiment

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, The Nile 1884-85 (2719. Pte. J. Taylor. 1/R. W. Kent. R.); Khedive's Star, dated 1884-6, unnamed as issued, *pitting from star, nearly very fine (2)* £120-£160



Pair: Surgeon-General Sir William D. C. Williams, K.C.M.G., C.B., Army Medical Corps, who served as Principal Medical Officer of the New South Wales Contingent to the Sudan in 1885, and subsequently as Principal Medical Officer of the Australian and New Zealand Contingents in the Boer War, being twice Mentioned in Despatches

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, Suakin 1885 (Surgn. Maj: W. D. C. Williams. (P.M.O.) N.S.W. Contgt.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen, *clasp block loose on riband* (Colonel W. D. C. Williams. N.S.W., A.M.C.) *edge bruise, pitting and contact marks to first, this nearly very fine; the QSA nearly extremely fine, rare to unit (2)* *£1,800-£2,200*

K.C.M.G. *London Gazette* 3 June 1916:

'For services rendered in connection with Military Operations in the Field.'

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

'In recognition of his services in connection with the Campaign in South Africa 1899-1900'.

Knight of Grace, Order of St. John *London Gazette* 4 March 1904.

Sir William Daniel Campbell Williams was born in Sydney on 30 July 1856 and was educated at Sydney Grammar School, before studying medicine at University College, London. Appointed Staff Surgeon to the New South Wales Permanent Artillery on 1 October 1883, he was advanced Major in 1884 and served as Principal Medical Officer to the New South Wales Sudan Contingent in 1885, being mentioned in a special despatch.

Returning home to Sydney, Williams was appointed Principal Medical Officer of the New South Wales Forces, and during the period 1888-91 he reorganised the army medical services, introducing a well-trained permanent Medical Staff Corps. The Corps was equipped with improved light ambulance wagons of Williams's own design, lightweight stretchers, mounted stretcher bearers and an intensive training program for Corps members.

Following the outbreak of the Boer War in 1899, Williams mobilised two contingents of the New South Wales Army Medical Corps, and as their Colonel led the first contingent to South Africa. His highly mobile medical units, which could keep up with the forward troops, provided an excellent service, and he was consequently appointed by Lord Roberts as Principal Medical Officer of the Australian and New Zealand Contingents on 11 January 1900. Williams saw subsequent service during the Boer War as Principal Medical Officer to Sir Ian Hamilton's Mounted Infantry Division; and later as Principal Medical Officer to Sir Archibald Hunter's Field Force, and took part in the operations in the Orange Free State, Transvaal, Orange River Colony, and Cape Colony; and in the actions at Johannesburg, Pretoria, Diamond Hill, Bethlehem, Wittebergen, and Wittepoort. A British war correspondent described Williams as 'the first man I have met who seems to be a master of Army medical work in the field'. For his services in South Africa he was promoted to Surgeon General; was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 16 April 1901); and was appointed a Companion of the Order of the Bath. He was also appointed a Knight of Grace of the Order of St John of Jerusalem.

In 1902 Williams was appointed as the Australian Army's inaugural Director General of Medical Services, in which role he drew together the disparate former colonial military medical services into the Australian Army Medical Service and oversaw the establishment of the Australian Army Nursing Service in 1903. Following the outbreak of the Great War he was appointed Director of Medical Services, Australian Imperial Force, for service overseas. However, by now aged 58, greatly overweight and physically unfit, he was in poor shape for the rigours of the campaigns ahead, and upon arrival in Egypt was immediately sent on to London, where he did useful work procuring motor ambulances, medical equipment, and pharmaceutical supplies for the Australian Imperial Force's medical units. Subsequently attached to the Australian High Commission on war work, he returned home in failing health in 1916; was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 21 June 1916); and was appointed a Knight Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George in that year's Birthday Honours' List. He retired from the Army in 1917, and died of heart disease in Melbourne in May 1919, being buried with full military honours.

144 Pair: Lieutenant R. L. Elliott, Loch's Horse, late Trooper, Matabeleland Relief Force, who was taken prisoner on the ill-fated Jameson Raid

British South Africa Company Medal 1890-97, reverse Rhodesia 1896, no clasp (Troopr. R. Lowens-Elliott. M.R.F.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (Lieut: R. L. Elliott. Loch's Horse.) *slight edge bruises to first, otherwise very fine (2)* £800-£1,000

Richard Lowens Elliott was born in Hackney, London, around July 1871. He attested into Bechuanaland Border Police and served as a Trooper with 'G' Troop, Matabeleland Relief Force that was raised by Dr. Leander Starr Jameson for his ill-planned invasion of the Boer Transvaal Republic. He was captured when Jameson's outnumbered force was compelled to surrender to the Boers on 2 January 1896. Returning to England, he was commissioned into Loch's Horse for service in South Africa during the Boer War. Raised by Lord Loch in February 1900, with a combined strength of 220, during their twelve months' service 'they shared in the advance from Bloemfontein to the Transvaal as part of the 8th Corps of Mounted Infantry commanded by Colonel Ross of the Durham Light Infantry, the Brigadier being Colonel Henry. The 8th Corps were part of the advance guard or screen to the centre of Lord Roberts' army, and had a lot of scouting skirmishing in the northward march. Colonel Henry's men, including the 1st and 2nd Victorian Mounted Rifles, South Australians, Tasmanians, Lumsden's Horse, Loch's Horse, and the 4th Mounted Infantry Regulars, were among the first to cross the Vaal, and had very stiff fighting before the infantry got up, particularly at the mines in the neighbourhood of Vereeniging, about Elandsfontein, and outside Pretoria. Their work was highly praised by the Generals and by the correspondents.' (The Colonials in South Africa, refers). He died in England on 5 September 1925, aged 59.

Sold with copied Boer War medal roll extract and copied extract from the list of prisoners from the Jameson Raid.

145 Three: Captain G. D. Ward, Cape Mounted Rifles

Cape of Good Hope General Service 1880-97, 1 clasp, Bechuanaland (Lieut. G. D. Ward. C. M. Rif.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (Capt: G. D. Ward, Cape M.R.) engraved naming; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Capt: G. D. Ward. Cape M.R.) *traces of lacquer, good very fine (3)* £300-£400

x146 Pair: Private P. Steele, Cameron Highlanders

Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (2811. Pte. P. Steele. 1/Cam: Hdrs.); Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 2 clasps, The Atbara, Khartoum (2811 Pte. [sic] Steele 1 Cam: Highrs) *area of erasure between number and rank on last, with unofficial rivets and top retaining rod, generally good very fine (2)* £300-£400

Peter Steele was born in Walker, Northumberland, and attested in the Cameron Highlanders at Edinburgh, in January 1892. He served with the Regiment during the Nile Expedition of 1898, and was present at the battles of the Atbara and Khartoum. He subsequently served in South Africa during the Boer War from March to July 1900 (entitled to a Queen's South Africa Medal with 'Johannesburg', 'Diamond Hill' and 'Wittebergen' clasps). He was discharged on 7 March 1908, having served 16 years with the Colours. He re-engaged for service during the Great War with the 18th (Service) Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers, 21 October 1914, before being released for munition work with the Wallsend Shipway and Engineering Company, in September 1916. He was not entitled to any Great War medals.

Sold with copied service papers.

147 Three: Private B. P. Lake, Royal Army Medical Corps

Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (10768. Pte. B. P. Lake. R.A.M.C.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (10768. Pte. B. P. Lake. R.A.M.C.); Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Khartoum (10768. Pte. B. P. Lake R.A.M.C.) mounted for display, *light contact marks, otherwise good very fine (3)* £400-£500

Beaumont Proctor Lake was born in Boston, Lincolnshire, in 1869 and attested for the Royal Army Medical Corps at Aldershot on 9 July 1895, having previously served in the Militia Medical Staff Corps. He served with them overseas in Egypt and the Sudan from 13 July to 16 December 1898, and in Hong Kong from 17 December 1898 to 12 March 1902. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal with gratuity per Army Order 99 of April 1914, and was finally discharged on 28 April 1920, his entire Great War service being at home.

Sold with copied service papers which confirms that this is the recipient's full medallion entitlement.

148 Five: Driver W. Hatton, Royal Horse Artillery, later Manchester Regiment

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen (71205 Dvr: W. Hatton, R.H.A.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (71205 Dvr: W. Hatton. R.H.A.); 1914-15 Star (3033 Pte. W. Hatton, Manch. R.); British War and Victory Medals (3033 Pte. W. Hatton. Manch. R.) *good very fine and better (5)* £240-£280

William Hatton was born at Stalybridge, Lancashire, in 1871, and attested for the Royal Horse Artillery at Lancaster on 23 February 1889, having previously served in the 4th (Militia) Battalion, Royal Lancaster Regiment. He served with them in South Africa during the Boer War from 3 November 1899 to 26 February 1902. He was discharged on 26 March 1902, after 18 years and 32 days' service. He saw further service with the Manchester Regiment during the Great War on the Western Front from 5 December 1914, before transferring to the Labour Corps, and was discharged, Class 'Z', on 18 February 1919.

Sold with copied service papers and medal roll extracts.

149 *Pair: Sergeant H. Kirsch, Royal Field Artillery*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Elandslaagte, Defence of Ladysmith, Belfast, South Africa 1901 (91658 Cpl. H. Kirsch, 42nd. Bty., R.F.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (91658 Sjt: H. Kirsch. R.F.A.) *light contact marks, very fine (2)* £260-£300

Herman Kirsch was born in Portsmouth and attested for the Royal Artillery as a Boy Soldier at Gosport on 29 July 1892, aged 14. He served with the 42nd and 69th Batteries in South Africa during the Boer War from 17 September 1899 to 29 October 1901, and also served overseas in India. Advanced Sergeant on 11 January 1904, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal, with gratuity, per Army Order 94 of 1911. He was finally discharged in 31 July 1914, after 22 years and 3 days' service.

Sold with copied service papers and medal roll extracts.

150 *Four: Gunner J. Mulholland, Royal Field Artillery, late South African Constabulary*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Rhodesia, Relief of Mafeking, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, *unofficial retaining rod between state and date clasps* (192 1st. Cl: Tpr: J. Mulholland. S.A.C.); 1914 Star (7948 Gnr: J. Mulholland. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (RFRA-7948 Gnr. J. Mulholland. R.A.) *traces of verdigris to Star and VM, minor edge bruising, very fine and better (4)* £300-£400

James Mulholland, a brick layer, was born in Glasgow around 1874 and originally served during the Boer War with the South African Constabulary, being one of a very small number of men in his unit entitled to the clasp Relief of Mafeking. The QSA medal roll adds: 'Discharged time expired, 19.12.01' and notes further time spent as a Trooper in the Rhodesian Regiment.

Returning to civilian employment, Mulholland enlisted in the Army Reserve (Special Reservists) at Budden Camp on 6 July 1908. Appointed Gunner in the Royal Field Artillery, he was present at annual training from 1909 to 1914 and served during the Great War as part of the British Expeditionary Force from 14 September 1914. Transferred to the Mediterranean theatre of operations on 14 January 1916, he was discharged from further military service in June 1917.

Sold with copied service record and medal roll confirming entitlement.

151 *Three: Sergeant G. Miller, Scots Guards, later Captain, South African Forces*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast (9661 Sejt. G. Miller, Scots Gds.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (9661 Serjt :G. Miller. Scots Guards.); British War Medal 1914-20 (Capt. G. Miller) *light contact marks, nearly very fine (3)* £200-£240

152 *Three: Sergeant W. Barron, Royal Scots*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (6001 Sergt. W. Barron. Royal Scots) *partially renamed*; British War and Victory Medals (4297 Sjt. W. Barron. R. Scots.) mounted incorrectly, *the first renamed with number, rank and name unofficially engraved, edge bruising, contact marks, verdigris stain to third, otherwise generally good fine (3)* £70-£90

William Barron attested into the Royal Scots and served in South Africa as a Lance Sergeant with the 3rd Battalion during the Boer War. Entitled to a Queen's South Africa medal with the clasp 'South Africa 1901', he was discharged 'Time expired' on 28 October 1901.

He reenlisted into his old regiment for service during the Great War and saw further service with the Labour Corps.

153 *Pair: Sergeant H. E. Chapman, Royal Scots*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Belfast (452 Cpl. H. Chapman, Rl. Scots.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (452 Serjt: H. E. Chapman. Rl. Scots.) *very fine (2)* £200-£240

×154 *Pair: Private J. Matkin, Lincolnshire Regiment*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Johannesburg (2851 Corpl. J. G. Matkin. 2/Linc: Rgt); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (2851 Pte. J. Matkin. Lincoln Regt.) *toned, nearly extremely fine (2)* £100-£140

155 *Five: Private J. Dudley, Devonshire Regiment, later Royal Artillery*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Elandslaagte, Defence of Ladysmith, Belfast (4514 Pte. J. Dudley, Devon: Regt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4514 Pte. J. Dudley. Devon: Regt.); British War and Victory Medals (171750 Gnr. J. Dudley. R.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (4514 Pte. J. Dudley. Devon: Regt.) *heavy contact marks to the Boer War pair, these fine; the rest good very fine (5)* £300-£400

Provenance: Christie's, November 1990.

156 Pair: Corporal D. Taylor, Royal Army Medical Corps, who was Mentioned in Despatches

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (6992 Pte. D. Taylor. R.A.M.C.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (6992 Cpl. D. Taylor. R.A.M.C.) *contact marks, nearly very fine (2)* £200-£240

D. Taylor served with both the 10th Brigade Field Hospital and 18th General Hospital, Royal Army Medical Corps in South Africa during the Boer War, and was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 8 February 1901).

157 Pair: Orderly E. Cardwell, Blackpool Division, St. John Ambulance Brigade

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (521 Ordly: E. Cardwell, St. John Amb: Bde.); St. John Medal for South Africa 1899-1902 (521. Pte. E. Cardwell Blackpool Div.); together with the recipient's hallmarked silver and enamelled Blackpool Boer War Tribute Medal, engraved 'To Private E. Cardwell, St. John Ambulance Brigade (Blackpool Division) South African War 1899 1901'; and a Blackpool Special Constabulary medallion, gold (9ct., 6.58g) and enamel, hallmarks for Birmingham 1919, the reverse engraved 'Constable 424 E. P. Cardwell. For Services Rendered', *nearly extremely fine (4)* £500-£700

158 Pair: Orderly C. P. Hoff, Blackpool Division, St. John Ambulance Brigade

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Orange Free State, Transvaal (1696 Ordly: C. P. Hoff. St. John Amb: Bde.); St. John Medal for South Africa 1899-1902 (1696 Pte. C. P. Hoff. Blackpool Div.) *contact marks that has partially obscured number on latter, minor edge bruising, nearly very fine (2)* £300-£400

159 Five: Sergeant D. H. C. Morrison, Hull Corps, St. John Ambulance Brigade, later 2nd Rhodesia Regiment

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen, *top clasp a tailor's copy* (631 Ordly: D. H. Morrison. St. John Amb: Bde.); St. John Medal for South Africa 1899-1902 (631 Sergt. D. H. Morrison. Hull Corps.); 1914-15 Star (1110 Pte. D. H. C. Morrison. 2-Rhodesia Regt.); British War and Victory Medals (1110 1-Sjt. D. H. C. Morrison. 2-Rhodesia Regt.) *edge nicks, very fine and better (5)* £400-£500

David H. C. Morrison served with the 2nd Rhodesia Regiment during the Great War in the East Africa, Nyasaland, and Northern Rhodesia theatre of war from 13 August 1915.

160 Pair: Private E. H. Sugden, Keighley Corps, St. John Ambulance Brigade, and Royal Army Medical Corps

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (15994 Pte. E. H. Sugden. R.A.M.C.) *officially re-impressed naming*; St. John Medal for South Africa 1899-1902 (15994. Pte. E. H. Sugden Keighley Corps.) *good very fine (2)* £260-£300

161 Pair: Private J. Roberts, Kettering Corps, St. John Ambulance Brigade, and Royal Army Medical Corps

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 (16546 Pte. J. Roberts. R.A.M.C.); St. John Medal for South Africa 1899-1902 (16546. Pte. R [sic]. Roberts Kettering Corps.) *very fine (2)* £260-£300

162 Six: Private A. H. Martin, Oldham Corps, St. John Ambulance Brigade, later Royal Army Medical Corps, who served on the staff at the Langman Hospital during the Boer War

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (Pte. A. L [sic]. Martin, Langman Hospital) *officially re-impressed naming, as typically encountered on QSAs issued to the Langman Hospital*; St. John Medal for South Africa 1899-1902 (422 Pte. A. H. Martin. Oldham Corps); 1914-15 Star (43433, Pte. A. Martin. R.A.M.C.); British War and Victory Medals (46433 [sic] Pte. A. Martin. R.A.M.C.); Defence Medal, *nearly very fine and better (6)* £500-£700

A. H. Martin is confirmed on the roll of the Langman Hospital, which lists 58 names, but this figure includes 12 nursing sisters who received the medal under the auspices of the R.A.M.C.

Established by Mr. John Langman, this private hospital opened its tented wards for the first time in April 1900, on the cricket ground at Bloemfontein, where, a few days later, it was inspected by Lord Roberts, V.C., who said of it in a telegram to Langman back in London, that its 'value to our R.A.M.C. and wounded cannot be overestimated'. Indeed, under the efficient command of Langman's son, Archibald, actually a Lieutenant in the Middlesex Yeomanry, the hospital eventually treated 1211 cases, latterly at a new location in Pretoria. Of these patients, 278 returned to duty, 875 were transferred to other hospitals and 58 died.

Among the handful of Surgeons employed on the 45-strong staff, 18 of whom were from the St. John Ambulance Brigade, was Dr. Arthur Conan Doyle, M.D., of Sherlock Holmes fame, who had, from the outset, been invited by John Langman to assist in the selection of suitable personnel. The Hospital was eventually given as a free gift by John Langman to the Government in November 1900, complete with all its equipment, tentage and supplies, and for his contribution to the War effort he was created a Baronet in 1906.

- 163** *Four: Supply Officer F. R. Cooper, Preston Corps, St. John Ambulance Brigade, later Royal Army Medical Corps*
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1901, *unofficial rivets between state and date clasps* (1364 Sply: Ofcr: F. R. Cooper. St. John Amb: Bde:); St. John Medal for South Africa 1899-1902 (1364. Sergt. F. R. Cooper. Preston Corps) *minor official correction to rank*; British War and Victory Medals (79328 Pte. F. R. Cooper. R.A.M.C.); together with a St. John Ambulance Association silver prize medal, the reverse engraved 'N.E.L. County Corps Ambulance Review Preston June 17th. 1899 Cup Winners F. R. Cooper.'; a St. John Ambulance Brigade silver fob medal; and the recipient's St. John Ambulance Association Re-examination Cross, bronze, the reverse engraved 'No. Frank R. Cooper 71263', *nearly very fine and better* (7)
£300-£400
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- 164** *Three: Orderly J. Kendall, Rushton Division, St. John Ambulance Brigade, and Royal Army Medical Corps*
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Natal (1006 Ordly: J. Kendall, St. John Amb: Bde:); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (16545 Pte. J. Kendall. R.A.M.C.); St. John Medal for South Africa 1899-1902 (1006 Pte. J. Kendall. Rushton Div.) *good very fine and better and a scarce double issue QSA* (3)
£360-£440
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- 165** *Four: Private J. Millns, Tibshelf Division, St. John Ambulance Brigade, later Gunner, Royal Artillery*
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal (1316 Pte. J. Millns. St. John Amb: Bde:); St. John Medal for South Africa 1899-1902 (1316. Pte. G [sic]. Millns. Tibshelf Div.); British War and Victory Medals (10738 Gnr. J. Millns. R.A.) *edge bruising and contact marks to the Boer War pair, nearly very fine and better* (4)
£300-£400
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- 166** *Three: Orderly T. Parker, Walton-le-Dale Division, St. John Ambulance Brigade*
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Natal (539 Ordly: T. Parker, St. John Amb: Bde:); St. John Medal for South Africa 1899-1902 (539. Pte. T. Parker. Walton-le-Dale Div.); Coronation 1911, St. John Ambulance Brigade (Sgt. T. Parker.) *light contact marks, good very fine* (3)
£400-£500
-
- 167** **An highly unusual Boer War pair awarded to Conductor R. W. Manley, Army Service Corps, late Driscoll's Scouts**
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Wepener, Transvaal, Wittebergen (416 Serjt. R. W. Manley. Driscoll's Scouts.); King's South Africa 1901-02, no clasp (Condr. R. W. Manley. A.S.C.) *good very fine* (2)
£400-£500
R. W. Manley attested into Driscoll's Scouts on 19 March 1900 and served during the Boer War as a Transport Sergeant. He was discharged on 30 November 1901 and reenlisted into the Army Service Corps, serving as a Conductor.
Sold with copied medal roll extracts confirming all clasps on his Queen's South Africa Medal together with further entitlement to a 'South Africa 1901' clasp, and confirmation of the award of a no clasp K.S.A. Highly unusual.
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- 168** *Three: Squadron Sergeant Major E. P. Micklewood, Natal Mounted Rifles, late South African Light Horse*
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (2485 Tpr: E. P. Micklewood. S. A. Lt. Horse); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (2485 Tpr. E. P. Micklewood. S.A. Lt. Horse) *renamed*; Colonial Auxiliary Forces Long Service Medal, G.V.R. (No. 45700 S.S.M. E. P. Micklewood. 3rd M.R. (N.M.R.) *second medal renamed, contact marks, slight edge bruising, nearly very fine* (3)
£160-£200
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- 169** *Pair: Corporal J. Goldie, Kimberley Horse, late Scotts Railway Guards, Canadian Scouts and Brabant's Horse*
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Belfast (2094 Tpr: J. Goldie.) *unit erased*; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (403 Cpl. J. Goldie. Kimberley Horse) *unit erased on first, very fine* (2)
£160-£200
J. Goldie attested into Scotts Railway Guards and served during the Boer War. He saw further service with the Canadian Scouts, Brabant's Horse the Kimberley Horse, with whom he was advanced Corporal.
Sold with copied medal roll extracts annotated that the recipient had been sentenced to 28 day's hard labour.
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- 170** *Pair: Corporal J. Graham, Cape Town Highlanders*
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (1075 L. Corpl: J. Graham. Cape Town Highrs.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (1075 Corpl: J. Graham. C.T. Highrs.) *nearly extremely fine* (2)
£100-£140
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- 171** *Pair: Corporal E. E. Redgrove, South African Native Labour Corps, late Natal Police*
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Natal, Transvaal (1965 Tpr: E. E. Redgrove. Natal Police.); British War Medal 1914-20 (Cpl. E. E. Redgrove. S.A.N.L.C.) *very fine* (2)
£120-£160

172 *Pair: Trooper M. B. Howarth, Natal Police*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (2562 Tpr. M. B. Howarth. Natal Police.); Natal 1906, 1 clasp, 1906 (Tpr: M. B. Howarth, Natal Police) *light contact marks, good very fine (2)* £160-£200

173 *Four: Private G. C. Armitage, South African Forces, late Natal Government Railways*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (Mr. G. C. Armitage. Natal Govt: Rlys.); 1914-15 Star (Pte. G. C. Armitage. 1st. Infantry.); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Pte. G. C. Armitage. 1st. Infantry.) *edge dig to first, some staining, very fine (4)* £140-£180

Sold with copied Queen's South Africa medal roll extract confirming that the recipient worked as a Ganger, annotated 'Relaying Free State Line in Armoured train Mishap'.

174 *Four: Private D. Zinn, South African Forces, late Brabant's Horse*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (39134 Tpr: D. E. Zinn. Brabant's Horse; 1914-15 Star (Dvr. D. Zinn S.A.S.C.-T.&R.); British War Medal 1914-20 ((Pte. D. Zinn 9th. Infantry.); Bilingual Victory Medal (Dvr. D. Zinn S.A.S.C. T.&R.) *very fine (4)* £120-£160

175 *Five: Bandsman W. G. Duck, South African Forces, late Duke of Edinburgh's Own Volunteer Rifles*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (881 Bandsman W. G. Duck. D. of E. Own V.R.); 1914-15 Star (Pte W. B. [sic] Duck S.A.S.C.-I.B. Train.); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Pte W. G. Duck S.A.S.C.-I.B. Train.); Colonial Auxiliary Forces Long Service Medal, E.VII.R. (Bandsman W. G. Duck. C.S.A. Railway Corps.) *good fine and better (5)* £200-£240

x176 *Three: Captain J. A. Claridge, Royal Field Artillery*

1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (51803 Cpl. J. A. Claridge, R.F.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (51803 Sgt. J. A. Claridge. R.A.) mounted as worn and housed in a contemporary leather case, the lid embossed 'J. A. Claridge, R.A.'; together with the related miniature awards, these similarly mounted, *good very fine (3)* £140-£180

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, December 2013.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 4 January 1917.

James Archibald Claridge attested for the Royal Field Artillery and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 19 August 1914. Mentioned in Despatches, he was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Artillery on 22 March 1917, and in the 1939 Register is recorded as a Captain and Adjutant in the Reserve of Officers.

177 *Five: Bombardier C. West, Royal Field Artillery*

1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (30341 Gnr: C. West. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (30341 A-Bomb. C. West. R.A.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (30341 Bmbr. C. West. R.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (1045228 Bmbr. C. West. R.F.A.) *heavy contact marks, heavily polished and worn, nearly fair (5)* £100-£140

Charles West attested for the Royal Field Artillery and served with the 7th Divisional Ammunition Column during the Great War on the Western Front from 6 October 1914.

Sold with copied medal roll extracts.

x178 *Seven: Lance-Corporal A. H. Eyre, Royal Engineers*

1914 Star, with clasp (16432 Sapr: A. H. Eyre. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (16432 T.2.Cpl. A. H. Eyre. R.E.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf [not confirmed]; Imperial Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (Arthur Henry Eyre) *officially re-engraved naming*; Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (16432 L. Cpl. - A.2. Cpl. - A. H. Eyre. 2/Cav: Sig: Sqn: R.E.) *good very fine (7)* £300-£400

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 17 June 1918:

'In recognition of valuable services rendered with the Forces in France during the war.'

I.S.M. *London Gazette* 16 August 1946: Overseer, Post Office, Bristol

Arthur Henry Eyre was born in Etwall, Derbyshire in 1886 and was working as a Telegraphist at the time of his attestation for Short Service in the Royal Engineers in Birmingham on 26 November 1906. In 1909 he extended his service to seven years and transferred to the Army Reserve on 26 November 1913 from which he was mobilised on 5 August 1914. He served in France with the British Expeditionary Force from 14 August 1914, initially as a Sapper with "A" Signal Company, Royal Engineers and was mentioned in Field Marshal French's Despatch of 30 November 1915 for 'For gallant and distinguished service in the field.' (*London Gazette* 1 January 1916). He transferred to the 2nd Cavalry Divisional Signal Squadron, Royal Engineers, on 17 June 1916 and was awarded the M.S.M. in 1918 while serving with them in the rank of Lance Corporal (A/2nd Cpl.). He was discharged to the Class Z reserve on 24 March 1919.

Sold with copied research.

Note: No trace of the recipient being Mentioned in Despatches for services during the Second World War has been found.

179 *Three: Private F. Haynes, Royal Fusiliers, later Royal West Surrey Regiment and Monmouth Regiment*

1914 Star, with clasp (L-16018 Pte. F. Haynes. 4/R. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (16018 Pte. F. Haynes. R. Fus.) *contact marks, nearly very fine (3)* £100-£140

Francis Haynes attested for the Royal Fusiliers and served with the 4th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 21 September 1914. He transferred to the Royal West Surrey Regiment on 26 November 1916, and then later to the Monmouth Regiment.

180 *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.

181 *Five: Warrant Officer Class I T. Gregory, Royal Army Service Corps*

1914 Star, with clasp (T-20645 Sjt. T. Gregory. A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals (T-20645 T.W.O. Cl. 1. T. Gregory. A.S.C.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (T-848 Sjt. T. Gregory. R.A.S.C.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (T-20645 T.S.S. Mjr. T. Gregory. R.A.S.C.) mounted as worn, *polished, light contact marks, generally very fine (5)* £240-£280

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 20 October 1919.

Thomas Gregory attested for the Army Service Corps and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 17 August 1914, being awarded the Meritorious Service Medal whilst serving with the 14th Divisional Train.

182



Five: Staff Sergeant B. H. Collett, Royal Army Service Corps

1914 Star, with clasp (T-22262 Fr: Cpl. B. H. Collett. A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals (T-22262 A.S. Sjt. B. H. Collett. A.S.C.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (22262 Far: Cpl. B. H. Collett. A.S.C.); Army L. S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (T-1058 Sjt. B. H. Collett. R.A.S.C.) *very fine (5)* £240-£280

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1917.

Bertie H. Collett attested for the Army Service Corps and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front, being advanced Acting Staff Sergeant and being awarded the Meritorious Service Medal.

Sold with a postcard photograph of the recipient, and copied research.

183 *Three: Private L. St. H. Turner, Royal Army Medical Corps*

1914 Star, with clasp (7633 Pte. L. St. H. Turner. R.A.M.C.); British War and Victory Medals (7663 Pte. L. St. H. Turner. R.A.M.C.) mounted for wear, *very fine (3)* £80-£100

L. Turner attested for the Royal Army Medical Corps in March 1914 and served with the 4th Ambulance Train during the Great War on the Western Front from August 1914. He was admitted to No. 2 General Hospital suffering from appendicitis on 2 September 1915, and was repatriated home on the Hospital Ship *St. David* on 11 September 1915.

184 *Three: Able Seaman W. Taylor, Drake Battalion, Royal Naval Division, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve*

1914 Star, with rosette on riband (L9/2461. W. Taylor, A.B. Drake Bttm. R.N.D.); British War and Victory Medals (L.9-2461 W. Taylor. E.A.1 R.N.V.R.); together with the recipient's two aluminium identity discs, *very fine (3)* £140-£180

William Taylor was born in Hebburn Quay, County Durham, on 15 February 1893 and joined the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve on 18 May 1911, serving with Drake Battalion during the Great War from the outbreak of War. He was shore demobilised on 3 March 1919.

185 *Four: Private F. S. Smith, Royal Marine Brigade, Royal Marine Light Infantry*

1914 Star (Po.15105. Pte. F. S. Smith, R.M. Brigade.); British War and Victory Medals (Po.15105 Pte. F. Smith. R.M.L.I.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (Ch.23412 F. S. Smith. Mne. R.M.) *light contact marks, nearly very fine (4)*

£180-£220

Fred Soper Smith was born on 23 March 1890 and joined the Portsmouth Division, Royal Marine Light Infantry, on 11 November 1907. He served with the Royal Marine Brigade during the Great War, and landed at Ostend on 26 August 1914.

186 *Family group:*

Three: Lance Corporal W. Oliver, 18th (Queen Mary's Own) Hussars, who died of wounds received on the Western Front, 24 May 1915

1914 Star (10446 Pte W. Oliver. 18/Hrs.); British War and Victory Medals (10446 Pte. W. Oliver. 18-Hrs.) with regimental cap badge, and named lid of box of issue for last two awards, *good very fine or better*

Memorial Plaque (**Ambrose Oliver**) *very fine (lot)*

£200-£300



William Cromwell Oliver was born in Cambridge, and was the son the late Mr and Mrs Oliver of Foxton, Hertfordshire. He attested for the 18th (Queen Mary's Own) Hussars at Stratford, and served with them during the Great War. Lance Corporal Oliver died of wounds received on the Western Front, aged 19, 24 May 1915. He is buried in Vlamertinghe New Military Cemetery, Belgium.

Ambrose Oliver was the elder brother of the above, and was born in Foxton. He attested for the Rifle Brigade at Ely, Cambridgeshire, and served during the Great War with the 9th Battalion. Private Oliver died of wounds received on the Western Front, aged 29, 14 May 1916. He is buried in Avesnes-Le-Comte Communal Cemetery Extension, France.

Sold with the following related contemporary documents: named enclosures for 1914 Star trio awarded to W. Oliver, addressed to 'Miss J. Oliver, 104 Tennyson Road, Willesden Lane, Kilburn, NW6', with O.H.M.S. envelope similarly addressed; Director of Graves Registration & Enquiries Photograph of 'W. Oliver's' grave; 2 postcards from 'W. Oliver' to 'Mrs. F. J. MacCormac' - both whilst serving in the UK; and 2 photographs of the brother's in uniform.

