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# ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

5 NOVEMBER 2025 AT 10 AM



FEATURED ABOVE

LOT 148

A FINE EGYPT, PENINSULA, AND WATERLOO  
CAMPAIGN GROUP OF THREE AWARDED TO  
LIEUTENANT-GENERAL J. C. BOURCHIER,  
11TH LIGHT DRAGOONS

## AUCTION

**AN AUCTION OF:**  
ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

**DATE**  
5 NOVEMBER 2025 AT 10AM

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30 AND 31 OCTOBER 10AM-4PM

**PUBLIC VIEWING**  
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# ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

WEDNESDAY 5 NOVEMBER 2025 AT 10AM

A COLLECTION OF MEDALS TO THE MIDDLESEX REGIMENT	1-80
GROUPS AND SINGLE DECORATIONS FOR GALLANTRY	81-147
CAMPAIGN GROUPS AND PAIRS	148-362
A COLLECTION OF MEDALS FOR SOUTH AFRICA 1877-79, PART 2	363-381
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WORLD ORDERS AND DECORATIONS	668-691
MILITARIA	692-700

## FORTHCOMING AUCTIONS

WEDNESDAY 3 DECEMBER 2025

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

WEDNESDAY 14 JANUARY 2026

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

WEDNESDAY 11 FEBRUARY 2026

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

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# BRITANNIA MEDAL FAIR



SUNDAY 16 NOVEMBER 2025

•  
9:30 AM–2 PM

CARISBROOKE HALL, THE VICTORY SERVICES  
CLUB 63/79 SEYMOUR STREET, LONDON W2 2HF

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**FREE ENTRY**

•  
We are pleased to announce that there continues  
to be no charge for visitors or trade stands

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Specialist Collectors, Dealers and Auctioneers  
from across the UK and beyond will be in attendance.

The event is hosted by Noonans on a not-for-profit basis  
as a service to the medal collecting community.

**The popular Britannia curry will be available from the canteen!**

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# A Collection of Medals to the Middlesex Regiment

1



**A fine Great War 'Western Front' M.C., M.M., group of five awarded to Second Lieutenant P. M. Gibson, 2nd Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, attached 17th (County of London) Battalion (Poplar and Stepney Rifles), London Regiment, late Army Service Corps, who died of wounds on 6 September 1918**

Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; Military Medal, G.V.R. (3756 L.Cpl. P. Gibson. 2/Middx: R.); 1914 Star (SS-835 Pte. P. Gibson. A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. P. M. Gibson.) *very fine (5)* *£2,400-£2,800*

M.C. *London Gazette* 11 January 1919:

'For conspicuous gallantry and initiative. When his company was in support the troops in the front line evacuated their position owing to their flanks having given way. He immediately organised a party consisting of men of three different battalions and restored the situation under a heavy bombardment.'

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

**Percy Montague Gibson** was born in Marlow, Buckinghamshire, on 8 January 1894, the sixth son of Robert and Thirza Gibson of The Hamlet, South Weald, Brentwood, Essex. The *Bucks Herald* of 9 November 1918 provided the following obituary:

'He left Marlow in July, 1908, and for some years was in the service of the Dean of Christ Church, Oxford, with whom he was in constant and friendly communication up to the time of his death. He enlisted on 8 August 1914, joining the Army Service Corps, and went to France on 25 August 1914. For bravery at Villiers-Guislans on the 14th and 15th April, 1917, he was awarded the Military Medal. He rose to the rank of Sergeant, and was given a commission in the Middlesex in April last. He also won the Military Cross on the Somme on 28 August last, and just previous to his death had received notice that he was to be appointed to the headquarters staff. He also wore the ribbon awarded to those who landed in France during the first months of the war (Mons Star), and letters received by his father from his commanding officers speak in the highest terms of his abilities as an officer.'

Transferred from the Army Service Corps to the 2nd Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, Gibson was awarded the M.M. and later appointed to a commission as Second Lieutenant in the 17th (Service) Battalion, Middlesex Regiment in the *London Gazette* of 21 March 1918; a 'Pals' Battalion, the 17th was affectionately known as the 'Football Battalion' on account of the core group of professional footballers which formed its heart. Transferred to the 5th Battalion a short while later, Gibson was decorated with the Military Cross whilst serving in the Middlesex Regiment (Special Reserve), attached 17th London Regiment. He remained on the Western Front and died on 6 September 1918 from wounds received in action on September 2. Aged 24 years, he is buried at Heilly Station Cemetery, Mericourt l'Abbe, Somme, France.

2



**A Great War 'Salonika' M.C. group of five awarded to Major N. H. B. Lyon, 3rd Battalion, Middlesex Regiment**

Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; British War and Victory Medals (Major N. H. B. Lyon); Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued; Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued, mounted as worn, *good very fine* (5) £600-£800

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

**Neville Hadley Bernard Lyon** was born on Calcutta on 11 October 1887, the son of George Kenneth Lyon, Joint Magistrate of the Darjeeling District, and brother of Admiral Sir George Hamilton D'Oyly Lyon. Educated at Bruton School in Somerset, he served as a member of Clifton Rugby Football Club from 1905-06. Appointed Adjutant in the Middlesex Regiment 18 September 1908, he was advanced Lieutenant 1 April 1911 and served with the 3rd Battalion in Salonika from 13 January 1916. Lyon was later appointed Acting Major on 3 February 1918 and was posted to Regimental Headquarters in April 1918. He was decorated with the Military Cross for his work in Salonika.

Lyon relinquished the role of Adjutant on 22 July 1922 and was appointed Court Martial Officer, Middlesex Regiment on 9 February 1923. He served during the Second World War as a Military Interviewing Officer, and died in Colchester, Essex, on 3 November 1951.

3



**A Great War 'Western Front' M.C. group of four awarded to Lieutenant H. R. Strong, 5th (Special Reserve) Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, for his gallantry during a trench raid at Arras on 26 February 1917**

Military Cross, G.V.R., the reverse engraved '2nd. Lieut. H. R. Strong. Won at Arras Feb. 26. 1917. Presented by H.M. The King May 23rd. 1917.'; 1914-15 Star (2. Lieut. H. R. Strong. Midd'x R.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. H. R. Strong.) mounted for wear, *good very fine* (4) £800-£1,000

M.C. *London Gazette* 17 April 1917:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. By his energy and coolness, he kept the bomb supply going, and finally when the enemy retired he opened rifle fire on them, inflicting a number of casualties.'

**Herbert Richard Strong** was born in Whitton, Middlesex, around 1892. Sent to the Inns of Court Officer Training Corps, he was appointed to a commission as Temporary Second Lieutenant on 19 February 1915, and subsequently joined the 11th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment as Second Lieutenant, serving with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 7 December 1915. Advanced Lieutenant in the 5th Battalion, he was decorated with the Military Cross following a highly successful trench raid on 26 February 1917. The Battalion War Diary on this date notes: '8.30 a.m.; Raiding party left our trenches, artillery barrage lifting and forming box barrage. Party returned 9.5 a.m. bringing 25 German prisoners, some 10 of whom were slightly wounded. 2/Lt. D. R. Gilfillan was killed by a German sniper, 4 other ranks were also killed... All ranks behaved splendidly and were congratulated afterwards by the G.O.C. 12th Division.'

4



**A Great War M.C. group of four awarded to Lieutenant F. G. Bower, 17th (Service) Battalion, Middlesex Regiment**

Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. F. G. Bower.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (2. Lieut. F. G. Bower. Midd'x R.) mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine (4)* £1,000-£1,400

M.C. *London Gazette* 3 June 1919.

**Frank George Bower** was born in Brixton in 1891 and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Middlesex Regiment on 24 November 1915. He served during the Great War on the Western Front from 20 March 1917 and was advanced Lieutenant in the 17th (Service) Battalion, Middlesex Regiment; a 'Pals' Battalion, the 17th was affectionately known as the 'Football Battalion' on account of the core group of professional footballers which formed its heart. He was awarded the Military Cross whilst serving with the Middlesex Regiment, attached V/5 Heavy Trench Mortar Battery.

5



**A Great War 'Western Front' M.C. group of six awarded to Captain B. T. Foss, 23rd (Service) Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, who was captured and taken Prisoner of War in the opening days of the German Spring Offensive in March 1918**

Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; British War and Victory Medals (Capt. B. T. Foss.); 1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *very fine (6)* £700-£900

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

**Barnford Theobald Foss** was born in Croydon on 8 July 1895 and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Middlesex Regiment. He served with the 23rd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 1 September 1917 and was captured and taken Prisoner of War at Biefvillers on 25 March 1918. According to British and German records, he was reported as missing in action some two days earlier and at the time of capture was suffering from a wound to the neck. Sent behind the German lines for medical care, he was later incarcerated at Minden Camp and repatriated on 29 November 1918.

Foss later returned to service with the Middlesex Regiment during the Second World War. Appointed to a temporary short service commission as Lieutenant 27 April 1939, with the honorary rank of Staff Captain, he later transferred to a permanent commission as Lieutenant on 27 April 1942.



**A Great War 'Western Front' D.C.M. group of six awarded to Company Sergeant Major C. Bishop, 8th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, later Shanghai Military Police**

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (240032 C.S. Mjr: C. Bishop. 1/8 Middx: R.); 1914-15 Star (1198. Sjt. C. Bishop. Middx. R.); British War and Victory Medals (1198. W.O. Cl.2. C. Bishop. Midd'x R.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (240032 C.S. Mjr. C. Bishop. D.C.M. 8/Midd'x R.); Shanghai Municipal Council Emergency Medal, bronze, unnamed as issued, *generally very fine* (6) *£1,400-£1,800*

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

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. When the enemy attacked he led forward a party of bombers from the reserve position, under heavy fire, drove the enemy back, and established a bombing block. He organised the supply of bombs and remained in charge of the post until he was severely wounded. He showed splendid courage and initiative.'

**Cyril Bishop** attested for the Middlesex Regiment, and served as a Sergeant in the 1/8th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 9 March 1915. Advanced Company Sergeant Major and awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal, he was awarded the Territorial Force Efficiency Medal per Army Order No. 275 of 1919. His Army Service Record later records an administrative error regarding the £20 gratuity relating to the D.C.M., stating the recipient's desire to refund any overpayment already made to him; dated 10 May 1921, it records Bishop serving at that time as: 'C.S.M., Middlesex Regiment of Honken Station, S.M.P. Shanghai, China.'



**A Great War 'Western Front' D.C.M. group of four awarded to Sergeant W. Glenie, 17th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, who was captured and taken Prisoner of War in December 1917 whilst gallantly defending a front line post with his revolver**

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (L-9107 Sjt: W. Glenie. 17/Middx: R.); 1914-15 Star (L-9107. L-Cpl. W. Glenie. Middx. R.); British War and Victory Medals (L-9107 Sjt. W. Glenie. Midd'x R.) *good very fine (4)* £800-£1,000

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

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. Leading a bombing attack, he drove back the enemy for several hundred yards, setting a magnificent example to all around him, who were inspired to the greatest efforts through his courage, endurance and splendid fighting spirit.'

**William Glenie**, a dairyman, was born in Ashford, Kent, in 1888, and attested for the Middlesex Regiment at Hounslow on 10 August 1903. Transferred to Army Reserve as Lance Corporal, he was granted permission to proceed to Queensland, Australia per S.S. *Orvieto* on 19 January 1912 for the purpose of taking up residence in that country. Called up for service upon the outbreak of the Great War, he returned to England on 19 December 1914 and was posted to duty with the 5th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment. He subsequently disembarked in France on 4 January 1915 and transferred to the 17th Battalion, being later confirmed in the rank of Sergeant on 23 August 1917, as detailed in the recipient's extensive Army Service Record.

Remaining on the Western Front throughout the late summer and autumn of 1917, Glenie's luck finally ran out on 9 December 1917 when he was taken Prisoner of War at Cambrai. Two months later, news began to reach Mrs. Glenie regarding her husband's capture, acts of gallantry in the field and official recognition by the military authorities. Eyewitness accounts of his moments before capture were subsequently passed on by Mrs. Glenie to the *East Kent Gazette*, who published a detailed column on 23 February 1918:

'Mrs. Olive Glenie, who, at present resides with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Stanton, at 4, Station-place, Sittingbourne, is overjoyed to find that he is still alive after having grave doubts for many weeks. On December 18th, last, Mrs. Glenie received a letter from Sec.-Lieut. W. R. Green, who was her husband's platoon commander. The letter was as follows:- "Dear Madam, -it is with the deepest sympathy that I inform you of a mishap to your husband, Sergt. Glenie. He was in charge of a post which was rushed by the Boche. Your husband refused to leave and continued fighting. When last seen he was wounded and still firing his revolver at the enemy..." At the beginning of this month, while news of the missing man was still to arrive, Mrs. Glenie received notice from the General Commanding the 2nd Division, that the gallantry and bravery on the occasion of his capture had been noted, and that he had been recommended for honours. Then came the official notice that Sergt. Glenie had been granted the Military Medal [*sic*].'

Sent to Giessen camp suffering from a gunshot wound to the hand, Glenie's Army Service Record contains a letter from his concerned wife detailing German attempts to put him to work at a railway station. She adds in her correspondence to the military authorities: 'Please send & confirm his rank to Germany, it would spare him unnecessary pain'. Glenie survived his incarceration in Germany and was repatriated back home to his wife in England. Decorated with the Distinguished Conduct Medal he was discharged due to wounds on 29 August 1919.



**A fine Great War Western Front' M.M. and Second Award Bar awarded to Acting Lance Sergeant H. Wylder, 2nd Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, who was killed in action on 24 April 1918**

Military Medal, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar (7873 L.Cpl. H. Wylder. 2/Middx. R.) *extremely fine*

£600-£800

M.M. *London Gazette* 17 September 1917.

M.M. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 12 December 1917.

**Henry Wylder** was born in Fulham on 21 August 1879 and attested for the Middlesex Regiment. He served initially with the 13th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 1 September 1915, later transferring to the 2nd Battalion, and was advanced Corporal. Awarded the Military Medal and a Second Award Bar, he was recorded as wounded in the *Weekly Casualty List (War Office and Air Ministry)* of 2 October 1917. He later returned to the front line trenches on the Western Front and was killed in action during the German Spring Offensive. The Battalion War Diary describes the scene:

'After an intense bombardment, the enemy infantry and tanks attacked east and south east of Villers Bretonneux, which was captured after most severe fighting. The enemy established himself in the east end of the Bois d'Arquenne.'

Wylder is buried at Crucifix Corner Cemetery, Villers-Bretonneux, France.

**9 An unusual Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of four awarded to Private F. Barnes, 1st Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, who was gazetted for the Military Medal whilst being on the run in Kent as an Army deserter**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (5180 Pte. F. Barnes. 1/Middx. R.); 1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (3-5180 Pte. F. Barnes. 1/Middx. R.); British War and Victory Medals (3-5180 Pte. F. Barnes. Midd'x R.) *polished to high relief, nearly very fine (4)*

£260-£300

M.M. *London Gazette* 11 October 1916.

**Frederick Barnes** was born in Islington in 1889 and enlisted at Perham Down for the Middlesex Regiment on 1 August 1908. Posted to the 1st Battalion as Private, he served during the Great War on the Western Front from 14 September 1914 and was awarded the Military Medal for bravery in the field during the Battle of the Somme. Transferred to the 5th (Special Reserve) Battalion, initially on home defence duties and later to provide reinforcements to fighting battalions, Barnes caught the attention of the *Police Gazette* on 14 November 1916. Listed under 'Deserters and Absentees from His Majesty's Service', Barnes was reported as having deserted at Chatham on 30 September 1916, the gazette noting 'scar left wrist' as an identifying feature.

Apprehended and transferred to the 23rd Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, Barnes likely returned to the Western Front. He was later sent to the depot, and was discharged on 4 September 1918 in consequence of sickness, being awarded a Silver War Badge.

**10 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of four awarded to Corporal J. Solomons, 2nd Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, who died of wounds received during the Battle of the Somme on 31 October 1916**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (6356 Cpl. J. Solomons. 2/Middx. R.); 1914-15 Star (G-6356. Pte. J. Solomons. Middx. R.); British War and Victory Medals (G-6356 Cpl. J. Solomons. Midd'x R.) *minor edge bruise to MM, otherwise extremely fine (4)*

£260-£300

M.M. *London Gazette* 6 January 1917.

**Judah Solomons** attested for the Middlesex Regiment and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 11 January 1915. Attached to 'D' Company, and promoted Corporal, he died of wounds received during the Battle of the Somme on 31 October 1916 and is buried at Etaples Military Cemetery, France, his headstone bearing the Star of David in homage to his Jewish faith.

**11 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of four awarded to Sergeant W. Tack, 7th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, later Captain, 10th (County of London) Battalion (Hackney Rifles), London Regiment**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (200024 Sjt: W. Tack. 1/7 Midd'x: R.-T.F.); 1914-15 Star (1050 L. Sjt. W. Tack. Midd'x R.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. W. Tack.) *the Star lightly gilded, generally very fine (4)* £280-£340

M.M. *London Gazette* 18 June 1917.

**William Tack** attested for the Middlesex Regiment and with the 1/7th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front as a Lance-Sergeant from 12 March 1915. Serving as part of 23rd Brigade, 8th Division, the regiment fought at the Battle of Aubers and the action of Bois Grenier. Transferred to the Somme, the 7th Battalion took part in the diversionary attack at Gommecourt on 1 July 1916, followed by the Battles of Ginchy and Flers-Courcelette. Appointed to a commission in the London Regiment on 30 October 1917, Tack ended his campaign as a Captain in the 10th Battalion, London Regiment.

**12 A Great War 'Battle of the Somme' M.M. awarded to Lance-Corporal W. J. Kingham, 7th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, who was killed in action on 16 September 1916**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (1747 Pte. W. J. Kingham. 1/7 Middx: R.-T.F.) *extremely fine* £240-£280

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

**William James Kingham** was born in Tottenham around 1892 and enlisted in the 7th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment on 18 February 1913. Initially sent on annual training to Eastbourne, he was posted to France 12 March 1915 and was advanced Lance Corporal on 29 June 1916. Heavily engaged during the Battle of the Somme, Kingham was killed in action on 16 September 1916. He has no known grave and is commemorated upon the Thiepval Memorial, France.

**13 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of three awarded to Private I. J. W. Stone, 7th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, late Northumberland Fusiliers**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (235124 Pte. I. W. Stone. 7/Midd'x R.); British War and Victory Medals (241288 Pte. I. J. W. Stone. North'd Fus.) mounted court-style for display, *good very fine (3)* £240-£280

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

**Isaac J. Walter Stone**, a resident of Marchay, initially served as Private in the 1/5th Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers. Transferring to the 1/7th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, he was awarded the Military Medal for bravery in the field during the Hundred Day's Offensive when his regiment participated in the Battle of Albert and repeated attempts to breach the Hindenburg Line. The recipient's *MIC* confirms entitlement to a pair only.

**14 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of three awarded to Private F. Raby, 8th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (G-27310 Pte. F. Raby. 1/8 Middx: R.-T.F.); British War and Victory Medals (G.27310 Pte. F. Raby. Midd'x R.) *very fine (3)* £240-£280

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

**Frank Raby**, a native of Paddington, served during the Great War as a Private in the 1/8th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment. His Battalion witnessed heavy fighting at the Battles of Arras and Langemarck in 1917, spending the late autumn pursuing the Germans towards the Hindenburg Line. Awarded the Military Medal for bravery in the field, Raby subsequently transferred to the 21st Battalion.

**15 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of three awarded to Lance-Corporal H. Jennings, 12th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, who died at home on 21 February 1919**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (29210 L.Cpl. H. Jennings. 12/Midd'x: R.); British War and Victory Medals (G-29210 Cpl. H. Jennings. Midd'x R.) *minor contact marks to MM, nearly extremely fine (3)* £240-£280

M.M. *London Gazette* 17 April 1917.

**Herbert Jennings** was awarded the Military Medal whilst serving with the 12th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment in France. The *Sevenoaks Chronicle and Kentish Advertiser* were quick to publish news of his gallantry [three weeks prior to the award being gazetted] on 23 March 1917: 'Corpl. Jennings. Hearty congratulations to Corporal H. Jennings, who has been awarded the Military Medal for rescuing wounded comrades under heavy shell fire. Corporal Jennings, who had for some five years been in the employ of Mr. C. Wayte, resides with his wife and family at Mount Pleasant, and joined the 12th Middlesex in May last, and was sent to France in February.'

Jennings returned to Kent following the cessation of hostilities but died on 21 February 1919. His wife Edith later claimed a widow's pension, her address at the time confirmed as 1 Mount Pleasant, Edenbridge, Kent.



*Three: Paymaster M. Matthews, 57th (West Middlesex) Regiment of Foot*

Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (M. Matthews 57th. Regt.) officially impressed naming; Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue (M. Mathews. 57. Regt.) contemporarily engraved naming, plugged and fitted with an IGS-style suspension; New Zealand 1845-66, reverse dated 1861 to 1866 (Pay Mr. Mark Matthews, 57th. Regt.) all mounted from attractive contemporary silver triple three-pronged buckle suspension bar, *edge bruise to Crimea, otherwise good very fine and better (3)* £600-£800

**Mark Matthews** served in the Crimea as Paymaster in the 57th Regiment of Foot, and is confirmed on the nominal roll as entitled to the clasp Sebastopol. He later served in New Zealand for six years and five months in the same rank under the Captaincy of C. M. Clarke, 57th Regiment of Foot.

**17** *Three: Colour Sergeant H. McCumaskey, 77th (East Middlesex) Regiment of Foot, who served over 40 years in the Army*

Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol (H. Mc.Comiskey, Color. Serjt. 77. Foot.) depot impressed naming; Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed as issued, plugged and fitted with a Crimea-style suspension; Army Meritorious Service Medal, V.R. (Cr. Sgt. H. Mc.Cumaskey. 77th. Foot.) all mounted from contemporary matching 2 pronged riband buckles, *edge bruising and contact marks to the Crimea pair, these nearly very fine; the MSM nearly extremely fine (3)* £600-£800

**Hugh McCumaskey**, a butcher, was born in Downpatrick, Ireland, around 1824, and attested for the 77th (East Middlesex) Regiment of Foot at Belfast on 2 August 1842. Advanced Corporal on 13 February 1848 and Sergeant on 21 April 1851, he witnessed extensive service overseas including 3 years and 3 months in the West Indies and North America, and a further 2 years and 4 months in the Crimea and Mediterranean. Transferred to New South Wales and the East Indies from 16 April 1858 to 25 July 1863, he was discharged to pension from the 2nd Battalion of Horse Guards after 21 years with the Colours; the recipient's Army Service Record later confirms that he went on to render 'exemplary' service with the 1st Volunteer Battalion, Worcester Regiment from 12 August 1863 to 9 December 1885, by which time McCumaskey would have been in his 60's.



*Three:* **Quartermaster Sergeant J. Woolliscroft, 57th (West Middlesex) Regiment of Foot**

New Zealand 1845-66, reverse dated 1861 to 1866 (428 Corpl. Josph. Wollescroft. 57th. Regt.) *number very feint*; Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (428. Qr. Mr. Sgt. J. Woolliscroft, 57th. Foot); Army Meritorious Service Medal, V.R. (Q. M. Sejt. J. Woolliscroft. 57: Foot) mounted court-style for wear, *good very fine (3)* *£800-£1,000*

**Joseph Woolliscroft** was born in Manchester in 1841 and witnessed initial service as a Private with the 57th Regiment of Foot in the East Indies. Advanced Corporal, he served 6 years in New Zealand during the New Zealand Wars and was later transferred with the regiment to Ceylon. Appointed Colour Sergeant at Fort Tregantle, Ireland in 1871, he was awarded the Army Meritorious Service Medal and discharged from the 57th Foot to pension on 17 December 1878.

**19** *Pair:* **Colour Sergeant H. Burton, 57th (West Middlesex) Regiment of Foot, later North Yorkshire Rifle Volunteers**

New Zealand 1845-66, reverse dated 1861 to 1866 (2399 Corpl. Hy. Burton, 57th. Regt.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (2399 Cr. Sergt. Henry Burton 57th. Foot.) *suspension claw re-affixed on latter, edge bruising and light contact marks, polished, good fine and better (2)* *£300-£400*

**Henry Burton**, a framework knitter, was born in Hanckley, Leicestershire, around 1832, and enlisted in the 57th Regiment of Foot as Private on 21 August 1851. Posted to Corfu, the Crimea (Medal and 3 clasps) and Malta, he was promoted Corporal 4 August 1854 and Sergeant 13 April 1855. Reduced for drunkenness 6 February 1861, he re-engaged in New Zealand for 11 years on 7 November 1861 and was restored as Sergeant 1 April 1868. Advanced Colour Sergeant the following year, he transferred to the 6th Battalion, North Yorkshire Rifle Volunteers on 17 June 1870 and was discharged at Kinsale on 2 September 1872 upon termination of his second period of engagement.



**Three: Lieutenant-Colonel G. R. Rushbrooke, Middlesex Regiment, late Royal East Middlesex Militia**

South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (Lieut. G. R. Rushbrooke. R.E. Mid: Mil.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (Lt. Col. G. R. Rushbrooke. Middx Rgt.) engraved naming; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Lt. Col. G. R. Rushbrooke. Middx. Rgt.) engraved naming, mounted from a contemporary wearing bar, *good very fine* (3) £1,200-£1,600

**Gerard Robert Rushbrooke** was born in the Parish of St. Mary, Bury St. Edmunds, in 1859, the fifth child of William H. Rushbrooke, Mayor of Bury St. Edmunds and Lieutenant in the Royal Navy. Appointed Second Lieutenant in the Royal East Middlesex Militia on 30 July 1877, he was advanced Lieutenant 24 July 1878 and served in South Africa during the Anglo-Zulu War of 1879. Returned home per the steamship *Warwick Castle*, the passenger list adds: 'Lieut. Rushbrooke, attached to 24th Regt.'

Appointed Captain on 30 April 1881 and Honorary Lieutenant Colonel on 28 April 1899, Rushbrooke went with the 6th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment to South Africa in February 1900 as second in command under Colonel George Helme; disembarking at Cape Town 16 March 1900, the 25 officers and 512 other ranks of the 6th Middlesex were immediately sent to Piquetberg Road to prevent the North Western Rebellion from spreading south into Cape Colony. When the crisis was over, the battalion moved to Green Point, Cape Town, on 29 May 1900 to guard the Boer prisoners of war being held there. Later, detachments were sent to Karoo Point, Gydo Pass, Wellington, Porterville, Waterfall and Brede River bridges to guard lines of communication and sites of strategic importance. It was at about this time that Rushbrooke was listed in the *Morning Leader* on 15 November 1900, having been 'discharged to duty from hospital.'

Returned to barracks at Mill Hill, Rushbrooke took his retirement in August 1908. He died a short time later on 29 March 1911 at Cosford House, Surrey, and was buried with military honours at Thursley, his funeral being attended by Viscount and Vicountess Colville and led by pallbearers of the 6th Middlesex Regiment.

**21 Pair: Colour Sergeant M. Shaughnessy, Middlesex Regiment**

South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (1004 Corpl. M. Shaughnessy 57th F--t); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (1700 Cr. Sergt. M. Shaughnessy. Midd'x. R.) mounted court-style for wear, *heavy contact marks to first that has partially obscuring naming, this fair to good fine, the LS&GC very fine* (2) £400-£500

**Michael Shaughnessy** was born in Oldham, Lancashire, around 1854, and attested for the 57th Regiment of Foot at Manchester on 11 February 1868, aged 14 years and 3 months. Appointed Drummer on 24 November 1868, and Corporal on 4 October 1878, he witnessed overseas service in Ceylon and South Africa from 20 February 1879 to 20 October 1879. Returned to barracks at Netley and Hounslow, he was advanced Colour Sergeant 11 February 1889 and took his discharge from the 4th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment after 31 years and 13 days' service on 23 February 1899.