187 *Three: Private A. Mackay, 14th (County of London) Battalion (London Scottish), London Regiment*

1914 Star (1750 Pte. A. Mackay. 14/Lond. R.); British War and Victory Medals (1750 Pte. A. Mackay. 14-Lond. R.) *good very fine (3)*

£70-£90

Angus Mackay attested for the 14th (County of London) Battalion (London Scottish), London Regiment, and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 10 September 1914. He subsequently transferred to the Army Service Corps.

188 *Three: Driver Wheeler G. Fisk, Remount Department, Army Service Corps*

1914 Star (TS-791 Dvr: Whlr: G. Fisk. A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals (TS-791 Dvr. G. Fisk. A.S.C.) *very fine and an unusual rank (3)*

£70-£90

George Fisk, a Wheeler from Marylebone, London, attested, aged 40, into the Remount Department of the Army Service Corps on 13 August 1914 for service during the Great War. He served on the Western Front from 5 October 1914 to 28 December 1914 afterwards serving at Home until 31 December 1915 when he was discharged as a consequence of sickness. He was awarded a Silver War Badge, No. 119591.

Sold with copied Medal Index Card and copied Silver War Badge roll extract.

189 An interesting 1914 Star Trio awarded to Major H. F. Woodgate, Railway Transport Establishment, who played international cricket for Ireland and jointly patented what was believed to have been the first automatic rifle, in 1894

1914 Star (Major H. F. Woodgate. R.T.E.); British War and Victory Medals (Major H. F. Woodgate.) *contact marks, the second with an official correction to the second initial and slightly polished, otherwise nearly very fine (3)* £240-£280

Herbert Ferdinand Woodgate was born in Hythe, Hampshire on 28 February 1864. He was commissioned from the Royal Military Academy into the South Wales Borderers on 6 February 1885. On 9 January 1894, together with William Griffiths, he patented a 'recoil operated gun', which was tested by the British Army but deemed unsuitable for production. A keen cricketer, he was selected to play for Ireland against Scotland in August 1888. Later, despite the loss of investors, he continued his endeavours alone, undaunted in his efforts to produce a suitable automatic rifle, but his 'Woodgate Rifle' prototype was again rejected in 1900. He served in South Africa with his regiment during the Boer War and was awarded a Queen's South Africa Medal with clasps for Cape Colony, Transvaal, and Orange Free State. Later recalled for service during the Great War, he was appointed Honorary Major on 27 September 1914 and served on the Western Front with the Railway Transport Establishment from 6 October 1914. He died in Chelsea, London, around March 1943.

Sold with copied medal roll extracts and copied research.

190 Five: Chief Petty Officer E. C. Osmond, Royal Navy, who served in H.M.S. Caradoc in the Baltic Operations in 1919, and was awarded the Russian Cross of St. George Fourth Class

1914-15 Star (186090 E. C. Osmonde, P.O., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (16090 E. C. Osmonde. Act. C.P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (186090 E. C. Osmond [sic], P.O., H.M.S. Glasgow.) *ship partially officially corrected, Russia, Empire, Cross of the Order of St George, Fourth Class, silver, the reverse officially numbered '944495', generally very fine or better (5)* £400-£500

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 12 December 1919.

Edda Charles Osmond was born in Preston, Dorset in February 1880. He joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in October 1895, and advanced to Chief Petty Officer in May 1918. Service included with H.M.S. *Glasgow*, September 1912 - January 1916, during the latter dates she took part in the Battle of Coronel and the Battle of the Falkland Islands. Osmond served with the cruiser H.M.S. *Caradoc*, November 1918 - January 1920. During this period *Caradoc* was employed in the Baltic operations of 1919 and participated in a prolonged and successful bombardment of Bolshevik forces in Estonia. Osmond was Shore Pensioned in June 1920.

Sold with copied service papers and research.

191 Four: Chief Sick Berth Steward W. J. Hicks, Royal Navy

1914-15 Star (350267, W. J. Hicks, Ch. S.B.S., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (350267 W. J. Hicks. C.S.B.S. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (350267 W. J. Hicks, S.B. Stewd. H.M.S. Formidable:) *mounted court-style for display purposes, good very fine (4)* £100-£140

William John Hicks was born in Wandsworth on 8 July 1870 and joined the Royal Navy as a Sick Berth Attendant on 1 October 1894. Awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 13 October 1909, he was advanced Chief Sick Berth Steward on 17 November 1909, and was part of the crew of the R.F.A. *Maine* when she ran aground and was wrecked off the Isle of Mull on 17 June 1914. Subsequently borne on the books of the Hospital Ship S.S. *Rohilla*, he was serving in her when she too was wrecked, after striking a reef near Whitby whilst transporting wounded soldiers back from the Western Front. During a raging gale and over the course of three days, 146 of the 229 on board were saved, including Hicks, who may well have had the unfortunate distinction of being the only man working on hospital ships to be wrecked twice in the same year.

Sold with copied service records.

192 Three: Petty Officer J. S. Cox, Royal Navy

1914-15 Star (119082, J. S. Cox. P.O., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (119082 J. S. Cox. P.O. R.N.) *number and rank a little rubbed on VM, otherwise very fine*

Three: Cook A. E. Spence, Royal Navy

1914-15 Star (M.11428, A. E. Spence, Ck. Mte., 2, R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (M.11428 A. E. Spence. Ck. Mte. R.N.) *very fine (6)* £80-£100

James Seymour Cox was born at Ryde, Isle of Wight, on 3 December 1886 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class in H.M.S. *St. Vincent*, on 15 March 1882. He was advanced to Ordinary Seaman, H.M.S. *Euryalus*, on 3 December 1884, and to Able Seaman, H.M.S. *Baccante*, on 13 February 1887. He transferred to the Coast Guard Section as Boatman at Kingstown (East Ferry) on 7 June 1895, and subsequently served at Limerick and the South of Ireland, being advanced to Petty Officer in November 1911. He reverted to serve in H.M.S. *Albemarle* on 1 August 1914, and served in the Great War in H.M.S. *Victory I* and H.M.S. *Fisgard*. He was invalided on account of defective teeth in October 1919. He had been awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1896.

Alfred Edwin Spence was born at Moniaive, Dumfries, Scotland, on 20 August 1896, and was a baker by trade. He joined the Royal Navy as a Second Cook's Mate, H.M.S. *Victory*, on 18 January 1915, and was confirmed in that rate on 4 March 1915. He was advanced to Cook's Mate, H.M.S. *St. Vincent*, on 1 January 1916, and Cook on 17 May 1919. He was invalided with neurasthenia on 25 December 1919.

193 *Five: Leading Seaman A. F. Beard, Royal Navy, later Royal Fleet Reserve*

1914-15 Star (239944, A. F. Beard, L.S., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (239944 A. F. Beard. L.S. R.N.); Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue (239944 (Ch. B.16572) A. F. Beard. L.S. R.F.R.); **Italy, Kingdom**, Messina Earthquake Medal 1908, silver, unnamed as issued, *good very fine* (5) £180-£220

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, February 2022 (when sold without the Messina Earthquake medal).

Albert Frederick Beard was born on 28 December 1890, at Bermondsey, London. He commenced naval service as a Boy Second Class in H.M.S. *Ganges II*, on 29 October 1907. He was appointed to H.M.S. *Duncan* on 18 August 1908, and served in this ship during the relief operations following the Messina Earthquake, being advanced to Ordinary Seaman, on 28 December 1908, and Able Seaman, on 4 August 1910. Prior to the outbreak of the Great War he served in several ships, including H.M.S. *Actaeon*, H.M.S. *Hermes* and H.M.S. *Pembroke I*. He was appointed to H.M. S. *Weymouth* from 7 January 1914 to 28 May 1916, being appointed Leading Seaman on 1 April 1915. He subsequently served in H.M.S. *Pembroke*, H.M.S. *Dido*, and H.M.S. *Stork*. He was discharged to shore, time expired on 1 February 1921, and joined the Royal Fleet Reserve two days later. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1931.

Sold with copied service record and medal roll extract for the Messina Earthquake Medal.

x 194 *Three: Stoker Andrew Griffiths, Royal Navy, who was killed when H.M.S. Bulwark exploded in November 1914*

1914-15 Star (SS.111501, A. Griffiths, Sto.1 R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (SS.111501 A. Griffiths. Sto.1 R.N.); Memorial Plaque (Andrew Griffiths) *good very fine* (4) £140-£180

Andrew Griffiths was born in Liverpool and served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Bulwark*. He was killed on 26 November 1914, when H.M.S. *Bulwark* blew up in unexplained circumstances near Sheerness, with the loss of over 700 lives. There were only 14 survivors.

Sold with copied record of service and other research.

x 195 *Three: Leading Seaman E. H. A. Ponsford, Howe Battalion, Royal Naval Division, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, who was killed in action at Gallipoli on 4 June 1915*

1914-15 Star (L.Z.-462. E. H. A. Ponsford. L.S., R.N.V.R.); British War and Victory Medals (L.Z. 462. E. H. A. Ponsford. L.S. R.N.V. R.) *nearly very fine* (3) £240-£280

E. H. A. Ponsford served with the Howe Battalion, Royal Naval Division, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, and was killed in action at Gallipoli on 4 June 1915. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial, Turkey.

196 *Three: Sergeant G. Draycott, Royal Field Artillery, who was severely wounded on the Western Front on 19 July 1917*

1914-15 Star (26765 Cpl. G. Draycott. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (26765 Sjt. G. Draycott. R.A.); together with a Yorkshire Fascists 'For King and Country' lapel badge, *good very fine* (3) £60-£80



George Draycott was born in Wysall, Nottinghamshire, on 21 July 1893 and following the outbreak of the Great War attested for the Royal Field Artillery. He served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 25 July 1915, and was promoted Sergeant. He was severely wounded on 19 July 1917 with shrapnel in three places in the thigh, and was invalided home to Exeter Hospital. Recovering, he subsequently transferred to the Labour Corps.

Subsequently joining the British Union of Fascists, Draycott appears to have been interned during the early part of the Second World War, and a hand-written sheet with the lot, presumed to be in Draycott's own hand, gives a list of places and dates of his internment, beginning with his detention in Sheffield, before being released from the Isle of Man in July 1941. He died in Basford in 1970.

Sold with a postcard photograph of the recipient; and copied research.

x197

Three: Driver A. J. Hodgkin, Royal Field Artillery

1914-15 Star (81414. Dvr. A. J. Hodgkin. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (81414. Dvr. A. J. Hodgkin. R.A.) *minor edge bruising, very fine*

Pair: Gunner F. Whate, Royal Field Artillery, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 26 January 1916

1914-15 Star (81949, Gnr. F. Whate, R.F.A.); British War Medals 1914-20 (81949. Gnr. F. Whate. R.A.) *pitting and contact marks, good fine*

Pair: Driver I. Allsworth, Royal Field Artillery, who died at home in June 1918, probably as a result of gassing

British War and Victory Medals (2133 Dvr. I. Allsworth. R.A.) *good very fine (7)*

£120-£160

Albert James Hodgkin attested for the Royal Field Artillery on 17 September 1914, and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 21 July 1915. He was discharged due to sickness on 25 September 1918, and was awarded a Silver War Badge, no. B5600.

Frederick Whate was born in Nottingham and attested there for the Royal Field Artillery, serving with 'D' Battery, 105th Brigade during the Great War on the Western Front from 26 August 1915. He died of wounds on 26 January 1916, and is buried in Bailleul Communal Cemetery Extension, France.

Isaac Allsworth was born in Witney, Oxfordshire, and attested for the Royal Field Artillery on 1 January 1915, aged 17. He served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 22 May to 16 August 1916, and was discharged, physically unfit, in May 1917, and was awarded a Silver War Badge. He died at home in Witney, Oxfordshire, in June 1918, aged 21, probably as a result of gassing.

Sold with copied research.

198

Three: Private F. S. Smith, Royal West Surrey Regiment

1914-15 Star (S-6312 Pte. F. S. Smith. The Queen's R.); British War and Victory Medals (S-6312 Pte. F. S. Smith. The Queen's R.) *nearly very fine*

1914-15 Star (2) (357027 H. H. Ventham, O.S.1. R.N.; S-10864 Pte. A. Plimmer. Rif. Brig.); British War Medal 1914-20 (2) (S-8291 Pte. F. Hill. Rif. Brig.; 3956 Pte. J. Mackrell. A. & S. Highrs.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (2) (S.S. 111198 W. E. Harding. L. Sto. R.N.; 81427 Pte. G. W. Selby. W. York. R.) *the Star to Plimmer silvered, generally good fine and better (9)*

£100-£140

Frederick Stanley Smith was born in 1896 and attested for the Royal West Surrey Regiment. He served with the 8th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 13 October 1915, and was discharged no longer physically fit for War Service on 12 December 1917.

Arthur Plimmer, a horse driver, was born in Birmingham in 1892, and served with the Rifle Brigade during the Great War on the Western Front from 13 September 1915. Posted to the 13th Battalion, he was killed in action on 7 August 1916. He is buried in Flatiron Copse Cemetery, Mametz, France.

Frederick Hill served with the Rifle Brigade during the Great War on the Western Front from 1 June 1915. Posted to the 7th Battalion, he was killed in action on 6 February 1916. He is buried in Essex Farm Cemetery, France.

George William Selby attested for the West Yorkshire Regiment at Halifax on 31 May 1918. His service record states that he survived the Great War but suffered a hernia rupture on 23 December 1918: 'Weight of Pack whilst marching from France to Germany.'

Sold with copied research.

x199

Three: Private T. W. Miller, Royal Lancaster Regiment

1914-15 Star (2906 Pte. T. W. Miller. R. Lanc. R.); British War and Victory Medals (2906 Pte. T. W. Miller. R. Lanc. R.) *good very fine*

British War Medal 1914-20 (42521 Pte. A. Stevens. Suff. R.) *nearly extremely fine (4)*

£60-£80

Thomas William Miller attested for the Royal Lancaster Regiment on 17 August 1914 and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 23 June 1915. He was discharged on 2 January 1918, and was awarded a Silver War Badge, no. 301439.

Alfred Stevens was born in Woking, Surrey, and attested for the Suffolk Regiment at Acton, Middlesex. He served as a Lance-Corporal with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and died of wounds on 2 October 1918. He is buried in Grevillers British Cemetery, France.

200

Three: Private D. Challis, Yorkshire Regiment, who was killed in action on the first day of the Battle of the Somme, 1 July 1916

1914-15 Star (10453 Pte. D. Challis. York. R.); British War and Victory Medals (10452 Pte. D. Challis. York. R.); Memorial Plaque (David Challis) mounted for display in a glazed display frame, *traces of adhesive to reverse of all, generally very fine and better (4)*

£400-£500

David Challis (also recorded as Challice) was born in Middlesborough, Yorkshire, on 14 March 1896 and attested for the Yorkshire Regiment on 29 April 1914, having previously served in the Regiment's 4th Reserve Battalion. He served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 24 February 1915 and was killed in action on the first day of the battle of the Somme, 1 July 1916; on this date the battalion was involved in the attack towards Montauban, and moving forward were soon halted by machine gun fire, suffering over 200 casualties. Challis was amongst those killed, and he is buried in Peronne Road Cemetery, Maricourt, France.

Sold with copied research.

201 *Three: Private F. McConnon, Yorkshire Regiment, who was killed in action on the first day of the Battle of the Somme, 1 July 1916*

1914-15 Star (14421 Pte. F. McConnon. York. R.); British War and Victory Medals (14421 Pte. F. Mc Connon. York. R.) *some staining to Star, generally very fine and better (3)* *£300-£400*



Francis McConnon was born at Ormseby, Yorkshire on 13 October 1888, and attested for the Yorkshire Regiment following the outbreak of the Great War. He served with the 7th Battalion on the Western front from 13 July 1915, and was killed in action on the first day of the battle of the Somme, 1 July 1916. On this date, the battalion was involved in an attack on Fricourt, and suffered total casualties of over 350. McConnon was amongst those killed, and he is buried in Fricourt British Cemetery, Somme, France.

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

202 *Three: Private T. Bull, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, who was killed in action at Helles on 17 January 1916, at only 16 years of age*

1914-15 Star (12869 Pte. T. Bull. R. W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (12869 Pte. T. Bull. R.W. Fus.) *VM renamed, polished, good fine (3)* *£60-£80*

Thomas Bull was born at Manselton, Swansea, in 1900. He attested for the Royal Welsh Fusiliers at Llanelli and served with the 8th Battalion during the Great War in the Gallipoli Theatre of War from 28 June 1915. Having survived Anzac Cove and Mudros, he was killed in action on 17 January 1916, during the last Turkish attacks at Helles, before his battalion was evacuated from the peninsula. He has no known grave and is commemorated on Special Memorial 12 at Pink Farm Cemetery, Helles, Turkey.

Sold with copied research.

x 203 *Five: Warrant Officer Class I A. Anderson, Scottish Rifles*

1914-15 Star (1222 Pte. A. Anderson. Sco. Rif.); British War and Victory Medals (1222 A-Sjt. A. Anderson. Sco. Rif.); Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued; Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (3234560 W.O. Cl.1. A. Anderson. Cameronians.) *minor official correction to rank on last, mounted as worn, edge bruising and contact marks, polished and worn, nearly very fine (5)* *£160-£200*

Alexander Anderson attested for the Scottish Rifles and served with them during the Great War in the Gallipoli theatre of war from 14 June 1915. He died on 26 April 1937; his medal index card states that the that an application was made for replacements to the Great War trio, but the medals in this lot appear to be those originally issued.

204 *Three: Lance-Corporal J. T. Marney, Essex Regiment, who was killed in action on the first day of the Battle of the Somme, 1 July 1916*

1914-15 Star (16798 L.Cpl. J. T. Marney. Essex R.); British War and Victory Medals (16798 Pte. J. T. Marney. Essex R.) *mounted court-style for display, nearly extremely fine (3)* *£300-£400*

Jack Thomas Marney was born at Forest Gate, London, on 24 June 1896, and attested for the Essex Regiment following the outbreak of the Great War. He served with the 2nd Battalion on the Western Front from 15 May 1915, and was killed in action on the first day of the Battle of the Somme, 1 July 1916. On that date the battalion was involved in an attack between Beaumont Hamel and Serre; the Battalion War Diary gives the following account:

'At 8.36 am A and D Companies advanced from their assembly trenches and immediately came under very heavy machine gun fire and Artillery barrage. At about 9.30 am the 10th Brigade were holding a line about 50 yards short of the German 2nd line and some parties had forced their way through and got as far as Pendant Copse. The main line tried to consolidate themselves in the line of craters but this work was practically impossible owing to the intense machine gun fire brought to bear on them from the direction of Serre on the left flank and Beaumont Hamel on the right ... About 4.00 pm the line was forced to retire to the German front line ... Casualties 22 Officers and about 400 Other Ranks.'

Marney was amongst those killed. He has no known grave and his commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

Sold with copied research.

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- 205** *Three: Private P. J. Auburn, Army Service Corps*
 1914-15 Star (1171 Dvr. P. J. Auburn. A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals (1171 Pte. P. J. Auburn. A.S.C.) mounted as worn; together with the related miniature awards, these similarly mounted, *very fine*
- Pair: Lieutenant J. W. Gunning, Wiltshire Regiment, who was killed in action at Bapaume on 24 March 1918*
 British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. J. W. Gunning) *good very fine (5)* *£70-£90*
- Percy J. Auburn** attested for the Army Service Corps and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 15 March 1915. He was discharged, Class 'Z', on 10 July 1919.
- John Walter Gunning**, a native of Fareham, Hampshire, was born on 6 August 1897 and was educated at Sherborne School and the Royal Military College, Sandhurst. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Wiltshire Regiment on 16 August 1916 and served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 23 September 1916. Slightly wounded in November 1916 and invalided home, he rejoined his Battalion in January 1918. Promoted Lieutenant, he was killed in action at the battle of Bapaume on 24 March 1918, during the German Spring Offensive. His Colonel wrote of him: 'I am most sorry to lose so smart and brave an officer. He was always anxious to help me in every way, and was as keen as could be on his company and the battalion. I know all ranks will miss him very much, as he was so popular. His company did the most magnificent work in the front lines, repulsing several attacks, and I ascribe their success to the splendid officers, such as your son, who were in the company.'
- Gunning has no known grave and is commemorated on the Arras Memorial, France.
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- x 206** *Three: Driver J. Hitch, Army Service Corps*
 1914-15 Star (T-37429 Dvr. J. Hitch. A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals (T-37429 Dvr. J. Hitch. A.S.C.) *nearly very fine*
- Pair: Signalman C. L. Hitch, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve*
 British War and Victory Medals (L.Z.7637 C. L. Hitch. R.N.V.R.) *good very fine (5)* *£40-£50*
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- 207** *Four: Driver J. S. Hughes, Army Service Corps*
 1914-15 Star (W-T4-037128. Dvr. J. S. Hughes. A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals (WT4-037128. Dvr. J. S. Hughes. A.S.C.); Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (John Hughes) mounted court-style for display purposes; together with a Glamorgan Special Constabulary lapel badge, *good very fine (4)* *£70-£90*
- John S. Hughes** attested for the Army Service Corps and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 4 December 1915 attached to the 130th (St. John's Ambulance) Field Ambulance, Royal Army Medical Corps.
- Sold with copied service record and other research.
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- 208** *Four: Lieutenant H. E. Elsworth, Royal Air Force, late Royal Warwickshire Regiment and York and Lancaster Regiment, later Southern Rhodesia Forces*
 1914-15 Star (7947 Pte. H. E. Elsworth. R. War: R.); British War and Victory Medals (2/Lieut. H. E. Elsworth. R.A.F.); Southern Rhodesia Service Medal; together with the related miniature awards (the 1914-15 Star a 1914 Star), these mounted as worn, *good very fine and better, the last scarce in an attributable group (4)* *£400-£500*
- Harry Eugene Elsworth** was born in Alexandria, Egypt, on 11 March 1898 and attested for the Royal Warwickshire Regiment at Atherstone on 16 September 1914, giving his year of birth as 1895. He served with the 10th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 18 July 1915, and was wounded in action by gun shot to the left arm on 23 July 1916. Repatriated home two days later, he was commissioned temporary Second Lieutenant in the York and Lancaster Regiment on 28 March 1917, and transferred to the Royal Air Force on 18 May 1918, seeing active service as an Observer with 22 Squadron in Egypt. Promoted Lieutenant, he was transferred to the Unemployed List on 22 June 1919. Subsequently emigrating to Southern Rhodesia, he saw further service during the Second World War.
- Sold with copied service papers and other research.
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- 209** *Three: Nurse Irene S. Bouchier, Voluntary Aid Detachment*
 1914-15 Star (I. S. Bouchier. V.A.D.); British War and Victory Medals (I. S. Bouchier [sic]. V.A.D.) mounted as worn, *minor edge bruise, very fine (3)* *£160-£200*
- Irene S. Bouchier** served as a Nurse with the Voluntary Aid Detachment during the Great War on the Western Front from 5 October 1915.

- 210** *Three: Sergeant G. F. Duncombe, British South Africa Police*
 1914-15 Star (Sjt. G. F. Duncombe B.S.A. Police) 'n' of surname officially corrected; British War and Victory Medals (667 Sjt. G. F. Duncombe. B.S.A.P.) *edge bruising, very fine*
- Pair: Driver L. G. Deadman, British South Africa Police*
 British War and Victory Medals (MT-95 Dvr. L. G. Deadman. B.S.A.P.) *nearly very fine*
- Rhodesia**, Prison Service Medal 1965-68 (**6477 Wdr. Samuel**); **Zimbabwe**, Ten Year Service Medal, unnamed, *good very fine (7)*
£80-£100

George F. Duncombe served with the British South Africa Police in German East Africa during the Great War from 21 September to 1 November 1914.

Leslie George Deadman served with the Mechanical Transport Company, British South Africa Police in German East Africa during the Great War from 14 October 1917 to 25 November 1918. He was discharged, having been disabled in the Great War, on 16 February 1919, and died in October 1960. His obituary notice, in *The Outpost*, states: '[Deadman] put in considerable service with the B.S.A.P. Mechanical Transport, operating in Northern Rhodesia and Nyasaland... and will be particularly remembered for his services to the game of bowls, playing for Rhodesia some years ago.'

Sold with Deadman's Honourable Discharge Certificate; and copied research.

- 211** *Four: Private M. A. Rosenblatt, Calvinia Kommando, later Lieutenant, Royal Air Force*
 1914-15 Star (Pte. M. A. Rosenblatt Calvinia Cdo.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. M. A. Rosenblatt. R.A.F.); Africa Service Medal (N.R.V. M. A. Rosenblatt); mounted for wear together with a South Africa Medal for War Service, *very fine and better (5)*
£160-£200

M. A. Rosenblatt was commissioned Lieutenant in the Royal Air Force on its formation on 1 April 1918, and is also recorded in the British Jewry Book of Honour.

- 212** *Three: Corporal J. McChesney, 2nd Imperial Light Horse, later 4th Regiment, South African Infantry, who was slightly wounded on the Western Front on 25 October 1918*
 1914-15 Star (Cpl. J. McChesney 2nd I.L.H.); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Cpl. J. McChesney 4th S.A.I.) *good very fine*
- Three: Driver F. C. Booth, South African Service Corps*
 1914-15 Star (Spr. F. C. Booth. S.A.E.C.); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Dvr. F. C. Booth. S.A.S.C.) *good very fine*
 British War Medal 1914-20 (**Pte. J. F. Rip. S.A.S.C.**) *good very fine (7)*
£120-£160

James McChesney served initially with the 2nd Imperial Light Horse during the Great War, before transferring to the 4th Regiment, South African Infantry, and was slightly wounded to his right leg on 25 October 1918. He was discharged on demobilisation on 25 April 1919.

Sold with copied service papers.

- 213** *Pair: S. G. Hayward, Mercantile Marine*
 British War and Mercantile Marine War Medals (Sidney G. Hayward) *good very fine*
- Pair: Pioneer R. Mortimer, Royal Engineers*
 British War and Victory Medals (99593 Pnr. R. Mortimer. R.E.) both in named card boxes of issue, *extremely fine*
- Pair: Private G. H. Tyler, Worcestershire Regiment, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 23 September 1917*
 British War and Victory Medals (40798 Pte. G. H. Tyler. Worc. R.) *nearly extremely fine*
- Pair: Corporal R. Heath, Rifle Brigade*
 British War and Victory Medals (S-30952 Cpl. R. Heath. Rif. Brig) *nearly extremely fine*
 British War Medal 1914-20 (**AA.1224 E. C. Bennett. P.O. R.N.V.R.**) *nearly extremely fine (9)*
£120-£160

George Henry Tyler attested for the Worcestershire Regiment at Worcester, and served with the 10th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front. He died of wounds on 23 September 1917, and is buried in Bailleul Communal Cemetery Extension, France.

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- 214** *Three: Captain H. L. Hodgson, Royal Engineers*
 British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. H. L. Hodgson.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (Capt. H. L. Hodgson, R.E.) *good very fine (3)* £100-£140

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- 215** *Pair: Lance Corporal A. A. Day, 11th (Cambridgeshire) Battalion, Suffolk Regiment, who was killed in action on the first day of the Battle of the Somme, 1 July 1916*
 British War and Victory Medals (15760 Pte. A. A. Day. Suff. R.) *very fine (2)* £200-£240

Alfred Arnold Day was born in Comberton, Cambridgeshire in 1897. He attested into the Suffolk Regiment for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 11th (Cambridgeshire) Battalion. Advanced Lance Corporal, he was one of 527 members of his battalion to be killed in action of the first day of the Battle of the Somme and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

His brother, 1391 Corporal Walter Day, also 11th Battalion, Suffolk Regiment, was killed in the same action and a further brother, 41202 Pte. Henry John Day of the 3rd Battalion, North Staffordshire Regiment, died on 22 May 1919.

Sold with copied research.

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- 216** *Pair: Private W. Jenkinson, Yorkshire Regiment, who was killed in action on the first day of the Battle of the Somme, 1 July 1916; on this date temporary Major S. W. Loudoun-Shand, of the same battalion, was awarded a posthumous Victoria Cross*
 British War and Victory Medals (19119 Pte. W. Jenkinson. York. R.) *good very fine (2)* £180-£220

Wilfred Jenkinson was born in York on 26 April 1893, and attested for the Yorkshire Regiment at Leeds. He served with the 10th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action on the first day of the Battle of the Somme, 1 July 1916.

On this date, the battalion was involved in support of the main attack at Fricourt; it was here that temporary Major S. W. Loudoun-Shand, leading 'B' Company, and seeing that his men were experiencing difficulty in leaving their trenches, immediately leapt onto the parapet and assisted them over the top. In the face of enemy machine gun fire the officer helped and encourage his man but soon fell mortally wounded. For his conspicuous bravery and leadership, he was awarded the Victoria Cross. Jenkinson was amongst those killed; he has no known grave, and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

Sold with copied research.

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- 217** *Three: Acting Corporal S. H. D. George, Royal Army Medical Corps, who was Mentioned in Despatches and awarded the Serbian Medal for Zeal for his services in Salonika*
 British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (105438 A. Cpl. S. H. George. R.A.M.C.); **Serbia, Kingdom**, Medal for Zeal, silver, mounted for wear; together with the recipient's related miniature awards, *nearly extremely fine (3)* £100-£140

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 30 January 1919 (Salonika)

Serbian Silver Medal for Zeal *London Gazette* 7 June 1919: 105438 Private (acting Corporal) Stuart Harry Douglas George, Royal Army Medical Corps (Tufnell Park, N.)

Sold with the recipient's R.A.M.C. cap badge and riband bar; and four unrelated buttons.

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- x218** *Pair: Private A. Lynch, 19th Battalion, Australian Imperial Force, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 11 August 1918*
 British War and Victory Medals (5595 Pte. A. Lynch. 19-Bn. A.I.F.) *very fine (2)* £70-£90

Alfred Lynch was born in Liverpool, New South Wales, Australia, and enlisted in the Australian Imperial Force on 6 March 1916. He served with a 19th Battalion during the Great war on the Western Front, and was killed in action 11 August 1918. He is buried in Heath Cemetery, Harbonnieres, France.

219



Pair: **Second Lieutenant F. Halsted, 4th Regiment, South African Infantry, who was Recommended for the Military Medal for his gallantry at Delville Wood on 12 July 1916**

British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (T/2/Lt. F. Halsted.) *good very fine* (2) £120-£160

Franklin Halsted attested for the South African Infantry Brigade on 26 August 1915 and was posted to D Company, 4th Regiment, South African Infantry. Promoted Corporal on 8 April 1916, for his gallantry during the battle of the Somme at Delville Wood on 12 July 1916 he was recommended for the Military Medal. The original recommendation states:

'On 12 July 1916 after a company had been brought back from Trones Wood, he volunteered to return and bring out some wounded men. Under heavy fire he searched that vicinity in and around the edge of the wood and though unsuccessful in finding men of this regiment, brought out three wounded men of another regiment. His coolness and courage were always praiseworthy.'

Wounded by shrapnel on 17 July 1916, Halstead was treated at Rouen General Hospital in France, and was commissioned temporary Second Lieutenant on 3 October 1916. He was forced to relinquish his commission on the account of wounds in 1918 and was awarded a Silver War Badge, no. 5287.

Sold with a photographic image of the recipient, and copied research, which includes a copy letter written by the recipient where he conveys the impression that he had been recommended for the Victoria Cross.