**22 Six: Captain A. G. Andrews, Middlesex Regiment, who was Mentioned in Despatches during the Boer War**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (2323 Sgt. A. Andrews. Middx. Regt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (2323 Clr.:Serjt: A. G. Andrews. Middlesex Regt.); 1914-15 Star (G-1169. S.Mjr. A. G. Andrews. Middx. R.); British War and Victory Medals (G-1169 W.O.C.I.1. A. G. Andrews. Midd'x R.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (2323 Clr: Sjt: A. G. Andrews. Middx: Regt.) *heavy wear and contact marks the pre-Great War medals, these fair; the Great War trio very fine* (6) £160-£200

**Alfred George Andrews** was born in Pimlico in 1869 and attested for the Middlesex Regiment at Hounslow on 8 December 1887. Posted to the 2nd Battalion, Andrews served in South Africa from 20 October 1899 to 15 February 1903, and was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 29 July 1902). Awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal with gratuity in April 1906, he served during the Great War as a Sergeant Major on the Western Front from 1 September 1915, and was appointed to a commission in the Middlesex Regiment on 10 July 1916. Posted to the Eastern Command Labour Centre as Captain, it appears that he spent the remainder of the Great War on home service.

**23 Three: Colour Sergeant S. H. Vivian, Middlesex Regiment**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (631 C. Sgt. S. H. Vivian. Middx: Regt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (631 Clr: Serjt: S. H. Vivian. Middx: Regt.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (631 Colour Sergeant S. H. Vivian. Middx: Regt.) *the LS&GC renamed; minor scratch to obverse of QSA, generally very fine and better (3)* £160-£200

**Sydney H. Vivian**, a plumber, was born in Buckinghamshire in 1864, and attested for the Middlesex Regiment on 19 February 1883. Initially posted to Guernsey and Alderney, he landed in India 5 April 1884 and served at Secunderabad, Mhow and Quetta - where he re-engaged for a second term of service with the Middlesex Regiment on 28 June 1892. Advanced Colour Sergeant 21 June 1898, he served in South Africa with the 5th Battalion from 19 February 1900 to 2 July 1901, and again from 22 February 1902 to 18 September 1902. He was discharged on 18 February 1904.

**24 Four: Sergeant J. Pring, Middlesex Regiment**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (5673 Pte. J. Pring. Middlesex Regt.); 1914-15 Star (L-5673 Sjt. J. Pring, Middx. R.); British War and Victory Medals (L-5673 Sjt. J. Pring. Midd'x R.); together with a Memorial Plaque (Joseph Pring) *old polish residue to plaque, otherwise nearly extremely fine and better (5)* £180-£220

**Joseph Pring** served in South Africa during the Boer War as Private in the 2nd Battalion, Middlesex Regiment. He later disembarked in France with the 12th Battalion as Sergeant on 24 July 1915, the recipient's *MIC* confirming that he was later discharged.

*Note:* Pring appears to have survived the Great War, and according to the Commonwealth War Graves Commission Roll of Honour the only Joseph Pring to have died in service in the war was 9446 Cpl. Joseph Pring of the 2nd Battalion, Welsh Regiment, who died on 31 October 1914. However, it is possible that he died later, with his death being attributed to the tribulations of War, and it is not unknown in such circumstances for the recipient's family to have been issued with a Memorial Plaque.

**25 Pair: Sergeant H. Twigg, Middlesex Regiment**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek, *unofficial rivets between first and second clasps (4643 Cpl. H. Twigg. Middlesex Regt.) initial officially corrected*; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4643 Serjt: H. Twigg. Middlesex Regt.) *light contact marks, nearly very fine (2)* £120-£160

**H. Twigg** served during the Boer War with the 2nd Battalion, Middlesex Regiment. He was later awarded a Long Service and Good Conduct Medal with gratuity in October 1912, whilst serving as Sergeant Cook.

**26 Four: Sergeant W. F. Whittaker, Middlesex Regiment**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Cape Colony, South Africa 1901, *unofficial rivets between second, third, and fourth clasps (3265 Cpl. J. [sic] Whittaker. Middlesex Regt.)*; British War and Victory Medals (1287 Sgt. W. F. Whittaker. Midd'x R.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (3265 Sjt: W. F. Whittaker. Middx: Regt.) *light contact marks, and minor edge bruise to LS&GC, otherwise nearly very fine and better (4)* £140-£180

**William Frederick Whittaker** was born in Bethnal Green in 1871 and enlisted in the Middlesex Regiment at Hounslow on 13 June 1891. Posted as Private to the 1st Battalion, he served in Ireland at Kilkenny and Waterford before being sent to India in 1894. Discharged as Corporal 13 June 1898, he was soon recalled to Army Service 13 November 1899 and witnessed active service with the 2nd Battalion during the Boer War from 2 December 1899 to 12 February 1901. Transferring to the 6th Battalion (General Staff), Whittaker was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1911 and served during the Great War overseas from 1916 as Sergeant in the Middlesex Regiment and Labour Corps.

**27 Pair: Corporal C. W. Oakden, Middlesex Regiment, who was wounded in action at Spion Kop on 24 January 1900**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek, *left hand rivet 'popped' between third and fourth clasps (2820 Pte. C. Oakden. Middlesex Regt.)*; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (2820 Corpl: C. Oakden. Middlesex Regt.) *minor contact marks to KSA, good very fine and better (2)* £200-£240

**Charles Walter Oakden** was born in Pimlico in 1872 and attested for the Middlesex Regiment at Hounslow on 22 January 1890. Posted to the East Indies with the 2nd Battalion from 18 September 1891 to 20 January 1898, Oakden was later recalled from Army Reserve and fought in South Africa from 2 December 1899 to 29 July 1903. The official casualty roll notes that he was wounded during this time at Spion Kop on 24 January 1900, when the 2nd Battalion suffered heavily; approximately 3 officers and 20 men were killed, with a further 5 officers and 60 men wounded. Furthermore, two men were later recommended for the Distinguished Conduct Medal for very exceptional gallantry.

**28 Three: Lance Corporal S. Price, Middlesex Regiment**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Kimberley, Transvaal, Laing's Nek, Cape Colony, *unofficial rivets between clasps, with top lugs of the CC clasp removed (3098 Pte. S. Price. Middx: Regt.)*; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902, *top lugs removed (3098 Pte. S. Price. Middlesex Regt.)*; Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (3098 L.Cpl. S. Price. Middx: Regt.) *heavy contact marks, generally fine (3)* £160-£200

**S. Price** served during the Boer War with the 2nd Battalion, Middlesex Regiment and is confirmed upon the roll as entitled to the Q.S.A. medal with 6 clasps. Advanced Lance Corporal, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal with gratuity in April 1910.

**29** *Pair: Private A. S. Bevans, Middlesex Regiment, later Metropolitan Police*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902, *unofficial rivets between state and date clasps* (8427 Pte. A. S. Bevans. Vol: Coy. Middx: Regt.); Coronation 1911, Metropolitan Police (P.C. A. Bevans.) mounted court-style for wear, *minor edge bruising, very fine* (2) £120-£160

**Alfred Sidney Bevans** was born in Wood Green, London, on 31 May 1882, and attested for the Middlesex Regiment at Hornsey on 12 March 1901. Posted to the 2nd Battalion, he served in South Africa from 1 April 1901 to 24 June 1902, and was discharged upon termination of engagement 3 July 1902. He later served as a Police Constable with the Metropolitan Police and is recorded in 1939 as a retired Constable living in St. Austell, Cornwall. He died at Bodmin in 1967.

**30** *Pair: Private W. Butler, Middlesex Regiment*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (2852 Pte. W. Butler, Middlesex Regt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (2852 Pte. W. Butler, Middlesex Regt.) *edge bruising and contact marks, better than good fine* (2) £120-£160

**William Butler** was born in Lambeth in 1871 and attested for the Middlesex Regiment at Hounslow on 20 March 1890. He served with the 2nd Battalion in East India from 21 February 1891 to 20 January 1898, and later witnessed active service in South Africa during the Boer War from 2 December 1899 to 29 July 1902. Discharged from 'D' Company, 2nd Middlesex Regiment two days later, he likely resumed civilian employment as a labourer.

**31** *Four: Private T. Foster, Middlesex Regiment*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902, *unofficial rivets between state and date clasps* (8356 Pte. T. Foster. Vol: Coy. Middx: Regt.); 1914-15 Star (G-1157. Pte. T. Foster, Middx. R.); British War and Victory Medals (G-1157 Pte. T. Foster. Midd'x R.) mounted court-style for wear, *good very fine* (4) £140-£180

**Thomas Foster** was born in Enfield in 1879, and served during the Boer War as a Private in the 2nd Volunteer Service Company, Middlesex Regiment, attached 2nd Battalion, Middlesex Regiment. He later re-engaged at Wood Green on 7 September 1914 and served as a Private in the 13th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment from 12 September 1914. Posted to France from 1 September 1915 to 14 February 1916, he returned to the Western Front during the Battle of the Somme and was subsequently transferred to Divisional Headquarters, 24th Division, on 31 August 1917. Foster survived the Great War and returned home to New Southgate in 1919.

**32** *Pair: Private A. E. Halfacre, Middlesex Regiment*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek, Cape Colony, *unofficial rivets between fifth and sixth clasps* (4919 Pte. A. Halfacre. Middx: Regt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4919 Pte. A. Halfacre. Middx: Regt.) *light contact marks, nearly very fine* (2) £140-£180

**Alfred E. Halfacre**, a labourer, was born in Pimlico and enlisted in the Middlesex Regiment on 3 July 1896. He served with the 2nd Battalion during the Boer War and is confirmed upon the roll as entitled to the Q.S.A. with 6 clasps. He later transferred to the 6th Battalion and died in service at Mill Hill barracks on 22 February 1910.

**33** *Pair: Private E. F. Hall, Middlesex Regiment*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Tugela Heights, Transvaal, Cape Colony, *the second (TH) clasp a tailor's copy* (2997 Pte. E. Hall. Middx: Regt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (2997 Pte. E. F. Hall. Middlesex Regt.) mounted court-style for wear, *contact marks, nearly very fine* (2) £140-£180

**Ernest Ferdinand Hall** was born in Stepney in 1872, and attested for the Middlesex Regiment at Shorncliffe on 29 July 1890. Appointed Lance Corporal in the 1st Battalion 18 November 1893, he witnessed initial overseas service at Gibraltar, before reverting to Private and serving with the 2nd Battalion in South Africa from 2 December 1899 to 9 September 1902. He later took civilian employment as a postman and re-attested for the R.E. Postal Section as Pioneer on 13 November 1915. Discharged to the Reserve on 14 November 1919, Hall died on 10 March 1943 at St. Michael's Hospital, Braintree, Essex, following a cerebral hemorrhage.

**34** *Three: Private F. Webber, Middlesex Regiment, later East Surrey Regiment, who was captured on the Western Front during the German Spring Offensive in April 1918*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek, *unofficial rivets between first and second clasps* (5338 Pte. F. Webber. Middlesex Regt.); British War and Victory Medals (204090 Pte. F. Webber. E. Surr. R.) *the VM a privately engraved replacement, light contact marks to QSA, very fine* (3) £120-£160

**Frank Webber** was born in Islington in 1879 and attested for the Middlesex Regiment at Hounslow on 25 February 1898. He served in South Africa with the 2nd Battalion from 2 December 1899 to 15 February 1903, and was discharged on 24 February 1914 after 16 years' service with the Colours. He later fought in France from 26 September 1917 with the 13th Battalion, East Surrey Regiment, and was taken Prisoner of War on 9 April 1918. Repatriated on 28 December 1918, he died in consequence of pulmonary tuberculosis on 6 October 1922.

35 *Family Group:***Three: Private A. Wheeler, Middlesex Regiment**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1902, *unofficial rivets between state and date clasps* (6804 Pte. A. Wheeler. Midd'x Regt.); British War and Victory Medals (L.6804 Pte. A. Wheeler. Midd'x R.) *edge bruising to QSA, otherwise good very fine*

**Four: Drummer A. J. Wheeler, Middlesex Regiment**

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, unnamed as issued, *good very fine* (7) £160-£200

**Alfred Wheeler** witnessed active service in South Africa with the 3rd Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, and later fought with the 20th Battalion during the Great War; the recipient's *MIC* confirms entitlement to the BWM and VM only.

Sold with a fine hallmarked silver boxing medallion with top ring suspension, engraved to reverse 'Novices 1934-35 Q.Coy. Dmr Wheeler. Light Wt.'; a small bronze medallion with top ring suspension, 2nd Battalion, Middlesex Regt., engraved to reverse 'Novices boxing tournament. Aug. 1928. Boys Mosquito Weight Winner. Boy A. Wheeler "H.Q." Wing'; a small hallmarked silver and enamel 2nd Battalion Duke of Cambridge's Own, Middlesex Regiment medallion, unnamed; a National Safety First 5 Years' Drivers Award, clasps 1930, 1931, silver, engraved to reverse 'A. J. Wheeler'; and a gilt-bronze and red enamel London Safety First Meritorious Service Medal, engraved to reverse 'A. J. Wheeler.'

36 *Pair: Private L. H. Wick, Middlesex Regiment*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Transvaal, Orange Free State, Cape Colony, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902, *unofficial rivets between clasps* (8353 Pte. L. H. Wick. Vol. Coy. Middx: Regt.); Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue, 2 clasps, The Great War 1914-18, Long Service 1929 (Sergt. Leonard H. Wick) mounted court-style for wear, *light contact marks, nearly very fine* (2) £140-£180

**Leonard Hugh Wick** was born in Hertfordshire in 1878, and attested for the Middlesex Regiment at Hornsey on 23 February 1901. Posted to South Africa from 1 April 1901 to 24 June 1902, he was discharged upon termination of engagement 3 July 1902. Wick later took employment as a Special Constable in London, and is recorded in 1911 as a married gas and hot water fitter living at 13 Salisbury Road, Walthamstow.

37 *Three: Private A. Higham, 1st Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 9 November 1914*

1914 Star (L-11932 Pte. A. Higham. 1/Middx: R.); British War and Victory Medals (L-11932 Pte. A. Higham. Midd'x R.); Memorial Plaque (Albert Higham) in original card envelope; together with a Middlesex Regiment cap badge, *very fine* (4) £160-£200

**Albert Higham** was born in Islington in 1889 and enlisted in the Middlesex Regiment at Mill Hill on 28 September 1907. Posted to Aden in 1913, he later passed a class of instruction on the Maxim Gun 29 October 1913, and served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 11 August 1914. Initially deployed as Lines of Communication troops, the men were soon heavily engaged in the front line against German forces; struck in the head by a bullet or shrapnel, Higham was evacuated to No. 2 Clearing Hospital at Bailleul. He died of his wounds on 9 November 1914, and is buried in Trois Arbres Cemetery, Steenwerck, France.

38 *Four: Captain S. C. Buckland, Middlesex Regiment, who was wounded in action on the Western Front in 1915*

1914-15 Star (Capt: S. C. Buckland. Middx: R.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. S. C. Buckland.); Territorial Decoration, G.V.R., silver and silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1919, with integral top riband bar, mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine* (4) £240-£280

**Sidney Crawford Buckland** was born in Margate, Kent, on 28 June 1869. He passed the examination for Professional Associateship as a Chartered Surveyor (*Building News* 24 April 1891, refers), and was appointed to a commission as Second Lieutenant in the 2nd Volunteer Battalion of the Middlesex Regiment on 26 February 1896. Advanced Captain 22 April 1911, he is recorded in the *Staines & Ashford News* as being posted with the 8th Middlesex Regiment (T.A.) to Gibraltar upon the outbreak of the Great War:

'From Gibraltar he went to France, was wounded, and came home in September 1915. He remained a member of the regiment for some years afterwards. Long associated with the Territorial Army, on whose behalf he did a great deal of work, he was largely responsible for the founding of the Territorial Army drill hall at Staines.'

Buckland was subsequently awarded the Territorial Decoration in the *London Gazette* of 4 November 1919. He later became senior partner of the firm Buckland & Sons, auctioneers and estate agents, of Windsor, Slough, Reading and London. Elected a Justice of the Peace for the County of Middlesex in 1935, he became a much respected member of the Feltham Bench of magistrates. From 1941-42 he served as Chairman and Magistrate at Feltham Police Court, his time being heavily devoted to cases involving burglary from properties damaged during the Blitz. A sometime President of the Ashford Conservative Association, Buckland died at 52 Ford Bridge Road, Ashford, on 28 January 1950.

- 39 **Three: Captain and Adjutant M. J. A. Foley, Middlesex Regiment, who was killed in action at Gallipoli on 10 August 1915**  
 1914-15 Star (Capt. M. J. A. Foley. Midd'x R.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. M. J. A. Foley.); Memorial Plaque (Michael James Aloysius Foley) *extremely fine (4)* £300-£400

**Michael James Aloysius Foley** was born in Penang, Malaysian Straits Settlements, in 1882, the son of William James Foley. Educated at La Salle School and St. Xavier's School, he read history at Emmanuel College, Cambridge and later worked as a teacher in Camberwell. Appointed Second Lieutenant, for service with the Wilson's School Contingent, Junior Division, Officer's Training Corps, on 17 May 1910, he was posted Second Lieutenant with Seniority, 10th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, on 28 October 1914.

Disembarked at Gallipoli on 18 July 1915 with the 10th Middlesex Regiment (Territorial Force), Foley was killed whilst attempting to capture the Anafarta Spur; advancing at dawn across a salt lake to join the firing line at Chocolate Hill, the men of the Middlesex Regiment were struck down by a hail of heavy shelling, machine-gun and rifle fire. A second assault was ordered for 16.30hrs, but two companies of the 2/10th failed to advance any further than 500 yards before discovering that they were unsupported and vulnerable to Turkish counter-attack. The men fell back and were later forced to dig in until relieved three days later.

Foley has no known grave and is commemorated upon the Helles Memorial, Turkey.

- 40 **Five: Company Quartermaster Sergeant W. A. Roberts, Middlesex Regiment**  
 1914-15 Star (995 C.Q.M. Sjt. W. A. Roberts. Midd'x R.); British War and Victory Medals (995 C. Sjt. W. A. Roberts. Midd'x R.); Defence Medal; Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (204388 C.Q.M. Sjt. W. A. Roberts. 8/Midd'x R.) *good very fine and better (5)* £140-£180

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

**William Andrew Roberts**, a native of Southall, Middlesex, served as a Colour Sergeant in the 8th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, during the Great War on the Western Front from 9 March 1915. Advanced Company Quartermaster Sergeant, he was demobilised upon the cessation of hostilities and awarded an Immediate Meritorious Service Medal in the 'Peace Gazette' of 1919 for meritorious service in France.

- 41 **Three: Acting Corporal G. A. Elliott, Middlesex Regiment, later East Surrey Regiment**  
 British War and Victory Medals (29441 A.Cpl. G. A. Elliot [*sic*]. Midd'x R.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (25304 Pte.-A.Cpl. -G. A. Elliott. 12/E. Surr: R.) *extremely fine (3)* £100-£140

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

**George Alfred Elliott** enlisted in the Middlesex Regiment at Mill Hill on 10 December 1915. Initially sent to Mill Hill Barracks on 1 June 1916, he joined the British Expeditionary Force in France on 27 September 1916. Transferred to the 12th Battalion, East Surrey Regiment on 13 October 1916, he was raised Acting Corporal 12 January 1918 and later served as part of the Army of Occupation in Germany; the recipient's Army Service Record confirms receipt of the M.S.M. whilst on home leave between 5-23 May 1919, noting his address as 13 Chedington Road, Upper Edmonton, London, N.18.

Sold with the recipient's riband bar and a pair of Middlesex Regiment brass shoulder titles.

- 42 **Four: Acting Lance-Corporal S. C. Harrison, Middlesex Regiment**  
 British War and Victory Medals (265100 Pte. S. C. Harrison. Midd'x R.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (890 Pte. S. C. Harrison. Midd'x R.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (265100 Pte. -A.L. Cpl.- S. C. Harrison. 9-Midd'x R.) *patches of staining to VM, generally very fine (4)* £140-£180

**Sydney Cecil Harrison** served with the 1/9th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment during the Great War.

- 43 **Pair: Private W. Barrett, Middlesex Regiment, who was killed in action during the Battle of Passchendaele on 20 June 1917**  
 British War and Victory Medals (204456 Pte. W. Barrett. Midd'x R.); Memorial Plaque (William Barrett) *extremely fine (3)* £120-£160

**William Barrett**, a shoe finisher, was born at Towcester, Northamptonshire, around 1887, and attested for the Middlesex Regiment on 19 February 1917. Posted to the Western Front with the 13th Battalion on 26 May 1917, he was killed in action at the Battle of Passchendaele on 20 June 1917. He has no known grave and is commemorated upon the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial., Belgium.

Sold with a fine postcard photograph of the recipient.

- 44 **Pair: Private E. C. Makeham, 13th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 11 October 1918**  
 British War and Victory Medals (6348 Pte. E. Makeham. Midd'x R.); Memorial Plaque (Ernest Charles Makeham); Memorial Scroll 'Pte. Ernest Charles Makeham, Middlesex Regt.', all mounted for display alongside a portrait photograph of the recipient and a Middlesex Regiment cap badge, and housed in a large glazed display frame measuring 790mm x 450mm, *extremely fine (3)* £120-£160

**Ernest Charles Makeham** was born in Starch Green, Middlesex, and attested for the Middlesex Regiment at Acton, Middlesex. He served with the 13th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front post-1916, and was killed in action on 11 October 1918. He is buried in St. Aubert British Cemetery, France.

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

45 *Pair: Captain G. Wicks, Middlesex Regiment*

British War Medal 1914-20 (Lieut. G. Wicks.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (Capt. G. Wicks, Middlesex Regt.) in original named card boxes of issue with O.H.M.S. envelope of transmittal named to 'G. Wicks Esq., The Lodge, Nr. Tonbridge, Kent.', *extremely fine (2)* £120-£160

**George Wicks** served in India during the Great War from 20 December 1916 as Lieutenant in the Middlesex Regiment, attached West Riding Regiment. Advanced Captain, he was issued the India General Service Medal and clasp on 3 July 1922.

46 *Three: Private D. K. Richardson, Middlesex Regiment*

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (19175443 Pte D. K. Richardson. Mx); Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (19175443 Pte. D. K. Richardson. Mx) *minor official correction to surname*; U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, *extremely fine (3)* £100-£140

**D. K. Richardson** served with the 2nd Battalion, Middlesex Regiment in Palestine from 7 December 1947 to 14 May 1948.

47 *Pair: Private R. A. Oliver, Middlesex Regiment*

Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (22312951 Pte. R. A. Oliver. Mx.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, *nearly extremely fine (2)* £70-£90

48 *Pair: Sergeant G. A. Gramlick, Middlesex Regiment, late Royal Fusiliers*

Korea 1950-53, 2nd issue (14460113 Sgt. G. A. Gramlick. Mx.) *rank officially corrected*; U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, *good very fine* £140-£180

**George Arthur Gramlick** served with the Royal Fusiliers during the Second World War from 19 February 1945, before transferring to the Middlesex Regiment and witnessing active service in Korea.

49



Military General Service 1793-1814, 2 clasps, Albuhera, Vittoria (**William Harland, 57th. Foot.**) *light contact marks and small knock to Monarch's cheek, otherwise very fine* £700-£900

*Provenance:* J. B. Hayward, March 1973.

**William Harland**, a labourer, was born in the Parish of Yalding in Kent and enlisted in the 57th Regiment of Foot at Ashford on 5 October 1803, aged 18 years. He served as Private in Captain Maclaine's Company, 1st Battalion, 57th Regiment of Foot and is confirmed on the roll as entitled to the Military General Service Medal with clasps Albuhera and Vittoria. The *UK British Army Muster Books and Pay List* ending 24 December 1815 adds: 'Sick in Gen. Hosp. 16 to 24 Dec.' Harland was later discharged in consequence of hernial ruptures to both sides of the torso on 14 June 1819.



Military General Service 1793-1814, 3 clasps, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Toulouse (**Thos. Spare, 57th. Foot**) *toned, good extremely fine* £1,200-£1,600

*Provenance:* Glendining's, February 1931 and April 1956.

**Thomas Spare** was born in Tamworth, Staffordshire, and enlisted in the 57th Regiment of Foot as Private on 31 July 1809. He is confirmed in the roll as entitled to the Military General Service Medal with clasps Vittoria, Pyrenees and Toulouse, his name incorrectly recorded as 'Span'. The recipient's Army Service Record notes that he was discharged at Dublin on 30 August 1823 due to 'vibration of the legs, the result of impaired health.' It adds to the reverse of the document that the deteriorated state of his constitution originated during the Peninsula War by which he was rendered unfit for further service.

51 New Zealand 1845-66, reverse undated (**56. Ar. Sergt. A. Holland 57th. Foot**) *'Foot' officially re-impressed, very fine* £240-£280

**Anthony Holland** was born in Norwich and attested for the 57th Regiment of Foot on 8 August 1838. He served with the Regiment during the New Zealand Wars and is recorded in the *Out Pensioners: Chelsea Register 51-70th Foot* as having died on 27 February 1858.

52 New Zealand 1845-66, reverse undated (**2323. Sergt. Jas. Mc.Cornish, 57th. Regt.**) *edge bruising, light contact marks, very fine* £300-£400

**James McCornish** served as Boy in the 57th (West Middlesex) Regiment of Foot in 1851 whilst stationed at Dublin. He is later recorded in 1861 as a Corporal in the same regiment posted at New Plymouth, New Zealand.

53 New Zealand 1845-66, reverse undated (**1940. Pte. W. Kinnarney, 57th. Foot.**) *engraved naming, a post-1873 later issue, nearly extremely fine* £240-£280

**William Kinnarney** served in 1861 at New Plymouth, New Zealand, with the 57th (West Middlesex) Regiment of Foot.

54 New Zealand 1845-66, reverse dated 1861 to 1866 (**96 John Connell, 57th Regt.**) *very fine* £360-£440

**John Connell**, a labourer, was born at Liscarroll, County Cork, Ireland, around 1837, and enlisted in the 57th (West Middlesex) Regiment of Foot at Shorncliffe on 15 January 1858. He witnessed extensive service overseas including postings to Malta, Aden, the East Indies, Ceylon and New Zealand, the latter accounting for 6 years and 192 days during the New Zealand Wars. A habitual offender, the recipient's Army Service Record notes regular imprisonment for absence and drunkenness on duty, his Commanding Officer adding upon discharge on 8 March 1877: 'habits irregular, conduct irregular, addicted to drink.'

55 New Zealand 1845-66, reverse dated 1861 to 1866 (**338 John Smith, 57th. Regt.**) *minor edge bruising nearly very fine* £360-£440

**John Smith**, a labourer, was born in the Parish of Melbourn, Royston, Cambridgeshire, around 1836, and attested for the 57th Regiment of Foot at Peterborough on 12 May 1859. Initially sent overseas to the East Indies, he served 6 years and 192 days in New Zealand during the New Zealand Wars and was promoted Sergeant 4 December 1867. Transferred to the Royal London Militia on 1 November 1873, he returned to the service of the 57th Foot a little over a year later, but was soon reduced in the ranks when found drunk on fatigue duty. Sent to Battalion depot, he was discharged at Hounslow on 24 June 1880.