220 *Seven:* **Warrant Officer A. R. Gale, 8th Regiment, South African Infantry, later Union Defence Force**

British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Pte. A. R. Gale. 8th. S.A.I.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, these all officially impressed '14265 A. R. Gale'; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st (bilingual) issue, Union of South Africa (W.O. 2 A. R. Gale G.S.C.); together with a Masonic Ear Medal, bronze, with bronze star on riband, *generally very fine* (8) £70-£90

221 *Pair:* **Private L. E. Miles, 10th Regiment, South African Infantry**

British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Pte. L. E. Miles. 10th S.A.I.) *very fine*

1914-15 Star (2) (**Burg. M. J. Slabbert Piet Retief Kdo.; Spr. W. J. Wallace. S.A.E.C.**) the second with two *flattened* named card boxes of issue; Bilingual Victory Medal 1914-19 (**Cpl. J. E. Van Der Riet 3rd S.A.I.**) *traces of adhesive to reverse of all, very fine and better* (5) £80-£100

Mathys Johannes Slabbert initially served with the Piet Retief Commando before attesting for the 1st South African Infantry on 17 November 1915. Described at the time as 'sunburnt' upon his attestation documents, Slabbert embarked for service in East Africa per S.S. *Laconia* on 28 January 1916, disembarking at Kilindini on 3 February 1916. Invalided to South Africa aboard the hospital ship S.S. *Oxfordshire* on 30 January 1917, he recovered from malaria and served on the Western Front with the Rhodesian Company, 1st South African Infantry. Reported missing in action on 24 March 1918, his papers confirm 'death presumed' a few months later. Slabbert is commemorated at Assevillers New British Cemetery on the Somme.

William James Wallace initially served in German South West Africa with the South African Engineer Corps. Transferred to the Western Front with "D" Company, 1st South African Infantry, he was wounded in action on 1 September 1916. Evacuated to No. 13 General Hospital suffering from a severe gunshot wound to the back, he was later sent to Tooting and Richmond Hospitals for medical attention and convalescence.

James Elliot Van Der Riet embarked at Cape Town for Rouen per *Walmer Castle* on 6 November 1916 and was wounded in action at duty on 27 April 1917. Transferred from the 3rd to 1st Regiment, South African Infantry, he was killed in action on 10 April 1918. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.

Sold with copied research.

×222 *Pair:* **Sergeant G. H. Robertson, Supply and Transport Corps**

British War Medal 1914-20 (Sgt. G. H. Robertson, S & T. C.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, S. Persia (64587 Sgt. G. H. Roberston. S. & T. Corps) *nearly extremely fine* (2) £60-£80



A rare 'Waziristan' 1924 'immediate' M.S.M. group of ten awarded to Captain A. Greenhalgh, Royal Engineers, attached Madras Sappers and Miners, Indian Army

General Service, 2 clasps, Kurdistan, Iraq (314075 A. Sjt. A. Greenhalgh. R.E.); India General Service 1908-35, 3 clasps, Waziristan 1919-21, Waziristan 1921-24, Burma 1930-32 (1854281 C.S.M. A. Greenhalgh. R.E.); 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, Regular Army (1854281 W.O. Cl.1. A. Greenhalgh. R.E.); Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (1854281 Cpl. A. Greenhalgh. R.E.); Indian Independence Medal 1947, unnamed as issued, *nearly very fine or better* (10) £700-£900

Provenance: Peter Duckers Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, July 2019.

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 23 March 1925:

'In recognition of valuable services rendered in connection with Military Operations in Waziristan, 21st April 1923 to 31st March 1924'

Arthur Greenhalgh was born in Sheffield in 1899. He re-attested for the Royal Engineers at Conway on 1 February 1919 having already attested for 'qualifying service' on 29 April 1918 in Sheffield. His Great War medal index card shows the award of British War and Victory Medals subsequently crossed out and the medal roll similarly marks his awards as ineligible and returned.

He was initially assigned to the Inland Water Transport Section and later in 1919 he was posted to India, as acting Sergeant, attached to the 13th Company, Madras Sappers and Miners, serving in this capacity in Iraq and Kurdistan, 1919-20 and Waziristan 1919-24. He was awarded an immediate M.S.M. for service in Waziristan (Corporal, acting C.S.M.), one of only 94 M.S.M.s awarded for Waziristan in the period 1920-28 and one of the last 'immediate' awards.

Greenhalgh subsequently served in the Madras Sappers and Miners in Burma 1930-32 and in the Second World War, having been promoted Warrant Officer Class I in 1934 and Sergeant Major Instructor in 1936. He was appointed Regimental Sergeant Major, Madras Sappers and Miners, in March 1939 and was authorised to serve beyond 21 years in 1940. Appointed Lieutenant and Quartermaster, Madras Sappers and Miners, in September 1940 he was advanced to War Substantive Captain in September 1943, serving as Staff Captain, Adjutant General's Staff, H.Q. from that date.

Sold with copied research.

Seven: Sergeant C. H. Upperton, Army Air Corps, late Royal Sussex Regiment

India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (6395606 Pte. C. H. Upperton. R. Suss. R.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 8th Army; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (6395606 Sjt. C. H. Upperton. A.A.C.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (6395606 Pte. C. H. Upperton. A.A.C.) *minor edge nicks, nearly extremely fine* (7) £240-£280

Charles Henry Upperton was born on 4 March 1909 and attested for the Royal Sussex Regiment at Chichester on 13 January 1928. He served with the 2nd Battalion in India, and subsequently as a Drummer with the British Expeditionary Force during the Second World War, being wounded in France on 22 May 1940. Recovering from his wounds he saw further service in Africa and was present at the Battle of El Alamein. He volunteered for the Airborne forces when the 2nd Suffolks became the 10th Battalion, Parachute Regiment. Transferring to the Army Air Corps he saw further service in post-War Palestine, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal. He was discharged in January 1949.

Sold with copied medal roll extracts and other research.

225 Six: Flight Lieutenant L. Hardy, Royal Air Force

India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1935 (512436 L.A.C. L. Hardy. R.A.F.); India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (512436 Cpl. L. Hardy. R.A.F.); 1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, S.E. Asia 1945-46 (Flt. Lt. L. Hardy. R.A.F.) mounted as worn, *light contact marks, good very fine and better (6)* £300-£400

Leonard Hardy was commissioned Pilot Officer on the Administrative and Special Duties Branch, Royal Air Force, on 3 October 1941, and was advanced Flight Lieutenant on 26 September 1946.

226 Three: Aircraftman 1st Class L. W. R. Veal, Royal Air Force

India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1935 (508782. A.C.1. L. W. R. Veal. R.A.F.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted court-style for wear; together with the recipient's two card identity discs, *nearly extremely fine (3)* £100-£140

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, March 2010.

227 Four: Sick Berth Chief Petty Officer M. Hayes, Royal Navy

Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (M.30701 M. Hayes. S.B.C.P.O. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (M.30701 M. Hayes. L.S.B.A. H.M.S. Vivid.) *the last somewhat polished, otherwise good very fine (4)* £100-£140

Michael Hayes was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in April 1933, and served in H.M.S. *Delhi* from 23 October 1934 to 22 April 1937, seeing active service in pre-War Palestine. He saw further service during the Second World War in H.M.S. *Vasna* from 30 August 1939 to 11 July 1941, during which *Vasna* was involved in the evacuation of Norway. He was finally released on 19 September 1945.

Sold with copied research.

228



Five: Major (Quartermaster) W. A. Wight, Royal Army Medical Corps

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (7249688. W.O. Cl.2. W. A. Wight. R.A.M.C.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, the Second War awards all privately engraved '128581 Major and Qr. Mr. W. A. Wight. R.A.M.C.', with Army Council enclosure, in named card box of issue addressed to 'Major W. A. Wight, 45 Thurston Road, Glasgow SW2, Scotland', *nearly extremely fine (5)* £80-£100

William Arthur Wight was born in Edinburgh on 15 October 1900, and was commissioned Lieutenant (Quartermaster) in the Royal Army Medical Corps on 17 April 1940. He died in Ayrshire on 17 November 1991.

Sold with a photographic image of the recipient.

229 Seven: Flight Sergeant P. G. Pitman, Royal Air Force, who was Mentioned in Despatches

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (350714 Sgt. P. G. Pitman. R.A.F.); 1939-45 Star; Italy Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (350714. F/Sgt. P. G. Pitman. R.A.F.) mounted as worn, *good very fine (7)* £160-£200

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 1 January 1946.

230 Four: Acting Flight Lieutenant D. H. Ammonds, Royal Air Force

India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (590296 Cpl. D. H. Ammonds. R.A.F.); Burma Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (Act. Flt. Lt. D. H. Ammonds. R.A.F.) *minor edge bruising, good very fine (4)* £100-£140

Douglas Honeyfield Ammonds was commissioned Acting Pilot Officer in the Equipment Branch on 15 June 1944. He retired in the rank of Flight Lieutenant on 16 July 1953.

231 Seven: Lieutenant-Commander T. T. Euman, Royal Navy, who was twice Mentioned in Despatches for his services during the Second World War with the Minesweeping Flotilla in the Far East

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Burma Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Minesweeping 1945-51 (Lt. Cdr. T. T. Euman. R.N.) mounted as worn; together with the recipient's related miniature awards (the Burma Star with the Pacific clasp, and the NGS lacking clasp), these similarly mounted; and the recipient's Second War riband bar, *nearly extremely fine (7)* £240-£280

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 19 March 1946:

'For great skill, efficiency, and endurance whilst serving in H.M. Ships ... *Gozo* ... during minesweeping operations off the Japanese-held Islands of Car Nicobar in July 1945.'

The force swept 167 enemy mines in six days, some of the ships proceeding so close inshore of the Japanese held island of Car Nicobar that they came under enemy fire. The operation was supported by bombardments by H.M.S. *Nigeria* and destroyers and by air strikes by naval aircraft.

The original Recommendation, written by Euman's immediate Superior, Commander D. L. Johnston, states: 'Acting Commander Thomas Tod Euman, R.N., was acting as Second Senior Officer of the 6th Minesweeping Flotilla, during minesweeping operations off Car Nicobar. The example set by *Gozo* throughout was of the highest order. The initiative displayed by Commander Euman and the immediate and satisfactory way in which he took charge during periods when I was out of action relieved me of much anxiety.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 11 June 1946:

'For distinguished service during the War in the Far East.'

For the medal awarded to Second Lieutenant M. N. C. Euman, see Lot 481.

232 Six: Sick Berth Chief Petty Officer R. W. G. Steggles, Royal Navy, who was Mentioned in Despatches

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R., 2nd issue (MX.49384 R. W. G. Steggles. S.B.C.P.O. H.M.S. *Pembroke*.) mounted as worn, the M.I.D. emblem fitted with pin-back suspension, *nearly extremely fine (6)* £100-£140

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 1 January 1941 (for service in H.M.S. *Kelvin*).

Sold with copied research.

x232 Three: Able Seaman A. Harris, Royal Navy, who was killed in action when H.M.S. *Daring* was torpedoed by the German submarine *U-23*, under the command of the 'Wolf of the Atlantic' Otto Kretschmer, and sank off Duncansby Head, 18 February 1940

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; War Medal 1939-45, with named Admiralty enclosure, in card box of issue, addressed to 'Mr. J. T. Harris, 6 Collington Lane, Bexhill-on-Sea, Sussex', *nearly extremely fine (3)* £120-£160

Albert Harris served during the Second World War as an Able Seaman in the D-class destroyer H.M.S. *Daring*, that had, for a time, been the first command of Lord Louis Mountbatten. On 18 February 1940 H.M.S. *Daring* was one of four destroyers escorting a convoy from the Norway campaign to the U.K. In the early hours of the morning the convoy was sighted by *U-23*, commanded by the man who would later become known as the 'Wolf of the Atlantic', Otto Kretschmer. At a point some 30 miles East from Duncansby Head *U-23* found herself trapped on the surface between the two port-side escorts of the convoy. In order to enable an escape Kretschmer decided to attack the stern destroyer, H.M.S. *Daring*. Two torpedoes were fired and *Daring* was hit; almost immediately later a secondary explosion ripped through the ship, broke her in half she sank within two minutes, with the loss of 157 Officers and crew. There were only 5 survivors.

Harris was amongst those killed. He is commemorated on the Portsmouth Naval Memorial. His medals were sent to his father Mr. J. T. Harris.

Sold with a photographic image of the ship's crew.

234 Three: Coder E. J. Hutchins, Royal Navy

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; War Medal 1939-45, mounted as worn; together with the recipient's original parchment Certificate of Service, *good very fine (3)* £60-£80

Eric John Hutchins was Born in St. Columb Minor, Cornwall, and joined the Royal Navy on 12 January 1943. He served during the Second World War war as a Coder in a variety of ships and shore based establishments, and was released, Class 'A', on 21 August 1946.

Sold with the recipient's Coder's History Sheet.

235 Six: Sick Berth Petty Officer A. E. Tillet, Royal Navy

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (MX.56758 A. E. Tillet. L.S. B.A. H.M.S. *Boscawen*.); Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (P/MX. 56758. A. E. Tillet. S.B.P.O. R.N.) *minor official correction to rate on last*, mounted as worn in this order, *good very fine (6)* £100-£140

236 Four: Sick Berth Petty Officer S. G. Palmer, Royal Navy

1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (M.39151 S. G. Palmer. S.B.P.O. H.M.S. Boscawen.) mounted as worn, *good very fine (4)* £70-£90

Sydney George Palmer was born in Eastleigh, Hampshire, on 15 December 1903 and joined the Royal Navy as a Probationary Sick Berth Attendant on 19 May 1925. Serving at various Royal Naval Hospitals in the inter-War years, including Portland, Haslar, and Malta, he was advanced to Sick Berth Petty Officer on 30 January 1937. He served during the Second World War at the Royal Naval Hospital Portland from the outbreak of War, before joining the Auxiliary Hospital at Minterne House, Dorchester, on 1 April 1941 - having suffering bomb damage in 1940, the decision was made to move as many patients as possible to the requisitioned Minterne House, leaving the Royal Naval Hospital at Portland to deal with casualties and emergencies only. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal with Gratuity on 27 April 1940, and was shore pensioned on 14 July 1947.

Sold with copied record of service and other research.

237 Nine: Sergeant G. H. Rennie, Royal Artillery

1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 *copy* clasp, 8th Army; Italy Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (1610977 Sgt. G. H. Rennie. R.A.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued; Efficiency Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue, T. & A.V.R. (23654002 Sgt. G. H. Rennie. OTC.) mounted court-style for display, *good very fine (9)* £140-£180

238 Six: Warrant Officer Class II R. Muston, Royal Engineers

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (14499915 W.O. Cl. 2. R. Muston. R.E.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (14499915 W.O. Cl. 2. R. Muston R.E.) mounted as worn, *good very fine (6)* £140-£180

239 Six: Captain W. N. Coleman, Royal Signals

1939-45 Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (Capt. W. N. Coleman. R. Sigs.); Civil Defence Long Service Medal, E.II.R. (W. N. Coleman) privately engraved naming to last, *very fine (6)* £140-£180

240 Six: Warrant Officer Class II J. McTeer, King's Own Scottish Borderers, who was awarded a Commander-in-Chief's Certificate for Good Service

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (3180739 W.O. Cl. 2. J. McTeer. K.O.S.B.) mounted as worn, *light contact marks, generally very fine (6)* £80-£100

J. McTeer attested for the King's Own Scottish Borderers, and served with the 1/4th Battalion during the Second World War in North West Europe, being awarded a Commander-in-Chief's Certificate for Good Service. He is mentioned several times in the Battalion history.

Sold with copied research.

241 A British Expeditionary Force casualty group of three awarded to Warrant Officer Class III E. Royle, Royal Highlanders (Black Watch), who was killed in action on 9 June 1940

1939-45 Star; War Medal 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, Regular Army (2744989 Cpl. E. Royle. Black Watch) *the first two nearly extremely fine, as issued posthumously, the last mounted for wear and polished, with edge bruising and contact marks, hence good fine (3)* £220-£260

Edward Royle, a Band Boy from Salford, Manchester, was born on 27 October 1901. He attested into the Royal Highlanders (Black Watch) on 6 February 1917 and served in France with the 1st Battalion after the cessation of hostilities on 16 December 1918. Awarded his L.S.G.C. in 1935, whilst serving as a Corporal, he served during the Second War in France with the 1st Battalion and was advanced Warrant Officer Class III on 18 November 1939. He was reported missing on 16 June 1940 and later information was received from the American embassy that he had died at St. Pierre, Vigy, on 9 June 1940. He is buried in Ste. Marie Cemetery, Le Havre, France.

Sold with copied service papers and copied research.

242 Four: Colour Sergeant G. M. Brooke, Parachute Regiment

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; War Medal 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue, Territorial (14213904 Col. Sgt. G. M. Brooke. Para.) mounted for wear, *good very fine (4)* £140-£180

Gilbert McEvoy Brooke was born in Bradford, Yorkshire, on 6 April 1923 and attested for the Royal Army Service Corps (Territorial Army) on 16 July 1942. He served with both them and, latterly, the Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers during the Second World War, before being posted to the 12th Battalion, Parachute Regiment.

Sold with copied service papers and other research.

243 Six: Warrant Officer Class II A. Redfern, Royal Army Medical Corps, who was Mentioned in Despatches for Italy

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf, in named card box of issue, addressed to 'Mr. A. Redfern, 39 Ravencar Road, Sheffield 2, Yorks'; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (7345306 W.O. Cl.2. A. Redfern. R.A.M.C.) *extremely fine (6)* £70-£90

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 24 August 1944:
'In recognition of gallant and distinguished services in Italy.'

244 Seven: Flight Lieutenant H. J. Read, Royal Air Force

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (Flt. Lt. H. J. Read. R.A.F.) mounted court-style as worn, *good very fine (7)* £160-£200

Harold James Read was born on 14 August 1918 and enlisted in the Royal Air Force, serving with them throughout the Second World War. Posted as a navigator to 500 (County of Kent) Squadron, he is recorded in the Operations Record Book on numerous occasions from April 1943 until May 1944 flying in Hudson and Ventura aircraft in various patrolling capacities, usually described in the logbook as 'U-Boat hunt'. Commissioned Pilot Officer on 17 January 1944, he saw further service in post-War Malaya, and retired with the rank of Flight Lieutenant on 1 January 1964.

Sold with extensive copied research.

245



Three: Attributed to Flight Lieutenant M. S. Donne, Royal Air Force, who was killed in action on 11 May 1940

1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star; War Medal 1939-45, with card box of issue addressed to, 'Mrs C. S. Wolstenholme, Chernwood, 37 Aultone Way, Sutton, Surrey', box later annotated 'Clarence House, 2, The Vineyard, Richmond' and 'Michael's War Medals', *good very fine (3)* £240-£280

Michael Stephen Donne served during the Second War as a Flight Lieutenant in the Royal Air Force. He was posted as a pilot to 17 Squadron (Hurricanes), and was shot down and killed on 11 May 1940, whilst in combat with Me. 109's near Ypres. He is buried in Numansdorp Protestant Cemetery, Netherlands. 'C. S. Wolstenholme' is the recipient's wife, who, by that time, had remarried.

Sold with copied research.

246 Seven: Flight Lieutenant G. W. Harris, Royal Air Force, who was Mentioned in Despatches

1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (Flt. Lt. G. W. Harris. R.A.F.); Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued, mounted as worn, *staining to 1939-45 Star, good very fine (7)* £240-£280

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 28 December 1945.

George Walter Harris was commissioned Pilot Officer in the General Duties Branch, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, on 15 January 1945.

247 Five: Flight Sergeant H. V. Inight, Royal Air Force

1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; France and Germany Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (507721 F/Sgt. H. V. Inight. R.A.F.) *traces of verdigris to 1939-45 Star, very fine and better (5)* £60-£80

248 Four: Flight Sergeant W. Harris, B.E.M., Royal Air Force, who was twice Mentioned in Despatches and awarded the British Empire Medal

1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (563155 F. Sgt. W. Harris. R.A.F.); together with the recipient's related miniature awards, these also including an E.I.I.R. [sic] Military Division B. E.M. (but lacking the M.I.D. oak leaf); and riband bar, *good very fine (4)* £140-£180

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

M.I.D. *London Gazettes* 1 January 1943 and 8 June 1944.

249 A Second World War group of three

1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star; War Medal 1939-45, mounted for display with an R.A.F. cap badge, with a label stating '778440 F/Sgt Thomas H Power RAF' (but with no original documentation), *nearly extremely fine (3)* £200-£240

Thomas Henry Power, 106 Squadron, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, was killed when his Manchester was lost over the English Channel whilst on an operation to lay mines at the mouth of the Gironde river on the night of 16-17 April 1942. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Runnymede Memorial.

250 Seven: Sergeant W. Reid, Royal Air Force, who was Mentioned in Despatches for Cyprus

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Palestine 1945-48, Cyprus, with M.I.D. oak leaf (648047 Sgt. W. Reid. R.A.F.); Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (648047 Sgt. W. Reid. R.A.F.) *good very fine and better (7)* £180-£220

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 28 June 1957:
'In recognition of distinguished service in Cyprus.'

251 Family Group:

Three: Sergeant F. J. Lucas, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, who was killed in action when his Stirling crashed during a sortie to Munchen Gladbach on the night of 30-31 August 1943

1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star; War Medal 1939-45, with named Air Council enclosure, in named Air Ministry card box of issue, addressed to 'Mrs. Lucas, 121 Woodcote Avenue, Mill Hill, London, NW7', *extremely fine*

Three: Private M. Lucas

1939-45 Star; Pacific Star; War Medal 1939-45, with named Army Council enclosure, in Infantry Records card box of issue, addressed to 'Mr. C. Lucas, 121 Woodcote Avenue, Mill Hill, London, NW7', *extremely fine (6)* £300-£400

Frederick John Lucas, 218 Squadron, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, was killed in action when his Stirling crashed during an operational sortie to Munchen Gladbach on the night of 30-31 August 1943. All the crew were killed, and all are buried in Rheinberg War Cemetery, Germany.

252 Six: D. V. Jones, Union Defence Force

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, all officially impressed '67321 D. V. Jones', mounted as worn, *good very fine*

Six: J. C. Walter, Union Defence Force

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, all officially impressed '226006 J C. Walter', mounted as worn, *good very fine (12)* £80-£100

253 Six: A. V. Stickland, Union Defence Force

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, all officially impressed '233401 A. V. Stickland', mounted for wear, *good very fine (6)* £40-£50

254 Four: Lieutenant T. L. Bushell, South African Air Force

1939-45 Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, all officially impressed '206138 T. L. Bushell', *good very fine*

1939-45 Star (**M.12259 J. Glassen**); War Medal 1939-45 (20 (**278727 L. B. Bumenthal**; **C288090 C. Barnard**)) all officially impressed as issued to Union Defence Force personnel, *good very fine (7)* £120-£160

Trevor Lewis Bushell served during the Second World War as a Pilot with 24 and 31 Squadrons, South African Air Force, flying Boston and Liberator Bombers.

Sold with copied service papers.

255 Four: Lieutenant R. E. Preston, South African Air Force, who was killed in action at Suda Bay on 4 March 1944

1939-45 Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, all officially impressed '328665 R. E. Preston', *very fine (4)*

£100-£140

Ronald E. Preston served with 24 Squadron, South African Air Force during the Second World War, and was killed in action off Suda Bay on 4 March 1944 *Per Noctem Per Diem* gives the following account:

'Lieutenant Scott led six Marauders on 4 March 1944 on a raid over the inferno of Suda Bay where the target was shipping and harbour installations. One Marauder, hit by ack-ack, lost height from 10,000 feet to 2,000 feet in two minutes, and was then set upon by two M.E. 109s, which closed into about 75 yards. The Marauder was seen apparently to ditch about half a mile from the coast of Crete, but burst into flames within a few seconds. The entire crew [including R. E. Preston] were killed.'

Preston has no known grave and is commemorated on the Alamein Memorial, Egypt.

- 256** *Four: Trooper A. T. Duffield, Royal Horse Guards, who served as Orderly to H.M. King George V*
 Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (304475 Tpr. A. T. Duffield. R.H.G.) mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine (4)* £80-£100
 Sold with copied Jubilee 1935 medal roll extract.

- 257** *Pair: Private W. J. V. Inigh, Army Air Corps*
 War Medal 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (14820811 Pte. W. J. V. Inigh, A.A.C.) mounted as worn, *good very fine (2)* £120-£160
 Sold with copied medal roll extract.

- 258** *Pair: Chief Technician G. Irvine, Royal Air Force*
 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (582046 Ch. Tech. G. Irvine R.A.F.); Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (582046 Ch. Tech. G. Irvine. R.A.F.) both in named card boxes of issue, *extremely fine (2)* £120-£160
 Sold with the recipient's 49th R.A.F. Halton Aircraft Apprentices Passing Out 50th Anniversary Reunion, 18 July 1997, named card; and two photographs.

- 259** *Three: Staff Sergeant R. J. Mogg, Royal Engineers*
 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Near East (21128723 Cpl. R. J. Mogg. R.E.); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, South Arabia (21128723 S. Sgt. R. J. Mogg. RE.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (21128723 S. Sgt. R. J. Mogg. R.E.) mounted as worn, *minor edge nicks, nearly extremely fine (3)* £180-£220

260



- Pair: Guardsman A. J. Douglass, Welsh Guards*
 General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24388554 Gdsm A J Douglass WG); South Atlantic 1982, with rosette (24388554 Gdsm A J Douglass WG) mounted court-style for wear, *extremely fine (2)* £800-£1,000

Alaun John Douglass was born in 1959 and in 1975, as a fifteen-year-old Army Cadet, was presented to the Prince of Wales (later H.M. King Charles III) at a St. David's Day Parade at Caterham Camp. Attesting for the Welsh Guards, he served with them in Northern Ireland from October 1979 to February 1980, and subsequently in the South Atlantic, where he survived the bombing of the *Sir Galahad* on 8 June 1982 unscathed.

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

- 261** *Three: Sergeant F. G. Copeman, Royal Signals*
 General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (22771404 Sgtr. F. G. Copeman R. Signals); U.N. Medal, on UNFICYP riband; Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (22771404 Sgt. F. G. Copeman. R. Signals.) mounted as worn, *good very fine (3)* £80-£100

262 *Three:* **Staff Sergeant K. J. Styles, Parachute Regiment, later Royal Engineers**

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24274298 Pte. K. J. Styles Para.) *surname partially officially corrected*; U.N. Medal, on UNFICYP riband; Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (24274298 SSgt K J Styles RE) mounted court-style as worn, *nearly extremely fine* (3) £200-£240

Kenneth John Styles was born on 17 February 1953 and attested for the Parachute Regiment at Worcester on 2 December 1971. He served with them overseas in Northern Ireland from 29 July to 23 November 1972; in Cyprus from 2 May to 24 June 1973. Transferring to the Royal Engineers on 2 November 1976, his future service included various further tours of Northern Ireland and BOAR. Advanced Staff Sergeant, he was discharged on 9 March 1987, after 15 years and 98 days' service.

Sold with the recipient's original Regular Army Certificate of Service Red Book.

263 *Three:* **Sergeant A. J. Cook, Army Catering Corps**

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24267668 Sgt A J Cook ACC); Gulf 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991 (24267668 Sgt A J Cook ACC); Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (24267668 Sgt A J Cook ACC); together with the recipient's Kuwaiti Medal for the Liberation of Kuwait, *about extremely fine* (4) £200-£240



Adrian John Cook was born in Gloucester on 23 July 1957 and attested as an Army Apprentice with the College of Catering in 1972, aged 15. for the Army Catering Corps in 1972. He served with the 3rd Royal Regiment of Fusiliers, part of the 7th Armoured Brigade, during the First Gulf War, and was reputedly with a patrol which was attacked by two American aircraft in a friendly fire attack; several men were killed and wounded, although Cook was not wounded. He was demobilised in 1992.

Sold with two photographs of the recipient; and a hand-written account of the recipient's postings.

264 *Three:* **Private W. A. Vickery, Royal Regiment of Wales**

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (25066878 Pte W A Vickery RRW); N.A.T.O. Medal 1994, 1 clasp, Former Yugoslavia; Operational Service Medal 2000, for Afghanistan, 1 clasp, Afghanistan (Pte W A Vickery R Welsh 25066878) mounted court-style as worn, *nearly extremely fine* (3) £200-£240



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 Thiepval 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, 2nd and 3rd Regiments, South African Infantry over the previous three auctions, what now follows are his medals to the 4th 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. This now concludes his collection.



A Great War 'Battle of Passchendaele' M.M. group of nine awarded to Sergeant J. J. Cronje, 4th Regiment, South African Infantry, later South African Medical Corps, who was decorated for repeatedly hauling wounded men on his back and carrying them from the Menin Road to the comparative safety of Allied First Aid Posts and Casualty Clearing Stations

Military Medal, G.V.R. (2290 Pte. J. J. Cronje. 4/S.A. Inf.); 1914-15 Star (Pte. J. J. Cronje 6th Infantry); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Pte. J. J. Cronje. 4th S.A.I.); 1939-45 Star (228144 J. J. Cronje) this privately engraved; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, the last four officially impressed '228144 J. J. Cronje', mounted as worn, *suspension slack on BWM, nearly very fine and better (9)* *£360-£440*

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

The original recommendation - initially for a D.C.M. - states: 'This man who was a Company stretcher bearer showed great gallantry and devotion to duty during the operations at Ypres on 20 September 1917. Whilst acting as one of a party of stretcher bearers, he continued to carry wounded men to safety on his back under heavy shell fire, after the remaining members of the party were either killed or wounded.'

John Cronje, a blacksmith, was born in Riversdale, South Africa, on 9 September 1894, and attested for the 1st South African Infantry on 14 August 1915. Posted to the Western Front with "K" Company, 4th S.A.I., his papers record that he was wounded in action on 28 February 1917, 18 April 1917 and 24 March 1918; the latter occasion is stated as a severe injury to the shoulder and left knee, received in the opening days of the German Spring Offensive - possibly at Marrieres Wood. Invalided to England 30 March 1918, Cronje embarked home to South Africa per *Cawdor Castle* and was demobilised at Maitland 24 May 1919. He later returned to service at Kimberley with the South African Medical Corps from 24 December 1941. Appointed Corporal in June 1942 and Sergeant in October 1944, he witnessed extensive service as a male nurse in Italy and North West Europe; he was demobilised in March 1946, his character rated as 'exemplary'.

Sold with copied service records for both campaigns; with private research detailing the names of 4 comrades recommended for the M.M. alongside Cronje, all members of "D" Company, 4th S.A.I.

266 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Lance-Corporal F. Ritchie, 4th Regiment, South African Infantry, who rescued wounded soldiers of the 20th London Regiment who had lain exposed in No Man's Land for many days

Military Medal, G.V.R. (5762 Pte. F. Ritchie. 4/S.A. Inf: Bn); together with the recipient's Silver War Badge 'SA 180', this lacking pin, *traces of adhesive to reverse, otherwise extremely fine (2)* *£240-£280*

M.M. *London Gazette* 22 January 1917.

The original recommendation states: 'On the night of 12 October [1916] north of Eaucourt L'Abbaye after our attack that day rendered most valuable assistance in organising a mixed body of men under heavy fire and digging a new front line trench. Also brought in to safety from no man's land under fire on the early morning of 13 October a number of wounded men of the 20th London Regiment some of whom were found lying close to the enemy's trenches and had been there many days.'

Frederick Ritchie was born in Kilmarnock, Scotland, around 1885, and attested for the 4th South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 4 September 1915. Posted to France on 15 April 1916, he was promoted Corporal on 20 July 1916 and was appointed Lance-Sergeant on 9 September 1916. Tried by Court Martial for drunkenness just a month later, he was found guilty and reduced to Private. He subsequently reported sick at the end of November 1916 and was sent to Hospital at Le Treport suffering from an aggravation and swelling to the left knee; the injury ended his campaign and he was discharged permanently unfit at Bordon Camp in the summer of 1917.

Sold with copied service record and recommendation for the M.M.

267 Six: Sergeant F. Bassett, 4th Regiment, South African Infantry, later South African Artillery, who was wounded in both World Wars and was Mentioned in Despatches

1914-15 Star (Pte. F. Bassett 6th Infantry); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Pte. F. Bassett. 4th S.A.I.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45, with *copy* M.I.D. oak leaf, these all officially impressed '13370 F. Bassett.', *traces of adhesive to reverse of all, suspension slack on BWM with polishing and wear throughout, therefore fine and better (6)* £100-£140

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 13 January 1944:

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

Fred Bassett was born in Cape Town on 3 February 1898, and attested for the 4th South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 16 August 1915, stating 2 months' previous service in German South West Africa with the Cape Town Highlanders. Disembarked at Rouen 12 July 1916, he survived the Battle of the Somme but was admitted to the 1st South African Field Ambulance on 19 June 1917 suffering from a leg wound. Discharged to duty a little over a week later, he was gassed on 24 January 1918 following a barrage of German shellfire. He survived the war and was later discharged at Maitland on 22 July 1919.

Volunteering his services at the outbreak of the Second World War, Bassett joined the Cape Field Artillery at Cape Town on 12 December 1939. Transferred to "B" Battery, 1st Field Regiment, South African Artillery, he disembarked at Suez per *Dunera* 17 August 1941, and was reported as missing in June 1942; returned to Allied lines, his papers record 'burns right arm and face' 26 October 1942 and admittance to hospital in the Middle East. Much of the remainder of the war is spent in various hospitals in North Africa and back home in Cape Town and Potchefstroom.

Sold with copied service records for both wars, the latter confirming Second War entitlement and M.I.D. for the period October 1942 to February 1943, and noting additional eligibility for the Africa Service Medal.

268 Three: Sergeant A. G. Downard, 4th Regiment, South African Infantry

1914-15 Star (Pte. A. G. Downard 8th Infantry); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Sjt. A. Downard. 4th S.A.I.) mounted as worn, *traces of adhesive to reverse of all, very fine and better*

Three: Sergeant J. E. Perkins, 4th Regiment, South African Infantry

1914-15 Star (Pte. J. E. Perkins Rand Rfls.); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Sjt. J. E. Perkins. 4th S.A.I.) *traces of adhesive to reverse of all, very fine (6)* £80-£100

Arthur G. Downard was born in California, United States of America, around 1887, and attested for the 2nd South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 30 November 1915. His papers record 14 years of previous service with the Transvaal Senior Cadets, Witwatersrand Rifles and Transvaal Scottish - with whom he served in German South West Africa. Posted to France from 25 July 1916 to 14 April 1917, his active service was ended by a severe gunshot wound to the face whilst serving with the 4th Regiment. Evacuated to hospital in Richmond, his medical records later state: 'Progress favourable, up and about'. He was discharged at Maitland on 5 June 1919.

John Edward Perkins was born in Devon in 1890 and attested for the 3rd South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 23 August 1915. Posted to Egypt on 12 January 1916, and France from 5 December 1916, his service record states that he was wounded in action on five occasions: July 1916, gunshot wound right shoulder; 1 March 1917, unknown injury; April 1917, gunshot wound right arm; September 1917, gunshot wound right thigh; and October 1918, gunshot wound right side, 'penetrating'. Perkins survived the war and was discharged from the 4th Regiment at Maitland on 25 May 1919.

Sold with copied service records for both recipients.

269 Three: Lance-Corporal J. J. Green, 4th Regiment, South African Infantry

1914-15 Star (Pte. J. J. Green 8th Infantry); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (L/Cpl. J. J. Green. 4th S.A.I.) *traces of adhesive to reverse of all, very fine*

Three: Private A. W. D. Henry, 4th Regiment, South African Infantry

1914-15 Star (Pte. A. W. D. Henry 6th. Infantry); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Pte. A. W. D. Henry. 4th S.A.I.) *traces of adhesive to reverse of all, generally very fine (6)* £80-£100

John Joseph Green was born in London in 1879, and attested for the 4th South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 25 August 1915, his papers stating previous service with the Western Province Mounted Rifles during the Boer War. Posted to France on 15 April 1916, his papers record 14 days Field Punishment No. 2 for drunkenness at Marseilles. Sent to the Western Front 20 July 1916, he was further punished for insolence in November 1916 and overstaying leave at the cessation of hostilities. He was discharged at Maitland on 27 June 1919.

Arthur William Douglas Henry was born in Kimberley in 1894 and attested for the 4th South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 28 August 1915. Disembarked at Marseilles 20 April 1916, he was wounded in action on 16 July 1916 and evacuated to England per *Marama* suffering from a gunshot wound to the arm, hand and leg. Sent to Military Hospital at Richmond, his papers note 'amputation' - although it remains unclear as to which limb was removed. He was discharged at Wynberg in March 1918.

Sold with copied service records for both recipients.

270 Six: Lance-Corporal A. B. Weir, 4th Regiment, South African Infantry, later Flight Sergeant, South African Air Force, who died in service on 2 September 1945

1914-15 Star (Pte. A. B. Weir Rand Rfls.); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (L/Cpl. A. B. Weir. 4th S.A.I.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45, these all officially impressed '95291 A. B. Weir', mounted court-style for display together with the recipient's wife's Africa Service Medal, this officially impressed 'W223366 M. E. Weir'; and the recipient's Silver War Badge, the reverse officially numbered 'SA 9074', *good very fine (7)* £80-£100

Alexander Black Weir attested for the South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 21 August 1915. Posted to France 26 July 1916, his records state that he was discharged from the 4th Regiment at Wynberg in consequence of being no longer physically fit on 10 January 1917. Unperturbed, he re-attested for the South African Infantry at Johannesburg on 23 January 1918, and returned to France from 5 March 1918; reported as wounded in action on 12 April 1918 and 23 August 1918, he disembarked at Cape Town in April 1918 and was discharged for a second time on 25 May 1919.

Weir later returned to service with the South African Air Force from 20 April 1940. Remustered as a safety equipment worker (aircraft) from 1 January 1942, he qualified as a parachute inspector in July 1943 and died of natural causes on 2 September 1918 following the cessation of hostilities in Europe. He is buried under a C.W.G.C. headstone in Heliopolis War Cemetery, Egypt.

Sold with copied service record confirming his further entitlement to the Africa Service Medal, this being supplemented with that belonging to his wife, Millicent Ellen Weir, who served in the W.A.A.S. from 6 March 1941 to 20 August 1947, and is herself further entitled to the War Medal 1939-45.

271 Three: Private C. Cerff, 4th Regiment, South African Infantry, late Brand's Free State Rifles and Botha's Horse

1914-15 Star (Pte. C. Cerff. Brands F.S.R.); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Pte. C. Cerff. 4th S.A.I.) mounted as worn, *traces of adhesive to reverse of all, nearly very fine*

Three: Private C. H. R. Clarke, 4th Regiment, South African Infantry, late 6th Regiment

1914-15 Star (Pte. C. H. R. Clarke 6th Infantry); British War Medal 1914-20 (Pte. C. H. R. Clarke. 4th S.A.I.); Bilingual Victory Medal 1914-19 (Pte. C. H. R. Clarke. 6th Infantry.) all in named card boxes of issue, *nearly extremely fine (6)* £80-£100

Conrad Cerff was born in Caledon, Cape Province, around 1896, and attested for the 4th South African Infantry at Cape Town on 11 October 1916, his papers stating previous service with Botha's Horse in German South West Africa. Initially posted to No. 11 Entrenching Battalion on the Western Front 26 March 1917, his records add that he received a gunshot wound to the knee on 20 September 1917 during the Battle of Passchendaele. Listed as missing 24 March 1918, he is later confirmed in May 1918 as having been captured and taken Prisoner of War. Repatriated to England, he was demobilised on 26 May 1919.

Cecil Henry Richmond Clarke was born in Bloemfontein in 1884 and attested for the South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 28 August 1915. He initially served with "C" Company, 6th Regiment, before transferring to "F" Company, 4th South African Infantry on 14 September 1918. Sold with copied service records for both recipients.

272 Pair: Lance-Corporal H. Ryman, 4th Regiment, South African Infantry

1914-15 Star (Pte. H. Ryman 8th Infantry.); British War Medal 1914-20 (L/Cpl. H. Ryman 4th S.A.I.) *traces of adhesive to reverse of both, very fine*

Pair: Private W. S. Simpson, 4th Regiment, South African Infantry

1914-15 Star (Pte. W. S. Simpson 6th Infantry.); British War Medal 1914-20 (Pte. W. S. Simpson. 4th S.A.I.) *traces of adhesive to reverse of both, very fine*

Pair: Private N. Elman, 4th Regiment, South African Infantry, who died of wounds on 11 September 1916

1914-15 Star (Pte. N. Elman 6th Infantry); Bilingual Victory Medal 1914-19 (Pte. N. Elman. 4th S.A.I.) *traces of adhesive to reverse of both, good very fine (6)* £100-£140

Harold Ryman was born in Durban around 1895 and attested for the 4th South African Infantry at Potchefstroom in September 1915. Posted to France from 21 April 1916, his papers record him as 'missing' on 15 July 1916 during the Battle of the Somme. Later stated to be with his unit and uninjured, Ryman remained on the Western Front, and later suffered a gunshot wound to the thigh and arm on 11 April 1918, and another to the shoulder and thigh on 17 October 1918. He was discharged at Maitland on 6 May 1919.

William Strachan Simpson attested for "E" Company, 4th South African Infantry on 14 September 1915. Posted to the Western Front, he was tried by District Court Martial on 2 February 1916. His papers state: 'When on active service using violence to his superior officer'. Found not guilty, but judged guilty of 'offering' violence, he was sentenced to 14 days in the cells. Afflicted by bronchitis in January 1918, Simpson survived the war and was discharged at Maitland in June 1919.

Nathan Elman was born in the District of Korna, Russia, around 1887, and attested for the 4th South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 30 August 1915. Posted to "E" Company on 14 September 1915, he arrived in France on 30 June 1916 and died of self inflicted wounds in the woods of the Grand Chateau, Villers Chatel, just a few months later. He is buried in Quatre-Vents Military Cemetery, Estree-Cauchy, France.

Sold with copied service records for all three recipients.

- 273** *Pair: Corporal J. Brown, M.S.M., 4th Regiment, South African Infantry*
 1914-15 Star (Cpl. J. Brown 8th Infantry); Bilingual Victory Medal 1914-19 (Cpl. J. Brown. 4th S.A.I.) *traces of adhesive to reverse of both, nearly very fine*
 1914 Star (Pte. A. S. Carlton 4th S.A.I.) *very fine*

The British War Medal awarded to Lance-Corporal R. Wilson, 4th Regiment, South African Infantry, who was killed in action during the German Spring Offensive on 24 March 1918

British War Medal 1914-20 (L/Cpl. R. Wilson. 4th S.A.I.); Memorial Plaque (Robert Wilson) *traces of adhesive to reverse of both, good very fine and better (5)* *£100-£140*

James Brown was born in Northumberland around 1877, and attested for the 4th South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 30 August 1915. Posted to France 15 April 1916, he was granted a First Class Certificate as Bomb Throwing Instructor on 14 June 1917, and was later awarded the Meritorious Service Medal (*London Gazette* 3 June 1919). He was discharged at Maitland on 6 June 1919.

Robert Wilson was born in Glasgow, Scotland, on 20 August 1898, and attested for the 1st South African Infantry at Durban on 5 March 1917. Embarked from Cape Town to England per *Euripidies* on 20 April 1917, he was reported missing whilst serving with the 4th Regiment on 24 March 1918, and was later reported as dead by the German Authorities. He has no known grave and is commemorated upon the Pozieres Memorial, France.

Sold with copied service records for the above two recipients.

Note: At least two men of the name 'A. S. Charlton' served with the 4th Regiment, South African Infantry.

- 274** *Three: Sergeant W. Irons, 4th Regiment, South African Infantry*
 British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Pte. W. Irons. 4th S.A.I.); Colonial Auxiliary Forces Long Service Medal, G.V.R. (No 137132 Sgt. W. Irons. 7th Infy (K. Rgt.)) *the '7' double struck on last, minor patches of staining to VM, otherwise very fine and better (3)* *£80-£100*

William Irons, a blacksmith, was born in Brechin, Scotland, around 1879, and attested for the 4th South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 7 December 1915, having already served in the Kimberley Regiment since 1907. Posted to France 25 July 1916, he arrived on the Western Front on 1 August 1916 and survived the bitter fighting on the Somme and the waterlogged trenches around Ypres. Struck off strength of "B" Company 11 May 1919, he returned to his former life in South Africa as Sergeant in the Kimberley Regiment (Headquartered at the Drill Hall, Kimberley) and was awarded the Colonial Auxiliary Forces Long Service Medal in 1924.

Sold with copied service record.

- 275** *Pair: Sergeant A. Richards, 4th Regiment, South African Infantry*
 British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Sjt. A. Richards. 4th S.A.I.) *traces of adhesive to reverse of both, nearly very fine*
Pair: Lance-Corporal H. H. Humphreys, 4th Regiment, South African Infantry
 British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (L/Cpl. H. H. Humphreys. 4th S.A.I.) *with flattened named card boxes of issue, traces of adhesive to reverse of both, nearly extremely fine*
Pair: Private H. L. Duckworth, 4th Regiment, South African infantry
 British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Pte. H. L. Duckworth. 4th S.A.I.) *traces of adhesive to reverse of both, minor edge bruising, nearly very fine (6)* *£80-£100*

Albert Richards was born in Cumberland, England, around 1893, and attested for the 4th South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 5 December 1915. Posted to the Western Front, he received a gunshot wound to the left buttock on 2 October 1917 and was later demobilised at Maitland on 18 August 1919.

Harold Heartley Humphreys was born in Putney, London, around 1895, and attested for the 4th South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 4 February 1916. Embarked at Cape Town for England on 25 March 1916, he joined the Regiment on the Western Front on December 1916 and was admitted to hospital at Le Treport less than a week later suffering from a groin injury. Returned to the trenches at Gouzeaucourt he was wounded in action on 5 December 1917, his papers stating a gunshot wound to the left elbow. He later spent a period of time in recovery at Shoreham before returning home to South Africa per *Cawdor Castle* in January 1919.

Harry Livesey Duckworth, a railway station master, was born in Lancashire around 1898, and attested for the South African Infantry at Johannesburg on 22 August 1917. Sent to the Western Front on 5 April 1918, his papers state that he was reported as missing on 13 April 1918, a little over a week after arrival, being later confirmed as a Prisoner of War. Repatriated on 28 December 1918, he was discharged at Maitland on 28 May 1919.

Sold with copied service records for all three recipients.

- 276** *Pair: Corporal J. Dewar, 4th Regiment, South African Infantry*
 British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Cpl. J. Dewar. 4th S.A.I.) *traces of adhesive to reverse of both, nearly very fine and better*
- Pair: Private H. C. Cunningham, 4th Regiment, South African Infantry*
 British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Pte. H. C. Cunningham 4th S.A.I.) *traces of adhesive to reverse of both, some staining to VM, nearly very fine and better*
- Pair: Private T. C. Davies, 4th Regiment, South African Infantry*
 British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Pte. T. C. Davies. 4th S.A.I.) *traces of adhesive to reverse of both, nearly very fine and better (6)* £80-£100

John Dewar was born in Stirling, Scotland, around 1890, and attested for the 4th South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 6 September 1915. Disembarked at Marseilles 20 April 1916, he received a severe gunshot wound to the left leg on 9 April 1917 and was evacuated from No. 22 General Hospital per Princess Elizabeth to England. He later returned to the Western Front on 29 October 1918 and was struck off strength "C" Company on 11 May 1919.

Henry Calcutt Cunningham was born in Cape Town on 11 February 1897 and attested for the 1st South African Infantry at Cape Town on 26 December 1917. Disembarked at Devonport 3 March 1918, he served with "G" Company on the Western Front and was discharged from the 4th Regiment at Maitland on 19 August 1919.

Thomas Charles Davies was born in Cardiff in 1883 and attested for the 4th South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 31 August 1915. Posted to the Western Front from 19 April 1916 to 27 October 1918, he was demobilised at Maitland on 6 May 1919.

Sold with copied service records for all three recipients.

- 277** *Pair: Private A. J. Best, 4th Regiment, South African Infantry, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 23 July 1918*
 British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Pte. A. J. Best 4th S.A.I.) *traces of adhesive to reverse of both, very fine*
- Pair: Private O. W. Heard, 4th Regiment, South African Infantry, who was killed in action at Passchendaele on 21 October 1917*
 British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Pte. O. W. Heard. 4th S.A.I.) *very fine (4)* £80-£100

Alfonso John Best was born in Hampstead, London, around 1894, and attested for the 4th South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 25 August 1915. Disembarked at Rouen on 22 July 1916, he was admitted to hospital on 19 November 1916 suffering from problems with his hands. He was later gassed in March 1918, before being killed in action during the fighting to regain control of Meteren village on 23 July 1918. He is buried at Meteren Military Cemetery, France.

Osborne William Heard was born in East London, Cape Province, around 1886, and attested for the 4th South African Infantry at Potchefstroom in September 1915. Disembarked at Marseilles on 20 April 1916, he was killed on the Western Front during the Battle of Passchendaele on 21 October 1917. He is buried at New Irish Farm Cemetery, Ypres, Belgium.

Sold with copied service records for both recipients.

- 278** *Pair: Private A. de V. Calder, 4th Regiment, South African Infantry, who was killed in action during the German Spring Offensive on 24 March 1918*
 British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Pte. A. De V. Calder 4th S.A.I.) *traces of adhesive to reverse of both, nearly very fine*
- Pair: Private A. G. Goslett, 4th Regiment, South African Infantry*
 British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Pte. A. G. Goslett. 4th S.A.I.); together with the recipient's cap badge and metal wound stripe, *traces of adhesive to reverse of both, good very fine*
- Pair: Private W. J. Inkster, 4th Regiment, South African Infantry, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 9 April 1917*
 British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Pte. W. J. Inkster 4th S.A.I.) *traces of adhesive to reverse of both, minor edge bruising, good very fine (6)* £100-£140

Alexander de Villiers Calder, a native timekeeper, was born in Germiston around 1898 and attested for the 1st South African Infantry on 5 April 1917. Disembarked at Rouen on 15 October 1917, he was reported as missing whilst serving with the 4th Regiment on 24 March 1918. His papers add: 'accepted as dead' a few months later. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Pozieres Memorial, France.

Alfred George Goslett was born at Claremont, Cape Colony, on 7 February 1889, and served with "A" Company on the Western Front during the Battle of the Somme. Recorded as wounded in action on 15 July 1916, his papers show that he was evacuated to hospital in Rouen suffering from shell shock. Evacuated to Southampton per H.S. *Gloucester Castle*, he returned to active service but his second period in the trenches was cut short by bronchitis. He was discharged at Wynberg on 22 June 1918.

William James Inkster, a miner, was born in Buckie, Scotland, around 1888, and attested for the 4th South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 6 September 1915. Posted to the Western Front with "E" Company, his service papers list his qualifications as 'sniper and machine gunner'. He was wounded in action on 16 July 1916 during the Battle of the Somme, and again on 9 April 1917. Evacuated from the battlefield to medical attention, Inkster died later that same day. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Arras Memorial, France.

Sold with copied service records for all three recipients.

279 *Family Group:***Four: Private W. B. Cherry, 4th Regiment, South African Infantry, later South African Corps of Signals (Pigeon Service)**

British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Pte. W. B. Cherry. 4th S.A.I.); War Medal 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, these both officially impressed '240619 W. B. Cherry', *traces of adhesive to reverse of all, nearly very fine and better*

Pair: Airman R. J. Cherry, South African Air Force

War Medal 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, these both officially impressed '543385 R. J. Cherry', *very fine (6)* £100-£140

William Bird Cherry was born in Port Elizabeth in 1886 and attested for the 4th South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 7 September 1915. Disembarked at Marseilles on 20 April 1916, he was wounded in action during the Battle of the Somme on 13 July 1916. Admitted to the 3rd General Hospital the following day suffering from shell shock, he returned to the trenches on 24 November 1916 and later suffered a barbed wire wound to the knee in September 1917. Returned home to his wife at Port Elizabeth, Cherry returned to service from 3 September 1941 with the South African Corps of Signals. Transferred to the South African Corps of Signals Pigeon Service 22 February 1943, his record confirms entitlement to the War and Africa Service Medals.

Ronald James Cherry, an apprentice wood machinist, was born on 5 February 1923, the son of the above, and attested for the South African Air Force on 24 April 1942, training as a wireless operator. Posted to the 53rd Anti-Aircraft Regiment on 4 January 1943, he was discharged at his own request 4 months later.

Sold with copied service records for both father and son.

280 **Pair: Private J. J. Ewbank, 4th Regiment, South African Infantry, who was killed in action during the Battle of the Somme on 19 July 1916**

British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Pte. J. J. Ewbank. 4th S.A.I.); Memorial Plaque (John Jackson Ewbank) *edge bruise to VM, traces of adhesive to reverse of all, very fine and better (3)* £100-£140

John Jackson Ewbank was born in the Transvaal in 1895 and attested for the 4th South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 16 August 1915, stating previous service with the Krugersdorp Cadets. Embarked Alexandria to Mersa Matruh per *No. 2 Trawler* on 21 February 1916, he later transferred to Marseilles on 20 April 1916 and was admitted to the 28th Field Ambulance suffering from deafness a few weeks later. Attached to the 28th Company, Machine Gun Corps from 30 June 1916, he was killed in action during the chaotic fighting around Thiepval on 19 July 1916. He has no known grave and is commemorated upon the Thiepval Memorial, France.

Sold with copied service record.

281 **Pair: Private S. McClatchie, 4th Regiment, South African Infantry, who was killed in action on the first day of the German Spring Offensive, 21 March 1918**

British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Pte. S. Mc. Clatchie. 4th S.A.I.) *traces of adhesive to reverse of both, very fine*

Pair: Private J. C. Stewart, 4th 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. J. C. Stewart 4th S.A.I.) *traces of adhesive to reverse of both, minor edge nicks, good very fine (4)* £70-£90

Samuel McClatchie, a carpenter, was born in Ballyclare, County Antrim, Ireland, around 1880, and attested for the 1st South African Infantry on 13 April 1917. He joined the 4th Regiment on the Western Front 25 October 1917, and was killed in action on the first day of the German Spring Offensive, 21 March 1918, when the front line trenches were overwhelmed by waves of fast moving and well equipped German storm troopers. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Pozieres Memorial, France.

James Cathcart Stewart, a schoolmaster and former member of the Borough Police, was born in Maritzburg, Natal, around 1892, and attested for the 4th South African Infantry at Potchefstroom in 1915. Disembarked at Marseilles on 20 April 1916, he was killed in action on the Western Front whilst serving with "D" Company on 18 July 1916. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

Sold with copied service records for both recipients.

282 **British War Medal 1914-20 (4) (2nd CW/O. G. R. Nicholls. 4th S.A.I.; Sjt. J. J. Taljaard. 4th S.A.I.; Pte. J. H. C. Bell. 4th S.A.I.; Pte. G. G. Berry. 4th S.A.I.) traces of adhesive to reverse of all, generally very fine (4)** £80-£100

George Reginald Nicholls was born in Frome, Somerset, around 1882, and attested for the 3rd South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 12 August 1915. Disembarked at Marseilles on 20 April 1916, he was appointed Acting Company Quartermaster Sergeant on 11 August 1916, and for his services during the Great War was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 28 December 1917). Transferred to the 4th Regiment on 5 September 1918, he returned home to South Africa per *Walmer Castle* in May 1919.

Joachim Jacobus Taljaard initially served with the 1st South African Infantry at Aruocha, Kondoa, New Moschi and M'buyuni, East Africa. Returned home suffering from malaria, he recovered and embarked for England per *Caronia* on 4 March 1918. He joined the 4th Regiment on the Western Front on 17 August 1918 and was discharged at Maitland in May 1919.

John Henry Cleveland Bell was born in Cape Colony in 1894 and attested for the 4th South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 20 September 1915. His papers state that he suffered a shrapnel wound to the neck during the Battle of the Somme in July 1916, and cordite burns to the legs and hands in March 1918. He was later captured by the Germans on 2 April 1918 and was discharged at Maitland in August 1919.

George Gilbert Berry was born in Wales in 1877 and attested for the Railway Company, 1st South African Infantry, in January 1918. Posted to the Western Front with the 4th Regiment 17 August 1918, he was wounded at duty on 17 October 1918 and was admitted to hospital with boils. He was later discharged in 1919.

Sold with copied service records for all four recipients.

283 British War Medal 1914-20 (4) (2nd C.W.O. J. A. Scott 4th S.A.I.; Pte. A. A. Dreyer. 4th S.A.I.; Pte. A. E. Smith. 4th S.A.I.; Pte. J. Donaldson 4th S.A.I.) *last officially re-impressed, traces of adhesive to reverse of all, minor edge bruising, very fine and better (4)* £80-£100

James Alfred Scott was born in County Armagh, Ireland, around 1877, and attested for the 4th South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 26 August 1915. Disembarked at Boulogne per *Princess Victoria* on 4 June 1916, he was reported Missing on 10 July 1916. An eyewitness account by C.S.M. Peter Keith, recalls: 'Informant states that on July 10. 1916 at Trones Wood, about 200 yards south east of the wood they were holding the position when Cpl. Scott was killed with another Corporal by a shell. He was never officially buried, as the position was lost.' Keith - when asked to describe Scott, adds: 'Tall, well built, dark, brown moustache, known as "Jimmy"'. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial.

Adrian Albert Dreyer was born in Ladybrand, around 1896, and attested for the 4th South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 3 September 1915. Posted to the Western Front on 9 June 1916, he was sent to a Casualty Clearing Station suffering from shell shock on 17 October 1916. He rejoined his unit on 13 February 1917 and was killed in action on 9 April 1917. He is buried at Cabaret-Rouge British Cemetery, Souchez, France.

Albert Edward Smith was born in Somerset around 1885, and attested for the 1st South African Infantry at Durban on 1 February 1917. Posted to France on 20 May 1917, he transferred to the 4th Regiment on 17 August 1918 and was admitted to hospital a short while later suffering from a back injury. He was later demobilised at Maitland on 22 May 1919.

James Donaldson was born in Perth, Scotland, around 1899, and attested for the South African Infantry at Johannesburg on 29 April 1918. Posted to England with the 4th Regiment, he died of influenza at Woking Military Hospital on 25 October 1918. He is buried at Brookwood Military Cemetery in Surrey.

Sold with copied service records for all four recipients.

284 British War Medal 1914-20 (5) (Sjt. J. Lagerstrom 4th S.A.I.; Pte. M. R. C. Bass. 4th S.A.I.; Pte. J. Boyle. 4th S.A.I.; Pte. R. H. Ellis 4th S.A.I.; Pte. N. G. Pritchard 4th S.A.I.) *traces of adhesive to reverse of all, minor edge bruising, very fine and better (5)* £120-£160

John Lagerstrom was born in Gothenburg, Sweden, around 1875, and attested for the 4th South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 4 September 1915, his papers stating previous service with the New Zealand Mounted Rifles. Disembarked at Marseilles 20 April 1916, he was raised Sergeant 20 April 1917 and was awarded the Military Medal for gallantry on the Western Front (*London Gazette* 9 July 1917). The original recommendation states: 'During the operations of the 12th April this Non-Commissioned Officer showed conspicuous bravery. After the attack he repeatedly went out under extremely heavy machine-gun and rifle fire to help wounded men under cover. He was indefatigable in his efforts until the Battalion was relieved.'

Lagerstrom returned home to South Africa in May 1919 and likely resumed his pre-war civilian employment as a builder and contractor.

Montague Roy Clifford Bass embarked at Cape Town per H.M.T. *City of Karachi* on 6 June 1918. Taken on strength of the 4th Regiment on 11 November 1918, he died of spinal meningitis on 28 December 1918 and is buried under a C.W.G.C. headstone at Belgrade Cemetery, Namur, Belgium.

Richard Henry Ellis was born at Cowley, near Exeter, around 1883, and attested for the 4th South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 26 August 1915. Posted to the Western Front, he died at the 1st South African General Hospital on 27 July 1916, from wounds received in action. He is buried at Abbeville Communal Cemetery, France.

Nathaniel George Pritchard was born in Newport, South Wales, around 1899, and attested for the 1st South African Infantry at Johannesburg on 8 April 1918. Posted to France 25 August 1918, he suffered a gunshot wound to the arm on 8 October 1918 and was invalided across the Channel per *Guildford Castle* a few days later. He was later demobilised at Maitland on 25 May 1919.

Sold with copied service records for the above four recipients.

Note: At least two men of the name 'J. Boyle' served with the 4th Regiment, South African Infantry.

285 British War Medal 1914-20 (4) (Sjt. T. B. Lowther. 4th S.A.I.; Pte. H. L. Johnson. 4th S.A.I.; Pte. W. Kinnear 4th S.A.I.; Pte. W. Mutch. 4th S.A.I.) *traces of adhesive to reverse of all, very fine and better (4)* £80-£100

Thomas Benson Lowther was born in Lancashire around 1899, and attested for the 4th South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 29 November 1915. Appointed Colour Sergeant Instructor of Musketry 1 September 1916, and Acting Sergeant 6 December 1917, he was killed in action on the Western Front on 3 January 1918, and is buried at Fins New British Cemetery, Sorel-Le-Grand, France.

Sold with a photographic image of the recipient in military uniform.

Herbert Lancaster Johnson was born in Kimberley around 1897 and attested for the 4th South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 27 November 1915. Embarked for England per *Llanstephen Castle* on 5 January 1916, he arrived safely at Southampton, but later fell from the *Galway Castle* whilst crossing to France on 12 September 1918 and drowned. His name is commemorated on the Hollybrook Memorial, Southampton.

William Kinnear was born in Workington, Cumberland, around 1891, and attested for the 4th South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 18 August 1915. He was killed in action on the Western Front on 24 March 1918; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Pozieres Memorial.

William Argus Mutch was born in Adelaide, South Australia, around 1895, and attested for the 3rd South African Infantry at Johannesburg on 19 November 1915. Posted to the Western Front, he was wounded in action on 26 July 1916, and again on 18 January 1918. His papers record a further severe wound to the wrist received on 17 April 1918, before he was killed in action whilst serving with the 4th Regiment on 9 October 1918. He is buried at Bertry Communal Cemetery, France.

Sold with copied service records for all four recipients.

286 British War Medal 1914-20 (4) (**L/Sjt. J. T. B. Holland. 4th S.A.I.; Pte. J. J. Brand. 4th S.A.I.; Pte. S. T. Cope. 4th S.A.I.; Pte. J. F. James. 4th S.A.I.**) *traces of adhesive to reverse of all, very fine and better (4)* £80-£100

James Thomas B. Holland was born in Aberdeen around 1896 and attested for the 4th South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 28 August 1915. Posted to France on 30 December 1915, he was later reported as a Prisoner of War on 24 March 1918. Repatriated on 8 December 1918, he was discharged at Maitland on 8 May 1919.

Johannes Jacobus Brand was born in the Cape Province around 1899 and attested for the 1st South African Infantry at Cape Town on 8 April 1918. Posted to the Western Front 25 August 1918, he was later discharged from the 4th Regiment at Maitland on 7 June 1919.

Stanley Thomas Cope was born in the Free State around 1896 and attested for the 4th South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 31 August 1915. Posted to France on 6 August 1916, his papers note that he was declared a deserter by a Court of Enquiry held at Woking on 31 May 1918. He was later found by the military authorities. Repeatedly A.W.O.L. over the next few months, he was discharged at Maitland on 27 June 1919.

John Francis James was born in the Cape Province in 1898 and attested for the 1st South African Infantry at Cape Town on 26 April 1917. Disembarked at Havre on 21 October 1917, his overseas service was marred by nephritis and other illnesses. He was demobilised at Maitland in June 1919.

Sold with copied service records for all four recipients.

287 British War Medal 1914-20 (4) (**L/Cpl. C. Wiehahn. 4th S.A.I.; Pte. F. W. Slaughter. 4th S.A.I.; Pte. H. M. Smith. 4th S.A.I.; Pte. I. E. Wahl. 4th S.A.I.**) *traces of adhesive to reverse of all, very fine and better (4)* £80-£100

Charles Wiehahn was born in Cape Town in 1895 and attested for the 4th South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 24 August 1915. Posted to the Western Front on 15 April 1916, he suffered a gunshot wound to the right foot 29 March 1917, a gunshot wound to the right arm 3 May 1918, and a further gunshot wound to the right forearm 9 October 1918. His papers also record a self inflicted wound on 26 December 1916, and another on 7 April 1917. He survived the war and was discharged at Maitland on 24 August 1919.

Frederick Walter Slaughter was born in Kokstad around 1898, and attested for the 1st South African Infantry at Durban on 5 February 1917. Posted to the Western Front on 1 July 1917, he was captured and taken Prisoner of War on the first day of the Germany Spring Offensive, 21 March 1918. He was repatriated on 29 November 1918.

Harold Matthew Smith was born in Cape Town on 22 December 1897, and attested for the 4th South African Infantry at Cape Town on 30 June 1916. He suffered a gunshot wound to the thigh and leg on the Western Front 8 December 1917, and was later discharged at Maitland on 28 June 1919.