56 New Zealand 1845-66, reverse dated 1864 to 1866 (**745 Patk. Coffey, 57th. Regt.**) *minor edge bruising, very fine* £360-£440

**Patrick Coffey**, a baker, was born at Glenroe, County Limerick, Ireland, around 1841, and enlisted in the 1/13th Regiment of Foot as Private at Fermoy on 20 January 1860. Transferred to the 2/13th Foot 1 April 1860 and the 57th Foot 20 August 1863, he served 3 years and 7 months in New Zealand and a further 5 years and 3 months in Ceylon. A repeat offender, the recipient's Army Service Record notes imprisonment for absence without leave and theft. Coffey was later discharged in 1879 in consequence of an enlarged heart and ulcerated leg, the latter exacerbated by tropical service in Ceylon.

57 New Zealand 1845-66, reverse dated 1865 to 1866 (**655 Danl. Coffey, 57th. Regt.**) *good very fine* £360-£440

**Daniel Coffey** is recorded in 1861 as a Private stationed at the 57th (West Middlesex) Regiment of Foot depot at Cork. He later served during the New Zealand Wars and returned to Ireland in 1871, being posted at Fort Tregantle.

58 Crimea 1854-56, 2 clasps, Balaklava, Inkermann (**M. Murphy, 57th. Regt.**) officially impressed naming, *edge bruising, polished and worn, good fine* £300-£400

**Michael Murphy** was killed in action at the Battle of Inkermann on 5 November 1854, whilst serving as a Private in the 57th (West Middlesex) Regiment of Foot.

59 Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**. Corpl. N. Walsh, 77th. Regt.**) officially impressed naming, *light contact marks, better than good fine* £300-£400

**Nicholas Walsh** was born at Mullingar, Westmeath, Ireland, around 1818, and served as Private in the 77th (East Middlesex) Regiment of Foot at Malta in 1841. Advanced Sergeant at Newport, Monmouthshire in 1851, he witnessed extensive service during the Crimean War and was admitted to Out-Pension on 22 September 1857.

60 South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (**50/201. Sergt. A. Grist, 57th. Foot.**) *minor official correction, edge bruising and contact marks, very fine* £400-£500

**Arthur Grist** attested for the 57th (West Middlesex) Regiment of Foot on 15 October 1870 and was discharged medically unfit at Dover on 23 June 1885.

61 South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (**50/745. Pte. H. Holgate, 57th. Foot.**) *polished, good fine* £400-£500

**Henry Holgate** served as Private in the 57th (West Middlesex) Regiment of Foot during the Zulu War. He is later confirmed upon the roll as transferring to the 77th (East Middlesex) Regiment of Foot just two years before it was absorbed into the newly formed Duke of Cambridge's Own (Middlesex Regiment) under the Childers Reforms.

62 South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (**50/375 Pth [sic]. J. Perrin, 57th. Foot.**) *good very fine* £400-£500

**John Perrin** served as Private in the 57th Regiment of Foot during the Zulu War and is recorded upon the roll transferring to Army Reserve.

63



South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (**1023 Pte. J. Scarsbrook 57th. Foot.**) *nearly extremely fine* £400-£500

**Joseph Scarsbrook**, a labourer, was born in Banbury, Oxfordshire, around 1858, and enlisted in the 57th (West Middlesex) Regiment of Foot at Woolwich on 5 February 1877. He deserted on 30 December 1877 and rejoined the Battalion on 23 February 1878; initially placed in confinement, he was tried and imprisoned from 5 March 1878 to 13 May 1878. Returned to service, Scarsbrook was posted to South Africa during the Zulu War from 19 February 1879 to 14 December 1879. He later served a further year overseas in the East Indies before taking his discharge from the Middlesex Regiment on 16 June 1889.

64 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**6577 Pte. E. Morris, Midd'x Regt.**) *cleaned, very fine* £60-£80

**Edward Morris** was born in Bow, London, in 1882, and attested for The Duke of Cambridge's Own (Middlesex Regiment) at Hounslow on 15 October 1900. Posted to the 3rd Battalion, his Army Service Record records that he went absent without leave on 15 May 1901 and was imprisoned for 10 days in consequence. He later served on the island of St. Helena in 1903 with responsibility for guarding Boer prisoners of war. The recipient's papers add: 'Awaiting trial 23.1.04. Tried and sentenced to 28 days' impr. H.L. for "without reasonable excuse allowing to escape prisoners committed to his charge."'

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- 65 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (**1784 C.Sgt. H. Clarke, Middx. Regt.:**) *nearly extremely fine* £70-£90  
**H. Clarke** served as Colour Sergeant in the 6th Battalion, The Duke of Cambridge's Own (Middlesex Regiment) during the Boer War.
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- 66 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Natal (**7200 Cpl. J. Jelly, Vol. Coy. Middx. Re.:**) *edge bruising and contact marks that has slightly obscured naming, nearly very fine* £60-£80  
**James Jelly** was born in Pyrford, near Woking, in 1866, and attested for The Duke of Cambridge's Own (Middlesex Regiment) at Hounslow on 18 January 1900. Advanced Corporal, he served with the 2nd Battalion in South Africa from 10 March to 17 June 1900.
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- 67 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1901, *unofficial rivets between clasps, with left hand top lug removed* (**Lieut. R. R. Rowe. Middx. Rgt.:**) *engraved naming, good very fine* £160-£200  
**Richard R. Rowe** served during the Boer War as Lieutenant in the 6th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment.
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- 68 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Ladysmith, Tugela Heights, Cape Colony, *clasps mounted in this order* (**3163 Cpl. F. Foster. Middlesex Regt.:**) *nearly extremely fine* £70-£90  
**Frederick Foster** was born in Clerkenwell, London, in 1873, and attested for The Duke of Cambridge's Own (Middlesex Regiment) in London on 26 February 1891. Recalled to Army Service under Special Army Order 11 November 1899, he served in South Africa with the 3rd Battalion from 2 December 1899 to 22 June 1900. Posted to the 4th Battalion upon return to England, he was discharged from the Army Reserve on 25 February 1903.
- 
- 69 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, Laing's Nek, South Africa 1901 (**Lieut. C. d'O. A. C. Bowers. Vol. Coy. Middx. Regt.:**) *half-hearted attempt to erase 'Vol. Coy.' but still perfectly legible, otherwise good very fine* £160-£200  
**Charles d'Obree Arbuthnot Cockburn Bowers** was born in Colchester on 22 September 1870, the second son of Major Charles d'Obree Bowers, 6th (Royal Warwickshire) and 22nd (Cheshire) Regiments. Appointed to a commission in the 2nd Volunteer Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, he earned his Captain's Certificate of Proficiency at the Infantry School of Instruction from 3 January to 2 February 1898, and served with the 1st Volunteer Service Company, Middlesex Regiment, in South Africa during the Boer War.
- 
- 70 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**8343 Sgt. W. H. Fry, Vol. Coy. Middx. Regt.:**) *mounted from contemporary hallmarked silver wearing pin, extremely fine* £120-£160  
**William Henry Fry** was born at Eltham, Kent, in 1879, and attested for The Duke of Cambridge's Own (Middlesex Regiment) at Hornsey on 16 February 1901. He witnessed active service in South Africa with the 2nd Volunteer Service Company, attached 2nd Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, from 1 April 1901 to 24 June 1902 and was discharged on termination of engagement 3 July 1902.
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- 71 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**6714 Pte. T. Plain. Middlesex Regt.:**) *edge bruising, very fine* £80-£100  
**Thomas Plain** was born in King's Lynn, Norfolk, in 1880, and attested for The Duke of Cambridge's Own (Middlesex Regiment) in London on 20 November 1900. Posted to the 3rd Battalion, the recipient's Army Service Record states that he went absent without leave on 30 April 1901, being later tried and imprisoned for 10 days. Posted to South Africa from 7 November 1901 to 28 March 1902, he transferred to India and was discharged in England on 14 February 1910.
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- 72 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Transvaal, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902, *unofficial rivets between first and second, and between third and fourth clasps, with additional top retaining rod* (**8398 Pte. W. E. Ives. Vol. Coy. Middx. Regt.:**) *good very fine* £70-£90  
**William Edward Ives** was born in Richmond, Surrey, in 1881, and attested for the Middlesex Regiment at Hounslow on 25 February 1901, serving with the 2nd Volunteer Service Company, attached 2nd Battalion, in South Africa during the Boer War from 1 April 1901 to 24 June 1902. Returning home, he was discharged on 3 July 1902.
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- 73 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 7 clasps, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek, Cape Colony, South Africa 1901, *unofficial rivets between fifth, sixth, and seventh clasps* (**1141 Pte. J. Richbell. Middx. Regt.:**) *number unofficially corrected, very fine* £140-£180  
**J. Richbell** was born in 1867 and attested for the Middlesex Regiment on 30 September 1884. He embarked for India per *Deccan* with the 1st Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, on 19 January 1886, and later witnessed extensive active service with the 2nd Battalion during the Boer War; all clasps confirmed upon the medal roll, which is further annotated by hand: 'Chelsea 13/5/31'.

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- 74** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (2) (**19170562 Pte. J. C. Clements. Mx.; 21053103 Pte. R. Kilby. Mx.**) *minor edge nicks to latter, good very fine (2)* £80-£100
- J. C. Clements** served with the 2nd Battalion, Middlesex Regiment in Palestine from 12 November 1947 to 19 May 1949.  
**R. Kilby** served with the Middlesex Regiment in Palestine, attached 2nd Battalion, King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry.
- 
- 75** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (2) (**23421531 Pte. B. J. S. Thornton. Mx.; 23236476 Pte. D. Wilson. Mx.**) *good very fine (2)* £80-£100
- 
- 76** Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (2) (**3365. G. Bailey. 57th. Regt.; 400. Band Sgt. E. Purton. Midd'x. R.**) *good very fine (2)* £120-£160
- George Bailey** was born in the Parish of Luna, Tipperary, Ireland, in 1837, and enlisted in the 57th Regiment of Foot on 20 April 1855. Posted overseas to Malta, the East Indies and New Zealand, he was discharged at Woolwich on 18 May 1877 upon termination of engagement. The recipient's Army Service Record states further entitlement to the New Zealand War Medal and records his character and conduct as 'very good'.
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- 77** Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (2) (**1189. Cr.Sergt. R. E. Robinson. Midd'x. R.; 212. Pte. C. Phillips. Midd'x. R.**) *very fine and better (2)* £120-£160
- R. E. Robinson** is recorded in 1871 as a Corporal in the 1st Battalion, 7th (Royal Fusiliers) Regiment of Foot stationed at Portsmouth. He later transferred to the Middlesex Regiment and was advanced Colour Sergeant.  
**Charles Phillips** was born at Bishops Stortford in 1848 and originally attested for the 48th Regiment of Foot at Colchester on 8 February 1869. Posted to Ceylon and South Africa during the Zulu War from 20 February 1879 to 20 September 1879, he was awarded the Army L.S. & G.C. Medal with gratuity in December 1887.
- 
- 78** Volunteer Force Long Service Medal (3), V.R. (2) (**2232 Sgt. A. Bristor. 5th. Middlesex V.R.C.; R. Mackrill. Band. 1st. Middx.. R.V. 1898**) the first officially impressed naming, the second privately engraved; E.VII.R. (**4696 Pte. R. Sidney. 13: Midd'x V.R.C.**) officially impressed naming, *minor edge nicks to first, good fine and better (3)* £120-£160
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- 79** Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, E.VII.R. (2) (**4385 Pte. W. G. Prangley. 2/V.B. Middx. Regt.; 936 Pte. A. Saunders. 2nd. V. B. Middlesex Regt.**) both with impressed naming; together with a related miniature award, *extremely fine (3)* £100-£140
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- 80** Efficiency Medal (4), G.V.R., Territorial (**6195821 Pte. F. T. Cane. 8-Midd'x. R.**); G.VI.R. (3), 1st issue, Territorial (2) (**6207834 Pte. A. Pugh. Mx.; 6207127. Pte. R. J. Tapsfield. Mx.**); 2nd issue, Territorial (**2984135 Pte. H. Campbell. Mx.**) *minor contact marks to last, good very fine and better (4)* £100-£140
- Alfred Stanley Pugh** was born in Ludlow on 4 November 1919 and served with the 1st Battalion, Middlesex Regiment in the Far East. He was taken Prisoner of War at Hong Kong by the Imperial Japanese Army on 25 December 1941, and was later released on 2 September 1945. Discharged from the Army 27 July 1946, he returned home to 27 Station Approach, Hinchley Wood, Surrey.

## Groups and Single Decorations for Gallantry

x 81



**The Second War C.B. and Great War M.C. and Bar group of eight awarded to Major-General A. T. Miller, Sherwood Foresters (Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment)**

The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, C.B. (Military); Military Cross, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar, unnamed; 1914-15 Star (Lieut. A. T. Miller, Notts. & Derby. R.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I. D. oak leaves (Major A. T. Miller); Defence and War Medals 1939-45, unnamed; **France**, Croix de Guerre 1914-18, the last seven mounted on card for display, *fine and better (8)*

£3,000-£4,000



C.B. *London Gazette* 11 June 1942.

M.C. *London Gazette* 3 July 1915:

'When owing to high explosive shells falling for fourteen hours amongst the battalion, a retirement began, he immediately ran along the line under heavy fire, stopped the retirement, and by his coolness and personal example saved the situation.'

M.C. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 4 February 1918.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 1 January 1916; 4 January 1917; 11 December 1917.

Croix de Guerre *London Gazette* 17 December 1917.

**Austin Timeous Miller** was born on 28 July 1888, the son of Mr Joseph Miller, J.P., of Bedford. He was educated at Bedford School and Caius College, Cambridge. He entered the Indian Army on 28 August 1910 as a 2nd Lieutenant in the 10th Duke of Cambridge's Own Lancers (Hodson's Horse), and was advanced to Lieutenant in December 1911.

On the outbreak of war he transferred to the Sherwood Foresters (Notts. & Derby. Regiment). He was appointed Adjutant and in January 1915 was made a Temporary Captain. Serving with the 1st Battalion he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 1 March 1915 and soon after was awarded the M.C. for his bravery and leadership in action. He subsequently served as a Brigade Major in France, November 1915-February 1917 and as G.S.O.2, February 1917-October 1918. For his services he was given the brevet of Major in January 1918; was three times mentioned in despatches; awarded a Bar to his M.C. and awarded the French Croix de Guerre.

He subsequently served as an instructor at the Staff School, Cambridge and as G.S.O.2 in France and with the Rhine Army until June 1919. Miller then held appointments as Brigade Major in England, with the Rhine Army and in India. He was promoted Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel in July 1929 and Lieutenant-Colonel in January 1936. Appointed C.O. of the 1st Battalion Sherwood Foresters, 1936-37. Promoted to Colonel in October 1937, he was appointed G.S.O.1 Northern Command until 31 September 1939.

Promoted to Acting Brigadier on 1 October 1939 and Temporary Brigadier in March 1940, he was in command of 164 Infantry Brigade, Home Forces until April 1941. Miller also served as A.D.C. to the King, February 1940-November 1941. He was appointed D.A. & Q.M.G. Scottish Command, April-May 1941. Promoted to Acting Major-General in April 1941 and confirmed in that rank in November 1941. At that rank he was in charge of Administration of the Scottish Command until his retirement in 1945. For his wartime services he was appointed a Companion of the Order of the Bath in 1942.

Major-General Miller remained in the Regular Army Reserve of Officers until his death on 16 May 1947.

Sold with copied research.



A fine post-war 'Civil Division' C.B.E., Second War Spitfire and Mustang pilot's D.F.C. group of six awarded to Flight Lieutenant T. H. E. B. Ashworth, 249 (Gold Coast) Squadron, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, who flew in numerous operational sorties as part of the Balkan Air Force, accounting for aircraft destroyed and damaged on the ground, E-boats, locomotives, motor transport and a control tower. He was wounded by flak whilst on a reconnaissance mission, 25 January 1945, and later served as an Inspector of Police with the Kenya Police Reserve during the Mau Mau Rebellion

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, C.B.E. (Civil) Commander's 2nd type, neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, *test mark to reverse lower arm*, with short section of neck riband for display purposes; Distinguished Flying Cross, G.V.I.R., reverse officially dated '1945', with *Royal Mint* case of issue; 1939-45 Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (E.3079 I. P. I. (R) T. H. E. B. Ashworth.), the last with named card box of issue, mounted for wear, *generally good very fine* (6) *£3,000-£4,000*



C.B.E. *London Gazette* 13 June 1970:

'For services to the British community in Tripoli.'

D.F.C. *London Gazette* 21 August 1945:

'This officer has completed numerous sorties in the most adverse weather, often in the worst winter months. In September 1944, Flight Lieutenant Ashworth made an attack on an enemy airfield. Despite heavy anti-aircraft fire, he shared in the destruction of two enemy aircraft. On another occasion, in January 1945, he participated in an attack against the heavily defended harbour of Pola, contributing to the destruction of two small vessels and the damaging of another [E-boats]; quayside buildings and oil tanks were also set on fire. On yet another occasion during an attack on targets in Yugoslavia in March 1945, Flight Lieutenant Ashworth shared in destroying or severely damaging two enemy aircraft, the control tower and a hangar, as well as a number of locomotives and railway wagons. This officer has displayed outstanding courage and devotion to duty.'

**Thomas Holmes Evelyn Battersby Ashworth** was born in July 1922, and joined the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve as a Leading Aircraftman in August 1942. He was commissioned, advanced to Flying Officer (on probation) in February 1943, and to Flight Lieutenant in August 1944. After carrying out pilot training in Texas, Ashworth was subsequently posted for operational service with 249 (Gold Coast) Squadron (Spitfires and Mustangs), Brindisi, in July 1944. The Squadron joined the new Balkan Air Force that month, and was employed over the coastal areas of Yugoslavia and Albania.

Having converted to Mustangs in September 1944, the Squadron History gives the following:

'Early in the morning of 21 September, Flg Off Ashworth (HB937) and Sgt Manning (KH422) were airborne from Brindisi, their take-off time being 0500. They crossed the coast south of Valona Bay and flew to Larissa, about 35 miles east of Trikkala. When about 10 miles north of Larissa they dived to 500 feet and then swept across the airfield at 300 feet. Manning, who was leading, strafed a Ju52 and set it on fire; Ashworth, following closely on his tail, strafed a second transport aircraft, which blew up. Unable to break away in time, he flew through the explosion, which tossed him to starboard, his Mustang suffering damage by debris. On looking back, he saw Manning's aircraft flying through a curtain of 20mm and 40mm flak; the Mustang took hits in the rudder, fuselage and radiator and ad its hood shot away, but continued to fly until some distance from Larissa when Manning was compelled to bale out. He landed on a hilltop near Kritsini and was helped by Greek ELAS Partisans soon after he landed. Within a few days he was returned to Italy in a Dakota from a landing strip not far from where he baled out. He did not return to the Squadron as he had injured his back when baling out, and was posted to the United Kingdom. He was advised later of the award of the DFM.'

After taking part in an attack on Pola harbour, 18 January 1945, Ashworth was wounded during a reconnaissance operation, 25 January:

'A locomotive pulling wagons was sighted near Brod, this being strafed and twenty wagons left in damaged condition. Accurate 20mm flak was experienced, Flg Off Ashworth's aircraft (KH561 GN-B) suffering a hit which also wounded the pilot in the thigh. However, he was able to return to base safely.' (Ibid)

Having recuperated from his wound, Ashworth was back in action with a 'bang':

'In the meantime, on 21 March [1945], Flt Lt Ashworth (FB328 GN-X) and new arrival Wt Off R. N. Wheeler RAAF (HB952 GN-F) departed Biferno at 1605 and flew to Prkos airfield near Zara, where they landed 45 minutes later. Next day they took off from Prkos at 0520 to carry out an offensive sweep of Maribor, Dravograd, Zeltweg and Bruck, rather less than 100 miles due south-west of Vienna. This operation was the furthest into enemy territory of any made by the Squadron. They strafed numerous targets, chiefly along the railway linking the towns and claimed two locomotives destroyed, two disabled and five more damaged, together with ten railway wagons damaged. At Zeltweg they attack the airfield where, in the south-west corner, was a Ju88, partly under tarpaulins, with men working on it. The bomber swung round sharply when hit and a small fire was started under the fuselage and it was claimed probably destroyed. They next strafed and damaged the control tower, which was located on the south side of the airfield. In the south-west corner were two hangars, one with an aircraft, believed a Bf109, standing outside its closed doors. The Messerschmitt swung back against the hangar as it was hit and was claimed damaged. Both that hangar and the other were strafed as was a barracks hut just outside the airfield. On nearing Twimberg they strafed a factory building and south of Bruck they strafed and damaged a motor vehicle pulling a trailer, travelling north-east towards that town.' (Ibid)

Ashworth stayed with the Squadron until its disbandment in August 1945. After the war he was employed as a Bank Official in Nakuru, Kenya. Ashworth served as an Inspector of Police with the Kenya Police Reserve during the Mau Mau Rebellion. He subsequently moved to Tripoli, Libya, and retired to East Sussex. Ashworth died in February 1988.

Sold with an Air Ministry Silk Escape Map of the Mediterranean, Adriatic, Italy, Yugoslavia, Dalmatian Coast and Greece; and copied research, including several photographic images of the recipient in uniform.



An outstanding Great War 1916 'Battle of the Somme' D.S.O., 1914 'First Battle of Ypres' M.C. group of seven awarded to Captain J. Brindley, East Yorkshire Regiment, who was Mentioned in Despatches during the Boer War for his conspicuous gallantry at Kafir Spruit on 19 December 1901; was commissioned Second Lieutenant 'for gallantry in the field' in October 1914, where he was also one of the first junior officers of his Battalion to be awarded the Military Cross; and was awarded the Distinguished Service Order for his conspicuous gallantry at Morval on the 25 September 1916, when, as a temporary Captain, he led a small party of men in support of one of the earliest tank offensives of the war, personally accounting for 12 of the enemy before successfully reaching the third objective and capturing 61 prisoners

Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top riband bar, reverse central medallion slightly depressed; Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen (5949 Cpl. J. Brindley, 2nd. E. Yorkshire Regt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (5949 Sergt: J. Brindley. E. York: Regt.); 1914 Star, with clasp (5949 R.Q.M. Sjt. J. Brindley. 1/E. York: R.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Capt. J. Brindley.) mounted for display, *light contact marks, generally very fine or better (7)*  
 £3,000-£4,000



D.S.O. *London Gazette* 14 November 1916:

'For conspicuous gallantry in action. He led his company in the attack with the greatest courage and initiative, himself accounting for 12 of the enemy. Later, although wounded, he continued to advance, and with a small party captured 61 prisoners. He has previously done very fine work.'

M.C. *London Gazette* 23 June 1915.

**James Brindley** was born at Salford, Lancashire, on 21 December 1879, and attested for service with the East Yorkshire Regiment in 1889. Posted to the 2nd Battalion, he proceeded with them to South Africa where he was attached to the 14th Battalion Mounted Infantry, being promoted Sergeant and Mentioned in Despatches for his conspicuous gallantry at Kafir Spruit on 19 December 1901 (*London Gazette* 25 April 1902). Transferring to the 1st Battalion, he was advanced Regimental Quartermaster Sergeant in May 1914 and served with the Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 8 September 1914. Commissioned Second Lieutenant 'for gallantry in the field', with effect from 1 October 1914, he was one of the first junior officers of his Battalion to be awarded the Military Cross, almost certainly a retrospective award for his gallant conduct during October and November 1914, whilst serving with 'C' Company; his name being also brought to notice in Sir John French's Despatch of 31 May 1915 (*London Gazette* 22 June 1915). Promoted Lieutenant in February 1915, he was present at the action at Hooze, 9 August 1915, on which occasion he was 'wounded five times, but managed to get back to a dressing station in Sanctuary Wood' (Regimental History refers).

Brindley was awarded the Distinguished Service Order for his conspicuous gallantry at Morval on the 25th September 1916, as recounted in the regimental history:

'Arrived in Gird Trench, Captain Brindley appears to have gone on with the 15th D.L.I., for there is a message from him amongst the 64th Brigade documents, timed at 12.32 p.m., stating that he had reached the second objective, with about 100 men, and was pushing on. Later, at 1.30 p.m., there is another message from him stating that he had reached the third objective. This gallant officer, with a number of Durham Light Infantry and tanks, apparently followed the retreating enemy far into hostile territory, eventually bringing back 70 prisoners. Captain Brindley was severely wounded in the shoulder and his magnificent exploit necessitated many months in hospital before he was able to rejoin. He was awarded the D.S. O.' He was again Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 4 January 1917).

Brindley's personal diary from the period was subsequently published in part in '*The Western Front Then and Now*' by John Giles. Sold with a photographic image of the recipient, some original documents and a large file of research.



The outstanding Second World War 'North West Europe - Crossing of the Rhine' immediate D.S.O., 'Battle of Normandy - Operation *Epsom*' 1944 M.C. group of eight awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel S. I. Howard-Jones, Royal Tank Regiment, Royal Armoured Corps, who served with the 7th Battalion, Royal Tank Regiment in Normandy from D-Day +1, and Commanded the 11th Battalion, Royal Tank Regiment at the Crossing of the Rhine, 24 March 1945, two days after which he featured in the famous photograph of Winston Churchill symbolically crossing the Rhine on one of Howard-Jones's Buffalo tanks

Distinguished Service Order, G.V.I.R., silver-gilt and enamel, reverse officially dated 1945, with integral top riband bar; Military Cross, G.V.I.R. reverse officially dated 1945; 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (Major. S. I. Howard. Jones. D.S.O. M.C. R. Tks.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine (8)* £5,000-£7,000



D.S.O. *London Gazette* 7 June 1945:

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

The original Recommendation states:

'Lieutenant-Colonel Stewart Inglis Howard-Jones was in command of 11 Royal Tank Regiment (LVTs) during the assault crossing of the River Rhine on 24th March 1945. As a result of this officer's meticulous preparation and brilliant organisation the assault was made without the loss of a single craft. Despite the fact that nothing was known of the state of the banks, position of mines &c., every troop advanced to the point selected by the infantry commander and gave every assistance to the infantry in their advance, enabling them to make a rapid link up with airborne forces dropped ahead of them.

Prior to the assault and throughout the subsequent ferrying of transport across the river, Lieutenant-Colonel Howard-Jones personally prepared and directed the operation from the river bank, regardless of heavy enemy shell and mortar fire. It was largely due to the high state of training within his regiment and to the personal control which he exercised throughout the operation that the assault by the 44th Lowland Infantry Brigade was a complete success and enabled 12 Corps to make early contact with the airborne forces.'

M.C. *London Gazette* 1 February 1945:

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

The original Recommendation states:



*Howard-Jones standing by the pennant, Churchill in foreground*

'During the attack on Le Haut de Bosco, near Cheux, Major Stewart Inglis Howard-Jones led his Squadron with such skill and daring that they were able to destroy three Panther tanks, one Tiger and one MKIV German tanks, without hardly losing a man. He got the infantry onto their objective and remained in a very difficult position under constant fire for two days. For a period of about a week his Squadron was constantly in action in this area and under his untiring leadership they never once failed to put the infantry onto their various objectives. The infantry commanders with whom this officer worked could not speak too highly of personal courage in every attack. With no rest, this Squadron moved to the Mouen area and took part in the successful attack on Eterville on 10th July. Here again Major Howard-Jones's untiring energy and personal courage were mainly responsible for the success of the operation. No detail did he leave unchecked and just before the attack went in he did a personal reconnaissance on foot under heavy machine gun fire to check on tank routes about which there was a certain amount of doubt. On 12th July his Squadron supported an infantry attack on Pt112 (SW of Eterville) and here again the work carried out by Major Howard-Jones in the initial planning stage and reconnaissances and later in the attack itself guaranteed the full success that was achieved. Throughout this period of intense fighting this officer proved himself to be a leader who gave no thought of his own personal safety and his endurance and courage undoubtedly led to the success of many of these brilliant actions.'