Ignatius Edward Wahl was born in Uitenhage on 15 September 1898 and originally attested for the 1st South African Infantry at Johannesburg on 20 February 1917. A former G.P.O. messenger, he survived the war and was discharged from the 4th Regiment at Maitland in May 1919.

Sold with copied service records for all four recipients.

288 British War Medal 1914-20 (4) (**Pte. R. L. Meikle. 4th S.A.I.; Pte. F. A. Oddy. 4th S.A.I.; Pte. D. Ogilvie 4th S.A.I.; Pte. J. H. Paterson. 4th S.A.I.**) *traces of adhesive to reverse of all, very fine and better (4)* £80-£100

Robert Letham Meikle was born in Lanark, Scotland, around 1879, and attested for the 1st South African Infantry at Johannesburg on 9 March 1917. Recorded as Missing on 24 March 1918, he was later confirmed as a German Prisoner of War. Repatriated, he was discharged at Maitland on 14 September 1919.

Fred Arnold Oddy was born in Manchester around 1897, and attested for the 4th South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 8 December 1915. Embarked for England 28 February 1916, his papers record that he was gassed on 19 March 1918 and evacuated to Convalescent Hospital in Eastbourne. He was later discharged at Maitland in May 1919.

Donald Ogilvie was born in Stutterheim, Cape Province, around 1897, and attested for the 4th South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 19 October 1916. Posted to France 20 January 1917, his papers record a gunshot wound to the tibia on 10 April 1917. He was later discharged medically unfit at Maitland on 9 October 1919.

John Herman Paterson was born in Kimberley around 1889, and attested for the 4th South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 26 January 1916. Reported as Missing on the Western Front 24 March 1918, he was later confirmed as a German Prisoner of War. Repatriated on 10 December 1918, he was demobilised on 3 June 1919.

Sold with copied service records for all four recipients.

289 British War Medal 1914-20 (4) (**Pte. G. Pigden. 4th S.A.I.; Pte. W. L. Randall. 4th S.A.I.; Pte. J. R. White. 4th S.A.I.; Pte. J. F. Wilson. 4th S.A.I.**) *traces of adhesive to reverse of all, very fine and better (4)* £100-£140

George Pigden was born in Cape Town around 1898 and attested for the 1st South African Infantry at Cape Town on 23 April 1917. He joined the 4th Regiment on the Western Front 31 October 1917, and was killed in action on 5 December 1917. He is buried at Gouzeaucourt New British Cemetery, near Cambrai.

William Lucas Randall was born in Heidelberg, Transvaal, around 1896, and attested for the 4th South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 20 August 1915. Posted to France on 3 June 1916, he was killed in action on 18 July 1916. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

John Robert White was born in London around 1899 and attested for the South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 11 September 1915 - his documents incorrectly stating his age as 20 years. Embarked for England with "C" Company 25 September 1915, his service record records him as Missing on 12 October 1916 and Killed in Action on 15 October 1916. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

John Fleming Wilson was born in Germiston around 1898 and attested for the 1st South African Infantry at Germiston on 7 February 1917. He joined the 4th Regiment on the Western Front on 13 June 1917, and was evacuated to No. 64 Casualty Clearing Station on 21 September 1917 suffering from a compound fracture to the skull. He died of his injuries two days later and is buried at Mendinghem Military Cemetery.

Sold with copied service records for all four recipients.

- 290 Bilingual Victory Medal 1914-19 (4) (**Sjt. V. G. Wright 4th S.A.I.; Pte. C. A. Cooke. 4th S.A.I.; Pte. A. C. Green. 4th S.A.I.; Pte. F. H. Kruger. 4th S.A.I.**) *traces of adhesive to reverse of all, generally nearly very fine and better (4)* £70-£90

Victor Garland Wright was born in Huddersfield in 1892 and attested for the South African Infantry at Durban on 25 January 1917. Posted to the Western Front with the 4th Regiment, he was taken Prisoner of War in the spring of 1918 and died of tetanus whilst in German captivity on 27 April 1918. He is buried at Cologne Southern Cemetery, Germany.

Cecil Arthur Cooke was born at Germiston in 1896 and attested for the 4th South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 25 January 1916. Posted to the Western Front, his service record notes that he was wounded in action on 24 October 1916, and received an accidental injury to the head on 20 January 1917. He later died of diphtheria on 6 March 1917 and is buried at Etaples Military Cemetery.

Frederik Henry Kruger was born in Pretoria in 1885 and attested for the South African Infantry at Germiston on 19 December 1917. Recorded as a 'Dutch Reformer', he suffered a severe wound to the right shoulder on the Western Front 1 October 1918, spending almost 2 months at Richmond Hospital in recovery. He was discharged at Maitland on 18 December 1919.

Sold with copied service records for the above three recipients.

Note: A number of men with the name A. C. Green served with the 4th Regiment, South African Infantry.

- 291 Bilingual Victory Medal 1914-19 (4) (**L/Cpl. E. C. Baker. 4th S.A.I.; L/Cpl. W. G. Birch. 4th S.A.I.; L/Cpl. A. H. Dixon. 4th S.A.I.; Pte. N. J. Thomson. 4th S.A.I.**) *glue residue to the reverse of all medals, very fine and better (4)* £80-£100

Ernest Cecil Baker was born in Kimberley and attested for the 4th South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 24 November 1915. Posted to France 29 June 1916, his papers record that he suffered a gunshot wound to the head and right hand in December 1917. Evacuated to the Royal Victoria Hospital, he was later discharged at Maitland on 28 May 1919.

William Garcia Birch was born in the Transvaal in 1896 and attested for the 4th South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 20 August 1915. Disembarked at Marseilles 20 April 1916, he was appointed Lance Corporal on 11 June 1916, and died of wounds received in action at No. 23 General Hospital, Etaples, on 19 July 1916. He is buried at Etaples Military Cemetery, France.

Alfred Hollings Dixon was born in Johannesburg on 1894 and attested for the 4th South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 16 September 1915. Disembarked at Rouen on 25 July 1916, he joined the Regiment on the Western Front on 1 August 1916 and was killed in action on 17 October 1916. He is buried at Warlencourt British Cemetery, France.

Nicholas Johannes Thomson was born in Richmond, Cape Province, around 1896, and attested for the 4th South African Infantry on 24 March 1917. Embarked at Cape Town per *Euripidies* on 20 April 1917, his papers state that he suffered a severe shrapnel wound to the arm on 5 April 1918. Evacuated from the Western Front, he was discharged at Maitland in November 1919.

Sold with copied service records for all four recipients.

- 292 Bilingual Victory Medal 1914-19 (4) (**Pte. J. H. Matheson. 4th S.A.I.; Pte. H. T. Matthews. 4th S.A.I.; Pte. D. Page 4th S.A.I.; Pte. J. R. Patrick 4th S.A.I.**) *traces of adhesive to reverse of all, wear and traces of verdigris to the VM to Matheson, this fair; the remainder very fine (4)* £80-£100

John H. Matheson was born in Cape Town around 1891 and attested for the 4th South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 21 August 1915. His papers note that he struggled with military discipline with repeated entries for 'conduct prejudicial to good order'. Posted to the Western Front, he suffered a gunshot wound to the ear on 25 March 1918 and was later discharged at Maitland in May 1919.

Henry Thomas Matthews was born in Cardiff in 1897 and attested for the 1st South African Infantry at Cape Town on 8 May 1917. Posted to the 4th Regiment on the Western Front 11 November 1917, he is recorded as a Prisoner of War in Germany from 24 March 1918. Repatriated on 8 December 1918, he was discharged at Maitland in May 1919.

Donald Page was born in Mafeking in 1890 and attested for the 1st South African Infantry on 8 April 1918. Posted to France on 25 August 1918, he transferred to the 4th Regiment on 30 August 1918 and was discharged in September 1919. His service records add: 'Disability. Malaria and gas effects att. to service.'

James Rice Patrick was born in Glasgow around 1896 and attested for the 4th South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 7 December 1915. He served in France from 6 August 1916 and received a gunshot wound to the chest on 22 March 1918. He was later discharged at Maitland in July 1919.

Sold with copied service records for all four recipients.

293 A scarce M.S.M. for gallantry awarded to Acting Company Sergeant Major J. S. Holborn, M.M., 4th Regiment, South African Infantry, who was twice decorated for initiative and courage and was later killed in action during the German Spring Offensive on 17 April 1918

Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (X15 A.Cpl. J. S. Holborn. 4/S.A. Inf.) *traces of adhesive to reverse, minor edge bruise, nearly extremely fine and scarce to unit* £300-£400

M.M. *London Gazette* 9 July 1917.

The original recommendation - initially for a D.C.M. - states: 'In the operations on 9 April [1917] this Non Commissioned Officer was in charge of a platoon and displayed great initiative and courage. In the attack on the second objective he led a bombing attack against a portion of the enemy and dispersed them. In the operations of 12 April, he again led his platoon in a very gallant manner and by his courage act - a very splendid example to the men. In this attack he was wounded, but in the arm and the leg but refused to leave his post for nearly four hours after being wounded and until he had been assured that his platoon was in a secure position.'

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 9 March 1917.

The original recommendation states: 'For Gallantry in the Performance of Military Duty. During a course of instruction in live grenade throwing, an N.C.O. threw a live mills bomb which lodged in the parapet of the trench just above his head. L/Cpl. Holborn pushed the man aside and grasping the bomb threw it over the parapet, thus averting a most serious accident and probably saving several lives. Deed performed at Bordon, 23 July 1916.'

John Simpson Holborn, a boilermaker, was born in Gourrock, Scotland, around 1876, and attested for the 4th South African Infantry at Bordon on 29 November 1915. Allocated the Regimental number 'X15' and attached to "K" Company, he disembarked at Rouen for the Western Front shortly after his M.S.M. winning exploits and was promoted Corporal in the trenches on 8 August 1916. Further promoted Sergeant 6 November 1916, his service records state that he survived the Battle of the Somme but was wounded in action on 12 April 1917, during the action for which he was awarded the Military Medal. Evacuated to Eastbourne suffering from a severe gunshot wound to the right hip, he returned to Belgium in March 1918 as Acting Company Sergeant Major. He was killed in action a short while later on 17 April 1918; he has no known grave and is commemorated upon the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.

Sold with copied service record and private research.

294 Memorial Plaque (Austin Lindsay Patrick); Memorial Scroll (L.Cpl. Austin Lindsay Patrick 4 Bn., S. African Inf.) the first mounted in wooden Maltese Cross frame, the second trimmed for display in a contemporary glazed frame, generally good very fine (2) £60-£80

Austin Lindsay Patrick was born in Glasgow in 1887 and attested for the 9th South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 11 December 1915. Disembarked with the 4th Regiment at Rouen on 23 October 1917, he was admitted to the 3rd Australian General Hospital on 26 March 1918 suffering from a severe gunshot wound and fracture to the left thigh. He died from this injury a few days later on 29 March 1918 and is buried in the Abbeville Communal Cemetery Extension, France.

Sold with copied service record.

295 Memorial Plaque (2) (Percy Lee Barnett; Stanley John Muller) traces of adhesive to reverse of first, some light scratches to name on second, otherwise very fine (2) £70-£90

Percy Lee Barnett was killed in action on 20 September 1917, whilst serving with the 4th Regiment, South African Infantry. The husband of Ellen Barnett of Bulawayo, Rhodesia, he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium

Stanley John Muller was killed in action on 20 September 1917, whilst serving as a Private in "C" Company, 4th Regiment, South African Infantry. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.

Sold with copied research for both recipients.

296 Memorial Plaque (2) (Charles Lyster Duff; Edmond William Henry Greenway) traces of adhesive to reverse of both, nearly very fine (2) £70-£90

Arthur Charles Lyster Alexander Chalmers Duff was killed in action on 10 April 1918 whilst serving as a Lance-Corporal in the 4th Regiment, South African Infantry, and is buried at Messines Ridge British Cemetery, France.

Edmond William Henry Greenway was born in Kimberley in 1895 and attested for the South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 25 August 1915. Posted to the Western Front as a Private in the 4th Regiment, South African Infantry, he died of wounds received during the Battle of the Somme on 17 July 1916. He is buried at Dive Copse British Cemetery, Sailly-Le-Sec, France.

Sold with copied research for both recipients.

Single Campaign Medals

x 297



Military General Service 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Egypt (**W. Page, 10th Foot**) *light cabinet marks, otherwise very fine* £800-£1,000

Provenance: Glendining's, October 1903 and December 1950; Sotheby's, December 1990.

57 medals for Egypt issued to the 10th Regiment of Foot.

x 298



Military General Service 1793-1814, 2 clasps, Martinique, Guadeloupe (**William Bird, 15th Foot.**) *edge bruising and contact marks, therefore good fine* £1,800-£2,200

23 medals to the 15th Foot with these two clasps.

William Bird was born in Poleshill, Warwickshire, and served with the 15th Regiment of Foot from 1805 until 1822.

x 299



Military General Service 1793-1814, 4 clasps, Sahagun & Benevente, Vittoria, Orthes, Toulouse (**J. Dwyer, Corporal, 18th Light Dragoons**) *nearly extremely fine* £2,000-£2,400

Provenance: Payne Collection, Glendining's, July 1918; Phillips Collection, Glendining's, June 1925.

Jeremiah Dwyer was born in the Parish of Michelstown, County Cork, and enlisted into the 18th Light Dragoons at Dublin on 23 January 1802, aged 18. He served a total of 21 years 231 days, including 2 years for Waterloo, and was discharged at Newbridge on 10 September 1821, in consequence of the 'disbandment of the regiment & having received a wound in the right shoulder at Waterloo. He was admitted to an Out-Pension of one shilling per diem at the Royal Hospital Kilmainham on 12 September 1821. He subsequently received his pension at Newcastle-on-Tyne, and died there on 22 February 1851.

Dwyer, it would seem, was Orderly to Lieutenant-Colonel Hon. Henry Murray at Waterloo and is mentioned by that officer in his letter (then a Major-General) to H. T. Siborne concerning the charge of the 18th Light Dragoons:

'... But soon we came into ground entirely covered with French infantry retreating, not in a body, but individually, yet with none of the hurry and confusion that might be imagined when thus suddenly ridden in upon, and especially some of the Ancienne Garde might be remarked upon for their coolness and bold countenance (one nearly bayonnetted me as I passed). Numbers of these were cut down, and my Orderly (a man named Dwyer) cut down five or six in rapid succession, the pursuit of the Cavalry continued.' (*Waterloo Letters* by H. T. Siborne, refers)

Sold with copied discharge papers (very poor quality) and other research.

x 300



Military General Service 1793-1814, 5 clasps, Corunna, Barrosa, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Toulouse (**I. Sampson, R. Waggon Train**) *nearly extremely fine* £1,000-£1,400

Provenance: Glendining's, July 1927 and December 1965; Spink, April 1971.

Unique combination of clasps to M.G.S. medal.

x 301



Military General Service 1793-1814, 9 clasps, Roleia, Vimiera, Corunna, Fuentes D'Onor, Vittoria, Nivelles, Nive, Orthes, Toulouse
(R. Kennedy, Serjt. 71st. Foot.) *minor edge bruising, good very fine* £1,800-£2,200

Provenance: Glendining's, July 1928.

The greatest number of clasps awarded to the 71st Regiment of Foot is 10 (the above clasps plus Pyrenees), awarded to eight recipients; a further eleven recipients, including Kennedy, received the medal with 9 clasps.

Robert Kennedy, a native of Aughtergivan, Perthshire, attested for the 71st Regiment of Foot and served with them throughout the Peninsula War, and subsequently in Captain Archibald Armstrong's Company during the Waterloo campaign, 16-18 June 1815.

x 302



Alexander Davison's Medal for The Nile 1798, bronze, fitted with later rings for suspension, *nearly extremely fine* £220-£260

Provenance: Glendining's, June 1989.

303 Alexander Davison's Medal for The Nile 1798, bronze, fitted with loop and small ring suspension, *edge bruise and minor contact marks, very fine* £140-£180

304



The Burmese War medal to Major-General A. B. Dyce, Madras N.I. and Brigade Major in the Arracan

Army of India 1799-1826, 1 clasp, Ava (Lieut. A. B. Dyce, Brig. Major) short hyphen reverse, officially impressed naming, *nearly extremely fine* £1,200-£1,600

Provenance: B. Ritchie collection, Dix, Noonan Webb, September 2005.

Archibald Brown Dyce, a younger son of Lieutenant-General Alexander Dyce, was born at Trichinopoly, Madras, on 1 October 1800. Originally intended for the Artillery he transferred as a Cadet to the Infantry and joined the 4th Madras N.I. in June 1817. He became Adjutant of the 1/4th in 1821, and in 1824 was appointed Major of Brigade to the 5th Brigade and served in this capacity under Brigadier Morrison in the Arracan during First Burma War. Promoted Captain in 1827 and Major in 1831, he returned to regimental duty with the 19th and 6th Madras N.I. He commanded the latter unit during service with the Field Force employed in Goomsoor in 1837, and the following year he commanded the Chicasole Light Infantry with the force under Major-General Wilson at Adoni.

In 1839, he was appointed to the command of a force under the special orders of the Political Commissioner and was instructed 'to secure the person of the Nawab of Kurnool'. Dyce's Statement of Service records 'While the Governor in Council laments that the humane efforts of Lieut. Col. Dyce to prevent bloodshed have been defeated by the infatuations of the Nabob of Kurnool's followers, he states that he "cannot refrain from expressing the high sense he entertains of the gallantry and soldierlike conduct displayed by Lt. Col. Dyce, the Officers and men of the Detachments in the attack upon the Durzah at Zorapore."' After this affair on 18 October 1839, Dyce's officers presented him with the 'ex-nawab's' sword.

During the First China War of 1840-42, Dyce, then commanding the 14th Madras N.I., served in the Garrison at Hong Kong, following its capture in February 1841, and having transferred to the command of the 41st Madras N.I., was then 'Directed to assume as senior officer the charge of Madras troops under the orders of Major-General Lord Saltoun, Comg. in China'. In 1847, while commanding the Northern Division of the Army in Madras as Brigadier, Dyce led the expedition to suppress the rising in Goomsoor and was vested with the full political authority in the disturbed districts. On the suppression of the outbreak he received the thanks of the Government. Appointed Major-General in June 1854, he was Colonel of H.M.'s 105th (Madras Light Infantry) Regiment from 1862 until his death on 9 March 1866 at Grosvenor House, Southampton.

Refs: Hodson Index (NAM); Modern English Biography (Boase); IOL L/MIL/11/39; Hart's Army List 1866.

305



Honourable East India Company Medal for Egypt 1801, gold, an extremely rare original striking, fitted with contemporary post loop suspension, *very fine* £9,000-£12,000

Provenance: Uphill-Brown Collection, December 1991; Brian Ritchie Collection, September 2004.

306

Matthew Boulton's Medal for Trafalgar 1805, white metal, the reverse field contemporarily engraved '**David Bradley Conqueror**', unmounted, *good fine* £300-£400

David Bradley was born in Manchester, circa 1775. He served as a Landsman with H.M.S. *Conqueror* 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, 21 October 1805.

It would appear that Bradley did not live to claim his Naval General Service Medal.

x 307



Waterloo 1815 (**Thomas Easton, 1st Regiment Life Guards.**) fitted with a replacement loop and straight bar suspension, *high relief points slightly worn, minor edge bruising, nearly very fine* *£2,400-£2,800*

Provenance: Sotheby's, March 1888.

Thomas Easton/Eason was born in the Parish of Goudhurst, Kent, and enlisted for the 1st Life Guards on 28 November 1814, aged 20, a bricklayer by trade. He was discharged at Hyde Park Barracks in the rank of Lance Corporal of Horse on 31 January 1817, in consequence 'of severe wounds at Waterloo, by which the intestines were injured, and his health impaired.' He had a total service of 4 years 65 days including 2 years for Waterloo and was admitted to Chelsea Hospital out-pension of 6d per diem on 5 February 1817. His name is spelt 'Eason' in the Chelsea Hospital Register and he signs his name as such on his discharge papers which are in the name of 'Easton.'

Sold with copied discharge papers.

x 308



Waterloo 1815 (**Thomas Hardy, 2nd Reg. Life Guards.**) fitted with replacement steel clip and split ring suspension, *edge bruising, polished and worn, therefore fine, the reverse better* *£2,000-£2,400*

Provenance: Christie's, May 2001.

Two men of this name with the 2nd Life Guards at Waterloo, the other one being killed in action.

x 309



Waterloo 1815 (**Thomas Eckley, 1st Reg. Dragoon Guards.**) fitted with original steel clip but replacement bar suspension, *edge bruising and contact marks, polished and worn, good fine* £2,000-£2,400

Provenance: Glendining's, May 1992.

Thomas Eckley was born in the Parish of Wormbridge, Hereford, and attested for the 1st (pr King's) Dragoon Guards at Hereford on 3 November 1804, aged 20, a labourer by trade. He served a total of 28 years 280 days, including 'Campaign of 1815. Wounded severely in several parts of the body at Waterloo.' Eckley was discharged at Porto Bello Barracks, Dublin, on 9 August 1831, in consequence, according to the Surgeon's report annexed, of being 'disqualified for efficient cavalry duties from chronic rheumatism of the shoulders & loins; he has also received two severe lance wounds in the left thigh & two slight wounds of the head at the Battle of Waterloo in 1815.'

Sold with copied discharge papers.

x 310

Waterloo 1815 (**Josh. Roper, 10th Royal Hussars**) fitted with a replacement steel clip and straight bar suspension, *old re-engraved naming with the exception of the word 'Hussars', very fine* £400-£500

Joseph Roper was present at Waterloo as a Sergeant in Captain Charles Wood's Troop No. 5. Having then been pensioned in October 1828, he lived to receive the Military General Service Medal 1793-1814, with 4 clasps, having been present at Sahagun & Benevente, Vittoria, Orthes and Toulouse. He died in Nottingham on 23 December 1849; his obituary in the *Nottingham Mercury* states:

'He was one of the veterans of the late war, having served with Sir J. Moore in the disastrous retreat to Corunna, and was afterwards with Wellington in a great number of engagements in the Peninsula and the South of France. He was taken prisoner in the campaign of 1813, but after suffering almost incredible hardships while amongst the French; he succeeded in escaping from them in June of that year. He was afterwards at Waterloo, where he was orderly-serjeant to the Earl of Uxbridge, now Marquis of Anglesea, the commander of the cavalry. He was lately quarter-master-serjeant of the Local Company of Veterans of Nottingham, and whilst holding that office had a number of apoplectic attacks, which incapacitated him for business and finally terminated his existence.'

Sold with copied research.

311



Waterloo 1815 (**Ensign L. Lind, 1st Batt. 91st Reg. Foot.**) fitted with a replacement silver clip and small ring suspension, *pitting to obverse field, polished, nearly very fine* £1,800-£2,200

Lawrence Lind was born in 1796 and was admitted to the Royal Military College in November 1810. Serving initially as a Volunteer in the 71st Foot, he was commissioned Ensign in the 91st Regiment of Foot on 9 June 1814, and served in Captain Thomas Hunter Blair's company during the Waterloo Campaign, 16-18 June 1815, receiving prize money of £34 14s 9d. He subsequently transferred to the 69th Regiment of Foot on half-pay, and retired on 31 August 1832.

x 312



Waterloo 1815 (**James Flowers, Royal Waggon Train.**) fitted with original steel clip and replacement ring suspension, *minor edge bruise, otherwise good very fine* £1,000-£1,400

Provenance: Glendining's, January 1906 and November 1939; Spink 1957.

James Flowers attested as a Private with the 1st Royal Surrey Militia on 20 August 1813, and volunteered to serve as a Private with the Royal Wagon Train. He was discharged on 7 July 1814, on reduction of the Train but re-enlisted again on 16 May 1815, going on to the Netherlands almost immediately, serving in the 3rd Troop forming part of Wellington's force gathering to confront the French. At Waterloo the 3rd Troop were present on the battlefield, confirmed by the fact that only those present received the medal and prize money. Only 3 troops of Wagon Train qualified for the medal, a total of 265 medals to other ranks. Flowers was finally discharged on 29 March 1819.

x 313



Ghuznee 1839, reverse contemporarily engraved '**John O'Neill 13th. Regt.**', and the edge contemporarily engraved '**John O'Neill XIII PALI**', with original suspension, *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine* £400-£500

-
- x 314** New Zealand 1845-66, reverse dated 1866 B(2518 Sergt. Robt. Dorrington, 4th Batn. Milit. Trn.) officially impressed naming, *edge bruising, nearly very fine* £300-£400
- For services in the field from 19 April to 1 June, 1866; transferred to the A.S.C. on 10 February 1870.
-
- x 315** New Zealand 1845-66, reverse undated (**Clerk C. J. Culley, Commisst.**) *nearly very fine* £240-£280
-
- 316** Baltic 1854-55 (**Rd. Smith. A.B. H.M.S. St. Jean D Acre.**) contemporarily engraved naming in elaborate running script, *contact marks, nearly very fine* £120-£160
-
- 317** Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (**R. Galway -LS- HMS-Fury.**) contemporarily engraved naming in block serif capitals, *left hand side top lug missing from clasp, edge bruise, nearly very fine* £100-£140
-
- 318** Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (**Gr. & Dr. A. Bulson. 6th. Bn. RI Art**) officially impressed naming, *edge bruising and contact marks, good fine* £100-£140
-
- 319** Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (**Private Geoe Stennings Gren Gds**) regimentally impressed naming, *clasp loose on riband, contact marks, nearly very fine* £100-£140
-
- x 320** Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (**No. 3539. Henry. Durant. 77 Foot.**) contemporarily engraved naming, *edge bruising, nearly very fine* £120-£160
- Henry Durant** attested for the 77th (East Middlesex) Regiment of Foot at Westminster on 2 December 1854, and served with them in the Crimea from 22 May 1855. He subsequently proceeded with the Regiment to India, and died at Benares on 31 July 1859. He did not qualify for the Indian Mutiny Medal.
- Sold with copied medal roll extract.
-
- x 321** Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (**Pte. J. Hitch. 90th Foot**) officially engraved *Hunt & Roskell* naming, *nearly extremely fine* £140-£180
- James Hitch**, Private No. 3786, 90th Foot, reported missing at final attack on the Redan 8 September 1855, presumably died before Sebastopol.
-
- x 322** Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (**1st Class Dvr. J. Norris. L.T.C.**) *Hunt & Roskel* engraved naming, *good very fine* £100-£140
-
- x 323** Crimea 1854-56, 2 clasps, Alma, Inkermann (**Goodburn Mason. 30th Regt.**) officially impressed naming, *light scratches to obverse field, nearly very fine* £220-£260

x 324



Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Sebastopol (**Capt. The Hon. G. H. E. Grant, 42nd Highrs.**) *Hunt & Roskell* engraved naming, with original silk riband and buckle, contained in an old fitted *Hunt & Roskell* leather case, *trace of minor engraver's correction to name, good very fine*

£800-£1,000



Provenance: John Hillard Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, March 2010.

George Henry Essex Grant was born in February 1825, a younger son of Colonel Francis Ogilvy-Grant, the 6th Earl of Seafield, scion of an ancient and noble Scottish family and, in addition to his military career, a Member of Parliament for Elginshire and Nairnshire.

Commissioned Ensign in the 42nd Highlanders in November 1841, Grant attained the rank of Captain shortly before his embarkation for active service in the Crimea, in which conflict he qualified for the above described Medal and clasps (the published regimental medal roll refers). Most notably, therefore, he would have been present at the regiment's uphill advance at Alma, when Sir Colin Campbell famously ordered "Forward 42nd!" - an action that ultimately cost the regiment over 40 killed or wounded.

Grant married Eleanora Cumming, daughter of Sir William Cumming, Bt., on his return from the East in 1855, was placed on the Retired List in April 1865. Subsequently changing his name to Ogilvy-Grant, he died at Crieff in May 1873, aged 48 years.

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

-
- x 325** Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**T. Hodskins. 41st. Regt.**) officially impressed naming, *nearly extremely fine* £500-£700
- Thomas Hodskins** (also recorded as Hodskins) was killed in action during the final attack on the Grand Redan, 8 September 1855.
- Sold with copied medal roll extract.
-
- x 326** Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**W. Llewellyn. 41st Regt.**) officially impressed naming, *edge bruising, nearly very fine* £400-£500
- Provenance:* Llewellyn Lord Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, September 2016.
- William Llewellyn** attested for the 41st Foot at Exeter, Devon, on 7 March 1837, and served with the Regiment in India from January 1838 to March 1843, and in the Crimea from March 1854. He died at Scutari on 3 February 1855.
- Sold with copied medal roll extracts.
-
- 327** Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**James McIntosh 93rd. Highrs.**) contemporarily engraved in large serif capitals, *contact marks, nearly very fine, the Inkermann clasp rare to unit* £500-£700
- James McIntosh** attested for the 93rd Highlanders and served with them in the Crimea. He was one of just two Sergeants and seven Privates of the 93rd Highlanders who received the Inkermann clasp whilst attached to Headquarters, presumably as an Officer's servant.
-
- x 328** Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (... **McLeod, 1st. Batn. Rifle Brigade.**) officially impressed naming, *heavy contact marks that has partially obscured naming, therefore fine* £260-£300
- Sold with copied medal roll extracts.
-
- x 329** Crimea 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**4924. Jas. Naylor. 3rd. Battn. Grenr. Gds.**) Regimentally impressed naming, *clasp facings all remounted on an unofficial clasp carriage, abrasions to obverse field, minor edge bruising, nearly very fine* £400-£500
- James Naylor** was slightly wounded at the Battle of Inkermann, 5 November 1854.
-
- x 330** Crimea 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**M. Vine. Grenadier Gds.**) officially impressed naming, *overall corrosion from fire damage, fine* £300-£400
- Sold with copied medal roll extracts.
-
- 331** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Pegu (**Lieutt. W. L. F. Sheaffe. 51st. K.O. Lt. Infy.**) with contemporary silver top riband buckle, *darkly toned, minor edge nicks, good very fine* £300-£400
- William Lempriere Frederick Sheaffe** was commissioned Ensign initially in the 57th Regiment of Foot on 6 December 1844, before transferring to the 51st Regiment of Foot on 31 December 1844, and was promoted Lieutenant on 6 August 1847. He served during the Second Anglo-Burmese War from June 1852 until the end of the War, being present at the engagement on the heights opposite Prome on 12 November 1852. Promoted Captain on 2 April 1855, he transferred to the 19th Regiment of Foot on 17 August 1855, and retired on 24 May 1859.
-
- x 332** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hazara 1891 (**Lieutt. H. R. F. Anderson S.C.**) *official correction to first letter of unit, otherwise extremely fine* £180-£220
-
- 333** India General Service 1854-95, 2 clasps, Hazara 1891, Hazara 1888, *top lugs removed from the '88 clasp, and consequently mounted in this order, with unofficial retaining rod between clasps* (**1195 Pte. R. Salter. 2d. Bn. Sea. Highrs.**) *very fine* £140-£180
- Reuben Broadley Salter** was born in Brading, Isle of Wight, in 1865 and attested for the Seaforth Highlanders at Parkhurst on 29 April 1884. He served with the 2nd Battalion in India from 1 January 1886 to 27 January 1892, seeing active service during the Hazara Expeditions, and was transferred to the Reserve on 4 February 1892. He re-joined the Colours on 7 March 1900, and saw further service in South Africa during the Boer War from 24 March 1900 to 27 March 1901 (entitled to a Queen's South Africa Medal with clasps for Cape Colony and Wittebergen). He was finally discharged on 28 April 1901, after 17 years' service.
- Sold with copied service papers which omits any reference to his being awarded the Hazara 1891 clasp.
-
- 334** India General Service 1854-95, 2 clasps, Hazara 1891, Samana 1891 (**4719 Pte. E. Brown. 1/K:R:R:C.**) *suspension slack, very fine* £140-£180
-
- 335** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (**John Ryan, HM's. 81st. Regt.**) *good very fine* £100-£140
- Four men with the name John Ryan served with the 81st Regiment of Foot during the Great Sepoy Mutiny, all being entitled to no clasp medals.



Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (**Mr. G, H, Kearney. Volunteer**) *nearly extremely fine*

£300-£400

Whilst this medal is correct in all respects, it is unclear exactly where Kearney came under fire. The Directories place him around Meerut and the Etawah and Aligarh Districts at the time of the Mutiny but the medal rolls fail to mention him. It is known that small groups of resourceful Indigo Planters and other growers joined together roaming through these districts looking for safe haven.

George Henry Kearney was born on 22 April 1829, at Nasirabad, son of James Kearney, Gunner, 3rd Company, 4th Battalion Bombay Artillery and his wife Ann. He had enlisted in 1808 stating he was a labourer from Tullakean, County Down, for a period of 7 years. He served for 24 years before joining the Bombay reserve corps 1st Company Artillery Invalids in 1832, with further reserve service in the Invalid Veteran Company to 11 November 1841. He was struck off for Europe on 1 October 1845, an impressive 37 years service albeit much in the reserves.

Kearney's adult life from the Directories and Mofussil lists show him firstly living at Hauper, a sub-district of Meerut, from 1849 to 1854. In 1852 it is noted he bought seedlings from the Botanical Gardens of the North West Provinces showing he resided at Goojranwalla, now in modern day Pakistan. In 1859 he resided at Aligarh being the Officiating Superintendent of Roads confirmed by his payment of subscriptions to "*The Engineer's Journal and Railway and Public Works Chronicle of India and the Colonies*". In 1862 he is listed as an Indigo Planter at Bholee Plantation, Etawah and also a committee member to promote the objects of the provincial exhibition. In 1875 he was the Assistant at the Muloye Indigo factory Aligarh.

While Kearney states he was an Indigo planter, his later writings indicate he was equally at home with the growing of cotton and coffee. This was partly due to the 1859 Indigo Revolt. The growing of Indigo forced by planters on land rented by the local peasants, or Ryots, from the land owning Zamindars had a devastating effect on both planters and growers alike. With the Ryots growing no food for their families both growers and planters had to diversify into food and other commodities. In 1863 Kearney was brought before a committee with respect to "cotton" growing in the Doab and the lack of water being distributed to the growers. His solution was to place the revenue from the Ganges Canal into the hands of the Collector which the Zamindars, who did not attend, thought a very bad idea. A. O. Hume, Commissioner of the district, stated that Indigo growing in and around the Etawah and Aligarh districts had declined considerably in favour of cotton and other profitable commodities.

Kearney was a regular contributor and member of the Asiatic Society with learned articles on such subjects as the "Mode of destroying the Cotton Bole Worm". Other contributions were to the Magazine of Natural History with respect to Butterflies found at the Berkodee Coffee-Estates at Mysore and to the Bombay Natural History Society. Further he was a Correspondent of the Indian Museum.

In 1860 he married Arabella Frances, aged 14, at Chunar the daughter of Charles Hurley, Assistant Apothecary to the 31st Regiment, stating that he was an Indigo Planter at Aligarh. He had two daughters namely Arabella Frances Hurley who became the Principal of St. John's School, Dalhousie, Punjab (died 1890) and Kathleen Antoinette Isabella.

Kearney died on 2 July 1900, of hyperpyrexia and is buried at Agra Cantonment Cemetery.

x 337

Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Relief of Lucknow (**Wm. Stewart, 93rd. Highlanders**) *edge bruise, very fine*

£500-£700

William Stewart was born in Balbegie, Perthshire, in 1836, and attested for the 42nd Royal Highlanders at Stirling on 10 October 1854. He deserted on 27 January 1855, and rejoined at Camp on 18 October 1855. Tried by District Court Martial for desertion, he was sentenced to 50 lashes. He transferred to the 93rd Highlanders on 1 April 1857 and served with them in India during the Mutiny. He was severely wounded (blinded) in action at the Shah Najaf Mosque, during the relief of Lucknow, on 16 November 1857:

'When the battle for the Secunderabagh was still going on, Captain Peel's naval brigade advanced towards the Shah Najaf Mosque, which the mutineers had fortified, and bombarded it with six 24-pounders, under Lieutenant T. Young, as well as mortars and rockets. They made little initial impression on its stout walls. An attack by the 93rd Highlanders was equally unavailing. The British guns were brought right up to the Mosque and Peel called for volunteers to climb a nearby tree to dislodge snipers on its walls, who were causing havoc amongst the gun crews. Lieutenant Nowell Salmon, Leading Seaman John Harrison, and Able Seaman Richard Southwell responded, though Southwell was killed almost immediately. The British were, in fact, on the point of retiring when Sergeant J. Paton, 93rd Highlanders, discovered a small gap in one of the walls. He led a party of Highlanders, who opened the main gate of the Mosque as its last defenders withdrew.' (*The Victoria Cross and the George Cross, The Complete History* refers).

For his gallantry in this action Sergeant John Paton, of the 93rd Highlanders, was awarded the Victoria Cross, one of five awarded for this action.

Stewart was discharged having been found unfit for further military service, probably as a result of his wounds, on 24 August 1858, after 2 years and 304 days' service.

Note: Six private soldiers with the name 'William Stewart' appear on the Indian Mutiny Medal Roll for the 93rd Highlanders; although the other five recipients all received two clasp (Relief of Lucknow and Lucknow) medals - the above recipient, having been blinded in the action at the Shah Najaf Mosque of course could not possibly have participated in the later actions.

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- 338** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Central India (**Chas. Crosthwaite, 72nd Highlanders**) *edge bruise and polished, otherwise better than good fine* £100-£140
- Charles Crosthwaite** was born in Lancaster and enlisted into the 72nd Regiment at Bolton on 21 January 1843, aged 20, a moulder by trade. After service at Trinidad, West Indies, he served in the Crimea at the siege of Sebastopol (Medal and clasp), and in Central India including the battles of Bunass and Oodeypore (Medal and clasp). He was discharged free at his own request at Aberdeen on 11 April 1860. Later employed as a railway labourer in Lancashire, he died at Barrow-in-Furness in 1879.
- Sold with copied regimental musters and medal roll entry.
-
- x 339** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 2 clasps, Defence of Lucknow, Lucknow (**Corpl. D. Greenwood, 78th Highlanders**) *edge bruising and contact marks, therefore good fine* £500-£700
- David Greenwood** is also entitled to an India General Service Medal with clasp for Persia.
- Sold with copied medal roll extracts.
-
- 340** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 2 clasps, Relief of Lucknow, Lucknow (**Wm. Leadbetter, 93rd. Highlanders**) *abrasion to Britannia's shield on reverse, very fine* £400-£500
- William Leadbetter** served with the 93rd Highlanders in the Crimea and then throughout the Indian Mutiny, and was slightly wounded at Tehri-Koti Chattar Manzil, Lucknow, 12 March 1858.
- Sold with copied research.
-
- x 341** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 2 clasps, Relief of Lucknow, Lucknow (**Alexr. Wilson, 93rd. Highlanders**) *left hand rivet between clasps missing, minor edge nicks otherwise good very fine* £500-£700
- Alexander Wilson** served with the 93rd (Sutherland) Highlanders in India during the Great Sepoy Mutiny, and was present at the Relief of Lucknow as part of Sir Colin Campbell's 2nd Relief Force, and in the subsequent operations which resulted in the final capture of the city. He was mortally wounded at Lucknow on 11 March 1858.
- Note:* One other 'Alexander Wilson, 93rd Highlanders' appears on the latest published transcript of the medal roll, entitled to a single clasp 'Relief of Lucknow' medal.
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- x 342** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 2 clasps, Relief of Lucknow, Lucknow (**Serjt. D. Tapsell. 2nd Bn. Mily. Train**) *good very fine* £200-£240
-
- x 343** China 1857-60, 1 clasp, Taku Forts 1860 (**Corpl. Wm. McDougall. Commst. Staff Corps**) *officially impressed naming, small edge bruise, otherwise good very fine* £180-£220
-
- x 344** China 1857-60, 2 clasps, Taku Forts 1860, Pekin 1860 (**Wm. Tovry, 1st Bn. Mil. Train**) *officially impressed naming, suspension re-affixed, nearly very fine* £200-£240
-
- x 345** **A scarce Abyssinia Medal awarded to Corporal F. Clews, 11th Hussars, who died whilst on campaign, 27 May 1868**
Abyssinia 1867 (488 Corpl. F. Clews 11th PAO: Hussr.) *lacquered, otherwise good very fine and rare* £300-£400
- Just ten members of the 11th Hussars served in the Abyssinian campaign. Corporal F. Clews, listed as a 1st Class Inspector, died whilst on campaign, 27 May 1868.
-
- x 346** Abyssinia 1867 (**Major F. J. Ellis Commst. Dept.**) *good very fine* £300-£400
- Frederick John Ellis** was appointed Ensign, Bengal Army, 10 December 1844; 58th Bengal Native Infantry; Lieutenant., 22 July 1848; Captain, 26 December 1858; Major, 10 December 1864; Lieutenant-Colonel, Bengal Staff Corps, late 58th N.I., 10 December 1870; Colonel, 10 December 1875; Major-General, 28 October 1876; no war services given in Army List.
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- x 347** Abyssinia 1867 (**Lieut. J. C. M. Russell Madras Staff Corps**) *good very fine* £260-£300
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- x 348** Abyssinia 1867 (**Sub: Condr. C. Tyler Bombay Army**) *good very fine* £200-£240
-
- x 349** Abyssinia 1867 (**Muleteer Allahdad 22d Tp. Lahore M.T. Abyn. Land Transport Corps**) *naming officially engraved in running script, very fine and rare* £300-£400
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- 350** Ashantee 1873-74, no clasp (**W. Lovelock, Pte. R.M. H.M.S. Rattlesnake, 73-74**) *suspension claw re-riveted, edge bruise, nearly very fine* £140-£180

x 351



Ashantee 1873-74, no clasp (**Capt. E. M. Forbes, 2nd W.I. Regt. 1873-4.**) *edge bruising, otherwise very fine* £500-£700

Edward M'Mahon Forbes was originally commissioned Second Lieutenant in November 1857 and saw action in West Africa in the operations against the King of Quiah between November 1861 and February 1862, and was present at the defeat of Pa Caney and his men at Kabal, where he was wounded. A Captain in the 2nd West India Regiment by the outbreak of the Ashantee War in 1873, he was present at several early operations, Essaman, Akimfoo and Ampenee among them, and was slightly wounded at the former place. Forbes was advanced to Major in August 1874 and was placed on half-pay in November of the same year, possibly as a result of the wound he received at Essaman.

x 352 Ashantee 1873-74, 1 clasp, Coomassie (**179. Pte. M. McGowan, 42nd Highds. 1873-4**) *minor edge bruising, otherwise good very fine* £400-£500

M. McGowan served during the Ashantee campaign of 1873-74 as part of a detachment of 2 officers and 135 men of the 79th Highlanders who were attached to the 42nd Highlanders, from December 1873 to May 1874.

x 353 South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (**Condr. D. Miller. Commissariat.**) *nearly very fine* £400-£500
Conductor of Supplies D. Miller is confirmed on the roll for medal and clasp.

x 354 Afghanistan 1878-80, 1 clasp, Kabul (**1600 Pte. J. Hitch. 2/9th Foot.**) *contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* £140-£180

355 Afghanistan 1878-80, 1 clasp, Ahmed Khel (**114 Driver Juna (2) No. 11 By. 11 Bde. R.A.**) *polished and worn, the obverse fine, the reverse better* £80-£100

x 356 Afghanistan 1878-80, 3 clasps, Charasia, Kabul, Kandahar (**1354. Pte. A. Wallace, 92nd. Highrs.**) *pitting from Star, nearly very fine* £300-£400

357 Afghanistan 1878-80, 4 clasps, Peiwar Kotal, Charasia, Kabul, Kandahar (**Sepoy Harakbir Thapa 5th. Goorkha Regt.**) *heavy contact marks that has partially obscured naming, therefore fine* £240-£280

x 358 Kabul to Kandahar Star 1880 (**1693 Lce. Corpl. W. Edwards, 92nd Highlanders**) *good very fine* £280-£340
Sold with copied medal roll extracts.

359 Cape of Good Hope General Service 1880-97, 1 clasp, Bechuanaland (**Pte. L. T. Morgan. Kaffrn. Rif.**) with a corresponding contemporary miniature dress medal, *slight edge bruise, very fine (2)* £220-£260

360 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (**23110. Gunr. R. McDougall. 5/1 Bde. Lon: Div. R.A.**); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**5455 Pte. C. Chubb. Glouc. Regt.**) *the first with heavy pitting from Star which has partially obscured naming, polished and worn, about fine (2)* £80-£100

x 361 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (**1746. Corpl. J. F. Bennison. 12th Co. C. & T.C.**) *good very fine* £140-£180

- x 362 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, Suakin 1885 (**2045 Pte. W. Cowan. 7th Co. C. & T.C.**) *good very fine* £140-£180

Provenance: J. B. Hayward & Son, December 1975.

W. Cowan was born at Lasswade, Edinburgh, and enlisted on 19 May 1879, aged 20, a butcher by trade. He served in Egypt from 18 February to 7 July, 1885, and was discharged on 20 August 1891, having served 12 years, later living at East Dalkeith.

x 363



- Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 2 clasps, The Nile 1884-85, Abu Klea (**1552. Sergt. F. A. Taylor. 9th Co. C. & T.C.**) *extremely fine* £400-£500

Sold with copied extract from Jack Webb's Abu Klea roll which shows his number as '1152'.

- x 364 East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, 1887-8 (**1944. Pte. J. Hamilton. 1/W.I. Rgt.**) *nearly extremely fine, scarce* £400-£500

x 365



- East and West Africa 1887-1900, for Mwele 1895, fitted with privately made silver clasp 'Mwele' (**J. E. Roberts, A.B., H.M.S. St. George.**) *very fine* £240-£280

238 medals for Mwele 1895 issued to H.M.S. *St George*.

- 366 East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Benin 1897 (**F. F. Godfrey, E.R.A. 3 Cl., H.M.S. Philomel.**) *very fine* £140-£180

- x 367 East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Sierra Leone 1898-99 (**Capt. K. McDonald, A.S.C.**) *impressed naming, edge bruising, otherwise good very fine* £400-£500

Kenneth MacDonald was born on 14 August 1873, son of Lieutenant-Colonel C. E. MacDonald, late R.M.L.I. He entered the Army as 2nd Lieutenant in the R.M.L.I. on 1 September 1891, becoming Lieutenant on 1 July 1892. He transferred to the Army Service Corps prior to service in the Sudan campaign in 1898 (Medal and Egyptian Medal). He next served on the west coast of Africa, Sierra Leone 1898-99 (Medal and clasp), and became Captain in 1899. Captain MacDonald served in the South African War 1899-1902; was mentioned in despatches and created a Companion of the Distinguished Service Order (*London Gazette* 27 Sept. 1901), 'in recognition of services during the operations in South Africa.'

- x 368** East and West Africa 1887-1900, 3 clasps, 1892, 1893-94, Sierra Leone 1898-99 (**182 Pte. W. J. Baker. 1/W.I. Rgt.**) *suspension slightly loose, good very fine* £400-£500
-
- 369** British South Africa Company Medal 1890-97, reverse Rhodesia 1896, no clasp (**Troopr. A. J. Avery. S.F.F.**) *slight edge bruises, very fine* £180-£220
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- 370** British South Africa Company Medal 1890-97, reverse Rhodesia 1896, no clasp (**Troopr. W. Krienke. S.F.F.**) *nearly extremely fine* £200-£240
-
- 371** British South Africa Company Medal 1890-97, reverse undated, 1 clasp, Mashonaland 1890 (**Cpl. W. T. Mills, B.S.A.C.P.**) *slight edge bruise, otherwise good very fine* £1,000-£1,400
- 112 medals were issued to the British South Africa Company's Police for Mashonaland 1890, including 73 with this single clasp.
- W. T. Mills** attested into the British South Africa Company Police on 10 December 1889. He served in B Troop of the Pioneer Column and was discharged from the same troop on 15 August 1881. *Men who made Rhodesia*, by Colonel A.S. Hickman, refers to the recipient as Corporal W. J. Mills.
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- 372**
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- Hunza Nagar Badge 1891, the reverse impressed, 'Gurney & Son, Woodstock Street, London', with original reverse lugs and split pin for wearing, *very fine* £400-£500
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- 373** India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Chitral 1895 (**4121 Pte. W. Richards. 2d. Bn. Seaforth Highlrs.**) *minor official correction to surname, minor edge bruising, very fine* £100-£140
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- 374** India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (**3711 Pte. W. Burrows. 2d. Bn. York Regt.**) *suspension slack with a slightly bent suspension post, naming to surname slightly worn, otherwise very fine* £100-£140
- Sold with copied medal roll extract annotated that the recipient 'Died 26.6.98'.
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- 375** Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (**3573 L/Cpl. E. Bye 1/Cam: Hrs:**) *edge bruises, good fine* £240-£280
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- x 376** Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (**S/8674 Sgt. H. E. Knowler. A.S.C.**) *nearly very fine* £100-£140
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- x 377** Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 2 clasps, The Atbara, Khartoum (**4298 Private J. Kennedy 1st Sea Highlrs.**) Regimentally engraved naming, *edge nicks, very fine* £140-£180
-
- 378** East and Central Africa 1897-99, 1 clasp, Uganda 1897-98 (**1463 Pte Syed Ghulam. 27/Bo: L. Inf:**) *contact marks, slight edge edge bruise, otherwise very fine* £300-£400
- Sold with copied medal roll extracts confirming additional entitlement to the clasp 'Lubwa's'.
-
- 379** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**T. Peter, Kroo: H.M.S. Doris**) *contact marks, very fine and rare* £200-£240
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- 380** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**G. Raffill, Ord: H.M.S. Niobe.**) *very fine* £70-£90
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- x 381** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**Condtr: J. Crawley. A.S.C.**) *good very fine* £60-£80
-
- x 382** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**Condtr: G. H. Edwards. A.S.C.**) *polished, nearly very fine* £60-£80

- 383** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**Condr. C. F. T. Ehmke. A.S.C.**) *good very fine* £70-£90
C. F. T. Ehmke served as a Conductor with the Army Service Corps from 11 October 1900 to 9 May 1901.
Sold with copied medal roll extract
- 384** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (2) (**22 Sub-Condr: T. Wilson. A.S.C.; Sub-Condr: W. Southall. A.S.C.**) *latter showing signs of having at some point been held in a circular mount, nearly very fine and better (2)* £80-£100
T. Wilson served as a Sub-Conductor with No. 3 'L' Company, Army Service Corps.
W. Southall served as a Sub-Conductor with the Local Transport Department, Army Service Corps.
Sold with copied medal roll extract.
- 385** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**938 Sply: Ofcr: A. H. Brown, St. John Amb: Bde:**) *good very fine* £60-£80
- 386** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**35 Ordly: F. R. Cooper, St. John Amb: Bde:**) *about extremely fine* £70-£90
- 387** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**Miss E. Fry.**) *officially re-impressed naming as is often the case with female nursing recipients, nearly extremely fine* £120-£160
Miss Elizabeth Fry served with the Army Nursing Service in South Africa as a Ward Maid at both No. 1 General Hospital, Wynberg, and at No. 2. General Hospital, Pretoria. She is believed to be also entitled to a King's South Africa Medal.
- 388** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**Mr. M. Secreton.**) *nearly extremely fine* £140-£180
Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, June 2002.
M. Secretin was a civilian Conductor employed by the Army Telegraph Department to transmit military and press messages under supervision of the Army.
- 389** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**C. W. Porter.**) *nearly extremely fine* £60-£80
C. W. Porter served as a Civilian Conductor with the Natal Hired Transport.
Sold with copied medal roll extract.
- 390** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**G. Leith. Imp: Mil: Rlys:**) *nearly extremely fine* £60-£80
G. Leith served as an Apprentice with the Imperial Military Railways.
Sold with copied medal roll extract.
- 391** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**1410 Tpr. W. H. Brett. B.S.A. Police.**); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**32555 S.S. Maj: J. B... Damant's Horse.**) *surname erased on KSA but just about discernible as 'Byrne', nearly very fine and better (2)* £100-£140
W. H. Brett served with the British South Africa Police during the Boer War, and was awarded his Queen's South Africa Medal on 1 September 1905 (Medal roll annotated 'Bulawayo' refers).
John Byrne served during the Boer War with both Rimington's Guides and its successor unit Damant's Horse, and was Mentioned in Lord Kitchener's Despatch of 1 June 1902 'For good service at Boschbult on 31 March [1902]' (*London Gazette* 18 July 1902).
Sold with copied research.
- 392** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**C. F. Brandes. C.G.R.**) *very fine* £60-£80
Sold with copied medal roll extract annotated that the recipient served as an Assistant Carriage Foreman supervising and erecting Hospital Trains.
- 393** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**235 Tpr: J. P. Stidworthy. Queenstown D.M.T.**) *very fine* £60-£80
- 394** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**151 Pte. J. T. Morgenroth. New Eng: M.R.**) *traces of lacquer, very fine* £60-£80
- 395** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**Serjt. A. D. Roberts. Craddock. T.G.**) *very fine* £70-£90
- 396** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp, bronze issue (**70 Bhisti Naraiwami S. & T. Corps.**) *nearly extremely fine* £120-£160

- 397 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (**L. Corpl. E. Carlson. Nesbitt's H.**) *rank officially corrected, good very fine* £60-£80
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- 398 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (**14 Q.M. Sjt: R. Dampier. N. Eng: Mtd: Rif.**) *polished and worn, good fine* £160-£200
Robert Dampier served with the New England Mounted Rifles during the Boer War, and was taken Prisoner of War, along with 10 others, at Glen Almond on 22 June 1901.
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- 399 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (**2390 Pte. W. Heggie. Cape P.D.1.**) *very fine* £60-£80
-
- 400 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Rhodesia (**333 Tpr: J. L. Van Eysen. Rhodesia Regt.**) *clasp fascia slightly misshapen, otherwise good very fine* £280-£340
Sold with copied medal roll extract.
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- 401 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Natal (**Orderly A. Kelly. Imp: Hosp: Corps**) *minor edge bruise, nearly extremely fine* £140-£180
Sold with copied medal roll extract.
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- 402 **An interesting Queen's South Africa Medal awarded to Private F. Copeland, Durban Light Infantry, who was killed in action on 15 November 1899 at the Battle of Chieveley when Winston Churchill was taken prisoner by the Boers**
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Natal (866 Pte. F. Copeland. Durban L.I.) *slight edge digs, otherwise very fine* £400-£500
F. Copeland attested into the Durban Light Infantry and served during the Boer War. He was killed in action at the Battle of Chieveley on 15 November 1899 when, having received reports of Boers heading towards Estcourt and Weenen, Colonel Long organised a reconnaissance force to head from Estcourt to Colenso upon an armoured train. After passing Frere station and continuing towards Colenso, the Natal Police had erroneously reported that the line ahead was clear.
When it passed a Boer position 600 yards away, the artillery on board the train opened fire, followed in quick succession by the riflemen, and the train reversed in order to get closer to the Boer position upon a ridge. The Boer artillery and a Maxim opened fire, derauling the three train cars. Winston Churchill, who was present as a correspondent, along with Lieutenant Frankland, managed to pile the wounded onto the engine, whilst Captain Haldane held off the Boer forces. The engine was still operational, and Churchill and Frankland sent the train down towards Estcourt, where it reached safety. Churchill then returned to the battlefield to assist Haldane in holding off the Boers. A few members of the force managed to head back to Estcourt, but Churchill and the remaining men were taken prisoner by the Boers.
Sold with the recipient's copied medal roll extract annotated 'Dead', and copied regimental roll of honour for the Boer War.
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- x 403 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Kimberley (**8534 Sejt. I. Louis, A.S.C.**) *official correction to initial, polished, nearly very fine* £100-£140
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- 404 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Transvaal (**635 Tpr: D. Morrison. S.A.C.**) *nearly extremely fine* £60-£80
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- 405 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Transvaal (**Mr. F. J. Smook. Imp: Mil: Rly.**) *nearly very fine* £80-£100
F. J. Smook served as a Fireman with the Imperial Military Railways.
-
- 406 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (**Ord: J. Gerry, Scottish Hos:**) *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* £200-£240
The Scottish National Red Cross Hospital was organised in the first instance by the St Andrew's Association and was funded by voluntary donations. The organisation of the hospital commenced in January 1900, the personnel eventually consisting of an officer in charge, 18 civil medical officers, 1 Quartermaster, 1 Warrant Officer, 2 secretaries, 35 nursing sisters of the Army Nursing Service Reserve, 45 first-class orderlies, all of whom were medical students, and 57 second-class orderlies, making a total of 160.
The first section arrived at Cape Town on 13 May 1900, and the hospital was opened for patients on 4 June, at Kroonstadt. Previous to that time however, the hospital staff had been employed on duty in the military hospitals at Bloemfontein and Kroonstadt. It remained during the whole period at Kroonstadt, and its equipment was handed over to the Government, when it ceased to exist as a private hospital, on 14 October 1900.
Sold with copied medal roll extract.
-
- 407 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal (**4281 Pte. T. Lynch. Leins: Regt.**) *very fine* £140-£180
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- 408 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal (**155 Pte. C. Spiller. Thorneycroft's M.I.**) *polished, fine* £70-£90

- 409** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Elandslaagte, Defence of Ladysmith (**89736 Dr. J. Barrey, 42nd. Bty., R.F.A.**) *very fine*
£160-£200
- James Barry**, a labourer, was born in Cork around 1872, and attested for the Royal Artillery at Woolwich on 9 April 1892. Posted to India on 23 September 1893 and South Africa from 17 September 1899, his service papers confirm that he fought at the Battle of Elandslaagte on 21 October 1899 and later died of disease at Ladysmith on 14 February 1900.
- Sold with copied service record.
-
- 410** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Natal, Transvaal (**398 Ordly: J. W. Wright. St. John Amb: Bde:**) *light contact marks, nearly very fine*
£100-£140
- Sold with copied medal roll extract.
-
- 411** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**2719 Tpr. C. L. Adams. S. A. Lt. Horse**) *very fine*
£80-£100
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- 412** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Orange Free State, South Africa 1901 (**Orderly J. Wheatley. Imp: Hosp: Corps**) *good very fine*
£100-£140
-
- 413** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal (**286 Tpr: C. H. Green. Johannesburg M.R.**) *suspension slack, very fine*
£90-£120
- Christian H. Green** attested into the Johannesburg Mounted Rifles and served during the Boer War. He saw further service with the Natal Volunteer Ambulance.
- Sold with copied medal roll extracts.
-
- 414** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (**230 Tpr: E. Blackhurst. Scot: Horse**) *very fine* £80-£100
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- 415** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (**839 Tpr: J. Naismith. Johannesburg M.R.**) *very fine*
£70-£90
-
- 416** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**Ord: T. Reilly. Imp: Hosp: Corps**) *nearly extremely fine*
£100-£140
- Sold with copied medal roll extract.
-
- 417** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**1573 Tpr: J. B. Dixon. B.S.A.P.**) *polished, good very fine*
£80-£100
-
- 418** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**Corporal J. H. Pye. I.Y. H.P. Staff.**) *rank unofficially and neatly re-engraved, suspension claw re-affixed, very fine*
£60-£80
-
- 419** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Wepener, Wittebergen (**76 Tpr: H. W. Wooldridge. Brabant's Horse.**) *good very fine*
£400-£500
- Sold with copied medal roll extract.
-
- 420** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen (**R. F. Rand. Surgeon.**) *engraved naming, nearly extremely fine*
£300-£400
- Richard Frederick Rand** was born in 1858 and was educated at the University of Edinburgh. In 1890 he immigrated to South Africa and volunteered for service with the expedition to occupy Mashonaland. Appointed Medical Officer to the British South Africa Company's Police from 1895 to 1899, he was Surgeon to the Fort Salisbury Hospital. He served with distinction during the Boer War, when he was put in charge of the Military Hospital on Robert's Heights, and saw further service during the Great War in the campaigns in South-West Africa and in East Africa. Retiring in 1935, he returned to England and died on 3 January 1937.
- Sold with copied research, which states that he was reputedly offered a knighthood by Cecil Rhodes.

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- 421** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Natal, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, *unofficial rivets between state and date clasps (Leader H. Hall. Imp: Hosp: Corps) nearly extremely fine* £140-£180
- Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, March 2011.
- Approximately 57 Queen's South Africa Medals awarded to Leaders in the Imperial Hospital Corps.
- H. Hall** also served as a Conductor with the Army Service Corps.
- Sold with copied medal roll extract.
-
- 422** *Family Group:*
- Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Orange Free State, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (**373 Tpr. J. A. Abraham. Natal M.R.**); Natal 1906, 1 clasp, 1906 (**Maj. J. Abraham, Northern D.M. Rifles**) engraved naming, *edge bruise to second, otherwise very fine (2)* £220-£260
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- 423** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**3664 Pte. T. Rowe. Essex Regt.**) *very fine* £70-£90
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- 424** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (**1677 Pte. J. Setka. Rly: Pnr: Regt.**) *top clasp loose on riband, good very fine* £80-£100
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- 425** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (**666 Sjt. H. Baines. Marshall's Horse.**) *edge bruises otherwise good very fine* £80-£100
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- 426** **The Queen's South Africa Medal awarded to Private A. Simpson, King's Royal Rifle Corps, later Lancashire Fusiliers, who was awarded the D.C.M. for his conspicuous gallantry near Gheluwe on 1 October 1918, when he went out alone over ground swept by machine gun fire to discover the exact position of a German machine gun 'pill-box' post which was firing at his platoon: crawling round to its flank, he shot both sentries and on his return, stalked and shot an enemy sniper who had been 'annoying his platoon'**
- Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Defence of Ladysmith, Orange Free State, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (634 Pte. A. Simpson, K.R.R.C.) *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine* £200-£240
- Provenance:* Buckland Dix & Wood, May 1992 (when sold alongside the recipient's other campaign medals and an unnamed DCM)
- D.C.M. London Gazette 12 March 1919 (citation published 2 December 1919):
 'On 1st October, 1918, near Gheluwe, he went out alone to reconnoitre the position of an enemy Machine Gun which was firing at his platoon. He worked forward over ground traversed by machine-gun fire, shot two sentries, thoroughly reconnoitred the enemy position, and on his way back shot a sniper who had been harassing his platoon. He showed great courage and initiative, and rendered excellent service.'
- Arthur Simpson** attested for the King's Royal Rifle Corps, and served with the 2nd Battalion in South Africa during the Second Boer War, being attached to the Mounted Infantry Company. Whilst in South Africa, he transferred to the 4th Battalion King's Royal Rifle Corps, and subsequently served, alongside 103 other men from the K.R.R.C., with the British Mounted Infantry as part of the Somaliland Field Force during the 1902-04 campaign against the 'Mad Mullah', where he was present at the engagement at Jidballi on 10 January 1904.
- Discharged to the Army Reserve, Simpson returned to his native Rochdale, but on the outbreak of war, he re-enlisted for service with the 1/6th Territorial (Rochdale) Battalion, Lancashire Fusiliers, with whom he sailed for Alexandria aboard the SS *Saturnia* on 9 December 1914. The battalion formed part of the Lancashire Fusilier Brigade, 42nd East Lancashire Division, and remained in Cairo until early May 1915 from where it sailed for Gallipoli, landing on 5 August 1915. Transferring to the 1st Battalion Lancashire Fusiliers, Simpson served in 'A' Company under the command of Captain C. Wedgwood, and was present at Gheluwe on 1 October 1918, when his company distinguished itself in penetrating strongly held enemy positions that were holding up the advance.
- The Regimental History provides the following description of the events leading up to the award of Simpson's D.C.M.: 'On the other flank, 'A' Company, passing through 'B' at dawn, succeeded in fighting its way forward about four hundred yards, with its flank just beyond the Gheluwe-Dadizeele road. Wedgwood was conspicuous for his skill, driving the enemy out of three strongholds and inflicting many casualties without any loss to his company, which in fact suffered only sixteen casualties throughout the four days of fighting. In his company was Private A. Simpson, who during this day's operations went out alone to discover the exact position of a German machine gun which was firing at his platoon. He found the offending 'pill-box', crawled round to its flank, shot its two sentries, thoroughly reconnoitred the position and on his way back shot a sniper who had also been annoying his platoon'.
- Note:* Simpson's other campaign medals, comprising a King's South Africa Medals with both date clasps; an Africa General Service Medal with clasps for Somaliland 1902-04 and Jidballi; and a 1914-15 Star trio; together with his Territorial Efficiency Medal, were sold in these rooms in December 2018.