**Stewart Inglis Howard-Jones** was 'born in Salisbury on 30 December 1913 and was educated at Monmouth School, where he was a fine sportsman. On leaving school he worked on a farm at Fovant in Wiltshire and played cricket and rugby for Salisbury and Wiltshire. In 1933, encouraged by his family, he attested as a Private in the Wiltshire Regiment (Duke of Edinburgh's) and was soon representing the Regiment and the Army at Rugby, cricket and athletics. For more than 30 years he was the youngest man to have played rugby for the Army, and his record for the Army high hurdles stood for 20 years. He played rugby for Hampshire, Blackheath and the Barbarians, and was a reserve for England against Scotland in the Calcutta Cup Match in 1936. It was felt that only the outbreak of war presented him from winning his England cap. He entered the Royal Military College Sandhurst in 1936 and was commissioned into the Royal Tank Corps in January 1938.' (*The Times* Obituary refers)

Howard-Jones advanced to Captain (Temporary Major), and was, 'in command of a squadron of 1st Royal Tank Regiment when 7th Armoured Division disembarked in the immediate follow-up to the landings in Normandy on June 7, 1944. He then quickly distinguished himself in the action secure the Cheux ridge and was awarded the M.C. for his vigorous and determined leadership in the fighting round Le Haut de Bourg in support of the 49th West Riding Division, during the move to outflank Caen to the west which began on June 25.

Caen became as pivotal to the German defence as it was to Montgomery's drive to the Seine, but the town was not taken until July 9. Next day Howard-Jones's squadron was engaged in the attack on Eterville overlooking the Valley of the Orne. Supporting an infantry battalion in the Second Army's thrust southwards, he won their thanks and appreciation for his ability to support them on to their objectives and keep the enemy at arm's length while they consolidated. The enemy were 9th and 10th SS Panzer Divisions, both exponents of the German tactic of the immediate counter-attack. Well aware of this, Howard-Jones was meticulous in the planning of every action, checking his tank routes to and beyond every objective.

He not only made his name during the battle for France, including the capture of Le Havre in September 1944 then through Belgium and Holland, but he survived unwounded. He was appointed to command 11th Royal Tanks in early 1945 shortly before they joined 33rd Armoured Brigade for the crossing of the Rhine. His new regiment was equipped with 'Buffalo' landing vehicles...' (*Daily Telegraph* Obituary refers)

Howard-Jones was promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel, and 'by March 1945 he was serving as Commanding Officer of the 11th Royal Tank Regiment, in support of the 44th (Lowland) Infantry Brigade, at the Rhine crossing – an assault crossing against a determined enemy, with the position of mines and the state of the enemy bank largely unknown. The Regiment was equipped with LVTs (Landing Vehicle Tracked), the famous Buffalo, an amphibious troop carrier and infantry support vehicle, to ferry the troops across and support them as they advanced to link up with airborne forces, and it was for his gallantry and leadership here that he was awarded the Distinguished Service Order.' (*The Times* Obituary refers)

Two days after the successful crossing of the Rhine, Howard-Jones featured alongside Churchill, Montgomery, Alan Brooke, Miles Dempsey and Horrocks etc in the famous photograph of a Buffalo of 'B' Squadron, 11th R.T.R. symbolically crossing the Rhine.

Having been in the limelight, Howard-Jones was then faced with the horrors of a regime:

'After the Rhine crossing he was amongst the first Allied soldiers to enter Belsen Concentration Camp.

Post-War Howard-Jones reverted to Major and, after service at the Amphibious Trials Unit at Lee-on-Solent, he returned to Sandhurst as an instructor. He saw further action in the Korean War, returning via Egypt where he remained for a short while training the Egyptians on the new Centurion tank. In 1956 he went to Paderborn to join 8 Royal Tank Regiment, eventually becoming the Commanding Officer. He brought the regiment to such a high state of morale and efficiency that, on relinquishing command, he was immediately posted to 1 Royal Tank Regiment to repeat the achievement. After commanding 1 Royal Tank Regiment in Hong Kong he returned to England where he retired in 1960. He subsequently worked as Civil Defence Officer for Lincolnshire and later Nottinghamshire and in 1970 became Civil Emergencies Planning Officer for Surrey. He died on 14 April 2002, aged 88.' (Ibid)

Sold with the recipient's original Commission Document, appointing him a Second Lieutenant, Royal Tank Regiment, on 27 January 1938; the recipient's original Bestowal Document for the D.S.O., dated 7 June 1945; various original photographs of the recipient, including a number in his rugby-playing days; copies of the recipient's obituaries from *The Times* and *The Daily Telegraph*; and copied research.



**A well-documented post-War M.B.E. group of six awarded to Lieutenant-Commander P. M. Fulton, Royal Navy, later Royal Naval Reserve**

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E., (Military) Member's 2nd type, breast badge, silver; 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; War Medal 1939-45; Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Minesweeping 1945-51 (D/JX. 677645 P. M. Fulton. Tel. R.N.); Royal Naval Reserve Decoration, E.II.R., reverse officially dated 1968, with E.II.R. Second Award Bar, this undated, mounted court-style for wear; together with the related miniature awards (the last an Efficiency Decoration with the top 'T. & A.V.R.' riband bar doing service as the Second Award Bar), these mounted as worn, *polished, generally very fine and better* (6) *£400-£500*



M.B.E. *London Gazette* 1 January 1978.

**Peter MacDonald Fulton** was born in Brighton, Sussex, on 13 November 1926 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy First Class on 4 February 1944. Advanced Petty Officer Telegraphist on 1 September 1952, he transferred to the Royal Naval Volunteer (Wireless) Reserve on 8 July 1957, and was promoted Radio Supervisor on 18 October 1959. He was commissioned Acting Sub Lieutenant in the Royal Naval Reserve on 28 June 1961, and was awarded his Royal Naval Reserve Decoration in 1970 (*London Gazette* 10 March 1970). Appointed a Member of the Order of the British Empire in the 1978 New Year's Honours' List, for his services to training on the Royal Navy and Royal Naval Reserve, he was awarded a Second Award Bar to his Royal Naval Reserve Decoration, and transferred to the Retired List on 31 December 1980.

Sold with a copy of the recipient's 352-page autobiography 'Once Navy, Always Navy'; the recipient's original Royal Naval Volunteer (Wireless) Reserve Parchment Certificate of Service'; various Central Chancery letters regarding the recipient's M.B.E., together with various letters of congratulations; various Radio Society of Great Britain Certificates; three photographs of the recipient, one with Lord Mountbatten; and other ephemera.

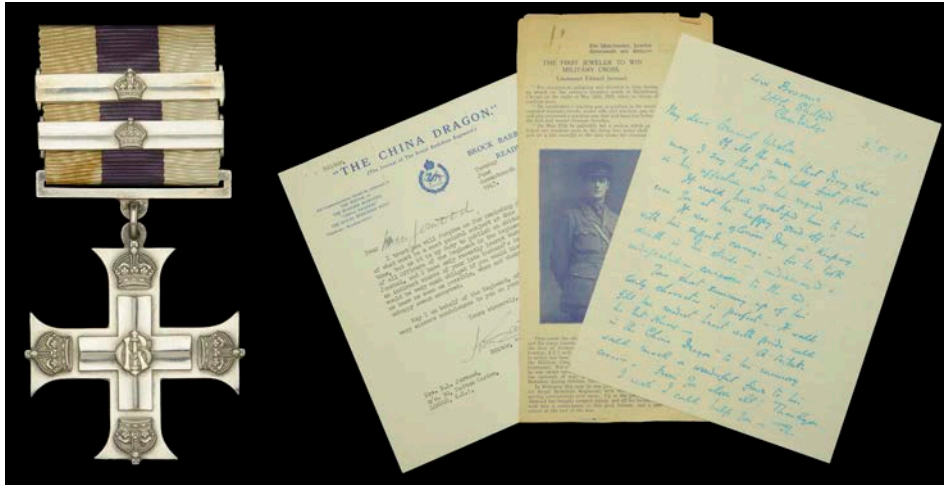
**86 A post-War R.R.C. awarded to Principal Matron Celia J. Haycock, Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service Reserve**

Royal Red Cross, 1st Class, G.V.I.R., 2nd issue, silver-gilt and enamel, on Lady's bow ribbon, in its *Garrard & Co. Ltd.* fitted case of issue, extremely fine and its Buckingham Palace enclosure addressed to 'Principal Matron C. J. Haycock. R.R.C., Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service Reserve.' *extremely fine* £300-£400

**Celia Jane Haycock** was born in Rugeley, Staffordshire on 5 October 1893. She attested into Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service Reserve and served during the Second War. Advanced Sister on 25 May 1943, she was later further advanced Principal Matron and retired around August 1948. She died, aged 89, in Sefton, Lancashire, on 3 December 1982.

Sold with a hallmarked silver Q.A.I.M.N.S. Cape Badge and its corresponding silver miniature, a silver miniature T.F.N.S. Cape Badge in its *J. R. Gaunt & Son Ltd.* case of issue, an original letter from the Matron in Chief upon her retirement, a contemporary photograph album containing numerous photographs of the recipient in uniform, with other photographs and copied gazette entries.

x 87

**A scarce Great War M.C. with Second and Third Award Bars attributed to Lieutenant E. L. Jerwood, Royal Berkshire Regiment, late 28th London Regiment (Artist's Rifles)**

Military Cross, G.V.R., with Second and Third Award Bars, unnamed as issued in its original fitted case of issue, *extremely fine*

£1,800-£2,200

Approximately 168 Military Crosses with two Additional Award Bars were awarded for services in the field during the Great War.

M.C. *London Gazette* 24 July 1915:

'2nd Lieutenant Edward Longsdon Jerwood, 1st Battalion, Royal Berkshire Regiment.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during an attack on the enemy's trenches south of Richbourg l'Avoue on the night of May 15th 1915, when in charge of machine guns. He established a machine gun in position in the second captured German trench under rifle and machine gun fire, and also recovered a machine gun that had been lost between the first and second German trenches.

On 17th May he gallantly led a section which established two machine guns in the firing line under shell fire, and set a fine example to the men under his command.'

M.C. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 26 July 1917:

'T/Lt. (A/Capt.) Edward Longsdon Jerwood M.C., 1st Battalion, Royal Berkshire Regiment.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in leading his company during an attack near Oppy on the 29th April 1917. By his dispositions and personal example he was able to repulse several heavy counter attacks until himself wounded. The reports he sent back were invaluable.'

M.C. Third Award Bar *London Gazette* 8 March 1919:

'T/Lt. (A/Capt.) Edward Longsdon Jerwood M.C., 1st Battalion, Royal Berkshire Regiment.

For marked gallantry and devotion to duty near Bermerain on 24th October, 1918. When in command of the support company he noticed that the left front company and the battalion on his left were held up by heavy enfilade machine gun fire. He promptly advanced his company and captured the final objective.'

**Edward Longsdon Jerwood** was born on 14 December 1883, son of Rev. T. F. Jerwood of Little Bowden Rectory, Market Harborough, educated at Oakham School. A pearl and diamond merchant by profession, he was senior partner in the firm of Jerwood & Ward, of 21 Holborn Viaduct, London E.C. He joined the Artist's Rifles in 1915 and was commissioned into the 1st Battalion Royal Berkshire Regiment in May 1915. Upon his death on 26 April 1947, his widow Clare gave his M.C. to his close friend General Spencer V. P. Weston.

Sold with the original letter from Clare Jerwood to General Weston, dated 3 May 1947, in which she says: 'The enclosed may be of value - His 3 M.Cs. and the notice which appeared in the Jewellers magazine'; together with said notice from September 1915, letter from the editor of *The China Dragon* to Mrs Jerwood (dated 17 June 1947) with transcript of the obituary notice published in same, and various other related correspondence and news cuttings.

*Note:* A fine presentation sword of the Artist's Rifles to this recipient was sold by Dix Noonan Webb in December 2006 with the following presentation inscription 'Presented to Lieut. E L Jerwood MC on his promotion from his friends in the Sergt's Mess Artist's Rifles 1925'

x 88



**A Great War 'Western Front' M.C. pair awarded to Lieutenant V. R. Blundell, Royal Field Artillery, attached to X/40th Trench Mortar Battery, for his gallantry at Niergnies on 8 October 1918**

Military Cross, G.V.R., the reverse contemporarily engraved 'Lieut. V. R. Blundell, C/178 Bde. R.F.A., Niergnies, 8th. Oct. 1918.'; Victory Medal 1914-19 (Lieut. V. R. Blundell.) *very fine (2)* *£600-£800*

M.C. *London Gazette* 15 February 1919; citation published 30 July 1919:

'On the morning of October 8th, 1918, near Niergnies, when infantry were driven out of the final objective by two enemy tanks and machine-gun fire, he turned a captured 77 mm gun into action against the tanks. He laid the gun himself, with the result that one of the enemy tanks was destroyed and the second one was put out of action, thus immediately restoring the infantry situation. In the course of this extremely gallant action under very heavy machine-gun fire he was wounded.'

**Victor Robert Blundell** was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Field Artillery (Special Reserve) on 23 December 1916, and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front. He was awarded the Military Cross for his gallantry at Niergnies on 8 October 1918 whilst attached to X/40th Trench Mortar Battery.

x 89

**A Great War 'Western Front' M.C. awarded to Lieutenant E. F. Ellis, Royal Field Artillery**

Military Cross, G.V.R., the reverse contemporarily engraved 'Lieut. E. F. Ellis. R.F.A. 1917', on original mounting pin, in case of issue, *nearly extremely fine* *£400-£500*

M.C. *London Gazette* 17 September 1917:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty whilst constructing observation posts. On two separate occasions he displayed the utmost disregard for his own personal safety when the parties he was in charge of had serious casualties. Under heavy fire he withdrew his party to a place of comparative safety, and returned and proceeded to collect the wounded and get them away, remaining for half an hour in the shelled area until all were clear. By his splendid coolness and personal example he so influenced his men that the work of evacuating the wounded was promptly and successfully achieved.'

**Edward Frederick Ellis** was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Field Artillery on 28 September 1914 and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 28 August 1915, being awarded the Military Cross.



**A Second War 'North Africa' D.F.C. group of six attributed to Squadron Leader H. G. Fletcher, Royal Air Force**

Distinguished Flying Cross, G.V.I.R., reverse officially dated 1941; 1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted court-style for display, along with the recipient's riband bar (this excluding the Defence Medal), and R.A.F. cloth wings, *lacquered, nearly extremely fine (6)* *£1,200-£1,600*

D.F.C. *London Gazette* 22 August 1941.

The original Recommendation states: 'Flight Lieutenant Henry Gilbert Fletcher, whilst a member of the advanced flight of the unit from 27 February to 13 April 1941, consistently produced valuable information while on tactical reconnaissance. Many of the tasks carried out necessitated flying at low altitudes, in the face of heavy anti-aircraft fire, in order to identify enemy ground forces on which he has carried out machine gun attacks on several occasions. Throughout he has maintained a high standard of efficiency and devotion to duty, whilst his leadership both in the air and on the ground, during repeated enemy air attacks, has been a splendid example.'

**Henry Gilbert Fletcher** was commissioned Acting Pilot Officer in the General Duties Branch of the Royal Air Force on 13 October 1937, and was confirmed in that rank on 16 August 1938. He was promoted Flying Officer on 16 May 1940, and Flight Lieutenant on 16 May 1941, and served with 6 Squadron during the Second World War, being awarded his Distinguished Flying Cross for his gallantry in the Western Desert whilst flying Hawker Hurricanes. He was promoted temporary Squadron Leader on 1 June 1942, and was confirmed in this rank on 4 October 1948, but was dismissed the service by sentence of General Court Martial on 9 September 1949.

Sold with the original named Buckingham Palace enclosure for the D.F.C.; R.A.F. Officer's cap badge and tunic buttons; and copied research.



**An unusual Second World War 1943 'Air Sea Rescue' D.F.C. group of eight awarded to Defiant and Walrus air gunner Flight Lieutenant D. G. Sheppard, 277 Squadron, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, for his gallantry during the rescue of a Defiant crew, which had suffered engine failure and been forced to ditch in the English Channel, 27 January 1943**

Distinguished Flying Cross, G.V.I.R., reverse officially dated '1943', and additionally engraved 'Flt. Lieut. D. G. Sheppard D.F.C. 277 Squadron R.A.F.'; 1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (Flt. Lt. D. G. Sheppard. R.A.F.); Air Efficiency Award, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (Flt. Lt. D. G. Sheppard, R.A.F.V.R.) mounted for wear, *generally good very fine (8)* £1,800-£2,200

*Provenance:* C. Lusted, February 1978.

D.F.C. *London Gazette* 25 May 1943:

'This officer has a long record of operational flying. He took part in the first air/sea rescue sortie. In January, 1943, Flying Officer Sheppard participated in the rescue of a crew of a Defiant under conditions of extreme difficulty in a very rough sea. At all times this officer has been tireless in his efforts for air/sea rescue and has set an outstanding example of courage and determination. Flying Officer Sheppard's skill is exceptional and he has played a vital part in the many successful rescues in which he has participated.'

**Douglas Glyn Sheppard** was born in December 1916. He served during the Second World War with the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, and was commissioned Pilot Officer in January 1942. Sheppard trained as an Air Gunner, and advanced to Flying Officer in October of the same year. He was subsequently posted for operational flying with 277 (Air Sea Rescue) Squadron, and was serving with 'A' Flight at Martlesham Heath at the time of the award of his D.F.C. The Squadron was attached to Fighter Command, and employed for the spotting and rescue of downed pilots in the English Channel. 277 Squadron was equipped with Boulton Defiants (used to locate the downed pilots, later replaced by Spitfires), and Walrus aircraft used to effect the rescue. Sheppard flew in both aircraft.

Sheppard distinguished himself whilst undertaking a rescue in Walrus 19526, with Flying Officer L. J. Brown as pilot, 27 January 1943 (see citation above). Earlier in the day Defiant N3392 (of the same squadron), crewed by Warrant Officer W. Greenfield and Flight Sergeant J. Horan, had gone out on a search operation, only for their aircraft to suffer engine failure and have to ditch in the sea themselves. Another Defiant, piloted by Flight Sergeant A. Boddy, was sent out to locate them, and then they were subsequently rescued under very rough sea conditions by Sheppard's Walrus.

Sheppard advanced to Flight Lieutenant in January 1944, and died in Trafford, Manchester in September 1998.



**A Second War D.F.C. group of six awarded to Flying Officer A. D. J. Uffindell, Royal New Zealand Air Force, who as a Lancaster Pilot with 514 Squadron completed over 30 operational sorties to some of the most heavily defended enemy targets; notably during an operational sortie to Kiel on 26 August 1944 his Lancaster was subjected to fighter attacks over the target, with a Me.109 confirmed destroyed by his Rear Gunner**

Distinguished Flying Cross, G.V.I.R., reverse officially dated 1945, in *Royal Mint* case of issue; 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; New Zealand War Service Medal, the five campaign awards all mounted court-style for display, *light contact marks, nearly extremely fine (6)* £2,400-£2,800

D.F.C. *London Gazette* 27 March 1945.

The official Citation states: 'Throughout his tour of operations, Flying Officer Uffindell has shown outstanding skill and determination in pressing home his attacks undaunted by the fiercest enemy opposition. His aircraft has been in air combat on several occasions. During a sortie against Kiel in August 1944, an attack was made by two enemy fighters during the run up to the target. By masterly airmanship and excellent crew co-operation, one of the fighters was destroyed and the other damaged. He then proceeded to complete his bombing mission. Flying Officer Uffindell has always displayed high courage and great devotion to duty.'

**Alfred Desmond Joseph Uffindell** was born in Auckland on 8 June 1920 and enlisted in the Royal New Zealand Air Force on 30 May 1942. Promoted Sergeant on 5 June 1943, he embarked for the U.K. on 20 June 1943, and arrived in the U.K. on 31 July 1943. Promoted Flight Sergeant on 5 December 1943, he was commissioned Pilot Officer on 1 May 1944, and having undertaken training in Wellingtons, Stirlings, and Lancasters, received his first operational posting at the start of August 1944 as a Lancaster Pilot to 514 Squadron at R.A.F. Waterbeach at the start of August 1944. He undertook his first night-time operational sortie on 18 August 1944, a raid on Bremen, and over the next four months completed a further ten night sorties, as well as 20 daytime raids: targets included Kiel (26 August 1944), Saabrücken, Dortmund, Duisberg (twice), Wilhemshaven, Bonn, Stuttgart, Essen (twice), Cologne (twice) Dortmund (twice), Homberg (twice), and Oberhausen. Promoted Flying Officer on 1 November 1944, his final operational sortie of his tour was a daytime raid on Hamm on 5 December 1944.

For his services during his tour Uffindell was awarded a richly-deserved Distinguished Flying Cross; regarding the sortie to Kiel on 26 August 1944, which was specifically cited in his D.F.C. citation, he recorded in his Log Book '3 Fighter Attacks over Target. 1 ME109 confirmed destroyed by Rear Gunner'. Posted to 1668 Conversion Unit at Bottesford in February 1945, he converted to fighters, flying both Hurricanes and Spitfires (as well as the occasional trip in a Lancaster). Transferring to the Reserve of Officers on 20 February 1946, he finally relinquished his commission on 20 August 1954. He died in 1969, aged 48.

Sold with the recipient's two Pilot's Flying Log Books, covering the periods 30 November 1942 to 30 March 1943, and 12 April 1943 to 21 September 1945; letter of congratulations to the recipient on the award of his D.F.C. from the High Commissioner for New Zealand, dated 7 April 1945; two official letters giving details of the citation for the D.F.C.; 15 of the recipient's Captains of Aircraft maps, giving details of the sorties flown; full copied service records as provided by the New Zealand Defence Force Personnel Archives; a United States of America \$1 note, signed by his crew members; and the recipient's R.N.Z.A.F. cloth wings and riband bar.

### 93 An unattributed Great War A.R.R.C.

Royal Red Cross, 2nd Class, G.V.R., silver and enamel, unnamed as issued, on lady's bow riband, in *Garrard, London*, case of issue, *about extremely fine* £100-£140

### 94 An Order of St. John group of four awarded to Private H. J. Gardiner, Army Service Corps

The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Officer's (Brother's) breast badge, silver and enamel, with heraldic beasts in angles; British War and Victory Medals (M2-192208 Pte. H. J. Gardiner. A.S.C.); Defence Medal, mounted court-style for display alongside a Service Medal of the Order of St John, with Three Additional Award Bars (**8327 A/Sis. H. M. Barnard. St. John's Gate Nsg. Div. No. 1 Dis. S.J.A.B. 1930.**) *light contact marks, good very fine and better (5)* £80-£100

Sold with an Army Service Corps cap badge and ASC shoulder title.



**An Order of St. John group of seven awarded to Major N. P. Long, Royal Australian Medical Corps, who served during the Second World War as Army Hospital Radiologist in Charge in New Guinea, and was later a Member of the Medical Committee for the Melbourne Olympic Games in 1956**

The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Officer's (Brother's) breast badge, silver and enamel, with heraldic beasts in angles; 1939-45 Star; Pacific Star; War Medal 1939-45; Australia Service Medal, these all officially impressed 'VX108169 N. P. Long'; Efficiency Decoration, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Australia, the reverse engraved 'VX108169 Maj. N. P. Long. A.I.F.', with integral top riband bar, *this with brooch pin removed and pierced for mounting purposes*; Service Medal of the Order of St John, with one Additional Award Bar, unnamed, mounted court-style for display, *nearly extremely fine (7)* £400-£500

*Provenance:* Ross Sutton Collection, Noble's, July 2003.

Officer, Order of St. John, *London Gazette* 11 January 1966.

**Norman Pratt Long** was born at Warracknabeal, Victoria, on 29 May 1908, and was educated at Scotch College and the University of Melbourne, where he gained blues in swimming and rifle shooting. He enlisted in the Australian Imperial Force on 11 September 1942, and served as a Major and Army Hospital Radiologist in Charge in New Guinea, New Britain, and Australia. He was discharged from 11 Australian General Hospital on 12 March 1946, and subsequently resumed his career as a civilian radiologist, at Prince Henry's Hospital, Melbourne. He served as a member of the Medical Committee for the 1956 Olympic Games in Melbourne, and was a foundation member of the Australian Sports Medical Association. Appointed an Officer of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem in 1966, he retired in 1973, and died in 1993.

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

**An Order of St. John group of four awarded to Private D. Weaver, Royal Army Medical Corps**

The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Officer's (Brother's) breast badge, silver, hallmarks for London 1997, with heraldic beasts in angles; Gulf 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991 (24841082 Pte D Weaver RAMC); N.A.T.O. Medal 1994, 1 clasp, Former Yugoslavia, with additional '2' emblem on riband; N.A.T.O. Medal 1994, 1 clasp, Kosovo, mounted court-style for wear, *edge bruise to second, good very fine (4)* £180-£220

**97 An Order of St. John group of ten awarded to Orderly F. Norville, British Red Cross Society, later Sick Berth Chief Petty Officer, Royal Navy**

The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Serving Brother's breast badge, silver and enamel; 1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (F. Norville. B.R. C.S. & O. St. J.J.); British War Medal 1914-20 (M.23038 F. Norville. S.B.A. R.N.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (F. Norville. B.R.C.S. & O. St. J.J.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (M.23038 F. Norville. S.B.P.O. H.M.S. Sandhurst.); British Red Cross Society Medal for War Service 1914-18, gilt, *the last lacking integral top brooch bar*, together with an Old Contemptibles League Mons 1914 lapel badge; and an 'On War Service 1914' lapel badge, these both bronze and enamel, *nearly very fine and better (10)* £140-£180

**Frederick Norville** was born in Hammersmith, London, on 27 May 1895 and enlisted in the British Red Cross Society, serving with No. 5 Boulogne Unit during the Great War on the Western Front from 28 October 1914. Returning to the U.K., he joined the Royal Navy as a Sick Berth Attendant on 21 September 1916, and saw further service during the Great War at in a variety of shore based establishments and Hospitals (entitled to a British War Medal only for his RN service). He was advanced Sick Berth Petty Officer on 16 April 1931, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 6 October 1931. Promoted Sick Berth Chief Petty Officer on 23 February 1936, he was shore pensioned on 20 September 1938. Recalled for War Service on 4 October 1939, he saw further service during the Second World War.

*Note:* The recipient's Great War Medal Index Card states that the 1914 Star and Victory Medal were issued to him for his service with the British Red Cross Society, but not his British War Medal, which was to be issued to him by the Royal Navy.

**98 An Order of St. John group of seven awarded to Leading Sick Berth Attendant W. Troughton, Royal Navy, later Royal Naval Auxiliary Sick Berth Reserve**

The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Serving Brother's breast badge, silver and enamel, *two arms of Maltese cross re-enamelled*; British War and Victory Medals (J.68845 W. Troughton. Ord. R.N.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Naval Auxiliary Sick Berth Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., with Second Award Bar (5473 W. Troughton. L.S.B.A. R.N.A.S.B.R.); Service Medal of the Order of St John, with Three Additional Award Bars (17972. Cpl. W. Troughton. Bacup Div. No. 4 Dis. SJAB. 1938.) *the Great War pair polished and worn, therefore fine; the rest better (7)* £100-£140

**99 An Order of St. John group of six awarded to Private T. J. Jones, Liverpool Regiment, and Mercantile Marine**

The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Serving Brother's breast badge, silver and enamel, *significant white enamel damage to Maltese cross*; British War and Victory Medals (2622 Pte. T. J. Jones. L'pool R.); Mercantile Marine War Medal 1914-18 (Thomas J. Jones); Defence Medal; Service Medal of the Order of St John, with One Additional Award Bar (Pte. T. J. Jones.Lancws. S.J.A.B. 1959.) mounted for wear in this order; together with a Liverpool Scottish cap badge; a Liverpool Scottish 'sporrán' brooch; and a 1919 Peace medal, *nearly very fine (6)* £100-£140

**100 An Order of St. John group of six awarded to Sergeant A. W. Hopkins, Army Service Corps**

The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Serving Brother's breast badge, silver and enamel; 1914-15 Star (M2-082906 Pte. A. W. Hopkins. A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals (M2-082906 Sgt. A. W. Hopkins. A.S.C.); Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued; Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued, mounted court-style as worn, *defect to reverse of BWMM, edge bruising and contact marks, polished, nearly very fine and better (6)* £120-£160

**Arthur W. Hopkins** attested for the Army Service Corps, and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 12 August 1915. He was discharged, Class 'Z', on 2 February 1919.