- 427 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Driefontein, Belfast (**5951 Pte. A. Atkinson, Gren: Gds:**) *minor edge bruising, nearly extremely fine* £100-£140
- Alfred Atkinson**, a labourer, was born in Staffordshire around 1879, and served during the Boer War as a Private in the 3rd Battalion, Grenadier Guards. He rejoined the Colours at Lichfield on 18 September 1914 and was appointed Sergeant in the Suffolk Regiment on 2 November 1914. Sent to France 7 January 1916, his papers state that he suffered a gunshot wound to the right eye, right knee, arm and left hand on 21 October 1917. Evacuated to England 12 November 1917, he witnessed the Armistice in the service of the 328th Labour Corps (Prisoner of War Company).
- Sold with copied Great War service record.
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- 428 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Belfast (**17214 Bomb: F. Costello. U Bty., R.H.A.)** *good very fine* £240-£280
- D.C.M. *London Gazette* 27 September 1901.
- Thomas Lysaght**, *alias Francis Costello*, was born in Killenora, co. Clare, Ireland, in 1874 and attested for the Royal Munster Fusilier at Ennis on 25 May 1893. He deserted on 11 December 1896, and attested for the Royal Horse Artillery under the *alias* of Costello on 19 November 1896. He served with 'U' Battery in South Africa during the Boer War from 21 December 1899 to 26 June 1902, and was captured and taken Prisoner of War at Sannah's Post on 31 March 1900. For his services in South Africa during the Boer War he was Mentioned in Lord Roberts' Despatch (*London Gazette* 10 September 1901), and was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal for his gallantry at Blakfontein. He transferred to the Army Reserve on 26 April 1903.
- Sold with copied service papers, medal roll extracts, and other research.
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- 429 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (**17 Corpl. B. W. Joyce. Menne's Scouts**) *nearly very fine* £180-£220
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- 430 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**29063 Tpr: F. Wakefield. Scottish Horse**) *slack suspension, very fine* £90-£120
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- 431 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**238 Corpl: G. Webb. S.A.C.**) *top two clasps loose on riband, very fine* £80-£100
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- 432 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Wepener, Transvaal, Wittebergen, South Africa 1901, *date clasp neatly affixed to carriage by wire* (**1164 Serjt: H. Fennessy. Brabant's Horse.**) *fitted with a replacement retaining rod, minor edge bruising, very fine* £300-£400
- Hugh Fennessy** initially served during the Boer War as a Sergeant in the 1st Brabant's Horse, and was later appointed Squadron Sergeant Major with 1st Kitchener's Fighting Scouts.
- Sold with copied medal roll extract.
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- 433 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast (**954 Pte. P. Conly, Scots Gds:**) *edge digs, otherwise very fine* £120-£160
- Sold with copied medal roll extract.
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- 434 King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**Lt. Col. G. H. Sylvester. R.A.M.C.**) *engraved naming, edge nicks and minor edge bruise, good very fine* £100-£140
- George Holden Sylvester** was born on 25 October 1856 and commissioned into the Royal Army Medical Corps on 31 July 1880. He served during the Boer War in South Africa initial as a Staff Officer to the Principal Medical Officer Army Headquarters, took part in the operations in the Orange Free State from February to May 1900 including the operations at Paardeberg, 17 to 26 February; the actions at Poplar Grove and Driefontein; operations in the Transvaal in May and June 1900, including the actions near Johannesburg and Pretoria; and operations in the Transvaal east of Pretoria from July to November 1900. Advanced Lieutenant-Colonel on 31 July 1900, he subsequently served as Principal Medical Officer of No. 2 General Hospital from 12 February 1901. For his services in South Africa he was awarded the Queen's South Africa medal with four clasps; and the King's South Africa Medal. He retired on 19 October 1907.
- Sold with copied research.
-
- 435 King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**Leader E. P. Harrison. Imp: Hosp: Corps:**) *extremely fine, rare to unit* £80-£100
- One of only 9 King's South Africa Medals awarded to Leaders in the Imperial Hospital Corps.
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- 436 Mayor of Kimberley's Star 1899-1900, reverse hallmark with date letter 'a', unnamed as issued, with integral top riband bar, *good very fine* £240-£280

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- 437** Mayor of Kimberley's Star 1899-1900, reverse hallmark with date letter 'a', lacking integral top riband bar, *very fine* £200-£240
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- 438** St. John Medal for South Africa 1899-1902 (**15932. Pte. T. Millichip Ironbridge Corps.**) *very fine* £200-£240
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- 439** Anglo-Boer War Medal 1899-1902 (**Kapt. T. Kroon.**) *minor edge bruise, good very fine* £200-£240
T. Kroon served as a Captain with the Transvaal Artillery, and was also awarded the Anglo-Boer War Decoration for Loyal Service 1899-1902.
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- 440** Anglo-Boer War Medal 1899-1902 (**Burg. C. M. Marais**) *very fine* £140-£180
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- 441** Anglo-Boer War Medal 1899-1902 (**Burger. J. W. Steenkamp.**) *very fine* £140-£180
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- 442** **A scarce Africa General Service Medal for Kenya awarded to Lance Corporal D. V. Leaman, 1st Battalion, Devonshire Regiment, who died of gunshot wounds received on operations against the Mau Mau, 10 November 1953**
Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (22652621 Pte D V Leaman Devons) in named box of issue, *a later issue with engraved naming, nearly extremely fine* £240-£280
Derek Victor Leaman was a '19 year old Torquay soldier serving in Kenya with the 1st Battalion, The Devonshire Regiment... has died in a Military Hospital after receiving gunshot wounds while on active service against Mau Mau terrorists.
A War Officer telegram... told Mr and Mrs E. Leaman, 36 Starpitten Grove that their son Derek, a lance-corporal with B Company, died at Nyeri Military Hospital on Tuesday... Before joining the Army, Derek was employed as a market gardener at Stokeinteignhead... Derek, one of a family of eleven... was at 16 years of age, interested in horses and for a time he was apprenticed as a jockey...' (newspaper cutting included in lot refers)
Lance Corporal Leaman died from a gunshot wound to the pelvis received whilst on operations. He died in Nyeri Military Hospital, 10 November 1953, and is buried in Nairobi Cemetery.
Sold with the following original and contemporary documents: Army Certificate of Education Third Class, dated 20 June 1953; Inventory of Soldier's Effects, dated 19 January 1954; letter addressed to recipient's mother regarding photographs of her son's grave and funeral from Captain and Adjutant J. P. Randle, Devonshire Regiment, dated 4 January 1954; photograph of recipient's funeral, and grave; newspaper cutting relating to recipient's death, dated 13 November 1953.
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- 443** Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (**I.P. R. Franklin.**) *extremely fine* £70-£90
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- 444** Africa General Service 1902-56, 2 clasps, Somaliland 1902-04, Jidballi (**79 Pte. Zerafi. 1st K. African R.**) *slightly polished, contact marks, good fine* £140-£180
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- 445** Tibet 1903-04, no clasp, bronze issue (**Cooly Bala Bahadur Karni. S & T. Corps**) *very fine* £60-£80
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- 446** Natal 1906, no clasp (**Sgt. T. F. Becker, 1st. Greytown Res.**) *slight scratch to edge, otherwise very fine* £90-£120
42 no clasp medals to unit.
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- 447** Natal 1906, 1 clasp, 1906 (**Tpr: J. F. Bawden, Natal Carbineers.**) *very fine* £100-£140
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- 448** Natal 1906, 1 clasp, 1906 (**Tpr: W. J. H. Schallenberg. Umvoti Mtd. Rifles.**) *very fine* £120-£160
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- 449** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (**4063 Sepoy Ishar Singh 45th. Rattray's Sikhs.**) *minor edge bruise, nearly very fine* £80-£100
Ishar Singh was slightly wounded by gunshot to the right forearm during the operations on the North West Frontier of India (*London Gazette* 22 May 1908 refers).
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- 450** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (**L-9274 Pte. J. McManus, R. Suss. R.**) *very fine* £60-£80
James McManus attested for the Royal Sussex Regiment and served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War in the Frontier Regions of India from 17 August 1915 (entitled to a 1914-15 Star trio), and subsequently during the Third Afghan War.
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- 451** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, with M.I.D. oak leaf (**03143 Cpl. H. W. E. Brownsey, R.A.O.C.**) *good very fine* £80-£100
M.I.D. *London Gazette* 3 August 1920:
'For distinguished and gallant services and devotion to duty with the Mesopotamian Expeditionary Force.'

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- 452** 1914 Star, with *later slide* clasp (**1490 Far. Sjt. F. T. Cleverly. Oxf: Yeo.**) *very fine* £90-£120
- Frederick T. Cleverly** attested into the Oxfordshire Hussars and was advanced Farrier Sergeant. He served during the Great War on the Western Front from 20 September 1914 and was awarded the Territorial Force Efficiency Medal in May 1919.
- Sold with copied Medal Index Card and copied T.F.E.M. medal roll extract.
-
- 453** 1914 Star (**1645 Sjt. B. Spencer. 3/ D. Gds.**) *nearly extremely fine* £80-£100
- Bernard Spencer** was born in Rusham, Northamptonshire around 1882. He attested into the 3rd Dragoon Guards and was advanced Sergeant. He served during the Great War on the Western Front from 31 October 1914 and was killed in action eighteen days later, likely in trench fighting around Zillebeke during the First Battle of Ypres. The son of Mr. & Mrs. Spencer of the Cock Inn, Pavenham, Bedfordshire, he is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial and the Pavenham War Memorial.
- Sold with copied Medal Index Card.
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- 454** 1914 Star (**580 Pte. F. S. Weddell. North'd Yeo.**) *contact marks, very fine* £80-£100
- F. S. Weddell** attested into the Northumberland Hussars and served during the Great War on the Western Front from 5 October 1914. Advanced Sergeant, he transferred into the Military Mounted Police on 13 December 1916 and was later awarded the Territorial Efficiency medal in 1926.
- Sold with copied Medal Index Card.
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- x 455** 1914 Star, with rosette on riband (**8208 Pte. W. Butler. S. Gds.**) *very fine* £70-£90
- Walter Butler** was born in Battersea, London and attested for the Scots Guards. He served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 7 October 1914, and was killed in action on 28 December 1914. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Ploegsteert Memorial, Belgium.
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- 456** 1914 Star (**905 Pte. J. Anderton. 1/North'd Fus.**) *good fine* £70-£90
- John Anderton** attested into the Northumberland Fusiliers and served during the Great War on the Western Front with the 1st Battalion from 13 August 1914.
- Sold with copied medal roll extract noting that the recipient was taken prisoner of war.
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- 457** 1914 Star (**1761 Pte. G. H. Avis. 1/Manch: R.**) *very fine* £60-£80
- George Harold Avis** was born in Wrotham, Kent in 1879. He attested into the Manchester Regiment around 1897 and served in Ireland and India as a Bandsman, before service during the Great War with the 1st Battalion on the Western Front from 27 August 1914. He died of wounds on 12 March 1915 and is buried in the Royal Irish Rifles Graveyard, Laventie, France. He is further commemorated on the Bromley (Kent) War Memorial.
- Sold with the original named bestowal slip for the award of the British War Medal and Victory Medals, *this torn*, and copied Medal Index Card and other research.
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- 458** 1914 Star (**CHT-285 Wgnr: F. Cooper. A.S.C.**) *very fine and a scarce rank* £80-£100
- Frank Cooper**, a Farm Labourer from Barmby Moor, East Riding of Yorkshire, was born in 1887. He attested into the 'Wold's Wagons' Special Reserve on 13 July 1913, and reengaged for a further year on 2nd July 1914. Mobilised for service during the Great War on 6 August 1914, he served on the Western Front from 20 August 1914 as a Wagoner in the Army Service Corps and later saw further service with the Supply Division Army Service Corps. He was discharged after the cessation of hostilities in June 1919.
- Sold with copied Medal Index Card.
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- 459** 1914 Star (**6/Gde. Clerk J. E. Powell, S. & T. Corps.**) *very fine and an unusual rank* £60-£80
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- 460** 1914-15 Star (**483. Gnr. W. Venables. H.A.C.**); British War Medal 1914-20 (**3483 Pte. W. Maxwell. R.W. Kent R.**); Victory Medal 1914-19 (4) (**2. Lieut. F. W. M. Lambert; 121540 Gnr. E. C. Bloice. R.A.; M2-177483 Pte. W. Cope-Proctor. A.S.C.; 851 Pte. W. G. Ames. R.A.M.C.**); Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (**1324616 Act. Sgt. W. C. Naylor R.A.F.**) *good very fine (7)* £80-£100
- Walter Venables** served as a Gunner in the Honourable Artillery Corps during the Great War in Egypt from 21 November 1915, before being commissioned into the Royal Navy.
- Sold with an unrelated R.F.C. cap badge.

461 1914-15 Star (4) (Pte. J. S. Clark 5th Infantry; Pte. R. Davey 11th. Infantry; Pte. D. J. Kyle 1st. Rhodn. Rgt; Pte. A. T. H. Pettit. 4th Dismtd Rfls.) *traces of adhesive to reverse of all, generally very fine and better (4)* £100-£140

John Stewart Clark was born in Dundee, Scotland, around 1891, and attested for the 4th South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 25 August 1915. Admitted to hospital at Camiers suffering from a gunshot wound to the right leg on 21 September 1916, he was later killed in action on 21 September 1917. He is buried at Tyne Cot Cemetery, Belgium.

Richard Davey was born in Redruth, Cornwall, around 1883, and attested for the 3rd South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 13 August 1915. Posted to France, he was wounded on 18 July 1916 during the Battle of Delville Wood. Subsequently captured and taken Prisoner of War by the Germans on 24 March 1918 whilst serving with the 4th Regiment, his service papers record the news of his death whilst in captivity on 13 May 1918.

David James Kyle was born in Kimberley around 1889 and attested for the 4th South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 4 September 1915, his papers stating 286 days' previous service in German South West Africa with the 1st Rhodesian Regiment. Posted to France on 24 April 1916, he suffered a gunshot wound to the right shoulder on 16 July 1916 and another to the right leg on 9 April 1917. Discharged to a commission in January 1918, he was released from service on 22 July 1919, his forwarding address given as: 'Shamva Mines, South Rhodesia.'

Alfred Thomas Henry Pettit was born in Steytlerville around 1896 and attested for the 4th South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 10 November 1915. Posted to the Western Front on 1 August 1916, he was killed in action on 9 April 1917 and is buried at Highland Cemetery, Roclincourt, France.

Sold with copied service records for all four recipients.

462 1914-15 Star (4) (Pte. W. J. Neilson 11th Infantry; Pte. A. R. Harris 12th Infantry; Pte. L. G. Williams S.A. Irish Rgt.; Rfm. O. J. Wicks 2nd S.A.M.R.) *traces of adhesive to reverse of all, nearly very fine (4)* £80-£100

William James Neilson was born in East London in 1896 and attested for the 2nd South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 24 August 1915, having originally served with the Natal Light Horse. Posted to Egypt 29 December 1915, his service record states that he was tried by Court Martial in January 1917 for refusing to obey a command given by a superior officer; found guilty, he was sentenced to 1 year of imprisonment with hard labour, this being suspended on 4 May 1917. He remained in France until the cessation of hostilities and was discharged at Maitland on 16 December 1919.

Ashley Ronald Harris was born in Barkly West around 1896 and attested for the 3rd South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 21 August 1915. Posted to Egypt on 29 December 1915 and France from 15 April 1916, he died of wounds received on the Western Front on 16 July 1916, aged 19 years. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

Leonard Gwatkin Williams was born in Bengal in 1882 and attested for the 3rd South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 16 August 1915, stating 9 months of previous service with the S. A. Irish Regiment. Posted to the Western Front on 15 April 1916, his papers state that he received a gunshot wound to the left upper arm at Delville Wood on 15 July 1916, which resulted in 'partially permanently incapacitating' him. The nerve injury ended his campaign and he returned home to Wynberg in November 1917.

Oswald James Wicks was born in Boksberg, Transvaal, in 1893, and served in German South West Africa with the South African Mounted Rifles and Kaffrarian Rifles. He attested for the 2nd South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 9 September 1915 and joined his unit on the Western Front on 16 February 1917. He was killed in action on 12 April 1917 and is buried at Brown's Copse British Cemetery, near Arras, France.

Sold with copied service records for all four recipients.

463 1914-15 Star (Pte. J. Vipond Rand. Rfls) *traces of adhesive to reverse, good very fine* £70-£90

M.M. *London Gazette* 30 January 1920:

'In recognition of gallant conduct and determination displayed in escaping or attempting to escape from captivity, which services have been brought to notice in accordance with the terms of Army Order 193 of 1919.'

Joseph Vipond was born in Cleator Moor, Cumberland, around 1897, and attested for the 3rd South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 19 August 1915. Captured at Delville Wood 19 July 1916, his service papers state that he was reported Prisoner of War on 22 August 1916 and was sent to camps at Dulmen, Munster and Minden. They add: 'Escaped from Germany to Holland 13.3.18., Escaped to Holland 18.3.18., Arrived in the United Kingdom 23.4.18.'

Sold with copied service record.

464 1914-15 Star (2) (**Mjr. P. Skinner-Clark S.A.M.C.; Pte. M. S. Kelly S.A.M.C.**) *very fine (2)* £70-£90

Peter Skinner Clark was born in Auchtermuchty, Fife, on 21 April 1872, the son of Baillie Clark and Joanna Wise Skinner, and after a long and impressive career, died in March 1920. His obituary, published in the *Montrose Review* on 12 March 1920, states:

Distinguished Doctor's death.- The death took place at 714 Harrow Road, London, of Dr. Peter Skinner Clark, a distinguished medical practitioner, who had only recently returned from a lengthy residence in South Africa. Dr. Clark, who was the second son of the late Baillie Clark, Auchtermuchty, had a distinguished career at Glasgow University, taking the B.Sc., M.B., and Ch.M. degrees, and subsequently he added the diploma of Public Health to his honours. After qualifying, Dr. Clark sailed as surgeon for several voyages on the Astoria, and when the Boer war broke out he proceeded to South Africa as a surgeon to the forces. He practised at Slamannan, but the field which presented itself in South Africa induced him to return to that country shortly afterwards, and for 14 years, he enjoyed a lucrative practice in Cradock, Cape Colony.

Dr. Clark was for about four years attached to the forces, both in German East and German West Africa, and in recognition of his skill and meritorious service he was promoted to the rank of Brigadier-General and was awarded the D.S.O. [*London Gazette* 1 January 1918]. He returned to this country in October, 1918, and for several months held a Government appointment as Inspector of Medical Services, and during his official peregrinations he visited many districts in Perthshire and Forfarshire. In July last year he acquired a light practice in London, and his death from pneumonia at the age of about 50 years has brought to a premature close a career of much distinction and usefulness.'

Milford S. Kelly was born in Pietersburg, Transvaal, around 1897, and attested for the 3rd South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 27 September 1915, stating previous service in German South West Africa with the South African Medical Corps. Reported Missing in Action on the Western Front 21 September 1917, his death was later confirmed in correspondence to his mother Edith - who never went on to claim his British War Medal or Victory Medal. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.

Sold with copied research.

465 British War Medal 1914-20 (**13492 Gnr. F. W. Fowles. R.A.**); together with a Trallwn, Pontypridd Great War Tribute Medal, silver, hallmarks for Chester 1917, the obverse depicting Britannia presenting a laurel wreath to a returning infantryman, with the King and Queen looking on, 'To commemorate the splendid devotion & as a tribute to the nation's gratitude to those who enlisted & fought in the Great War' around, the reverse depicting the Welsh dragon and both the Old and Victoria Bridges across the River Taff, 'Gnr. F. Fowls [*sic*]' engraved in centre, 'Presented to the Men of Trallwn Pontypridd who served in the Great War' around, with silver ring suspension and top '1914-1917' riband bar, mounted for wear the obverse to the rear, *minor contact marks to the first, better than very fine, the tribute medal scarce (2)* £140-£180

Frederick William Fowles served in the Royal Field Artillery and was entitled to the British War and Victory Medal pair.

466 *Family Group:*

British War Medal 1914-20 (**2. Lieut. J. E. Griffiths**) contained in an unrelated velvet lined leatherette case; together with silver plated photograph frame with studio portrait of Second Lieutenant Jack Griffiths, in uniform, frame with applied silver plated Gloucestershire Regiment cap badge (frame size 110mm x 204mm); together with a matching silver plated photograph frame, with studio portrait in uniform, of his brother Second Lieutenant William George Griffiths, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, with applied silver plated Royal Welsh Fusiliers cap badge, *some polishing loss to silver plating on photo frames, otherwise good very fine (lot)* £100-£140

John 'Jack' Enos Griffiths was born in 1893, the second son of John Griffiths, a ship owner and coal exporter who lived at Gnoll Park Road, Neath. Educated at Taunton School along with his younger brother William, he was a talented sportsman and captained the school cricket XI in both 1912 and 1913. After returning to Neath to join the family business he played rugby for the Y.M.C.A. and represented Neath R.F.C. at full back at least once in the 1913-14 season. He also turned out regularly for the Neath Cricket Club. He attested for service on the same day as his younger brother in December 1915, and after training in the Inns of Court O.T.C., in November 1917 he was commissioned into the Gloucestershire Regiment. Posted to the 2/5th Battalion, on 23 April 1918 his battalion launched a successful attack on a position called Bacquerolles Farm. The German retaliatory bombardment caused a number of casualties and Jack was one of four officers killed. He is buried in the St Venant Robecq Road British Cemetery, France.

Sold with a silver mounted presentation cricket ball, silver band (no hallmarks) engraved: 'Taunton School 1910. Average Ball won by Jack Griffiths who also won the average Bat'; and an original photographic image of Jack at Taunton School.

William George Griffiths was born in 1896, the youngest of three sons to John Griffiths. Along with his older brother 'Jack' he was educated at Taunton School where, like his older brother, he excelled at sport. He spent a year in the school's Officer Training Corps and after leaving studied mining engineering, with the intention of following his father into the coal exporting trade. He attested for military service alongside his brother in December 1915 and after a brief period in the Reserve and the Inns of Court O.T.C., was accepted for a temporary commission in the army. In July 1917 he landed at Alexandria to join 5th Battalion the Royal Welsh Fusiliers, in the 53rd Welsh Division, Egyptian Expeditionary Force. On 9 March 1918 his battalion was ordered to capture a position on Cairn Hill, adjacent to Tell 'Asur. William was the only officer of 5th Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers to be killed in the assault. He is buried in the Jerusalem War Cemetery.

Both brothers are commemorated on the Taunton School War Memorial and the Neath Town War Memorial.

Sold with a Great War period British Officer's Marching Compass by *Sinclair, London* (lacking leather case) but contained in retailers box of Sir John Bennett, 65 Cheapside; vintage 'sports kit' comprised of white sports shorts and 'Sportsman' brand cricket jumper, with dark and pale blue banding, retailed by A. Calder of Cardiff, with sewn in name label 'Griffiths'.

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- 467** The Mercantile Marine War Medal awarded to Ordinary Seaman J. Connolly, Mercantile Marine, who was killed in action when the *Tuscania* was torpedoed and sunk by the U-77 on 5 February 1918
 Mercantile Marine War Medal 1914-18 (James Connolly); Memorial Plaque (James Connolly) *the plaque lightly polished, very fine* (2) £100-£140
- James Connolly** served with the Mercantile Marine during the Great War as an Ordinary Seaman in the Anchor Line's *Tuscania*, and was killed in action when the *Tuscania*, conveying 113 officer and 1,917 other ranks of the United States Army, was torpedoed and sunk 7 miles north of Rathlin Island by the German submarine U-77 on 5 February 1918. He is commemorated on the Tower Hill Memorial.
- Sold with copied research,
-
- 468** Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-1914 (**221254. J. Charvill. A.B., H.M.S. Highflyer.**) *nearly extremely fine* £80-£100
- Joseph Charvill** was born in Wadesill, Hertfordshire, on 26 January 1885 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 16 June 1902. Advanced Able Seaman on 1 July 1903, he served in H.M.S. *Highflyer* from 10 December 1910 until 5 January 1913, and was discharged dead on the latter date from heart disease at Bombay.
- Sold with copied service papers and metal roll extracts.
-
- 469** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (**7263913. Pte. A. Austin. R.A.M.C.**) *minor official correction to service number, nearly extremely fine* £70-£90
- Arthur Austin** attested for the Royal Army Medical Corps, and served with them in pre-War Palestine, and subsequently as a Corporal during the Second World War. He was captured and taken Prisoner of War at Tobruk on 20 June 1942.
- Sold with a photocopied newspaper extract, including a photographic image of the recipient.
-
- x 470** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (**14274331 Spr R W F Chilcott. RE**) later impressed naming; General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**24235829 Dvr M J Griffin RCT**) *extremely fine* (2) £50-£70
-
- x 471** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (2), (**14436070 Spr. R. Heseldin. R.E.; T/6216989 W.O. Cl. 2. L. J. Smith. R.A.S.C.**) number officially corrected on the first, *very fine* (2) £50-£70
-
- x 472** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (**T.14090832 Pte. A. J. Attwooll. R.A.S.C.**) official correction to second initial, in named card box of issue with transmission letter and registered envelope, *nearly extremely fine* £40-£50
-
- 473** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (2) (**22721677 Pte. D. S. Pitman. Som. LI.; 22796288 Pte. J. A. Tanner. Som. LI.**) second in named card box of issue; *minor edge bruise to first, good very fine* (2) £100-£140
-
- 474** *Family Group:*
 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.I.I.R. (**14182433 Gnr. P. F. Flynn. R.A.**); Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (**23200713 Fus. P. Flynn. R.N.F.**) *first digit of number officially corrected on last, extremely fine* (2) £100-£140
-
- 475** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.I.I.R. (2) (**22994692 Pte. K. J. Baker. Som. LI.; 23038929 Pte. K. J. Owen. Som. LI.**) *slight edge bruise to first, minor official correction to naming on second, good very fine* (2) £80-£100
-
- x 476** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.I.I.R. (2), (**T/22724236 Dvr. D. Harley. R.A.S.C.; 21150203 Rfn. Jaibahadur Sunwar. Gurkha A.S.C.**) small official correction to unit on the second, *very fine* (2) £50-£70
-
- 477** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Canal Zone (**22503685 Pte B Andrews Bedfs & Herts R**) laser engraved naming, in named card box of issue, *extremely fine* £120-£160
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- 478** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Canal Zone (**22479656 Pte F Griffin Para**) impressed naming, in named card box of issue, *extremely fine* £240-£280
-
- x 479** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Canal Zone (**T/22839948 Dvr W R Bond RASC**) impressed naming, in named card box of issue, *extremely fine* £80-£100
-

- x 480 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (**T/23491437 Dvr. J. Rhodes. R.A.S.C.**); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Borneo (**23826875 Dvr. S. Matthews. RCT.**) *good very fine (2)* £60-£80
-
- 481 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Near East (**2/Lt. M. N. C. Euman. R.F.**) in named card box of issue; together with the related miniature award, *nearly extremely fine* £100-£140
For the medals awarded to Lieutenant-Commander T. T. Euman, see Lot 231.
-
- 482 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Near East (**22799933 Pte. D. G. Walton. R.P.C.**) *edge nick, nearly extremely fine* £60-£80
Douglas George Walton, a native of Taunton, Somerset, was born on 1 December 1935 and served with the Royal Pioneer Corps in the Near East during the Suez Crisis. He died on 5 January 2015.
-
- 483 General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Kurdistan, Iraq (**Lieut. S. R. Carroll.**) *edge bruise, nearly very fine* £100-£140
-
- 484 General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Palestine 1945-48, Arabian Peninsula, unofficial retaining rod between clasps (**14118881 Pte. N. Braviner. A.A.C.**) *struck on a slightly thinner flan, extremely fine* £140-£180
N. Braviner served with the 1st (Guards) Parachute Battalion, Army Air Corps in post-War Palestine, and then is believed to have served with the Parachute Regiment in the Arabian Peninsula.
-
- 485 General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Near East, Cyprus, *unofficial retaining rod between clasps* (**23279998 Spr. P. Leonard. R.E.**) *nearly extremely fine* £70-£90
P. Leonard is believed to have served with the 9th Parachute Squadron, Royal Engineers.
-
- 486 General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Near East, Cyprus, *unofficial retaining rod between clasps* (**23292482 Pte. R. Martin. Para.**) *nearly extremely fine* £200-£240
-
- x 487 India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (**TB-27241 L-Naik Sultan Mohd. R.I.A.S.C. (A. Tpt.)**); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (**T/36802. Dvr. J. H. Farr. R.A.S.C.**) together with Defence Medal, unnamed, *nearly very fine or better (3)* £50-£70

488

1939-45 Star, 1 clasp, Battle of Britain, *good very fine*

£2,000-£2,400

- 489 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Burma Star; Italy Star; South Africa Medal for War Service; together with a *copy* Atlantic Star; a *copy* Pacific Star; and a *copy* France and Germany Star, *good very fine*
Miniature Awards: Military Cross, G.V.R. (2); 1914-15 Star; British War Medal 1914-20 (3); Victory Medal 1914-19 (3), on with M. I.D. oak leaves; South Africa Medal for War Service, *good very fine (lot)* £60-£80
Sold with a quantity of unofficial and miscellaneous medals and medallions; and various cap badges, buttons, and other ephemera.

490 Air Crew Europe Star, *extremely fine*

£180-£220

491	Southern Rhodesia Service Medal, unnamed as issued, <i>good very fine</i>	£200-£240
x 492	Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (T/19153148 Dvr, H, Carberry, R.A.S.C.) <i>nearly extremely fine</i>	£80-£100
493	General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Borneo (23842439 Pte. J. McLean. Para.) mounted court-style for wear, <i>edge bruise and minor edge nicks, good very fine</i>	£160-£200
494	General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, South Arabia (2) (24080032 Pte. D. J. Absalom. Som. LI.; 23869139 Pte. C. J. Shearn. Som. LI.) <i>slight scratches to second, very fine (2)</i>	£100-£140
	D. Absalom attested for the Somerset Light Infantry and served with A Company in Aden from 21 May to 24 July 1966. The regimental gazette of October 1966 notes that he was wounded by a grenade.	
	Sold with copied medal roll extract.	
495	General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, South Arabia (2) (24005309 Pte. T. F. E. Burton. SCLI; 23924064 Pte. J. Moran. SCLI) <i>very fine (2)</i>	£100-£140
496	General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, South Arabia (24101638 Pte. W. A. G. Rooney. A & SH.) <i>slight edge knock, very fine</i>	£80-£100
	W. A. G. Rooney served with the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders in Aden and was present during the Crater operations.	
497	General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, South Arabia (23999501 Pte. S. W. Browning. Para.) mounted court-style for wear, <i>nearly extremely fine</i>	£200-£240
x 498	General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, South Arabia (23932347 Dvr. M. A. Fearn. RCT.) in named card box of issue with registered envelope, <i>nearly extremely fine</i>	£40-£50
499	General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Malay Peninsula (Flt. Lt. J. H. Hughes R.A.F.) in named card box of issue, <i>extremely fine</i>	£100-£140
	John Henry Hughes was commissioned Pilot Officer in the Secretarial Branch of the Royal Air Force on 12 September 1961, and was advanced Flight Lieutenant on 14 February 1966, and Squadron Leader on 17 July 1973.	
500	General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24107835 Cpl. J. D. Gethin. Q. O. Hldrs.) <i>very fine</i>	£50-£70
501	General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24093364 Pte. J. R. Williamson Para.) <i>good very fine</i>	£180-£220
502	General Service 1962-2007, 2 clasps, South Arabia, Northern Ireland, <i>unofficial retaining rod between clasps</i> (24080927 Pte. R. Forward. SCLI) <i>very fine</i>	£100-£140
x 503	Gulf 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991 (24862563 Dvr D England RCT) <i>nearly extremely fine</i>	£100-£140
x 504	Iraq 2003-11, no clasp (25145732 Pte K C Jones RLC) <i>extremely fine</i>	£80-£100

Long Service Medals

505



Three: **Mr. F. Harrison, Storekeeper, Windsor Castle**

Royal Household Faithful Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue, suspension dated '1910-1930' (F. Harrison.); Coronation 1911, unnamed as issued; **Sweden, Kingdom**, Order of Vasa, Silver Medal, 33mm, with crown suspension, unnamed, mounted court-style as worn, nearly extremely fine (3) £240-£280

× 506 Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (**21921 Sjt. G. . Virgo. S & T. Corps.**) very fine £80-£100

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 14 May 1920: 'Valuable services rendered in connection with operations on the North West Frontier, India.'

507 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**18676, Drivr. R. Morris. 2nd. Dn. D.B. R.A.**) very fine £80-£100

Richard Morris was born in Woolwich, Kent, in 1835 and attested there for the Royal Artillery on 12 March 1854. He served with the Artillery in the Crimea (entitled to a Crimea Medal with clasp for Sebastopol, and the Turkish Crimea Medal), with the rest of his service being at home. He was discharged on 8 June 1875, after 21 years and 27 days' service.

Sold with copied discharge papers.

× 508 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**248. Pte. J. Hitch, 4th Rifle Bde.**) nearly very fine £80-£100

509 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (**RMB/206. Charles Hoffman. Musician. R.M. Band.**); Royal Naval Auxiliary Sick Berth Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R. (**7698 J. E. Race. S.B.P.O. R.N.A.S.B.R.**) edge bruise and contact marks to first, very fine and better (2) £80-£100

Charles Hoffman was born in St George in the East, London, on 17 January 1884 and joined the Royal Navy as Band Boy on 5 August 1898, rated Bandsman on 17 January 1902. He transferred to the Royal Marines as a Musician on 19 November 1903, and was posted to H.M.S. *Euryalus* on 11 September 1907, serving aboard this ship during the Messina Earthquake relief operations in 1908. Discharged on the termination of his period of engagement on 21 January 1914, he re-joining the Royal Marines Band at the Royal Marines School of Music on 29 May 1915, and joined H.M.S. *Valiant* on 7 December 1915, serving aboard this ship at the Battle of Jutland on 31 May 1916. Re-joining the Royal Marine School of Music on 20 May 1919, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 11 August 1919, and was discharged on 31 December 1921. He died on 28 June 1948.

Sold with copied record of service.

510 Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, E.VII.R. (**283 Pte. A. McColl. 8/A. & S. Hdrs.**) edge bruise, polished and worn, good fine £70-£90

A. McColl was awarded his Territorial Force Efficiency Medal per Army Order 186 of 1 July 1909.

511 Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (**250814 Pte. J. Perry. 6-A. & S.H.**) good very fine £70-£90

John Perry served with the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders during the Great War on the Western Front from 1 May 1915 (entitled to a 1914-15 Star trio, and was disembodied on 4 March 1919. He was awarded his Territorial Force Efficiency Medal per Army Order 507 of 1 November 1920.

512 Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 2nd issue, Territorial (**Lt. W. G. S. Middleton. R.A.S.C.**) edge bruise, very fine £50-£70

- 513** Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (**Maurice Fitzgerald**); together with a Metropolitan Special Constabulary badge; and a large quantity of unrelated miscellaneous medals and militaria, including a Queen Victoria School Board for London medal, bronze (**E. Harvey**) with '1899' suspension bar; three King's Medals, all named (**A. V. Stevens**) with date bars for 1911-12, 1912-13, and 1914-15 respectively, all with top 'L.C.C.' brooch bars; a miniature Queen's South Africa Medal 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen, South Africa 1901; two Masonic jewels; and a large quantity of miscellaneous badges, buttons, and shoulder titles, *generally good condition (lot)* *£60-£80*

514



Hong Kong Royal Naval Dockyard Police Long Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (**Const. Mobarik Shah. No. 138.**) *good very fine and very rare* *£1,000-£1,400*

A total of 281 Hong Kong Royal Naval Dockyard Police Medals were awarded during the period of issue 1922-73.

In the period since 1990, this auction house has offered named medals to just 5 recipients - two G.V.R., two G.V.I.R. 2nd issue, and one E.I.I.R. - together with five unnamed specimen strikings, mostly E.I.I.R. This appears to be the first appearance of an awarded G.V.I.R. 1st issue medal.

Miscellaneous

x 515



Royal Military Academy, Woolwich, Marquis of Granby Medal 1765.

A circular medals by *T. Pingo*, 36mm, silver, the obverse depicting the laureate head of George III facing right, the reverse featuring a robed and helmeted female standing facing left, holding a spear and palm branch, at her feet an owl and shield, with the legend, 'Praemia Lavdi' above, 'D. M. Granby Mag. Gen. Ord. MDCCLXV', in exergue, *pierced for ring suspension and reverse from rusty die, very fine and very rare*

£180-£220



Referenced in *British Historical Medals* 93; *Eimer* 710; *Balmer* R.121 (British) & R.589 (Irish); *Payne* p.196-7

John, Marquis of Granby (1721-70), was the Master-General of Ordnance and Captain of the Cadet Company of the Royal Military Academy at Woolwich from 1763 until his death. Prize medals in gold and in silver were instituted in 1765 for award to gentlemen cadets who distinguished themselves. Bronze medals are also known to exist. *Balmer*, in addition, ascribes the same medal to the Irish Ordnance Department which was formed in 1756 and incorporated into the Royal Artillery in 1801.

516 Memorial Plaque (**Leonard Keen**) *very fine*

£50-£70

Leonard Keen attested into the Royal Scots Fusiliers and served during the Great War on the Western Front with the 1st Battalion from 14 August 1914. Advanced Lance Corporal, he was killed in action on 11 November 1914 and is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.

Sold with copied research and a copied extract from the Marquis de Ruvigny's '*The Roll of Honour*'.

517 Memorial Plaque (2) (**William Peffers; Phillip Pitman**) *small hole drilled to top of second to facilitate hanging*, together with a large quantity of miscellaneous ephemera, including a National Rifle Association Medal, Star-shaped, sterling silver and unmarked gold, engraved to obverse 'N.R.A. McMorrine Medal 1889.', and to reverse '**Won By Allan G. Marwick.**'; Grosvenor Cup. Oct. 06., unmarked gold and hallmarked silver fob, engraved to reverse '**Pte. A. W. A. McCarter.**'; Aggregate Cup. January 1907, unmarked gold and hallmarked silver fob, engraved to reverse '**Won by A/2 Troop Pte. A. McCarter.**'; Silver War Badges (3), officially numbered 'SA 73; SA 9365; and SA 7959'; an Edward VIII Coronation Medal, bronze gilt, struck to reverse 'by the makers of Rowntree's Cocoa Jellies & Gums 1937'; Union of South Africa Coronation Medal 12.5.1937, base metal; a Battle of the Somme Medal, unnamed; two base metal identity bracelets (2) 'H. S. Knight CE 4207 1 SAIR' and 'J. E. Doyle RC 4885 3rd S.A. Inf.'; a small collection of contemporary South African cap badges and shoulder titles; a Second War mounted group of four miniature dress medals; two framed greeting cards; and other ephemera, *generally good condition (lot)*

£70-£90

Sold with copied research.

x518 6th Regiment Loyal London Volunteers Medal, 48mm, silver, the obverse depicting a high relief bust of King George III facing right, 'GIIIR' below truncation, the reverse depicting an oak wreath enclosing crossed flags and a drum inscribed 'VI Regt. L.L.V.', and engraved 'From Sir Robert Wigram, Bart., M.P. Lieut. Col. Commandant. Adjudged to Henry Le Keux of the Light Company', fitted with a slack suspension, *contact marks, nearly very fine* £100-£140

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, November 2015.
 Referenced in *Payne* p.217.

x519 Marine Society Reward of Merit, 47mm, silver, the reverse engraved 'Percy H. Clarke 4 Feb. 1919', fitted with small swivel ring suspension, *edge nicks, good very fine* £50-£70

x520 R.S.P.C.A. Life Saving Medal, silver (Awarded to Private Twomey 1st Royal Munster Fusiliers, July 1915) complete with 'For Humanity' brooch bar, *good very fine* £200-£240
 Awarded for saving horses under fire.

x521 R.S.P.C.A. Life Saving Medal, bronze, 1 clasp '1935' (Inspector Percival Cosway 1930) complete with 'For Humanity' brooch bar, *good very fine* £160-£200

522 An American Doughboy Medallion, by Marcel Lordonnois, circa 1919, in bronze, circular with a 63mm diameter, the obverse with an American soldier of the Great War advancing, and the artist's markings 'by M. Lordonnois 1919' below, the reverse with '1917 France 1918' above a map with 'Chateau-Thierry, Bois-Bellau, Soissons, Reims, Argonne, Verdun, Simmiel', with maker's marks for 'Depose Studer Ltd.', with 'Bronze' stamped to the rim, in its original damaged card box of issue, *some wear to the reverse, good condition* £50-£70

523 Royal Air Force Pilot's Flying Log Books pertaining to Lieutenant N. S. Hewitt, South African Air Force

Two Royal Air Force Pilot's Flying Log Books, the first covering the period 26 May 1941 to 21 July 1944, extremely well annotated with details of all of the recipient's 81 operational sorties as a Baltimore pilot with 21 Squadron, South African Air Force, based at Tortorella, Italy, during the period 2 November 1943 to 2 May 1944; the second covering the period 24 July 1944 to 6 November 1945; together with the recipient's Ex-Volunteer's Identity Book; a small number of photographs; and other ephemera, *generally good condition (2)* £200-£240

YEAR	AIRORAFT	PILOT OR 1ST PILOT	2ND PILOT, PUPIL OR PASSENGER	DUTY (INCLUDING RESULTS AND REMARKS)
Month	Type	No.		
Totals Brought Forward				
JAN				
3	BALTIMORE	637C	SELF	23 RAID LDR BY MAJ. SMIT. 12 BALTS. FROM 21 SQDN. 11 TARGET. HARBOUR ITALY. BY SIBONIK HARBOUR YUGO-SLAVIA VERY CANCELLED. A/A. BY TOR. LEAVING 2000 FT.
4	BALTIMORE	536H	SELF	ESCAORT 8 SPITS. 8-500. 29 RAID LDR BY LT. COL. KOTZE. 12 BALTS. FROM 21 SQDN. 3 TARGET. TOWN OF PASTORO. NO. 2/A. AREA BENTON COVA. 2-500. 3-250.
9	BALTIMORE	412B	SELF	30 RAID LDR BY LT. COL. KOTZE. 12 BALTS. FROM 21 SQDN. 9 TARGET. M.T. IN TOWN OF PALIGNA. NO. 2/A. 2-500. 3-250.
11	BALTIMORE	412B	SELF	31 RAID LDR BY LT. COL. KOTZE. 12 BALTS. FROM 21 SQDN. 10 (VIC. LORBER) TARGET. M.T. IN TOWN OF PALIGNA. 2-500. 3-250. NO. 2/A.
13	BALTIMORE	412B	SELF	32 RAID LDR BY MAJ. SMIT. 12 BALTS. FROM 21 SQDN. FOLLOWED BY 12 BALTS. FROM 223 SQDN. 5 TARGET. FACTORY AREA BY TOWN OF LORETO. HEAVY A/A OVER COAST. 4 SPITS. ESCORT. VERY GOOD BOMBING. 2-500. 3-250.
GRAND TOTAL (Cols (1) to (10))				Totals Carried Forward
897 Hrs. 30 Mins.				

Neil Spencer Hewitt served during the Second World War as a Baltimore pilot with 21 Squadron, South African Air Force, based at Tortorella, Italy, and undertook 81 operational sorties during the period 2 November 1943 to 2 May 1944. All his operational sorties are well annotated in his Flying Log Book, a typical entry reading thus:
 '47. Raid led by Maj. Ord, 12 Balts from 223 Sqdn ldr 12 Balts from 21 Sqdn. Target: Town of Carroceto on beach head S. of Rome. Intense heavy clueful A/A. Two holes in A/C (1 in Bomb bay, 1 in elevator). Area Fighter cover 2.500 3.250.'

524 Copy Clasps: A large selection of copy clasps for the Queen's South Africa Medal: Rhodesia (10); Relief of Mafeking (18); Talana (13); Defence of Kimberley (11); Elandslaagte (9); Defence of Ladysmith (8); Belmont (10); Modder River (13); Natal (10); Relief of Kimberley (6); Paardeberg (15); Relief of Ladysmith (15); Driefontein (16); Wepener (12); Defence of Mafeking (16); Johannesburg (15); Laing's Nek (20); Diamond Hill (13); Wittebergen (24); Belfast (18); and South Africa 1902 (20), all stamped 'copy'; together with three *copy* 'Fort Detroit' clasps for the Military General Service Medal (these three lacking top lugs and unmarked), *all of modern manufacture, extremely fine as produced (lot)* £80-£100

525 Renamed and Defective Medals (6), Ashantee 1873-74 (**Gunner G. Meace. Her Majestys Ship Auges 73 & 74.**) *renamed, planchet only*; Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse '1882' (**Gunner G. Meace. Naval Brigade 82.**) *renamed, planchet only*; Africa General Service 1902-56 (2) (**6340. Q.M. Sgt. A. E. W. Mister. R.A.M. Corps.; 232118. J. S. Margerison. Sig. Boy. H.M.S. Highflyer.**) *both renamed, planchets only*; Jubilee 1887 (2), Metropolitan Police (**P.C. P. Cheeseman. S. Div.**) *planchet only*; City of London Police, (**P.C. 835 J. Johns**) *naming mostly erased, planchet only*, together with a *damaged* clasp, 1897, *fascia only with a hole drilled through the middle, generally fine and better (6)* £80-£100

526 Renamed and Defective Medals (10): Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp, *erased*; British War Medal 1914-20 (6) (**Sjt. G. W. Smith 1st S.A.I.; Pte. W. D. J. Kemp. 2nd S.A.I.; Pte. J. Tridente. 2nd S.A.I.; Pte. J. L. H. Jupin 3rd S.A.I.; Sjt. J. Hulley. 4th S.A.I.; Pte. D. Jacobs 1st. C.C.**) *these all planchets only, the first with large drill hole at 12 o'clock*; Bilingual Victory Medal 1914-19 (3) (**Lt. S. Pearson; ... W. Clare S.A. Irish;)** *the first planchet only; the second partially erased; the third completely erased, heavily stained and lacquered; generally fair to fine (10)* £100-£140

Stansfield Pearson was born in Halifax, Yorkshire, around 1880, and attested for the 3rd South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 20 August 1915. Disembarked at Marseilles 20 April 1916, he suffered a gunshot wound to the back and right arm on 16 July 1916 during the Battle of the Somme. He was wounded again on 22 September 1917, before returning home to South Africa in May 1919.

Sold with copied research.

Miniature Medals

x 527



The mounted group of six miniature dress medals worn by Sergeant R. Ferguson, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R.; Military Medal, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar; 1914 Star, with clasp; British War and Victory Medals; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue, mounted as worn and housed in a *Spink, London*, leather case, the lid embossed 'No. 9782 Sergt. R. Ferguson 93rd Highlanders from Major Duncan & Major Couper 1st March 1920', *good very fine* (6) £240-£280

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

'During the operations near Forest on 23rd October, 1918, he was A./C.S.M. Prior to moving to their assembly position, the company became slightly disorganised, and he reorganised them under intense enemy barrage. Next day he went forward with his company in the attack on the enemy position near Paul Jacques Farm; finding a number of men in the battalion on the left without N.C.O.'s he organised them into a platoon, and led them on to their objective. After supervising the consolidation he rejoined his company. He showed marked gallantry and ability.'

M.M. *London Gazette* 11 October 1916.

M.M. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 18 June 1917.

According to the Battalion war diary, this award was given in the field for an attack on the high ground overlooking Fontaine les Croisilles and the Hindenburg Line, in the neighbourhood of that village and the river Sensee on 23 April 1917.

Robert Ferguson, a native of Paisley, served with the 2nd Battalion (attached from the 4th Battalion), Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, during the Great War on the Western Front from 10 August 1914.

Note: The recipient's full-sized medals were sold in these rooms in February 2022.

528



The mounted group of five miniature dress medals attributed to Admiral the Lord Alcester, Royal Navy

India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Pegu, the planchet housed in glazed lunettes, *the reverse lunette missing*; New Zealand 1845-66, reverse undated; Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 2 clasps, Tel-El-Khebir [*sic*], Alexandria 11th July, *mounted in this order*; **Ottoman Empire**, Order of Osmanieh, silver, gold, and enamel; Khedive's Star, dated 1882, mounted as worn from a quintuple twin-pronged top silver ribband buckle, with gold retaining pin, *good very fine* (5) £300-£400

Frederick Beauchamp Paget Seymour, 1st Baron Alcester, a scion of the Dukes of Somerset, was born on 12 April 1821 into a notable naval and military family; his father, Colonel Sir Horace Seymour served as aide-de-camp to Lord Uxbridge, and had carried the wounded Uxbridge from the battlefield of Waterloo; whilst his grandfather, Vice-Admiral Lord Hugh Seymour, had captained H.M.S. *Leviathan* at the Glorious First of June, being awarded a Naval Gold Medal. He entered the Royal Navy in 1834, and had a meteoric rise, being advanced Commander on 5 June 1847, whilst just 26. He served during the Anglo-Burmese War in 1852-53, and subsequently as Commander-in-Chief of the Australia Station from March 1860 to July 1862, commanding the Naval Brigade in New Zealand 1860-61, for which services he was appointed a Companion of the Order of the Bath. Advanced K.C.B. in June 1877, and G.C.B. in May 1881, from 1880 to 1883 he was Commander-in-Chief, Mediterranean Fleet, and was advanced Admiral in May 1882.

Seymour commanded the Fleet at the bombardment of Alexandria on 11 July 1882, and in the subsequent operations. For his services during the Egyptian campaign he was created Baron Alcester, of Alcester in the County of Warwick, and was also voted a gratuity of £25,000 by parliament, as well as being given the Freedom of the City of London. Appointed Second Naval Lord in 1883, Lord Alcester retired in 1885, and died, heirless, on 30 March 1895, upon which his peerage became extinct.

529

A C.M.G. mounted group of four miniature dress medals representative of those worn by Brigadier-General C. W. Clark, Royal Garrison Artillery

The Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, C.M.G., Companion's badge, silver-gilt and enamel; 1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves, mounted as worn on a *Spink, Piccadilly* wearing pin, *extremely fine*

A C.B.E mounted group of four miniature dress medals representative of those worn by Colonel C. E. T. Rolland, Royal Artillery

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, C.B.E. (Military) Commander's 1st type, breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel; 1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals, mounted as worn on a *Spink, Piccadilly* wearing pin and housed in a contemporary *Spink & Son Ltd.*, fitted case, *extremely fine*

A D.S.O. mounted group of three miniature dress medals representative of those worn by Major G. R. de la C. Corbett, Royal Garrison Artillery

Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., gold (18ct) and enamel, with integral top riband bar; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves, mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine*

An M.C. mounted group of five miniature dress medals representative of those worn by the Reverend W. Drury, Army Chaplains' Department

Military Cross, G.V.R.; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Transvaal, Cape Colony, South Africa 1902; 1914 Star and clasp; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves, mounted on modern ribands, *nearly extremely fine (16)* £180-£220

C. W. Clark was born in Oxton, Birkenhead, and was educated at the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Garrison Artillery in 1885 and served in India, Malta and Gibraltar, before being appointed Private Secretary and Aide de Camp to the Governor of Trinidad in 1893. Advanced Lieutenant-Colonel in 1913, he served during the Great War on the Western Front from 19 August 1915, and was Brigadier-General, Heavy Artillery, Headquarters, 15/Army Corps. For his services during the Great War he was twice Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 4 January 1917 and 15 May 1917) and was appointed a Companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George in 1917. He retired in 1922 and died on 21 November 1944.

Charles Edward Tulloch Rolland was born on 28 November 1874 in Madras, India, the son of Colonel Alexander Tulloch Rolland of the Madras Staff Corps. Emulating his father, he was Commissioned on 16 December 1893 and promoted to full Colonel on 3 June 1921. Whilst serving as Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel during the Great War he was seconded to the Research Department on 19 June 1916, and for his services he was appointed a Commander of the Order of the British Empire (*London Gazette* 3 June 1919). He was appointed a Member of the Ordnance Committee on retirement on 1 January 1926.

Garnet Robert de la Cour Corbett served with the 206th Siege Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery during the Great War, and for his services was awarded the Distinguished Service Order (*London Gazette* 3 June 1918).

The Reverend William Drury was born in Burton on 19 June 1876 and was educated at Christ's Hospital and Corpus Christi College, Cambridge. Ordained a Priest at Worcester in 1900, he was employed as Acting Chaplain to the Forces during the Boer War and was appointed Chaplain to the Forces at Woolwich, Singapore, Aldershot and Crownhill. Raised Deputy Chaplain General 1916-18, he was three times Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 22 June 1915, 4 January 1917, 15 May 1917) and later served as Chaplain to the Royal Hospital, Chelsea, from 1918-23. He died at Binstead Rectory on 24 October 1943.

Sold with copied research.

530

An unattributed M.B.E. group of nine miniature dress medals

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E., (Military) Member's 2nd type badge, silver; 1914 Star; British War and Victory Medals; 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue, mounted for wear, *good very fine*

An unattributed M.B.E. group of six miniature dress medals

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E., (Military) Member's 2nd type badge, silver; 1939-45 Star; Italy Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted as worn, *good very fine*

An unattributed Order of St. John group of eight miniature dress medals

The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Officer's (Brother's) badge, silver and enamel; 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Burma Star, 1 clasp, Pacific; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Coronation 1953; Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve Decoration, E.I.I.R., mounted as worn, *good very fine (23)* £100-£140

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- 531 An unattributed D.S.M. group of seven miniature dress medals**
Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R.; Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1908-10; Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-1914; 1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue, mounted for display, *nearly extremely fine*
- An unattributed group of three miniature dress medals**
1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals, mounted as worn, *nearly very fine*
- An unattributed group of three miniature dress medals**
British War Medal 1914-20; Mercantile Marine War Medal 1914-18; Victory Medal 1914-19, mounted as worn, *nearly very fine*
- An unattributed group of five miniature dress medals**
British War and Victory Medals; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Decoration, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial, with on E. II.R. Additional Award Bar, with integral top brooch bar, mounted as worn, *very fine*
- An unattributed group of three miniature dress medals**
1939-45 Star; Burma Star; War Medal 1939-45, mounted for wear, *all of modern manufacture, very fine*
Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.R., 2nd issue, *good very fine (22)* *£80-£100*
-
- 532 An unattributed group of three miniature dress medals**
India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Chitral 1895; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Def. of Ladysmith, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902, mounted as worn, *very fine*
Miniature Medal: India General Service 1908-35, no clasp, G.V.R., 1st issue, *very fine (4)* *£60-£80*
-
- 533 An unattributed group of eight miniature dress medals**
1914 Star, with clasp; British War and Victory Medals; Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue; **Russia, Empire**, Order of St. Anne, Military Division, silver-gilt and enamel; Order of St. Vladimir, Military Division, silver-gilt and enamel; **Serbia, Kingdom**, Medal for Zealous Service, gilt; **Greece, Kingdom**, War Cross 1916-17, silver, mounted for wear, *nearly very fine and better (8)* *£100-£140*

World Orders and Decorations

534 **Angola**, 20th Anniversary Medal 1975-95; **Gambia**, Independence Medal 1981; **Namibia**, Independence Medal, 1990; Independence Medal 1990, Bronze star issue, with '0001' engraved to suspension bar, *good very fine and better (4)* £100-£140

535 **Bahamas**, Defence Force Overseas Medal, 1st issue; Defence Force Overseas Medal, 2nd issue; together with a Brunei Police Medal Polis Pingat Perkhidmatan, *good very fine (3)* £100-£140

536 **Brazil, Republic**, Order of the Southern Cross, 2nd issue, First Class set of insignia, by *La Royale, Rio de Janeiro*, comprising sash badge, 100mm including wreath suspension x 73mm, gilt and enamel, unmarked; Star, 77mm, gilt and enamel, maker's cartouché on reverse, with full sash riband and lapel rosette, in *slightly damaged* case of issue, *suspension loop on badge and one tip of point of star both slightly bent, overall very fine (2)* £300-£400

537



A superb Imperial Chinese Order of the Double Dragon

China, Empire, Order of the Double Dragon, 2nd type, Third Class, First Grade neck badge, 98mm including 'yun tou' cloud suspension x 90mm, silver, gold appliqué, and enamel, the central medallion comprising a translucent blue 'sapphire' at centre surrounded by a five petal flower pattern, a middle band with Manchu and Chinese inscriptions either side, and an outer band with ascending gold dragons to the left and right, with a small red coral stone at top surrounded by flames, and three mountains at the bottom, all mounted on an eight rayed silver star, with elaborate top 'yun tou' cloud suspension loop, unmarked, mounted for display on a bow riband, *about extremely fine, rare* £2,200-£2,600



Egypt, Kingdom, Order of the Nile, First Class set of Insignia, by *J. Lattes, Cairo*, comprising sash badge, 92mm including crown suspension x 63mm, silver, silver-gilt, and enamel, maker's name on reverse; Star, 94mm, silver, silver-gilt, and enamel, with retaining pin and two additional support hooks, maker's name and hallmarks for 1929 on reverse, with full sash riband, in case of issue, *very fine and better (2)* £800-£1,000

539 Finland, Republic, Order of the White Rose, Officer's breast badge, by *A. Tillander, Helsinki*, 41mm, silver-gilt and enamel, maker's mark and silver marks to ring, with rosette on riband; together with a small selection of miscellaneous World medals, comprising an Austrian Medal for Bravery with second award bar; an Austrian Long Service Decoration for 25 years' service; a Belgian Croix de Guerre; a Belgian Naval War Merit Cross in *Fisch, Brussels*, case of issue; a Belgian Commemorative Medal for the Great War with anchor emblem on riband; a Red Cross medal on lady's bow riband; and a group of six continental dress miniatures mounted for wear on a double braided gilt chain with fixing pins at both ends, *generally very fine (lot)* £100-£140

x 540 France, Second Empire, Mexico Expedition Medal 1862-63, by *Barre*, silver, with original embroidered riband, *good very fine* £100-£140

541 Germany, Prussia, Iron Cross 1914, Second Class breast badge (2), silver with iron centre, the suspension rings of both stamped '800' and one additionally stamped with indistinct maker's mark, *nearly very fine (2)* £60-£80

542 A German Great War Iron Cross group of three

Germany, Prussia, Iron Cross 1914, Second Class breast badge, silver with iron centre; **Saxony**, Freidrich August Medal, silver, on peace-time riband; **Germany**, Cross of Honour 1914-18, combatant's issue with swords, bronze, reverse marked 'G & S', mounted German-style as worn, *nearly very fine*

A German Great War Iron Cross group of five

Germany, Prussia, Iron Cross 1914, Second Class breast badge, silver with iron centre; **Germany**, Cross of Honour 1914-18, combatant's issue with swords, bronze, reverse marked 'ESL'; Long Service Medal, Third Class, for 12 Years' service, gilt, with outstretched winged eagle emblem on riband; Long Service Medal, Fourth Class, for 4 Years' service, silvered, with outstretched winged eagle emblem on riband; East Medal 1941-42, zinc, mounted German-style as worn, *nearly very fine (8)* £120-£160

Sold with a German Luftwaffe embroidered shoulder badge.

x 543 **An unattributed German Iron Cross group of four**

Germany, Prussia, Iron Cross 1914, Second Class breast badge, silver with iron centre, unmarked, *suspension ring detached but present*; **Germany**, Cross of Honour 1914-18, combatant's issue with swords, bronze, reverse marked 'KM&F'; **Hungary, Republic**, War Commemorative Medal 1914-18, silvered; **Ottoman Empire**, Gallipoli Star 1915, reverse stamped 'B.B. & Co.', with original retaining pin; together with the recipient's Imperial German Wound Badge in Black, stamped, all unmounted; together with the related miniature awards for all five awards, these mounted continental style on a single braid gilt chain with fixing pins at both ends, *nearly very fine and better (5)* £160-£200

544 **Germany, Federal Republic**, Order of Merit, First Class set insignia, by *Steinhauer & Lück, Lüdenscheid*, comprising sash badge, 61mm, gilt and enamel, unmarked; Star, 84mm, silver-gilt and enamel, maker's mark and silver mark on retaining pin, with full sash riband, related miniature award, and lapel rosette, in embossed case of issue, *extremely fine (2)* £300-£400

x 545 **Italy, Republic**, Commune of Milan Medal, silver, obverse showing Palazzo Marino, the reverse with the Milan coat of arms and engraved 'a Sir Robert Mayer', silver marks below, in fitted case; together with an unrelated Society of Science, Letters, and Art Silver Medal, 38mm, silver, the reverse engraved 'Miss Emily Allan, Oil Painting, Xmas 1893', *nearly extremely fine (2)* £50-£70

Sir Robert Mayer was a German-born philanthropist, businessman, and a major supporter of music and young musicians. He was born in Mannheim, Germany, on 5 June 1879, but moved to London in 1896 and became a British subject in 1902. He served in the British Army during the Great War, and in 1932 was one of the founders of the London Philharmonic Orchestra. Created a Knight Bachelor in 1939, and appointed a Companion of Honour in 1973, he was made a Knight Commander of the Royal Victorian Order 'for services to music' on his 100th birthday on 5 June 1979. He died on 9 January 1985, aged 105.

546 **Ottoman Empire**, Order of the Medjidieh, Third Class neck badge, 64mm, silver, gold appliqué, and enamel, mint mark to reverse, with short section of neck riband for display purposes, *lacking Star and Crescent suspension, otherwise very fine* £80-£100

547



Persia, Empire, Order of the Lion and Sun, Military Division, Commander's neck badge, by *Arthus Bertrand, Paris*, 78mm, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, silver mark to suspension loop, with short section of neck riband, with lapel rosette, in embossed case of issue, this lacking its insert, *about extremely fine* £140-£180

548 **Thailand, Kingdom**, Order of the White Elephant, Lady's First Class set of insignia, comprising sash badge, 93mm including crown suspension x 49mm, silver, silver-gilt, and enamel, unmarked; Star, 66mm, silver, silver-gilt, and enamel, unmarked, with full sash riband, in *slightly damaged* case of issue, *enamel damage to elephants on central medallion on both badge and star, otherwise good very fine (2)* £260-£300



A Soviet Order of Lenin group of three

Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Order of Lenin, 6th type, gold, platinum, and enamel, the reverse officially numbered '245972', with *Monetny Dvor* mint mark and riband suspension, in plastic case of issue; Order of the Red Banner, 3rd type, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, reverse officially numbered '520190, with *Monetny Dvor* mint mark and riband suspension; Order of the Red Star, 2nd type, silver and enamel, reverse officially numbered, '3442497', with *Monetny Dvor* mint mark and screw-backed suspension, *extremely fine (3)* £1,000-£1,400

Sold with the award booklet that confirms the latter two awards.

- ×550 **United States of America**, Imperial Order of the Dragon, type 2 badge, reverse impressed with membership number '439', complete with original ribbon and top suspension brooch; together with National Defence medal and Vietnam Service medal, these in boxes of issue with related ribbon bars, *the first scarce, very fine or better (3)* £100-£140

Sold with article on the Imperial Order of the Dragon by Kevin A. Beyer published in the O.M.S.A. Journal.

End of Sale



BRITANNIA MEDAL FAIR



Europe's Largest Independent Medal Bourse

•
SUNDAY 11 MAY 2025

SUNDAY 16 NOVEMBER 2025

•
9:30 AM–2 PM

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COMMISSION FORM

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA
12 MARCH 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

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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

Respected worldwide for the breadth and depth of our specialist expertise, we can connect you to a broad, deep pool of potential buyers. Over the years, we've brought together an international community of people who share our particular passion. As recognised experts, with a vast store of freely available in-house knowledge and experience, we've earned the trust of buyers across the globe.

Our fees are transparent. Unlike many other auction houses, we don't charge for collecting your lots, photography or marketing and there's no minimum lot charge.

Not surprisingly, our position as a trusted authority, with deep global reach, often leads to the achievement of higher than expected prices at auction.

Free valuation

If you're interested in selling your items and you'd like a free auction valuation, without obligation, our specialists will be happy to help. You can submit online or bring your sale item to a valuation day at our Mayfair auction house or at a regional venue. Alternatively, request a home visit.

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Be assured that the item in question has been accurately described and photographed, detailing all available information, from its provenance to its current condition. Be certain that our price estimate is fair and sensible.

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