The unique 'Guards Machine Gun' Omdurman D.C.M., State Funeral pallbearer's Royal Victorian Medal with excessively rare dated Bar group of six awarded to Sergeant Master Cook J. M. Brooke, Grenadier Guards, who commanded one of the Maxim guns that saved the day at the Battle of Omdurman by fighting off Dervish masses rushing Kitchener's brigades as they manoeuvred in the open desert; Brooke was specially selected to be a pallbearer at the State Funerals of Queen Victoria and King Edward VII

Distinguished Conduct Medal, V.R. ((S:Mr. Cook) J. M. Brooke. Gren: Gds. (2nd Sept. 1898)); Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (3810. Sgt. M. Cook J. M. Brook. 1/Gren. Gds.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (T-2-SR-03553 S.S. Mjr. J. M. Brooke. A.S.C.); Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (3810 Sgt. J. M. Brooke. (D.C.M.) G. Gds.); The Royal Victorian Medal, V.R., silver (..10 Sgt. M. Cook, 1st ...n Gds.) regimentally named and worn in parts, with rare Second Award Silver Bar 'E May 1910 R'; Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Khartoum (3810 Serjt. J. M. Brooke, 1 Gren. Gds.) *the earlier medals with contact marks, therefore good fine and better, the M.S.M. nearly extremely fine and a very rare group (6)* £6,000-£8,000

*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, July 2001; Norman Brooks Collection, July 2015; Dix Noonan Webb, May 2016.

D.C.M. awarded for the battle of Omdurman 2 September 1898. Recommendation submitted to the Queen 9 November 1898; *London Gazette* 15 November 1898; Army Order 125 of 1899.

The Royal Victorian Medal (Silver) for services as a member of The Queen's Company of the 1st Battalion, Grenadier Guards, since the death of Queen Victoria. Sergeant Brooke was one of the bearer party at the Queen's funeral and received his medal from King Edward VII in the garden of Marlborough House on 18 March 1901, one of 91 silver awards granted for the funeral parties in February 1901.

Bar to The Royal Victorian Medal (Silver) for services at the funeral of King Edward VII, 7 June 1910. Only four of these specially struck silver bars were awarded, all to members of the Grenadier Guards and given by King George V.

M.S.M. awarded 10 February 1945.

**John Miles Brooke** was born on 18 September 1874, in the Parish of Saint Michael, Gloucester, and joined the 3rd Militia Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment. He attested as a regular Grenadier Guardsman at Bristol on 18 July 1892, giving his previous occupation as a labourer. He was 6 feet tall, with brown hair and eyes and had a small tattoo on his left forearm. He joined 1st Battalion, Grenadier Guards on 21 July 1892, was appointed Lance Corporal on 3 February 1894, awarded his 1st Good Conduct Pay on 18 July 1894, and promoted Corporal on 2 September 1896.

#### *Battalion Maxim Gun Detachment Commander*

Rapid-firing rifle calibre hand-cranked crew-served weapons such as the Gatling Gun and the Mitrailleuse appeared on the battlefield in the second half of the 19th century. They deployed as a form of special artillery (replacing grape or case shot) rather than as infantry support weapons, and had a bad reputation. "The older forms are not suitable as a rule... they jammed at Ulundi, they jammed at Dogali, they jammed at Abu Klea and Tofrek, in some cases with unfortunate results." (*Small Wars* 1906 refers).

However, having learnt the lesson in the 1880s that regular infantry equipped with modern breech-loading rifles could be overwhelmed by massed native forces, innovators in the War Office adopted the Maxim Machine Gun. It was heavy, complex to deploy and its elaborate toggle mechanism was very expensive to manufacture, but its recoil-operated automatic firing system was reliable. By 1894 it had proven its worth on the battlefield in Rhodesia. It was issued on a scale of one per infantry battalion. However, for reasons of economy, official manpower Establishments remained unchanged, so no additional men were authorised to serve as Maxim gunners. It was left up to each infantry colonel to find a way to man their new weapon. Some infantry commanders solved the problem by never taking their Maxim Gun out of their barracks. In the most professional battalions, men were detached from the rifle Companies for periods ranging from months to years to serve as a dedicated Maxim Gun unit, under the supervision of an experienced, reliable N.C.O., who had to mentor the junior officer in command (but not, usually, in control) of the weapon.

In the 1890s British Army Maxim Machine Guns were mounted on a wheeled, horse-drawn gun carriage with an armoured front shield supporting two forward-facing ammunition boxes. Dedicated horse-drawn carts carried the balance of its first-line ammunition, spare parts, tools etc. Due to the use of horses, about 12-18 soldiers in all were needed to man the detachment. It appears that the Regimental Sergeant Major of 1st Grenadiers considered John Brooke the ideal man to take charge of the Battalion's Maxim detachment. Brooke was promoted to Sergeant on 5 May 1897. Five years from recruit to sergeant was an unusual trajectory in the Guards at that time.

On promotion, Brooke was immediately appointed as Sergeant Master Cook. This was a long-standing position in the official battalion Establishment, outside the structure of the Companies. There was no specialist role of 'Cook' in the 19th century infantry order of battle. Non-Commissioned Officers would 'volunteer' soldiers to be detached, under the command of the Sergeant Master Cook, to produce hot food for the men. Since it was desirable that these men should have some skill in butchering meat and reliably producing edible meals under difficult conditions, especially when the unit was 'in the field', this 'volunteering' lasted months, even years. During battle, the 'volunteer cooks' would return to their Companies to strengthen the firing line. In crack units such as 1st Grenadier Guards, some of the 'cooks detachment' doubled up as the 'Maxim detachment' and fought outside the standard Company structure. The maturity and organisational skills of a Sergeant Master Cook made him well-qualified to act as Maxim Gun Sergeant.

1st Grenadier Guards was posted to Gibraltar from 28 September 1897. A youthful indiscretion resulted in Brooke spending 14 days in military hospital in November 1897 being treated for gonorrhoea. In April 1898 Brooke was arrested and convicted of Drunkenness by District Court Martial on 18 April 1898. He was sentenced to be reduced to the rank of Corporal, though he returned to duty the same day. Brooke was immediately re-promoted as a Sergeant, and then re-appointed as Sergeant Master Cook on 25 April.

This sequence of events strongly suggests that Brooke's immediate military hierarchy did not consider his offence to be very serious. Normally, drunkenness was punished internally by the unit commander and the Regimental Sergeant-Major - the need for a District Court Martial (where non-Guards officers would be judging a Guards senior rank, not a situation that the regiment relished) - indicates that Brooke was apprehended either by the Provost or by the civil police, and that a formal complaint was made. It did have the consequence that, when Brooke left the Guards in 1913 on completion of 21 years service, he had not been awarded the Long Service and Good Conduct Medal.

### *The Maxim Guns at Omdurman*

Brooke landed in Egypt as the Sergeant Master Cook of the 1st Battalion, Grenadier Guards on 19 July 1898. The Guards were designated as reinforcements for the army commanded by Sir Herbert Kitchener, whose mission was to re-conquer the Sudan from the Ansar (Dervish Islamic warriors) who had seized it almost twenty years earlier. A photograph in the Royal Collection shows Sergeant Master Cook Brooke with his 15 cooks (many of whom were almost certainly part of the Grenadier Guards' Active Service Maxim Machine Gun detachment) in the Sudan desert during the British advance on Khartoum, the former Sudanese capital, and Omdurman, just across the Nile opposite Khartoum. After some clashes on 1 September as the British advanced to a position close to Omdurman, where they established a defensive camp (the zeriba) along the river, the battle of Omdurman began in the early morning, at around 6:00 a.m., on 2 September 1898. A frontal attack by part of the Dervish army was utterly defeated and around 4,000 casualties inflicted; none of the attackers got within 50 metres of Kitchener's positions. Kitchener's land forces had 20 Maxim Machine Guns, which were mostly deployed in the gaps between his brigades. The Grenadier Guards were one of four British battalions in Lyttelton's Brigade, which had 4 Maxims (one of them commanded by Sergeant Brooke).

After the repulse of the first enemy assault, Kitchener was anxious to occupy Omdurman before the remaining Ansar forces could withdraw into it, as street-fighting in an urban environment would mean taking heavy casualties. He ordered his troops and their supporting Maxims to leave their defensive positions and manoeuvre in separate columns. The British light cavalry regiment, the 21st Lancers, was sent ahead to clear the route to Omdurman. They had a tough time of it. The 400-strong regiment attacked what they thought were only a few hundred Ansar, but in fact there were 2,500 enemy infantry hidden in a depression.

The Ansar leaders still had over 30,000 men available to rush Kitchener's columns as they moved across the desert and its rocky hills and ridges. The commander of Kitchener's rearguard was suddenly confronted with 15,000 enemy troops moving to attack him. He wheeled his 3,000 men and lined them up to face the Ansar charge. His soldiers, now isolated 1.5 kilometres away from the rest of Kitchener's army, managed to hold their own, but he was forced to repeatedly re-order his battalions. Kitchener reinforced his rearguard with flank support and more Maxim guns. Then the Ansar tried to rush the brigades of the advance guard, but were met with Maxim fire and rifle volleys. The Dervishes broke and either fled or died where they stood.

Kitchener, a methodical man, was incensed by the costly losses suffered by the 21st Lancers. He understood that, when he manoeuvred in the open desert, better co-ordinated attacks by the Ansar could have lost him the battle. Above all, he considered that the reliable Maxim guns and their efficient, flexible deployment had been decisive in enabling him to win. In his official Despatch Kitchener included a list of "Mentions": 25 Cavalrymen, 13 Artillerymen and 46 Maxim operators, including Sergeant Master Cook Brooke. It is clear that the Grenadiers' Maxim was heavily engaged during the battle, because another name Mentioned by Kitchener is that of Quartermaster-Sergeant Chamberlain, who would most likely have bought up additional ammunition boxes as the first-line supply at the gun was steadily used up. It is possible that there were *ad hoc* appointments to the Maxim teams - four of those Mentioned in connection with the Maxims are from the Medical Corps - or else there were significant casualties in at least one Maxim team. This official recognition by Kitchener formed the basis of the recommendation that Brooke should be awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal.

1st Grenadier Guards was posted home from 8 October 1898. Sergeant John Brooke married Annie Sarah Chase at the Parish Church in Little Ilford, Essex on 26 July 1899. They had three children, all daughters, Doris Ivy on 9 July 1900, Muriel Olive on 12 January 1909, and Phyllis Irene on 9 July 1910.

### *Ceremonial Duties at State Funerals of the Queen-Empress and King-Emperor*

It is clear that John Brooke, in addition to being a gallant, cool and effective fighting soldier, fully met the Grenadiers' exacting standards for ceremonial duties. His turnout and drill must have been perfect, because he was selected for the great honour of being one of the bearer party at the funeral of Queen-Empress Victoria on 2 February 1901. The bearers escorted the coffin on its gun-carriage and carried it during the funeral service at Windsor Castle, under the watchful eyes of high-ranking British and foreign military officers.

In recognition of this service, Brooke was presented with the Royal Victorian Medal in Silver by the new King-Emperor on 18 March 1901. He was promoted to Colour Sergeant on 1 April 1902, which probably meant that he could no longer be the Maxim detachment commander. He reverted to Sergeant at his own request on 23 April 1903 and re-engaged to complete 21 years with the Colours on 15 December 1903. He was granted additional service pay of 7 pence per day on 1 April 1904. On 8 August 1904, he was again the battalion Sergeant Master Cook. He discontinued this role on 6 July 1906. After the Second Boer War, a program was put in place to improve infantry marksmanship. Brooke attended the School of Musketry at Hythe in 1907 and went on to qualify as a specialist Maxim Gun N.C.O. on 12 November. He was duly re-appointed Sergeant Master Cook on 18 August 1908. By this time, British Maxim gun carriage mountings had been replaced by smaller and more adaptable portable tripod mounts, which significantly reduced their silhouette on the battlefield, and regular infantry units began to receive a second Maxim gun.

Brooke was again selected to be one of the bearer party of the Grenadier Guards at the funeral of King-Emperor Edward VII on 29 May 1910. He was granted the excessively rare (one of only four), specially produced Second Award Bar (dated May 1910) to his Royal Victorian Medal in Silver. He left the Guards in the rank of Sergeant Master Cook, after completing exactly 21 years' service, on 17 July 1913, just prior to his 39th birthday. His Conduct and Character were assessed as 'Exemplary', and he was summed up as "A hard working industrious N.C.O. and a good disciplinarian." It appears that he had a job on a landed estate waiting for him, because he listed as his intended residence a 'Keepers Lodge' in Leytonstone, Essex.

Following the outbreak of the Great War, on 17 April 1915 Brooke attested at Aldershot into No. 1 Company, Army Service Corps, as a Driver. He was immediately promoted to Staff Sergeant, and soon after, further promoted to Staff Sergeant Major (First Class Warrant Officer) on 17 June 1915. His Medal Index Card shows that he did not serve overseas during the war and was not entitled to any campaign or war medals.

After the war Brooke was demobilised on 27 November 1919, having been awarded his Army Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in Army Order 106 of 1918. Fifteen years later, he finally received the Meritorious Service Medal (with annuity), in recognition of his outstanding military career - his name had eventually reached the top of the waiting list and a vacancy occurred in early February 1945.

John Brooke died on 11 July 1952 in Walstead Hospital, Sussex, aged 77.



**A Great War D.C.M. group of seven awarded to Sub-Conductor G. H. Hill, Supply and Transport Corps, Indian Army, late Border Regiment, who was captured and taken Prisoner of War at Kut-al-Amara on 29 April 1916**

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (7114 S. Sgt. G. H. Hill, S. & T. Corps.); 1914-15 Star (No.7114 S. Sgt. G. H. Hill, S. & T. Corps.); British War and Victory Medals (S-Sergt. G. H. Hill, S. & T.C.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Kurdistan, *naming erased*; Defence Medal; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (S-Sgt. G. H. Hill, S. & T.C.) mounted court-style for wear, *lacquered, good very fine (lot)* *£1,200-£1,600*



D.C.M. *London Gazette* 10 June 1920 (Awarded under Army Order 193 of 1919).  
No citation for the recipient's D.C.M. was published.

**George Herbert Hill** attested for the Border Regiment on 29 December 1903, and served with the 1st Battalion, before transferring to the Supply and Transport Corps, Indian Army, with the rank of Sergeant on 23 May 1912. Promoted Staff-Sergeant on 7 May 1915, he served with the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force during the Great War from 5 October 1915, and was captured and taken Prisoner of War following the capitulation of the Garrison at Kut-al-Amara on 29 April 1916. Released following the cessation of hostilities, he was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal in 1920 under the terms of Army Order 193 of 1919 (presumably for his services whilst a Prisoner of War). Promoted Sub-Conductor on 9 December 1920, he saw further services in post-War Mesopotamia from 1 September 1922 to 11 September 1924, and for his services in Iraq he was recommended for an Immediate Meritorious Service Medal for his services in Iraq (although there is no evidence that he was ever awarded it). He retired on 3 January 1927, and saw further service during the Second World War as a Captain in the Sussex Home Guard.

Sold with Buckingham Palace letter to the recipient upon his release from captivity; the recipient's riband bar; various cap badges and other unit insignia; a hand-written letter from the recipient's son giving details of his service, and confirming that he was captured at Kut-al-Amara; photographic images; and copied research.

**Sold together with the following family medals**

*Three: Attributed to Fusilier M. Hill, Royal Welch Fusiliers*

France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted court-style for wear, *lacquered, nearly extremely fine*

**Michael Hill**, the son of Sub-Conductor George Herbert Hill, attested in December 1943 and served with the Anti-Tank Platoon, 'S' Company, 6th Battalion, Royal Welch Fusiliers during the Second World War in Holland and Germany post D-Day, being wounded in action on 13 October 1944. Following the cessation of hostilities he was transferred to the Manchester Regiment whilst serving in occupied Germany, and was demobilised in 1947. He subsequently emigrated to New Zealand in 1950.

Sold with a hand-written letter from the recipient detailing his service, and various cap badges and other unit insignia.



**A Second World War 1942 'Western Desert - Operation Crusader' D.C.M. group of seven awarded to Valentine tank commander Warrant Officer Class II I. L. George, 8th Battalion, Royal Tank Regiment, Royal Armoured Corps, later The Greys, and The Bays**

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.I.R. (7880883 Sgt. I. L. George. R. Tank R.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 8th Army; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (7880883 W.O. Cl. 2. I. L. George. D. C.M. Bays.) rank partially officially corrected on last, mounted court-style for display, light contact marks to first, nearly extremely fine (7) £2,400-£2,800

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 9 September 1942:

'In recognition of gallant and distinguished services in the Middle East during the period November 1941 to April.'

The original Recommendation states:

'Sollum Capuzzo 22/11/41-15/12/41 & Bardia 31/12/41-02/01/42. In actions at Sollum, Capuzzo and Bardia he set a most brilliant example of personal leadership and gallantry. In the former two actions fighting a one tank action and time and time again saving the infantry.

In all actions at Bardia on 31/12/41 and 01/01/42 he also showed a complete lack of personal safety and was responsible for suppression of enemy strong points at point blank range. Throughout the whole course of operations he has been a fine example to all ranks.'

**Ivor Lawson George** served in the Army prior to the Second World War, advancing to Corporal and being discharged in October 1936. He rejoined, 29 June 1939, and subsequently served with 8th Battalion, Royal Tank Regiment. George advanced to Warrant Officer Class II, with effect from 19 September 1942. He served with 'B' Squadron, 8th R.T.R., as part of the 1st Army Tank, Brigade, 13th Corps during Operation *Crusader*.

George remained in the Army after the war, and transferred to The Greys in July 1947. He then transferred to The Bays in July 1949, and to the Reserve on 29 January 1950.

**104 A Great War period K.P.M. awarded to Foot Constable (3rd Grade) Gul Mohammed, North-West Frontier Province Police, for gallantry in a close-run action with dacoits - his right knee shattered by a bullet, he nonetheless continued to engage his foe in the open**

King's Police Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (354 Gul Mohamed, Ex Foot Constable, Peshawar Dist.) mounted on Gallantry riband, good very fine £400-£500

*Provenance:* Fred Rockwood Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, October 2014.

K.P.M. *London Gazette* 12 February 1917:

'At 1.45 a.m. on 31 March 1916 the house of a Hindu in 'B' Division, Peshawar City was attacked by a party of from twenty to twenty-five dacoits, mostly Afridis. The alarm was raised and the main body of the dacoits was engaged by a party of police from the Police Station. Hearing the firing, a patrol consisting of a Head Constable and two Constables, set off in the direction of the disturbance. They however unexpectedly encountered a picket put out by the dacoits. The picket fired a volley at the police patrol with the result that Foot Constable Gul Mohammed had his right knee shattered by a bullet. He fell and lay in the open whilst his two companions proceeded to climb on to the roof of a house in order to obtain a better position. The dacoits endeavoured to seize the wounded Constable's musket but in spite of his wound he kept firing as he lay and defended himself successfully. He not only saved his arms but wounded one of the dacoits. Foot Constable Gul Mohammed's conduct was most gallant. His wound was so severe that his leg had to be amputated the next day and as he lay in the open he was fully exposed to the dacoits' fire.'



**A post-War Q.P.M. group of nine awarded to Assistant Commissioner P. J. Clough, Hong Kong Police, later Federation of Malaya Police**

Queen's Police Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue, for Distinguished Service (Peter J. Clough, Asst. Commsr. Hong Kong Police); 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.VI.R. (A.S.P. P. J. Clough. F of M Pol.); Colonial Police Forces L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (Sen. Supt. Peter J. Clough, Hong Kong Police.); Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 2nd issue, Territorial, on H.A.C. riband (Lt P. J. Clough. Indian Army.); **Malay States, Kedah**, Accession of the Sultan Medal 1943, silvered, mounted as worn; together with the related miniature awards, these similarly mounted, *contact marks, very fine and better (9)* *£2,000-£2,400*

K.P.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1968.

**Peter James Clough** was awarded the Colonial Police Medal for Meritorious Service in 1962 whilst serving as a Senior Superintendent in the Hong Kong Police (*London Gazette* 2 June 1962), and having been advanced Assistant Commissioner was awarded the Queen's Police Medals for Distinguished Service in the 1968 New Year's Honours' List, most likely for his services during the Hong Kong Riots of 1967. He retired in 1972.

Sold with a Presentation Royal Hong Kong Police Truncheon, with applied RHKP badge and silver plaque inscribed 'To Peter Clough from Former Colleagues 5th March 1972'; a Presentation Hong Kong Police Truncheon presented to the recipient's wife, with applied HKP badge and silver plaque inscribed 'Presented to Mrs. P J. Clough by Members of the Police Recreation Club, Hong Kong, June 1969'; both in presentation cases; the recipient's black leather police boots; and a presentation silver model of a Regimental Goat, mounted on a black wooden plinth.

Sold also with an unrelated Great War pair to **Private H. Holt, West Yorkshire Regiment**, comprising British War and Victory Medals (692 Pte. H. Holt. W. York. R.) *nearly extremely fine*



**A Great War 'Western Front' I.D.S.M. awarded to Acting Lance-Daffadar Hassan Ali, 19th Lancers (Fane's Horse), Indian Army, for his gallantry during a trench raid south-east of Villeret on the night of 7-8 July 1918, during which he was wounded**

Indian Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (1986 Actg. Lce. Dfdr. Hassan Ali, 19/Lcrrs.) impressed naming, *number officially corrected, very fine* *£400-£500*

I.D.S.M. *London Gazette* 16 August 1917.

The official citation states: 'For good and gallant service when the regiment was in trenches, On account of previous good work in the field he was selected to go out several nights in command of reconnoitring patrols to get information of enemy trenches intended to be raided. Though fired on, on several occasions, he remained till he had secured what was required. In the actual raid on the night of 7-8 July 1917, south-east of Villeret, he was in charge of the wire cutters when the wire was cut, in which operation he was wounded.'

**Hassan Ali** was awarded the Indian Distinguished Conduct Medal for his gallantry during a trench raid whilst under the command of the 6th (King Edward's Own) Lancers. The latter unit's Battalion War Diary for the night in question states: '7 July 1917: Enemy aircraft active, 5 machines being seen at intervals. We carried out a small enterprise with artillery cooperation against Aeroplane Trench and Fallen Trees on Ridge Road. The actual raid was carried out by Second Lieutenant Powell and 30 other ranks of the 19th Lancers.'

Hassan Ali one of 23 men of the 19th Lancers who was awarded the Indian Distinguished Service Medal for their gallantry during the Great War, and one of 15 awards made for service on the Western Front. He was also presented with a grant of land in the Punjab for his services in connection with the Great War.

Sold with copied research.



### A Third Afghan War I.D.S.M. awarded to Lance-Naik Sain Ditta, 1/41st Dogras, Indian Army

Indian Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (1439 Lce. Nk. Sain Ditta, 1/41/Dogras.) *very fine*

£600-£800

I.D.S.M. G.G.O. 2913 of 1919.

The original Recommendation states: 'Specially mentioned by the Officer Commanding North West Militia for invaluable work in guarding an enfiladed left flank, and for quiet and accurate fire with a Lewis Gun during the action of 1 June 1919.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 3 August 1920:

'For distinguished service during the operations against Afghanistan.'

**Sain Ditta** served with the 1/41st Dogras during the Waziristan campaign, and was awarded the Indian Distinguished Service Medal for his gallantry during the action on 1 June 1919. The Regimental History gives the following account:

'On the night of the 1st June, the Battalion moved out from Dardoni, to disperse tribesmen who had collected in the vicinity of Black Hill. One company was to attack Black Hill as soon as the loyal remnant of the North Waziristan Militia and half a company of the 41st Dogras from Miranshah had got into position for the protection of the flank of the main body of the battalion. The attacking company was under the command of Captain E. A. Evanson, with Second Lieutenant A. E. Baker as company officer.

The attack started at 0600 hrs and by 0625 hrs the objective had been reached. The retiring enemy were pursued by fire which was effective. During this action Second Lieutenant P. H. B. Furley was killed one sepoy died of wounds and two men were wounded. The Battalion retired unmolested to the Fort at Miranshah, and thence to Dardoni. The General Officer commanding Waziristan Field Force conveyed his hearty congratulations to the General Officer Commanding Miranshah Area, on the manner in which the successful operation of the 1st June was carried out, hoping it would be the forerunner of many other successes.'



**A Waziristan 1923 I.D.S.M. awarded to Havildar Daftar Khan, 2-13 Frontier Force Rifles**

Indian Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (174 Havr. Daftar Khan, 2-13 F.F. Rfls.) impressed naming, *obverse polished, otherwise nearly very fine* *£600-£800*

I.D.S.M. G.G.O. 635 of 1923: 'For gallantry and distinguished conduct while serving with the Razmak Field Force.'

**Daftar Khan**, a Punjabi Moslem, was born in August 1898. He enlisted in the 56th Rifles on 7 May 1914, when not yet 16, and served with his regiment in France during the First World War.

Between 1921 and 1924 he participated in the Waziristan campaign on the North West Frontier of India. On 10 March 1923 'D' Company, in which he was serving in the rank of Havildar, was moving up to a piquet position near Razmak. Mahsud tribesmen lay concealed in thick scrub and ambushed them, killing one man. Daftar Khan was awarded the Indian Distinguished Service Medal for his gallantry in counter-attacking and driving off the enemy; a lieutenant received the M.C., and a sepoy also won the I.D.S.M. for the same action.

Daftar Khan was soon after commissioned as a V.C.O., being appointed Jemadar with effect from 15 January 1923, and promoted to Subadar on 1 September 1928. The *Indian Army List* for 1930 indicates that he qualified on a machine gun course. He saw further active service on the North West Frontier in the Red Shirt rebellion of 1930-31, and in the campaign of 1936-37. By 1939 he was the senior serving Subadar in the battalion, and on New Year's Day 1941 he was appointed to the Order of British India, 2nd Class, with the title "Bahadur".

On 1 April 1942 he was commissioned as a Second Lieutenant. He is listed as an Honorary Lieutenant in the Second World War honours list of the 8th Battalion of the 13th Frontier Force Rifles; this unit served on the North West Frontier and in Burma.

After the war Daftar Khan became an Honorary Captain, whilst serving as a Major in Pakistan's National Guard. He had four sons, one of whom followed him into the regiment. There are a couple of humorous references to him in *"The Piffer"*, the old comrades' magazine, which indicate that Daftar Khan had a rather forceful personality. In 1962 he was Chairman of Basic Industries in his home town.

Sold with copied research

109



**A Great War 'Evacuation of Gallipoli Operations' D.S.M. group of five awarded to Chief Stoker E. J. Rhymes, Royal Navy**

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R. (167889 E. J. Rhymes, Ch. Sto. Gallipoli Opns. 1915-6); 1914-15 Star (167889, E. J. Rhymes, Ch. Sto., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (167889 E. J. Rhymes, Ch. Sto., R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (167889 E. J. Rhymes, Ch. Sto., H.M.S. Leander.) *good very fine* (5) £1,000-£1,400

*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, September 2009.

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 15 May 1916:

'In recognition of the services of Petty Officers and Men of the Eastern Mediterranean Squadron during the evacuation of the Gallipoli Peninsula in December 1915-January 1916'.

**Edward John Rhymes** was born in Bristol on 16 November 1872 and joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker Second Class on 7 July 1892. Advanced to Chief Stoker in April 1905, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 2 February 1909, and served during the Great War in the battlecruiser H.M.S. *Tiger* from October 1914 to May 1915, seeing action at the Battle of Dogger Bank on 24 January 1915. He was then based in the Aegean Sea borne on the books of H.M.S. *Europa II*, May to December 1915; H.M.S. *St. George*, January to March 1916; and H.M.S. *Europa II*, March to May 1916, being part of the 'Stavros Beach Party'. For his services in the evacuation of Gallipoli Operations of 1915-16 he was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal. He was discharged on 11 August 1919.

Sold with copied research.

110



**A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. and Second Award Bar group of three awarded to Private L. G. Briers, 17th (Service) Battalion (1st South East Lancashire), Lancashire Fusiliers**

Military Medal, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar (14718 Pte L. G. Briers. 17/Lanc: Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (14718 Pte. L. G. Briers. Lan. Fus.) mounted for wear, *generally good very fine or better* £600-£800

M.M. *London Gazette* 4 February 1918.

M.M. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 17 June 1919.

**Leonard George Briers** served during the Great War with the 17th (Service) Battalion (1st South East Lancashire), Lancashire Fusiliers (originally a 'Bantam' Battalion) on the Western Front.

111



**A Great War 1917 'French theatre' M.M. and Bar group of six awarded to Private D. McMullan, 8th (Service) Battalion (East Belfast), Royal Irish Rifles**

Military Medal, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar (13138 Pte. D. McMullan. R. Ir. Rif.); 1914-15 Star (13138 Pte. D. McMullan. R. Ir. Rif.); British War and Victory Medals (13138 Pte. D. McMullan. R. Ir. Rif.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted for display, *very fine* (6) £800-£1,000

M.M. *London Gazette* 16 August 1917.

M.M. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 19 November 1917.

**David McMullan** served during the Great War with the 8th (Service) Battalion (East Belfast), Royal Irish Rifles in the French theatre of war from 5 October 1915. McMullan subsequently served with the 12th (Service) Battalion (Central Antrim), before returning to the 8th Battalion

112



**A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Gunner B. E. Kirkbride, Royal Field Artillery**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (707152 Gnr: B. E. Kirkbride. B By: 331/E. Lan: Bde: R.F.A.) *contact marks, very fine*

£200-£240

M.M. *London Gazette*, 29 August 1918.

**Benjamin Egglestone Kirkbride**, a Carman from Haslingden, Lancashire, was born on 12 May 1895. He attested into the Royal Field Artillery on 19 September 1916 for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front from 13 February 1917. Discharged on 8 March 1919, he died in Lancashire, aged 65, on 30 May 1960.

Sold with copied Medal index Card and copied gazette entry.



**A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Company Sergeant Major A. Fountain, 7th (Service) Battalion, Bedfordshire Regiment, who was killed in action on the Somme, 27 September 1916**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (15400 C.S. Mjr. A. Fountain. 7/Bedf: R.) *lacquered, very fine*

*£280-£340*

M.M. *London Gazette* 11 November 1916.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 1 January 1916.

**Arthur Fountain** was born in Markyate, Bedfordshire, and resided in Luton. He served during the Great War with the 7th (Service) Battalion, Bedfordshire Regiment in the French theatre of war from 26 July 1915. It is likely that Fountain's M.M. was awarded for his gallantry during a night patrol on 20 September 1915:

'I have the honour to report that whilst on a patrol composed of myself [Second Lieutenant S. Egerton Hine], Sergeant Fountain, and Pte. A. E. Strange, we found at a distance of 45 yards (or thereabouts) from our front line trench immediately in front of "Birdcage Walk" a chalk pit or quarry, some 12 ft deep and 30 feet across running back 30 - 40 feet from the roadway. Into this quarry, running from the right is a deep and narrow trench which crosses the roadway at the spot where there stands an old Artillery Limber. This trench seems to connect up with another trench leading back to the German main fire trench. From the appearance of the place, I imagine it has been prepared to mass men in, in the event of the Germans making an attack on points 88 and 89.

The place was not occupied, but to the right and rear of it, there some 10 or 12 snipers who kept up a fairly lively fire all the time. Unfortunately I believe we were seen as Pte. Strange was shot through the head and died while we were bringing him back and I myself slightly wounded, after which the firing was much heavier and very well directed. We were not hit again, and succeeded in regaining our lines in safety.

I wish to bring specially to notice the admirable manner in which Sgt. Fountain assisted in bringing Pte. Stange back, and when it became necessary, going back to the fire trench and bringing out help under a persistent fire.' (Report provided by Second Lieutenant S. Egerton Hine to C/O 7th Battalion, Bedfordshire Regiment, and then forwarded by the latter to H.Q. 54th Infantry Brigade)

Fountain advanced to Company Sergeant Major, and was killed in action on the Western Front, 27 September 1916. On the latter date the Battalion in positions between Albert and the Regina Trench on the Somme. Company Sergeant Major Fountain is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, and the Luton War Memorial.

114



**A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of four awarded to Lance Corporal T. C. Mann, 8th (Service) Battalion, Leicestershire Regiment**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (8-12182 L. Cpl. T. C. Mann. 8/Leic. R.); 1914-15 Star (12182 Pte. T. C. Mann. Leic. R.); British War and Victory Medals (12182 Sjt. T. C. Mann. Leic. R.) mounted for display, *good very fine* (4) *£300-£400*

M.M. *London Gazette* 6 January 1917.

**Thomas Charles Mann** served during the Great War with the 8th (Service) Battalion, Leicestershire Regiment in the French theatre of war from 29 July 1915.

115



**A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Private R. Wilding, 1st Battalion, Cheshire Regiment**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (25119 Pte R. Wilding. 1/Ches: R.) *light pitting, very fine*

*£240-£280*

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

**Ralph Wilding** served during the Great War with the 1st Battalion, Cheshire Regiment in the French theatre of war from 13 April 1915 (entitled to 1914-15 Star trio). He was demobilised, 21 March 1919.

116



**A Great War 1918 'French theatre' M.M. group of three awarded to Private B. J. Lewis, 6th (Service) Battalion (Pioneers), South Wales Borderers, who died of wounds on the Western Front, 31 May 1918**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (6-16794 Pte B. J. Lewis. 6/(S) Bn: S. Wales Bord.); British War and Victory Medals (16794 Pte. B. J. Lewis S. Wales Bord.) mounted for wear, generally *good very fine or better* (3) £280-£340

M.M. *London Gazette* 6 August 1918.

**Benjamin James Lewis** was born in Newport, Monmouthshire, and was the son of Mr and Mrs Ivor Lewis, of 11 Grittleton Avenue, Wembley, London. He served during the Great War with the 6th (Service) Battalion (Pioneers), South Wales Borderers in the French theatre of war from 24 September 1915 (entitled to 1914-15 Star).

Private Lewis died of wounds on the Western Front, 31 May 1918, and is buried in the Terlinthun British Cemetery, Wimille, France.

117



**A Great War 'Italian theatre' M.M. group of three awarded to Sergeant A. M. Gisborne, 1/8th Battalion, Worcestershire Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front, 5 October 1918**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (241362 Sjt: A. M. Gisborne. 8/Worc: R.); British War and Victory Medals (4242 Sjt. A. M. Gisborne. Worc. R.) mounted for wear, generally *good very fine* (3) £300-£400

M.M. *London Gazette* 24 January 1919 [Italy].

**Albert Maurice Gisborne** was born in Charlton, Worcestershire. He served during the Great War with the 1/8th Battalion, Worcestershire Regiment in the Italian theatre, before serving with the Battalion in France from September 1918. Sergeant Gisborne was killed in action on the Western Front, 5 October 1918. On the latter date the Battalion were engaged south-east of Villers-Outreaux at the Battle of the Beaufort Line. Sergeant Gisborne is commemorated on the Vis-En-Artois Memorial, France.

118



**A Great War '1918' M.M. awarded to Corporal H. P. Perry, 1st Battalion, East Surrey Regiment**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (36552 Cpl H. P. Perry. 1/E. Surr: R.) *good very fine*

£240-£280

M.M. *London Gazette* 7 October 1918.

**Harry Phillip Perry** served during the Great War with the 1st Battalion, East Surrey Regiment (entitled to BWM and VM). The Battalion served in Italy from November 1917, returning to France in April 1918.

119



**A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of four awarded to Private C. H. Phipps, 1st Battalion, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (41262 Pte C. H. Phipps 1/D. Of Corn. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (41262 Pte. C. H. Phipps. D. Of Corn. L.I.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (41262 Pte. C. H. Phipps. D.C.L.I.) mounted for wear, *lacquered, very fine*

£340-£400

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

**Charles Henry Phipps** resided at 1 White Street, Pennywell Road, Bristol. He served during the Great War with the 1st Battalion, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, and continued to serve with the regiment after the war in Iraq.

120



**A Great War 1917 'French theatre' M.M. group of four awarded to Private W. Upchurch, 13th (Service) Battalion (West Ham), Essex Regiment, who was thrice wounded in action during the conflict**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (15110 Pte W. Upchurch. 13/Essex R.); 1914-15 Star (15110 Pte W. Upchurch. Essex R.); British War and Victory Medals (15110 Pte. W. Upchurch. Essex R.) mounted for display, *very fine* (4) *£300-£400*

M.M. *London Gazette* 26 May 1917.

**William Upchurch** was born in Thorpe, Northamptonshire. He served during the Great War with the 13th (Service) Battalion (West Ham), Essex Regiment in the French theatre of war from 30 August 1915 (thrice wounded in action, 10 December 1915, 23 April 1916, and a gun shot wound to the right knee, 24 August 1918). Upchurch transferred to the 9th Battalion, Essex Regiment in February 1918, and was discharged from 3rd Battalion, Essex Regiment in 1919. After the war he resided in Titchmarsh, Northamptonshire.

121



**A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Corporal A. Blundell, 6th (Service) Battalion, Northamptonshire Regiment**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (13834 Cpl A. Blundell. 6/North'n R.) *good very fine*

*£260-£300*

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

**Arthur Blundell** served during the Great War with the 6th (Service) Battalion, Northamptonshire Regiment on the Western Front (entitled to BWM and VM).

122



**A Great War 1918 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Sergeant E. A. Spicer, 5th (Service) Battalion, Royal Berkshire Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front, 26 August 1918**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (10042 Sjt: E. A. Spicer. 5/R. Berks: R.) *very fine*

£260-£300

M.M. *London Gazette* 7 October 1918.

**Ernest Albert Spicer** was born in Wallingford, Berkshire, and was the son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Spicer of Kennel Cottage, Haines Hill, Twyford, Berkshire. He served during the Great War with the 2nd Battalion, Royal Berkshire Regiment in the French theatre of war from 6 November 1914. Spicer advanced to Sergeant and transferred to the 5th (Service) Battalion, Royal Berkshire Regiment. He was killed in action on the Western Front, 26 August 1918, and is buried in the Peronne Road Cemetery, Maricourt, France.

123



**A Great War 1917 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Sergeant T. Pygott, 18th (Service) Battalion (3rd City), Manchester Regiment, later 1/6th Battalion, serving with whom he was killed in action on the Western Front, 23 July 1918**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (10951 Sjt: T. Pygott. 18/Manch: R.) *nearly extremely fine*

£260-£300

M.M. *London Gazette* 28 September 1917.

**Thomas Pygott** was born in Cornbrook, Manchester, and resided with his wife at 7 Towson Street, Hulme, Manchester. He served during the Great War with the 18th (Service) Battalion (3rd City), Manchester Regiment in the French theatre of war from 18 November 1915. Pygott subsequently advanced to Sergeant, and transferred to 'B' Company, 1/6th Battalion, Manchester Regiment. Sergeant Pygott was killed in action on the Western Front, 23 July 1918, and is commemorated on the Pozieres Memorial, Somme, France.

124



**A Great War 'Western Front' M.M., 'French theatre' M.S.M. group of four awarded to Private J. H. Millar, 1/9th (Glasgow Highland) Battalion, Highland Light Infantry**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (332392 Pte. J. H. Millar. 9/High: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (5509 Pte. J. H. Millar. H.L.I.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (332392 Pte J. H. Millar. 9/H.L.I.) mounted for wear, *very fine* (4) £300-£400

M.M. *London Gazette* 13 September 1918.

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 17 June 1918 [France].

**John Haddon Millar** was a native of Bellshill, Lanarkshire, Scotland. He enlisted in the Highland Light Infantry, 9 December 1915, and served with the 1/9th (Glasgow Highland) Battalion, Highland Light Infantry on the Western Front. Private Millar was discharged, 1 February 1919 (entitled to Silver War Badge, due to wounds).

125



**A Great War 'Italian theatre' M.M. group of three awarded to Private J. W. Stuart, 2nd Battalion, Gordon Highlanders**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (S-11925 Pte J. Stuart. 2/Gord: Hdrs.); British War and Victory Medals (S-11925 Pte J. W. Stuart. Gordons.) mounted for wear, *lacquered, very fine* (3) £300-£400

M.M. *London Gazette* 4 February 1918.

**John William Stuart** was the son of James and Agnes Howat Williamson Stuart, and was a native of Glasgow, Scotland. He served during the Great War with the 2nd Battalion, Gordon Highlanders. Private Stuart died of disease at No. 38 Stationary Hospital, Arquata, 24 November 1919, and is buried Arquata Scrivia Communal Cemetery Extension, Italy.

126



**A Great War 1917 'French theatre' M.M. group of four awarded to Company Quarter Master Sergeant C. Bowen, 7th (Service) Battalion, Royal Dublin Fusiliers, late 2nd Battalion, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (7-24250 Sjt. C. Bowen. 7/R. Dub: Fus.); 1914-15 Star (8394 Sjt. C. Bowen. D. Of Corn, L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (8394 A.W.O. Cl. 2 C. Bowen D.C.L.I.) mounted for wear, *minor edge nicks, generally very fine or better (4)* £380-£460

M.M. *London Gazette* 22 January 1917.

**Charles Bowen** initially served during the Great War with the 2nd Battalion, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry in the French theatre of war from 19 December 1914. He advanced to Sergeant, and transferred to the 7th (Service) Battalion, Royal Dublin Fusiliers prior to advancing Company Quarter Master Sergeant and transferring to the 6th (Service) Battalion, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers.

127



**A Great War M.M. awarded to Corporal P. Devine, 1st Battalion, Royal Dublin Fusiliers**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (12687 Cpl P. Devine. 1/R. Dub: Fus:) *good very fine*

£300-£400

M.M. *London Gazette* 30 January 1920.

**Patrick Devine** was born in Ireland in 1885, and resided in Carlow. He served during the Great War with the 1st Battalion, Royal Dublin Fusiliers in the Gallipoli theatre of war from 7 August 1915. Devine advanced to Corporal, and was discharged, 11 March 1919. His *MIC* gives 'Medals Forfeited, 31.12.1921'.

128



**A Great War 1916 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Sergeant W. Ainger, 2nd (City of London) Battalion (Royal Fusiliers), London Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front 28 August 1918**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (2473 Cpl W. Ainger. 2/Lond: R.) *very fine*

*£260-£300*

M.M. *London Gazette* 14 December 1916.

**William Charles Ainger** was born in Islington, London. He served during the Great War with the 2nd (City of London) Battalion (Royal Fusiliers), London Regiment on the Western Front from 19 April 1915. Ainger advanced to Sergeant, and was killed in action on the Western Front, 27 August 1918. He is buried in Summit Trench Cemetery, Croisilles, Pas de Calais, France.

129



**A Great War 'French theatre' M.M. awarded to Corporal J. R. Richardson, 14th (County of London) Battalion (London Scottish), London Regiment**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (512673 Cpl J. R. Richardson 14/Lond: R.) *number partially officially corrected, good very fine* *£220-£260*

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

**John Robert Richardson** served during the Great War with the 14th (County of London) Battalion (London Scottish), London Regiment in the French theatre of war, 30 July 1916 - 11 November 1917 and 4 May 1918 - 11 November 1918 (entitled to BWM and VM).



**A Great War 1918 'French theatre' M.M. awarded to Private W. D. Lansdown, 1/28th (County of London) Battalion (Artist's Rifles), London Regiment, who was wounded in action, 27 August 1918**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (48472 Pte W. D. Lansdown. 28/Lond: R.) *very fine*

£260-£300

M.M. *London Gazette* 29 March 1919.

**William Daniel Lansdown** attested for the Rifle Brigade, 13 November 1915. He served in France, May 1916 - November 1917, in Italy, November 1917 - March 1918, and returned to France, March 1918 - 27 August 1918 (receiving a gun shot wound to the right thigh, 27 August 1918). Lansdown was attached to the Anson Battalion, Royal Naval Division in April 1918, before returning to the Rifle Brigade, and being posted to the 1/28th (County of London) Battalion (Artist's Rifles), London Regiment, 30 April 1918. He was discharged from the 5th Battalion, Rifle Brigade in May 1919. After the war Lansdown resided at 419 Rotherhithe New Road, Old Kent Road, London.



**A Second World War immediate 'Second Battle of El Alamein' M.M. group of six awarded to Corporal H. C. Brown, 10th (Prince of Wales's Own Royal) Hussars, who distinguished himself during operations in and around Outpost Woodcock, 26 - 28 October 1942**

Military Medal, G.V.I.R. (317051 A-Cpl. H. C. Brown 10-H.) *edge bruise*; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 8th Army; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted for display, *otherwise generally very fine or better (6)*

£1,000-£1,400

M.M. *London Gazette* 28 January 1943. The original recommendation states:

'During the operations between 26th-28th Oct. near El Wishka, L/C Brown was in charge of the ammunition lorries of his Squadron. Although it was his duty to bring ammunition up to his Squadron, he repeatedly volunteered, on his own initiative, to bring ammunition right up to the tanks which were under heavy shell fire at the time.

Ammunition expenditure was heavy and tanks required replenishment many times during each day during this period. Some of his vehicles received damage from the enemy fire during these replenishments but by his coolness and determination L/Cpl. Brown was able to keep all tanks of his Squadron continually in action and avoided the necessity of their withdrawing out of the shell fire for replenishment. His disregard for personal safety was a fine example to all the transport drivers of the Regiment.'

**Henry Charles Brown** was a native of Rainham, Essex. He served during the Second World War with the 10th (Prince of Wales's Own Royal) Hussars as part of the 2nd Armoured Brigade, 1st Armoured Division, 10th Corps. He distinguished himself during operations in and around Outpost Woodcock as part of the Second Battle of El Alamein in the Western Desert.

Sold with copied research.



A good Second War 'River Senio Crossing' immediate M.M. group of five awarded to Sergeant G. E. MacLeod, 6th Battalion, Royal Tank Regiment, Royal Armoured Corps, for his gallantry as a Sherman tank commander during the assault and capture of the East bank of the River Senio, 9 April 1945

Military Medal, G.V.I.R. (7921330 L. Sgt. G. E. MacLeod. R. Tank. R.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 8th Army; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45, mounted court-style for display, *extremely fine* (5) £1,200-£1,600



*Provenance:* Bill Green Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, July 2001

M.M. *London Gazette* 23 August 1945:

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

The original Recommendation states: 'On the evening of 9 April 1945, Sergeant George Edward MacLeod, 6th Battalion, Royal Tank Regiment, was a tank commander of a troop of tanks supporting the infantry who were to assault and capture the East bank of the River Senio at MR 313319. At 1935 hrs the assault started but owing to the extremely heavy Spandau and Mortar fire from the bank, the infantry were forced to "go to ground". The troop then attempted to engage the enemy fire positions but due to the failing light and close country this was not effective. Sergeant MacLeod was the leading tank in the troop, he was determined to give the infantry all the support possible for the attack. The area in front was known to contain mines, was close and had not been cleared by the infantry. Without hesitation Sergeant MacLeod went forward, unable to be covered by other tanks because of the close nature of the ground. When he arrived at what he thought was the mined area he dismounted, still under heavy mortar and Spandau fire, and guided his tank safely through in the the growing darkness. This tank was now in a position to deal with the Spandau posts on the river bank and due to Sergeant MacLeod's brave effort the infantry were soon able to capture the objective.'

**George Edward MacLeod** served during the Second World War with the 6th Battalion, Royal Tank Regiment, R.A.C. as part of the 7th Armoured Brigade, 2nd Polish Corps.

Sold with a group photograph featuring the recipient taken in Beirut in 1943.



**A Second World War 'Normandy - attack on Lebisey Wood' M.M. group of six awarded to Corporal L. G. Cushing, 17th Field Company, Royal Engineers, who having taken 'part in the evacuation at Dunkirk, escaping without injury... then took part in the initial landings on D-Day and was soon in the thick of the fighting', later distinguishing himself by clearing mines and booby traps under fire during the 185th Infantry Brigade's attack on Lebisey Wood, 8 July 1944**

Military Medal, G.V.I.R. (1867395 Cpl. L. G. Cushing, R.E.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (1867395 Spr. L. G. Cushing, R.E.); 1939-45 Star; Italy Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted for display, *very fine (7)*

*£1,200-£1,600*

M.M. *London Gazette* 21 December 1944. The original recommendation states:

'Prior to the successful attack on Lebisey on 8th July 1944, this N.C.O. went on two successful minefield recce patrols right up to within a few yards of the enemy positions, obtaining much valuable information.

When the attack took place, the section which he commands was placed under the command of 'C' Coy (the right hand leading company) of the 2nd Warwicks. His task was to clear a route through known mined areas to the South edge of the Lebisey feature for tanks of the Staffordshire Yeomanry. In spite of a considerable number of casualties to 'C' Company from sniping, mortar and shell-fire, he pressed forward with his task showing great determination and excellent powers of leadership for a N.C.O. responsible for an independent job, and succeeded in getting a route through and information back to the tanks so that they were through to their objective by H plus 30.

This task involved the removal of a number of mines and made up booby trap charges.

After completing this task which resulted in successful consolidation of the right flank, he rallied his section, and having already found some booby traps, continued to search and clear buildings in the company area of them although this area was still infested with a number of the enemy.

This N.C.O. is considered to have shown excellent powers of leadership, courage and coolness, under considerable fire, whilst entrusted with a separate task and away from his own sub-unit.'

**Leslie Gordon Cushing** was born in March 1909, and served with the 17th Field Company, Royal Engineers as part of the 185th Infantry Brigade, 3rd British Infantry Division during the Second World War. Further details of his career, including previous service, is given in the following contemporary newspaper article:

'The award of the Military Medal for bravery in the fighting in France has recently been conferred on Corpl. Leslie Gordon Cushing, aged 35, of 19, The City, Beeston, by his commanding officer (Major-General L. G. Whistler, D.S.O.)

In a letter congratulating the corporal on the award, General Whistler writes:

"I have written to congratulate you on the award of your M.M., and to let you know how pleased I am that you have received this decoration. I enclose the medal ribbon, which I hope you will put up at once."

No additional particulars of the award are available at present, as no further letters have been received from Corpl. Cushing. It had been his custom to write to his wife several times each week, and this was the case until about three weeks ago. No doubt he is now too busy for letter writing and so Mrs Cushing will have to wait to find out how her husband gained the decoration.

A regular soldier, Corpl. Cushing joined the Army at the age of 18, just over 17 years ago. For a time he was stationed in Scotland, and prior to the outbreak of war was serving in Egypt.

At the outbreak of hostilities he was sent back to this country, and after a brief respite was drafted to France with the British Expeditionary Force. He took part in the evacuation at Dunkirk, escaping without injury.

On arriving back in this country, he was sent to Scotland, where he served until May of this year. He then took part in the initial landings on D-Day and was soon in the thick of the fighting.

It is believed that it was heard that he qualified for the Military Medal.

The eldest son of Mr and Mrs A. G. Cushing, who now live at 4 Victor Terrace, Wollaton Road, Beeston, Corpl. Cushing originally came from Long Eaton. He has been married 12 years, and has two children. For a short period prior to joining the Army, he was employed by Ericsson Telephones Ltd. at Beeston.

His younger brother (Alec) is taking part in the heavy fighting in Italy.'

Cushing died in October 1970.

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



A Second World War 'North Africa - prelude to the Battle of Medinine' M.M. group of five awarded to Sapper F. C. Sidders, 871st Mechanical Equipment Company, Royal Engineers, for his gallantry whilst operating a Motor Grader to restore a Landing Ground for the Desert Air Force at Medinine, 4 March 1943. The Landing Ground had been ploughed up and mined by the enemy, and Sidders, despite being blown up twice by mines, went on to complete the vital task

Military Medal, G.VI.R. (1893879 Sapper F. C. Sidders. R.E.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 8th Army; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted for wear, lacquered, light contact marks, very fine (5) £800-£1,200

M.M. *London Gazette* 17 June 1943. The original recommendation states:

'On 4th March 1943, whilst operating a Motor Grader at Medinine, during the restoration of a Landing Ground that had been ploughed up and mined by the enemy, he was, in that one day, twice blown up by mines. On each occasion immediately repairs had been effected, he continued his task, with such cheerfulness that he inspired other operators with his determination to complete his task with the minimum loss of time, regardless of personal danger.

The very early completion of the Landing Ground for use by the R.A.F. was of great importance in connection with offensive operations of the Eight Army.'

**Frank Charles Sidders** was a native of Lower Eythorne, Dover. He served during the Second World War with the 871st Mechanical Equipment Company, Royal Engineers in North Africa.



A good Second World War 'retreat to, and evacuation of, Dunkirk' M.M. group of five awarded to Private S. K. Toulson, 141st (County of London) Field Ambulance, Royal Army Medical Corps (T.A.), for his repeated gallantry at Vimy Ridge, 23 May 1940, when helping wounded to shelter during an aerial attack, despite himself being blown up by an aerial bomb. Once again displaying his heroism at Dunkirk, 1 June 1940, when 'he worked indefatigably in getting the wounded to the boats, and undoubtedly contributed to the success of the evacuation.' Toulson was later commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Sussex Regiment

Military Medal, G.V.I.R. (7347907 Pte. S. K. Toulson. R.A.M.C.) *minor edge bruising*; 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted for display, *very fine* (5) £1,000-£1,400

M.M. *London Gazette* 20 December 1940. The original recommendation states:

'On the 23rd May on the Vimy Ridge, and later on the 31st May and 1st June at Dunquerque, he afforded an example of the highest courage and resource. On 23rd May at Vimy Ridge he was blown up by an aerial bomb, but straightaway despite further aerial attack carried on with the task of getting wounded to shelter. Later the same day, when an ammunition dump had been blown up, he made repeated journeys to and fro to remove the wounded, with a complete disregard of his personal safety, by this action saving many lives. At Dunquerque in the face of enemy shelling, he worked indefatigably in getting the wounded to the boats, and undoubtedly contributed to the success of the evacuation.'

**Stanley K. Toulson** served during the Second World War with the 141st (County of London) Field Ambulance, Royal Army Medical Corps (T.A.). The following additional details are given in Toulson's obituary which appeared in the Newsletter of the 141st (County of London) Field Ambulance, R.A.M.C., T.A. in July 1992:

'I am sorry to report that Stanley Toulson, a founder member of 'A' Company in 1939, died on the 17th February 1992 aged 82 years. Although spending about a year in 141, he will be well remembered in particular for the award of the Military Medal in 1940.

After leaving 141 he was commissioned in the Royal Sussex Regiment. He was drafted to India at the end of 1941, where he was attached to the Royal Indian Army Service Corps. His unit served in Chittagong, near the Burma Frontier where it co-operated with the R.A.F. in dropping supplies to the 14th Army.

In civilian life, Stanley was a Bank Manager. He was very much involved with his local church, where he played the organ, and with the Boys Brigade. He is survived by two sons and a daughter, 11 grandchildren and one granddaughter. His wife Lillian pre-deceased him in 1985...

A year or so ago I approached Stanley and sought his permission to include the citation in a newsletter. He replied:

"Now as regards the M.M. (I don't have the citation) I have always thought that it was completely unmerited, the more so as I have since read the many accounts of outstanding bravery by so many of our countrymen and women. So please, for the record just No. 7347907 Pte. S. K. Toulson..."

Sold with copied research.



**A fine Second War Immediate 'Arakan - Kangaw blockade' M.M. awarded to Lance-Naik Haji Ahmad, 2/2 Punjab Regiment**

Military Medal, G.VI.R. (10604 L-Nk Haji Ahmad Punjab R) *very fine*

£600-£800

M.M. *London Gazette* 21 June 1945. The recommendation (for an Immediate I.D.S.M.) states:

'Araka, 29th & 30th January 1945 - KANGAW - Hill feature MELROSE.

During the attack on feature Melrose Lance Naik Haji Ahmad was performing the duties of Ammunition Naik with 'B' Company H.Q. In the actual attack he twice displayed conspicuous bravery; firstly by carrying up the steep slope, under MMG fire from a flank and constant heavy shell fire, two boxes of Mill's 36 grenades which were urgently required by one of the forward sections; and secondly by leading the Company Stretcher Bearers forward of the crest of the feature and of the Company position to evacuate Havildar Ghulam Mohd who had been wounded within a few yards of an embunkered enemy LMG which was sweeping the area with fire. Later during the night of 29/30 January 1945 he further distinguished himself; 'C' Company on the North edge of Melrose were subjected to heavily supported Jap counter attacks. In response to an urgent reinforcements for their forward platoon, whose strength had been reduced through heavy casualties to 18 men - L/Naik Haji Ahmed was sent up with the only men immediately available (i.e. four men of B Coy HQ) to assist. His alacrity in bringing up these men, himself carrying a box of grenades, again under heavy fire, enabled him to arrive just in time to save the forward platoon position of 'C' Company from being breached. L/Naik Haji Hamed destroyed a party of four Japs, led by an officer with well directed grenades just as the officer was leaping into one forward trench.

Shortly afterwards L/Naik Haje Ahmed took over the Bren Gun of the sadly depleted 'C' Company Section. By the excellent control and direction of fire he continued to hold off and repel repeated enemy attacks, strongly supported by Mortar and MMG fire for a period of about three hours. Throughout the action this Lance Naik was conspicuous by his untiring energy, steadiness and cheerfulness under fire, and his excellent example to his men; his gallantry and skill with his weapons was chiefly instrumental in saving the position from capture.'



**An Immediate Second War Italian Front M.M. awarded to Sepoy Fateh Mohd, 1-12th Frontier Force Regiment**

Military Medal, G.VI.R. (19564 Sep Fateh Mohd FFR) *some surface marks, otherwise very fine*

£600-£800

M.M. *London Gazette* 8 March 1945. The recommendation for an immediate award states:

'On 30 August 1944 during the operations North of Pontassieve following the crossing of the River Arno, 'B' Compnay came under intense machine-gun fire from Point 534 and the lower slopes of Poggio Cerrone. Sepoy Fateh Mohd immediately dashed forward to a trench containing four enemy and a spandau. Before reaching the trench he was wounded and fell. Disregarding his wound and the intense fire he crawled forward and threw two grenades into the trench, killing one German and wounding two others. The fourth surrendered. By his conspicuous gallantry and example the position was finally captured and a further advance made possible'

Sold with copied research.



The extremely rare Second World War 'Italian campaign' M.M. group of five awarded to Corporal Mehmet Ali, 620th Company (Pack Transport), Cyprus Regiment, for his continued gallantry throughout the Italian campaign, and in particular during the opening phases of the Battle for Monte Cassino in January 1944

Military Medal, G.V.I.R. (CY.15683 Cpl. Mehmet. Ali. Cyprus R.) *edge bruising*; 1939-45 Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted for display, *therefore generally nearly very fine (5)* £1,400-£1,800

M.M. *London Gazette* 28 June 1945. The original recommendation states:

'CY/15683 Cpl Ali has shown the marked efficiency and devotion to duty over a long period. During the opening phases of the Battle for Monte-Cassino this NCO stayed on the slopes of Monte-Cairo with a detachment in immediate support of leading elements of the 6th LWOW Brigade and for the period of three days led this detachment under continuous and intense enemy fire. Again in July while working with the 20th Indian Inf Bde North of Arezzo this NCO was in charge of a detachment working with a forward inf coy. This company was cut off by the enemy for over twenty four hours before being relieved, and the Company Commander commended this NCO to his Unit Commander for his exceptional coolness and courage during this period and for the manner in which he led his men. Since then during operations against the Gothic Line and subsequently against Forli and Faenza this NCO has repeatedly displayed similar courage and efficiency. He has never failed to carry out any task which he has been called upon to perform whatever the conditions of danger and fatigue have been, and in addition to the high example he has set his fellow soldiers his loyalty to his officers has been of the very greatest assistance to this efficiency of his unit. Altogether the exemplary behaviour of this NCO over a long period has been outstanding.'

The Cyprus Regiment was founded in April 1940, and disbanded in March 1950.

1 of 8 M.M.'s awarded to the Regiment, and a very scarce gallantry award.

**Mehmet Ali** served during the Second World War with the 620th Company (Pack Transport), Cyprus Regiment. Cypriot mule drivers were employed carrying equipment to areas inaccessible to vehicles. They were, in particular, used to supply and support other troops at Monte Cassino, and during the campaign in Italy in general.



**The extremely rare Second World War 1944 'Burma operations' immediate M.M. group of four awarded to Lance-Corporal Samba Jallow, 1st Battalion, The Gambia Regiment, a supreme exponent of jungle-craft, who on one occasion whilst gathering intelligence crawled right up to the Japanese position, wearing only a pair of shorts and armed with a grenade**

Military Medal, G.V.I.R. (GA 2451 L/Cpl. Samba Jallow. Gambia....); 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; War Medal 1939-45, mounted for display, *slightly worn, good fine or better (4)* £2,000-£3,000

*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, December 2005

M.M. *London Gazette* 22 March 1945. The original recommendation for an immediate award states:

'On 15 November 1944, in the action before Satwei, Lance-Corporal Samba Jallow was in command of a section in a position 300 yards from the Japanese. At first light, this N.C.O., wearing a pair of dark shorts only, and carrying a grenade, wormed his way through dense bamboo to within 20 yards of the enemy position, without being observed. He brought back most accurate information and the artillery brought down mortar concentration on the Japanese position. Subsequent observation showed three direct hits on the position reported by this Lance-Corporal. After the mortar concentration, this N.C.O., on his own initiative, patrolled forward again, and on finding the position vacated, occupied it with his section. He then patrolled forward by himself, located a further enemy position, and again described it so accurately that mortar fire was brought down right on to the Japanese trenches. His Company Commander then wished to relieve his section, but Lance-Corporal Samba Jallow immediately volunteered to go forward again with his section, which he did, and located, and subsequently occupied a third Japanese position.

His superb jungle-craft enabled three Japanese positions to be occupied without loss to ourselves, but at considerable loss to the enemy. His personal courage and leadership set a very high example.'

1 of just 7 M.M.s awarded to the Gambia Regiment in the 1939-45 War, all of them for the Burma.

Samba Jallow was serving in the 1st Battalion, The Gambia Regiment, a component of the Royal West African Frontier Force, at the time of the above related deeds.



A scarce 'Malaya' M.M. pair awarded to Corporal Lengu, Rhodesian African Rifles, awarded for gallantry when he single-handedly charged four armed communist terrorists, killing two of them - One of just three M.M.'s awarded to the regiment for the Malayan Campaign

Military Medal, E.I.I.R., 1st issue (2805 Cpl. Lengu. Rh. A. R.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.I.I.R. (2805 Cpl. Lengu. Rh. A. R.) mounted for display, *some edge bruising and contact wear overall as a result of abrasive cleaning, otherwise nearly very fine* (2) £2,600-£3,000



Lengu (centre).

*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, March 2017

M.M. *London Gazette* 20 December 1957. The original recommendation states:

'On the 16th May 1957 in the Segamat District of Johore, Corporal Lengu was in charge of a patrol. His leading scout stopped, indicating that he had heard voices ahead. Corporal Lengu ordered the patrol to halt whilst he went forward to reconnoitre. He crept forward silently until he came to a small clearing where he saw four armed communist terrorists. These terrorists were suspicious and on the alert with their weapons at the ready. Realising that there was no time to call up the rest of the patrol and make an organised assault, Corporal Lengu decided to attack them himself. To make his attack he would have to cross the clearing in full view of the terrorists at a range of about ten yards. With complete disregard for his own personal safety Corporal Lengu charged straight at the communist terrorists. The suddenness and speed of his assault so disrupted the terrorists that they were unable to return his fire and he killed two in the clearing. The two remaining terrorists, seeing the death of their comrades, turned and ran, pursued by Lengu. He followed them for some distance but lost their tracks and was forced to return to the clearing where he collected the rest of his patrol.'

This single-handed action by Corporal Lengu against four armed communist terrorists is an example of personal bravery which has inspired the rest of the battalion.'



A good Second World War '1944' Lancaster flight engineer's D.F.M. group of four awarded to Flight Sergeant F. H. Hesketh, 12 Squadron, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, whose eventful tour of 30 operational sorties particularly tested his skill as a flight engineer - with his aircraft being frequently coned and damaged by flak, including when a fully loaded Lancaster blew up next to his aircraft on a raid to Duren, 16 November 1944. Hesketh's Lancaster was also simultaneously hit by flak, and despite the resulting damage, he managed to keep his wounded Kite functioning on three engines, with his pilot nursing her home. All of this coming less than a month after being forced to ditch in the sea five miles off Mablethorpe, after one the Lancaster's engines burst into fire on take off. The crew were picked up by a R.A.F. High Speed Launch after being in the water for over an hour and half

Distinguished Flying Medal, G.V.I.R. (185258 F/Sgt. F. H. Hesketh. R.A.F.); 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; War Medal 1939-45, mounted for display, *generally good very fine* (4) £1,400-£1,800

D.F.M. *London Gazette* 23 March 1945. The original recommendation states:

'Flight Sergeant Hesketh has completed 29 operational sorties against the enemy as Flight Engineer of a Lancaster aircraft. Many of these attacks have been on heavily defended targets deep in Germany as well as numerous tactical targets which his crew has bombed with marked success. On one occasion an engine of the aircraft in which he was flying caught fire immediately after take off. As engineer, he had to take instant action and gave every assistance to his Captain. Through his calmness and skill, he was able to aid his Captain to such an extent that, although it was impossible to put out the fire, the aircraft was successfully ditched without any injury to any member of the crew. On a daylight raid on Düren, severe flak in the target area put out of action one engine and badly holed one of the petrol tanks. Flight Sergeant Hesketh prevented the damaged engine from catching fire and then proceeded to conserve the remaining petrol so skilfully that the aircraft was able to return to its Base. The sound knowledge possessed by this engineer coupled with his courage and fine offensive spirit in action has helped his Captain to build up a magnificent fighting unit. I have no hesitation in recommending him for the award of the Distinguished Flying Medal.

Remarks by Station Commander:

Flight Sergeant Hesketh has at all times shown the greatest enthusiasm for operations and has shown a complete disregard of danger in the face of heavy enemy defences. The sound technical knowledge possessed by this N.C.O. and his skill in applying it on operations has not only played a major part in the successes achieved by his own Captain and crew but has been a source of inspiration to other crews in the squadron. I recommend that the excellent work done by Flight Sergeant Hesketh merits recognition by the award of the Distinguished Flying Medal.'

**Frederick Hannaford Hesketh** was born in Liverpool, in June 1912. He served as a Flight Engineer with the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve during the Second World War, and carried out training at No. 1667 H.C.U., Sandtoft and No. 1 Lancaster Finishing School, Hemswell. Hesketh was crewed with Flying Officer C. H. Henry, R.N.Z.A.F as his pilot, and posted for operational flying to 12 Squadron (Lancasters), Wickenby in July 1944. He flew in at least 30 operational sorties with the Squadron, July - December 1944, including: Foret de Croc; Stuttgart (2), 24 July 1944, 'Coned & Shot Up Over Normandy By Flak. M/U Injured' and 25 July 1944, 'Fighters Active. 3 Attacks'; Foret de Nieppe; Trossy St. Maximum; Pauillac; Blaye; Aire Sur Lys; Brunswick; Vokel; Stetting (2); St. Requier V. Site, 31 August 1944, 'Shot Up By Predicted Flak. Elevator Trimming Tab Control Wire Severed But Effectively Repaired'; Le Havre (2); Frankfurt; Hobsten; Neuss; Cap Gris Nez; Saarbrücken; Emmerich; Duisberg, 14 October 1944, 'P.O. Engine: On Fire & Spread To P. Wing. Dropped Cookie From 800' And Then Ditched 5mls Off Mablethorpe Crew OK And Picked Up By H.S.L. 1Hr 35 Mins Later'; Cologne (2); Dusseldorf, 2 November 1944, 'Happy Valley. Coned. Fighters Active'; Gelsenkirchen; Duren, 16 November 1944 'On Front Line. Kite Fully Laden Blew Up Along Side Of Us. Holing Our Kite Badly And We Got Caught By Flak At Same Time. H.2.S. Blew Up. Pilots' Wind Screen Was Holed And No. 2 Tank Stbd. Side Was Holed And Petrol Streaming Over Tailpane. Stbd. Inner Engine Feathered But Made Base On Three Engines'; Aschaffenburg; Karlsruhe and Essen.

At the end of this eventful tour, Hesketh was awarded the D.F.M. and Henry the D.F.C. Flight Sergeant Hesketh died in Torbay, Devon in January 1972.

Sold with Royal Air Force Flying Log Book for Navigators Air Bombers Air Gunners Flight Engineers (26 March 1944 - 13 December 1944).



A fine Second World War 'Pathfinder Force' D.F.M. group of five awarded to Halifax and Lancaster flight engineer Flight Sergeant H. G. Smith, 35 (Madras Presidency) Squadron, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, who flew in at least 55 operational sorties with the Squadron, the vast majority of which being with Wing Commander L. M. Whetham, D.S.O., D.F.C., A.F.C. as his pilot. Amongst a large array of targets flown to, Smith flew to Berlin (the 'Big City') and back on 8 occasions, and was part of the D-Day attack on the Maisy Coastal Gun Battery, 6 June 1944

Distinguished Flying Medal, G.V.I.R. (1628922. F/Sgt. H. G. Smith. R.A.F.); 1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted for display, *lacquered, very fine* (5) £1,600-£2,000

D.F.M. *London Gazette* 17 April 1945. The original recommendation states:

'As a Flight Engineer, Flight Sergeant Smith has taken part in 55 bombing attacks on the enemy involving a total of 209 flying hours. He has attacked targets such as Berlin, Stuttgart, Leipzig and Stettin as well as enemy troop concentrations and installations in the now liberated territories. He has always shown complete disregard of enemy defences and his example of coolness under fire inspired his crew. In recognition of his fine record of service, Flight Sergeant Smith is recommended for the non-immediate award of the Distinguished Flying Medal.'

**Henry George Smith** served as a Flight Engineer with the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve during the Second World War, and carried out training at No. 1652 H.C.U., Marston Moor and P.N.T.U. Upwood. Smith was initially crewed with Flight Lieutenant J. M. Candlish as his pilot, and posted for operational flying to 35 (Madras Presidency) Squadron (Halifaxes and Lancasters), Gravelly in November 1943. The Squadron was one of the original five squadrons to form Pathfinder Force, however, Smith was not to fly operationally with his pilot. Candlish was killed whilst gaining experience as a co-pilot with another crew, 11/12 November 1943.

Smith flew in at least 55 operational sorties with the Squadron (the first 4 of which were flown with either Pilot Officer McAlpine or Flight Sergeant Hardy), 50 of which were flown as part of the crew of Squadron Leader (later Wing Commander) L. M. Whetham, D.S.O., D.F.C., A.F.C. and 1 flown to Rouen (18 April 1944) with Wing Commander S. P. Daniels, D.S.O., D.F.C. (the Squadron C/O).

Smith flew in at least 55 operational sorties, including: Cannes; Berlin (8); Leipzig; Frankfurt (4); Magdeburg; Heligoland; Stuttgart (3); Schweinfurt; Augsburg; Rouen; Cologne (3); Acheres; Mantes Gassicourt Marshalling Yard; Haine Marshalling Yard; Lens Marshalling Yard; Boulogne; Dortmund; Bouges Leopold Tank Depot; Trappes Marshalling Yard; Maisy Coastal Gun Battery, D-Day, 6 June 1944; Rennes Airfield; Massy Palliseau Marshalling Yard; Arras Marshalling Yard; Courbonne; Montorquell; Villeneuve St. George Marshalling Yard; Caen Tactical Tank Target, 9 July 1944; Gapennes; Leslandes; St. Fillibert Ferme; Wesseling; Wizernes; Trossy; Acquet; Stettin; Le Havre; Calais; Saarbrücken; West Kapelle; Oberhausen and Dusseldorf.

The sortie to Dusseldorf, 2 November 1944, was Smith and Whetham's last operation together. Whetham was awarded the D.S.O. for this sortie, and the citation for which gives an insight into what was probably a very eventful trip for his flight engineer:

'One night in November 1944, Wing Commander Whetham piloted an aircraft in an attack on Dusseldorf. Almost immediately after taking off, the port outer engine failed. Despite the loss of engine power this officer continued to the target. When approaching the Ruhr defences extremely accurate anti-aircraft fire was encountered. The aircraft was hit. Considerable structural damage was sustained and a large amount of oxygen was lost. Nevertheless, Wing Commander Whetham executed an excellent bombing run and afterwards flew the aircraft safely back to base. This officer has completed a large number of sorties against strongly defended targets. He has displayed high qualities of skill and leadership and throughout his devotion to duty has been unflinching.'

Sold with Royal Air Force Navigator's, Air Bomber's and Air Gunner's Flying Log Book (3 September 1943 - 2 November 1944).



A rare and poignant Second War D.F.M. group of six awarded to Flying Officer F. H. Thompson, Royal New Zealand Air Force, an Air Gunner who was killed in action on 21 March 1945 while serving in 161 Squadron on clandestine S.O.E. operations - his remarkable wartime career is recounted in depth by Gibb McCall in *Flight Most Secret, Air Missions for S.O.E. and S.I.S.*

Distinguished Flying Medal, G.V.I.R. (N.Z. 412766 F./Sgt. F. H. Thompson, R.N.Z.A.F.); 1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; New Zealand War Service Medal, mounted court-style for display, extremely fine (6) £2,400-£2,800



*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, September 2010.

Just 175 Distinguished Flying Medals were awarded to members of the Royal New Zealand Air Force in the 1939-45 War.

D.F.M. *London Gazette* 9 July 1943.

The original recommendation states: 'Flight Sergeant Thompson, in the capacity of Rear Gunner, has taken part in many operational sorties. His determination, resource and coolness in difficult circumstances have been material factors in the success achieved. On one occasion, when returning from a mining operation, he shot out the lights of a searchlight battery. On other occasions, this airman has made successful machine-gun attacks on enemy trains and an airfield, where fires were started. At all times, he has set a splendid example to the younger members of his crew.'

Remarks by Station Commander: A very keen and competent air gunner whose determination, resource, and coolness in difficult circumstances have been a helpful factor in the success of a large number of sorties in which he has taken part.'

**Forrest Harold "Tommy" Thompson** was born in Auckland in December 1917 and educated at Gisborne High School and Ruakura Agricultural College, before taking up sheep farming at Tokomaru Bay. Enlisting in the Initial Training Wing of the R.N.Z.A.F. at Levin in May 1941, he completed his elementary training before departing for Canada under the Empire Training Scheme that August. Subsequently awarded his Air Gunner's Brevet, and advanced to Sergeant, he departed for the U.K. in January 1942 where, after attending an O.T.U. and conversion course, he joined 218 Squadron, a Stirling unit operating out of Marham, Norfolk, in September of the same year. Thus ensued a busy tour of operational sorties, some of which is described in Gibb McCall's *Flight Most Secret, Air Missions for S.O.E. and S.I.S.*:

'On 18 March 1943, he [Thompson] was on his way home from a sortie over Nuremburg with 218 Squadron, the unit named after the Gold Coast which had adopted it ... As fires marking Nuremburg faded into the distance, 25-year-old Thompson was keeping a sharp look-out for night-fighters which were expected soon to be harrying the returning stream of Stirlings ... Suddenly an enemy airfield swam into view immediately below.'

For some inexplicable reason the Luftwaffe had ignored blackout regulations and had left their flare path and barrack buildings clearly outlined. Knowing the bomb racks were empty, Thompson swivelled his quad-mounted .303 calibre machine-guns and squinted down the sights, and watched his tracers spew out in a descending arc, hitting the target just as he had scored a bull's eye on the searchlight battery only a month before. This time the result was equally spectacular. Every light below was extinguished, and his pilot confirmed that fires could be seen blazing in several sections of the Luftwaffe base. It was Thompson's eighteenth operational sortie ... He was to continue his private war the following month when he shot up trains in a marshalling yards near Sedan. One of them, perhaps more, was seen to disintegrate in a cloud of smoke and steam.'

Tour expired, and having been awarded the D.F.M., Thompson was commissioned as a Pilot Officer and rested at a Bombing and Gunnery Flight at Warham. But in March 1944, and by now a Flying Officer, he commenced a second tour of duty with 161 Squadron, operating out of Tempsford in Bedfordshire on clandestine S.O.E. sorties, a role he would fulfil until his Hudson was shot down by a night fighter on returning from a mission on the night of 20-21 March 1945. In that period he flew numerous clandestine missions to Denmark, France, Germany, Holland and Norway, his aircraft dropping off at least 35 agents, in addition to carrying out "Ascension" operations, in which radio contact was made with the Resistance by air-to-ground telephone. And many of these missions are recounted in Gibb McCall's *Flight Most Secret*, a book that also describes Thompson's courtship and marriage to a Bedfordshire girl in the summer of 1944, and the poignancy of their final meeting, for she was expecting their first child. So, too, details of his joining-up with his brother, Onslow, who was also killed in action while serving as a Flying Officer in 105 Squadron, a Mosquito unit.

In fact, in the context of this current catalogue, it would be impossible to do justice to Thompson's career with 161 Squadron as per the detail contained in McCall's *Flight Most Secret*, but the following extracts, taken from the author's account of a memorial service held in 1970 at the site where his Hudson crashed, are reproduced for the record:

'They had died together on the first day of spring, entombed in a man-made fireball which fell out of a stormy moonlit sky into a wooded hillside of the Ardennes. Now, in a clearing marked by a crop of young trees, the crumpled wreckage of their aircraft lies still as an official memorial, the path of its final, destructive flight marked by those trees much younger than the rest of the forest, trees which had started growing after scorched earth had recovered from the impact ... The aircraft is, or was, a Hudson light bomber, registration FK 803, with squadron code-sign N-for-Nan. It had flown eighty successful operational sorties over Germany and Occupied Europe during World War II, dropping agents and supplies by parachute, and enabling contact to be made with agents in the field by air-to-ground telephone. Four of these sorties had been daring pick-up operations in which the aircraft had actually been landed in enemy territory, virtually under the noses of the unsuspecting Germans ... For much of the time it was flown by Terence Helfer, who took it out on one of his first operations when he joined the squadron whose activities even now are cloaked in secrecy ... There were two other men on that early flight: Air Gunner Forrest Thompson, aged twenty-six, a cheerful New Zealander known as Tommy to his friends, who had crossed the world for the purpose of killing Germans ... Their first successful operation together as a team was in N-for-Nan. And all were together on the last take-off made by the same aircraft from a top secret base in Bedfordshire. A few hours later the Hudson was ripped apart by machine-gun fire and plunged in flames into the forest above the village of Maulusmuhle ... The bodies of three of them lie in the shadow of the wreckage of N-for-Nan, buried side by side with the three secret agents who died with them ...'

Remarkably, in the circumstances, Thompson's pilot survived, having escaped the plunging aircraft with badly burned face and hands - his parachute pack had been on fire as he jumped, but the flames went out as he descended on to a road, and he managed to stagger to the nearest inhabitants for help. Of the burial site of Thompson and the remaining crew, and the three Belgian agents who perished with them, Commonwealth War Graves Commission records state:

'The burials at Maulusmuhle were left where an aircraft of 161 Squadron was shot down on 21 March 1945, when returning from a special mission to Germany. Three airmen are buried in the graves, together with three Belgian casualties, which are marked by locally made rather than Commission headstones. The remains of the aircraft, a Lockheed Hudson, have been left at this isolated site at the request of the local community and the relatives.'

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



A very good Second World War 1945 Lancaster rear-gunner's D.F.M. group of nine awarded to Flight Sergeant F. Dobson, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, who flew in 28 operational sorties with 630 Squadron - including to Munster, 23 September 1944, when he shot down an enemy fighter with only one of his guns being in action. Dobson then flew on 4 operational sorties with the newly formed 189 Squadron, prior to transferring to 617 Squadron in February 1945. He flew on 5 operational sorties with the "Dam Busters", at least 3 of which were carrying 12,000 lb *Tallboys*, and 1 carrying the 22,000 lb *Grand Slam* bomb. The latter was flown with the Squadron C/O Group Captain J. E. Fauquier, D.S.O. and 2 Bars, D.F.C., as his pilot - for the attack on the U-boat shelters at Hamburg, 9 April 1945.

Dobson stayed in service after the conclusion of hostilities, and went on to fly on a further 50 operational sorties off Korea and Malaya as a Sunderland air gunner with 205 Squadron

Distinguished Flying Medal, G.V.I.R. (1595280 F/Sgt. F. Dobson. R.A.F.); 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (1595280 F. Sgt. F. Dobson R.A.F.); Korea 1950-53, 1st issue; (1595280 F. Sgt. F. Dobson R.A.F.) U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued; Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R., 2nd issue (1595280 F. Sgt. F. Dobson R.A.F.) mounted for display, *polished, very fine (9)* £2,400-£2,800

D.F.M. *London Gazette* 22 May 1945. The original recommendation states:

'Flight Sergeant Dobson has now completed his first tour of 30 operations. He has flown to many of the most heavily defended targets in Germany including Konigsburg (2), Munich, Nuremberg and Stuttgart and also made a number of daylight sorties during the invasion. On 23rd September, 1944, his crew was detailed to attack Munster. After leaving the target, trouble was experienced with the rear turret which caught fire and the rear gunner was trying to put out the fire when the aircraft was attacked by an enemy night fighter. Flight Sergeant Dobson showed perfect co-operation and timing in assisting his pilot's manoeuvres with such skill that no hits were registered on his aircraft. At the same time, he opened fire on the enemy and despite the fact that only one gun was working, he was, by his superb marksmanship, able to destroy the enemy aircraft. Flight Sergeant Dobson is a gunner of exceptional ability and has, by his magnificent example, been responsible for much of his crew's success. Always fearless and resourceful, he has been a source of inspiration, both to his section and to his squadron. For his skill, determination and devotion to duty, I strongly recommend the award of the Distinguished Flying Medal.'

**Frederick Dobson** served as an Air Gunner with the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve during the Second World War, and carried out training at No. 12 A.G.S., Northern Ireland and No. 16 O.T.U., Heyford. He was crewed with Flying Officer W. H. Gordon as his pilot, and subsequently posted to No. 1616 C.U. and No. 5 L.F.S., Syerston. Dobson was initially posted as a Mid-Upper Gunner for operational flying with 630 Squadron (Lancasters) at East Kirby in July 1944. He flew in 28 operational sorties with the Squadron, including: Donges; Stuttgart (2); Battle Front, France, 30 July 1944; Joigny; Trossy (2); St. Lue Desserant; Bois de Cassant; Seequeville la Compaigne; Chatelleault; Damstat (2); Konigsberg (2); Bergneusville; Brest; Deelen; Munchen Gladbach (2); Le Havre; Bremerhaven (2); Munster (see D.F.M. above); Kattegat; Nurnberg; and Brunswick.

Gordon was promoted to Squadron Leader, and the crew were posted to the newly formed 189 Squadron (Lancasters), Bardney in October 1944. He flew in 4 operational sorties with the Squadron, and completed his first tour, these operations including: Duren; Heinbach (2) and Politz.

Dobson and Gordon were posted to 617 Squadron (Lancasters) at Woodhall Spa in February 1945. He flew in 5 operational sorties with the "Dam Busters" (at least 3 of which were carrying 12,000 lb *Tallboys*, and 1 carrying the 22,000 lb *Grand Slam* bomb), including: Bielefeld, 9 March 1945; Bremen, 23 March 1945; Ijmuiden, 7 April 1945; Hamburg, 9 April 1945, when Dobson flew with the Squadron C/O Group Captain J. E. Fauquier, D.S.O. and 2 Bars, D.F.C. as his pilot carrying a *Grand Slam* for the attack on the U-boat shelters; and Schweinemunde, 10 April 1945, also with Fauquier as his pilot.

Dobson was posted to 15 Squadron at Mildenhall in June 1945, and stayed with the Squadron after the war until June 1950. Flight Sergeant Dobson was posted as an Air Gunner to 205 Squadron (Sunderlands) at Seletar, Singapore in August 1950. He was crewed with Flight Lieutenant Bridge as his pilot, and they moved with the Squadron to Iwakuni, Japan in October 1950. The Squadron were engaged in flying patrols off the Korean Coast, and Dobson flew on a number of anti-mine operations. They returned to Seletar in May 1951, and were then engaged in operations in Malaya as well. Dobson's Log Book records 50 operational sorties through to the end of 1952, with 27 for Korea, 12 for Malaya, 7 A&B Patrols and 4 Air Sea Rescues.

Sold with Royal Air Force Navigator's, Air Bomber's and Air Gunner's Flying Log Book (18 November 1943 - 9 July 1952), inside cover with typed and signed label affixed, which is worded 'Owing to the defacement of the above mentioned S.N.C.O.'s original Flying Log Book, he is authorized to use this true copy', signed by 15 Squadron C/O, and dated April 1950.



**An outstanding and rare post-war A.F.M. group of six awarded to Squadron Leader B. S. 'Mr Canberra' Bull, Royal Air Force, a Spitfire, Lancaster and Canberra pilot, who racked up at least 6,500 hours in Canberra's - more 'than any other service pilot in the world', and who was awarded two Queen's Commendations for Valuable Service in the Air**

Air Force Medal, G.V.I.R., 2nd issue (1583781. Plt. II. B. S. Bull. R.A.F.); 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Malaya, E.I.R., Near East (Plt. Off. B. S. Bull. R.A.F.) mounted as originally worn together with recipient's Queen's Commendation for Valuable Service in the Air emblem, *generally very fine or better* (6)

£4,000-£5,000

A.F.M. *London Gazette* 2 January 1950:

'Pilot II Bull has been employed as a Flying Instructor at the Central Flying School since April, 1948. During part of this time he was undergoing a Pilot Attack Instructor Course. This non-commissioned officer has at all times shown an exceptional keenness and enthusiasm for flying and he has always made the maximum effort in his flying instructional duties at the School. He is a member of the Central Flying School Tiger Moth Pupil/Instructor Team which has given many flying demonstrations at various public displays. In appearance, bearing, personality and drive Pilot II Bull sets a fine example and is a credit to the Royal Air Force.'

Queen's Commendation for Valuable Service in the Air *London Gazette* 14 June 1969.

Queen's Commendation for Valuable Service in the Air *London Gazette* 31 December 1976.

**Bruce Sydney Bull** enlisted into the Royal Air Force having lied aboard his age in 1941, and was sent forward for pilot training overseas in Canada. On his return to Britain, he was posted to a Spitfire Squadron as a Sergeant (No. 1583781) and flew operationally as a pilot during the North West Europe campaign.

Remaining in the service after the war, Bull moved on to bomber aircraft, and flew the Lancaster bomber as part of Flying Training Command, and then served as an instructor with the Central Flying School at Little Rissington from April 1948, where he flew the Canberra jet bomber. By 1949, and now serving as a Pilot 2nd Class, he had flown more hours in Canberras than any other service pilot in the world. In fact by the time he finished on Canberras, Bull had flown 6,500 hours on these nuclear capable jet bombers, the equivalent of nine months continuous flying night and day, and he had flown 13 different types of Canberra.

The Canberra was Britain's main nuclear weapon carrier during the intense cold war period, and Bull who saw service during the Malayan Emergency and in the Near East during the Suez Crisis in the 1950's, then went on serve with No. 7 Squadron at R.A.F St Mawgan from circa 1970, when the Squadron was employed as a target squadron flying in the Canberra.

Bull was further twice decorated, being awarded the Queen's Commendation for Valuable Service in the Air, firstly as a Flight Lieutenant in June 1969, and the secondly as a Squadron Leader in December 1976, this being for his work with No. 7 Squadron.

Bull retired in 1976, being later described as an outstanding pilot who had flown from the era of piston aircraft to the jet age. Bull was presented with the Control Column Head from Canberra T/4 WJ566 by Airwork Services Ltd and No. 7 Squadron on his retirement in April 1976. He was nicknamed 'Mr Canberra' and went to live in Newlyn East, near Newquay, in Cornwall.

On his death in 2003, the Royal Air Force organised a flypast by a C-130 Hercules, which flew over his funeral. However, this incident added one more final touch and a fitting finale to his eventful life, when, as the *Truro and Mid Cornwall, West Briton* newspaper for 6 November 2003, recorded: 'the sight of the C130 Hercules plane flying from the Threemilestone direction towards Penmount Crematorium on Tuesday afternoon, caused a woman living in the Penair area to dial 999 and report that an aircraft was "going down." A convoy of seven ambulances, police cars and three fire appliances with lights flashing and sirens wailing sped towards the area where reports indicated the aircraft was heading!'

Sold with two original 'Commendation for Valuable Service in the Air' certificates, dated 14 June 1969 and 31 December 1976, respectively, together with *Truro & Mid Cornwall* newspaper cutting, Royal Air Force Brassingbourne air display programme (20 September 1958), the front cover illustrating a Canberra performing a loop believed being flown by Bull, a copy of the book 'Wings over Suez' with picture and mention of Bull, and a quantity of copied research including recommendation for A.F.M. and R.A.F. Officers Record of Service.

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**146 A Second War B.E.M. group of five awarded to Chief Engine Room Artificer L. S. Layton, Royal Navy**

British Empire Medal, (Military) G.VI.R., 1st issue (C.E.R.A. Leonard S. Layton. P/272424); 1914-15 Star (272424, L. S. Layton. E.R. A.4., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (272424 L. S. Layton. E.R.A.3. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (272424 L. S. Layton. E.R.A.1 H.M.S. Dido.) *very fine (5)* £240-£280

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

**Leonard Stephen Layton** was born at Portsea, Hampshire, on 1 November 1891 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Artificer on 14 August 1907. Advanced Engine Room Artificer Fourth Class on 28 May 1913, he served during the Great War in a variety of ships and shore based establishments, and was promoted Engine Room Artificer Third Class on 2 May 1915. Remaining in the service post-War, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 11 November 1924, and was advanced Chief Engine Room Artificer First Class on 28 May 1931. Shore pensioned on 31 October 1931, he was recalled for War service on 29 August 1939, and saw further service during the Second World War, being awarded the British Empire Medal in the 1945 New Year's Honours' List. He was finally invalided out of the service on 15 August 1945.

Sold with copied research.

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**147 A Post-War Civil Division B.E.M. awarded to Henry E. Wheeler, a process worker at the Thames Ammunition Works, Erith, Kent, for gallantry in rescuing two women after an explosion**

British Empire Medal, (Civil) E.II.R. (Henry Edward Wheeler) mounted on original investiture pin, *nearly extremely fine* £160-£200

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 31 July 1956:

'Henry Edward Wheeler, Process Worker, Erith, Kent.

An explosion in a corrugated sheet-metal hut at the Thames Ammunition Works, blew out the windows of the hut, caused the roof and wall containing the door to collapse, set fire to the wooden interior and to the clothing of two women occupants. Wheeler rushed to the hut, saw the two women with their clothes on fire, and immediately began rescue operations. He was unable to enter the hut by way of the broken windows owing to the heat and flames, but was able to force his way through the door after removing some of the burning debris covering the entrance. He found one of the two women, smothered most of the flames with his hands and took her outside. He received slight burns to his hands in doing so. In spite of this he again entered the hut, and brought out the other woman, first smothering her flaming clothes with his hands. He again received slight burns and his overalls had begun to smoulder.

His prompt and gallant action was carried out without thought for himself.'



**A fine Egypt, Peninsula and Waterloo campaign group of three awarded to Lieutenant-General J. C. Bouchier, 11th Light Dragoons, afterwards Colonel of the 3rd Dragoon Guards**

Military General Service 1793-1814, 2 clasps, Egypt, Salamanca (J. C. Bouchier, Bt. Major, 11th Lt. Dgns.) fitted with three-prong silver ribbon buckle; Waterloo 1815 (Capt. James Bouchier, 11th Reg. Light Dragoons) fitted with original steel clip and ring suspension and with three-prong silver ribbon buckle; Sultan's Medal for Egypt 1801, 4th Class, gold, 36mm., a very fine example contained within gold frame and glass lunettes, with small ring, straight gold bar suspension and three-prong gold ribbon buckle, *nearly extremely fine (3)* £6,000-£8,000

**James Claud Bouchier** was born in 1780 and appointed a Cornet in the 11th Light Dragoons on 28 September 1797; Lieutenant, 6 August 1799; Captain, 29 January 1803; Brevet-Major, 4 June 1814; Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel, 18 June 1815; Major, 11th Light Dragoons, 5 November 1818; placed on half-pay of 22nd Light Dragoons (formerly 25th L.D., disbanded in 1820), 25 September 1820; Colonel in the Army, 10 January 1837; Major-General, 9 November 1846; Colonel of the 3rd Dragoon Guards, 9 January 1851; Lieutenant-General, 20 June 1854.

This distinguished officer accompanied the detachment of the 11th under Captain-Lieutenant A. Money, which served with Sir Ralph Abercrombie's expedition against Cadiz in 1800; also in the Egyptian campaign of 1801, and was present at the battles of 13th and 21st March, and at Rhamania on 9 May. He was one of four officers of the 11th to receive the gold medal presented by the Grand Seignor to British Regimental officers. He served with the 11th in the Peninsula from June 1811 to June 1812, and was present at Morales, Castrejon, battle of Salamanca, and cavalry affairs at Callada de Camino and Venta del Pozo (Medal with clasps for Egypt and Salamanca; Brevet of Major). Also served in the Waterloo campaign of 1815, including Quatre Bras, covering the retreat on 17 June, Waterloo, capture of Paris (Medal and Brevet of Lieutenant-Colonel), and with the Army of Occupation. He retired on half-pay in September 1820 and was appointed Colonel of the 3rd Dragoon Guards in January 1851. General Bouchier, who was a 'Knight of the Crescent', died at Buxton Vicarage, Norfolk on 12 February 1859, aged 78. He was the father of Lieutenant Claude Thomas Bouchier, Rifle Brigade, who was decorated with the Victoria Cross for his gallantry at the capture of the Rifle Pits, Sebastopol, 20 November 1854.



**A scarce Egypt and Peninsula campaign pair awarded to Major-General Peter Dudgeon, 58th Foot, who was twice wounded at the siege of Burgos in 1812 - slightly at the storming of Fort St Michael on 19 September, and severely in the assault and capture of the exterior line of the castle of Burgos on the evening of 4 October**

Military General Service 1793-1814, 2 clasps, Egypt, Salamanca (Peter Dudgeon, Capt. 58th Foot.); Sultan's Medal for Egypt 1801, 4th Class, gold, 36mm., with original gold chain and hook suspension, *nearly extremely fine (2)* *£4,000-£5,000*

*Provenance:* Puttick and Simpson 1929 (pair); Needes Collection, Glendining's, February 1940; Elson Collection, Glendining's, September 1963; Professor Leyland Robinson Collection.

The only officer of 58th to receive Egypt in combination with a Peninsula clasp.

**Peter Dudgeon** was born in November 1780 and served as an Ensign in the Southern Fencibles from 19 July 1797, until its reduction on 24 February 1799. He was appointed Ensign in the 58th Foot on 4 April 1800; Lieutenant, 3 September 1801; Captain, 19 March 1807; Brevet Major, 58th Foot, 19 July 1821; Half-pay unattached, 4 May 1826; Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel, 10 January 1837; Brevet Colonel, 11 November 1851; Major-General, 31 August 1854.

Dudgeon served with the 58th in Egypt in 1801, and was present at the surrender of the Grand Cairo and Alexandria; he afterwards served in Italy in 1805 and 1806, and in the Peninsula from October 1809 to December 1812. He was present at the Lines of Torres Vedras, covering the siege of Badajoz, battle of Salamanca, capture of Madrid, and the siege of Burgos, where he was twice wounded, slightly at the storming of Fort St Michael, Burgos, 19 September 1812, and severely in the assault and capture of the exterior line of the castle of Burgos on the evening of 4 October 1812. In consequence of these wounds he was granted a pension of £100, commencing 25 December 1817. Major-General Dudgeon died on 2 August 1866.



*Pair: Corporal Samuel Pollard, 39th Foot*

Military General Service 1793-1814, 7 clasps, Albuhera, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Nivelles, Nive, Orthes, Toulouse (Saml. Pollard, Corpl. 39th Foot); 39th Foot Regimental Cross, unrecorded but clearly adapted from an 88th Foot Reward of Merit, 1st Class for 12 general actions, these impressed on the obverse as usual, the centre of the cross with "39" engraved in place of the usually impressed "88", the reverse engraved 'ALBAVERA (sic) Saml. Pollard', with silver bar suspension engraved 'Peninsula', *contact marks to edge commensurate with being worn as a pair, otherwise better than very fine (2)* £1,400-£1,800

**Samuel Pollard** was born in the Parish of Saint Paul's, Middlesex, and enlisted for the 39th Foot at Salford, Lancashire, on 27 November 1809, aged 14, for unlimited service. He served a total of 18 years 203 days (but only 14 years to count due to being underage) and was discharged at Canterbury on 15 April 1828, in consequence of 'being unfit for service from diseased inguinal glands of left groin. Conduct good.' He was admitted to out-pension at the Royal Hospital, Chelsea, on the following day, to reside at Manchester where he died on 27 June 1863.

Sold with copied discharge papers and pension register.



**The extremely rare M.G.S., Waterloo and 'St Sebastian' Forlorn Hope Medal group of three awarded to Corporal Carpenter Cheesman, 52nd Foot**

Military General Service 1793-1814, 7 clasps, Ciudad Rodrigo, Salamanca, Vittoria, Pyrenees, St. Sebastian, Orthes, Toulouse (Corpl. C. Cheesman, 52nd Foot.); Waterloo 1815 (Carpenter Cheesman, 1st Batt. 52nd Reg. Foot.) fitted with steel clip and ring suspension; 52nd Foot Forlorn Hope Medal, silver, on the obverse Light Infantry bugle and 'LII' surrounded by a laurel wreath, '31st Aug. 1813' above; reverse, embossed 'A Volunteer in the Leading Column of Attack at the Assault of *Ciudad Rodrigo*. The Officers 52nd Regiment to *Carpentr. Cheesman Cpl. 52nd Regiment*', engraved details shown in italics, fitted with steel clip and ring suspension, *the last two with edge bruising and contact marks, good fine or better, the first about good very fine (3)*

*£20,000-£24,000*

*Provenance:* Sothebys, February 1879; Murray Collection 1891, sold Sotheby's, May 1926; Glendining's, April 1953; Professor Leyland Robinson Collection.

The 52nd Foot 'Forlorn Hope' medal was instituted by a Regimental Order dated Lichfield 19 January 1820, and was awarded for Ciudad Rodrigo 1812, Badajoz 1812, and St Sebastian 1813. From an earlier date, those who survived the forlorn hope of Rodrigo and Badajoz were distinguished with a laurel badge on the right arm, with 'VS' (for Valiant Stormer) placed beneath the wreath. The medals are of the highest rarity with fewer than 10 known to have survived, three of these being in the Royal Green Jackets Museum.

**Carpenter Cheesman/Cheeseman** was born in the Parish of St Dunstan's, Canterbury, Kent, and enlisted at Winchelsea, Sussex, on 4 April 1809, aged 20. He served a total of 14 years 239 days, including two years allowance for Waterloo, of which he was a Corporal for 7 years 149 days. He was discharged at Dublin on 26 February 1822, aged 33, and admitted to Pension at the Royal Hospital, Kilmainham, on 27 March 1822, having been certified as being unfit for service in consequence of scrophulous ulcerations of his neck. He died on 4 May 1862.

Sold with copied discharge papers.

×152 **Four: Sergeant J. Hepplestone, Royal Artillery**

Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol, *naming erased*; China 1857-60, 2 clasps, Taku Forts 1860, Peking 1860 (Bombr. John Hepplestone, No. 4 B. 13th Bde. Rl. Arty.) officially impressed naming, claw tightened, jeweller's mark on edge; Army Meritorious Service Medal, V.R. (Sgt J. Heppleston, R.A.), impressed naming, jeweller's mark to edge; Turkish Crimea 1855, British issue, unnamed, jeweller's mark to edge, pierced with ring suspension, note slight variation in surname, *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine or better (4)* £600-£800

**John Hepplestone** was born in Pontefract, Yorkshire. A Labourer by occupation, he attested for the Royal Artillery at Manchester on 12 August 1847, aged 21 years. He served in Jamaica, December 1848-January 1851; the Crimea, May-October 1855; Corfu, November-December 1855; India, February 1858-March 1860, and China, March 1860-April 1862. Attained the rank of Sergeant in April 1864. In the 1871 Census he was listed as a Staff Sergeant of Militia at Dover Castle; in the 1881 Census listed as a Battery Sergeant-Major, Kent Artillery Militia and Chelsea Pensioner at Fort Burgoyne, and in the 1901 Census he was listed as an army Pensioner. Awarded a £10 annuity and M.S.M. from 19 May 1901, Hepplestone died in Bromley, Kent on 24 July 1907, aged 81 years.

Sold with copied service papers, census extracts and death certificate.

153 **Pair: Private T. Corner, 39th Regiment of Foot**

Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (Pte. Thos. Corner, 39th Regt.) contemporarily engraved naming; Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue (Pte. Thos. Corner, 39th Regt.) contemporarily engraved naming, pierced as issued with small ring suspension, *edge bruising, nearly very fine (2)* £300-£400

Sold with a photographic image of the recipient in old age wearing his medals.

154 **Three: Private Duncan Cameron, 42nd Highlanders**

Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Sebastopol (Duncan. Cameron. No. 2502. 42nd Highlandrs.) contemporary engraved naming; Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (2502 Pte. Duncan Cameron. 42nd Foot.) slightly later impressed naming; Turkish Crimea 1855, British issue, unnamed, fitted with Crimea suspension, *nearly very fine (3)* £500-£700

**Duncan Cameron** was born at Kilunirag, Fort William, and attested for the 42nd Foot in 1839. He served in the Crimea, India, Ionian Islands, Malta and Bermuda, being discharged on 19 January 1860.

155 **Pair: Private John Owens, 77th Foot**

Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol (No. 2726. John. Owens. 77. Foot.) regimentally engraved naming, fitted with silver ribbon brooch; Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed as issued, *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise very fine (2)* £180-£220

156 **Pair: Private C. Hart, Rifle Brigade, later Buckinghamshire Volunteer Rifle Corps**

Ashantee 1873-74, 1 clasp, Coomassie (2169, Pte. C. Hart, 2 Bn. Rifle Bde. 1873-4); Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, E.VII.R. (2415 Pte. C. Hart. 1/Bucks: V.R.C.) impressed naming, mounted as worn, *edge bruising and light contact marks, generally very fine (2)* £300-£400

157



**Pair: Major J. T. Wright, Royal Engineers**

India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Jowaki 1877-8 (Captain I. T. Wright. Royal Engrs.); Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (Capt. J. T. Wright. R.E.) *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine (2)* £500-£700

**John Thomas Wright** was commissioned Lieutenant in the Royal Engineers on 9 December 1864, and was promoted Captain on 13 January 1878. He served in India as Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, with the Director of Public Works, North West Provinces, and saw active service during the Expedition against the Jowaki Afridees in 1877-78 (Medal with clasp), and consequently during the Second Afghan War 1878-79 (Medal). Promoted Major on 9 December 1884, he transferred to the Reserve of Officers in 1889.

×158 **Pair: Private D. McLelland, 92nd Highlanders**

Afghanistan 1878-80, 3 clasps, Charasia, Kabul, Kandahar (1886. Pte. D. McLelland. 92nd Highrs; Kabul to Kandahar Star 1880 (1886 Private D. McLelland 92nd Highlanders) *pitting from star, otherwise nearly very fine (2)* £500-£700

*Provenance:* Sotheby's, November 1986.

**David McLelland** enlisted for the 92nd Highlanders in February/March 1868, and served with the regiment in India, throughout the war in Afghanistan, and in Natal during the 1st Boer war, January to December 1881. After returning to England he served at Portsmouth and Edinburgh where he died in the rank of Lance-Sergeant on 24 March 1884.

Sold with full muster research.

159 **Pair: Gunner W. A. Goring, Royal Marines**

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (W. A. Goring. Gunr. R.M.); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued; together with the related miniature awards (the Egypt and Sudan miniature an undated example), *heavy pitting and contact marks, nearly very fine (2)* £140-£180

160 **Pair: Sapper M. Knight, Royal Engineers**

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, The Nile 1884-85 (17898, Sapr. M. Knight, 8th. Co. R.E.); Khedive's Star, dated 1884-6, unnamed as issued, *pitting and contact marks, nearly very fine (2)* £120-£160

161 **Three: Private G. Cunningham, Norfolk Regiment**

India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1894-5 (2490 Lce. Corpl. G. Cunningham Tel: Dept.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Johannesburg (2490 Pte. G. Cullingham (sic), Norfolk Regt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (2490 Pte. G. Cunningham. Norfolk Regt.) *good very fine, the first rare to regiment (3)* £500-£600

*Provenance:* Noonans, October 2021

**George Cunningham** was born in the Parish of Hetherset, Norfolk, and attested for the Norfolk Regiment at Wymondham on 24 December 1889, aged 18 years 2 months. He served in India from 30 September 1891 to 20 January 1898, and was attached to the Telegraph Department in the Waziristan campaign of 1894-95. Cunningham served in South Africa from 4 January 1900 to 25 July 1902, and was discharged on 26 July 1902.

By the time of the 1911 census Cunningham was 37 and living at 46 Elm Road, Leytonstone. His occupation is recorded as being a porter for the Great Eastern Railway. The 1939 Register records Cunningham as being 65 and living with his wife on Back Road in North Witchford, near Ely in Cambridgeshire. His occupation shows as railway foreman, retired, and he died at 30 Cambridge Row, Benwick, Cambridgeshire in April 1963.

Sold with copied discharge papers which confirm medals and clasps, and other copied research.

162 **Three: Lieutenant-Colonel E. M. Lang, 1st Gurkhas, Indian Army**

India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1894-95 (Lieutt. E. M. Lang 1st Bn. 1st Gurkhas); British War and Victory Medals, with small M.I.D. oak leaves (Lt. Col. E. M. Lang) mounted as worn, *good very fine and better (3)* £400-£500

*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, September 2009.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 12 January 1920.

**Ewan Montgomery Lang** was born on 2 May 1870. He was commissioned from the Royal Military College, Woolwich, as a 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal Artillery on 27 July 1889. He was appointed to the Indian Staff Corps, attached to the 1st Gurkhas in March 1892 and was promoted to Lieutenant in July the same year. Serving with the 1st Battalion 1st Gurkha Rifles during the Waziristan campaign, 1894-95, he took part in the action at Wana in which the battalion bore the brunt of the fighting and casualties. Lang was appointed Adjutant in May 1899 and promoted to Captain in July 1900. He was appointed a Double Company Commander of 1-1 G.R. in October 1903 and last appeared in the Indian Army List in 1907. Lang reappeared in 1917 as Commandant of the 4/39th Garhwal Rifles, ranked as Major and Acting Lieutenant-Colonel. The regiment was renamed 4/39 Kumaon Rifles in November 1917 and 1/50th Kumaon Rifles in April 1918. Lieutenant-Colonel Lang died in 1948.

Sold with copied research including several group images.



**Five: Major W. A. Wills, Essex Yeomanry, who previously served as Honorary Paymaster General during the Second Matabele Campaign**

British South Africa Company Medal 1890-97, reverse Rhodesia 1896, no clasp (W. A. Wills. Hon. Paymaster General.); British War and Victory Medals (Major W. A. Wills.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (Major. W. A. Wills. Essex Yeo.); Territorial Decoration, G.V.R., unnamed as issued, with integral top riband bar, mounted court-style as worn, *minor edge bruise to VM, otherwise good very fine, the TFWM unique to an officer in the Essex Yeomanry (5)* £800-£1,000

**William Arthur Wills** founded *The African Review* in London in 1892 and was the author of *The Downfall of Lobengula - the Cause, History, and Effect of the Matabeli War* in 1894. He proceeded to Rhodesia in 1896, taking part in the 2nd Matabele Campaign as a Paymaster. Commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Essex Imperial Yeomanry on 10 May 1902, he transferred as a Second Lieutenant to the Essex Yeomanry, Territorial Force, on the latter's formation on 1 April 1908, and was promoted Lieutenant on 5 June 1912, and Captain on 17 February 1915. He served during the Great War in India, attached to the Rifle Brigade, and was advanced Major. For his services during the Great War he was awarded a Territorial Force War Medal, a unique award so named to an officer in the Essex Yeomanry. He was awarded the Territorial Decoration in 1930 (*London Gazette* 16 May 1930).

*Note:* The recipient's brother's medals sold in these rooms in April 2001.

**164 Three: Private D. Dorman, 1st Battalion, Gordon Highlanders, who was wounded in the V.C. action at Jacobsrust, 1 May 1900**

India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (4989 Pte. D. Dorman 1st Bn. Gord: Hrs.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Belfast (4989 Pte. D. Dorman, Gordon Highrs.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4989 Pte. D. Dorman, Gordon Highrs:) *contact marks, otherwise very fine (3)* £300-£400

**Private D. Dorman** was slightly wounded at Jacobsrust, 1 May 1900, on which occasion Captain E. B. B. Towse won the Victoria Cross.

**165 Pair: Sergeant E. Cashman, Grenadier Guards**

Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (4445. L/Sgt. E. Cahsman. 1/Gren. Gds); Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Khartoum (Sergt. E. Cashman. Gren. Gds.) contemporarily impressed naming in small capitals in the usual Regimental style, *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine (2)* £240-£280

*Note:* The medal roll states that duplicate medals were issue on 20 January 1919; however, the naming style on both these medals indicates that these are the original issues.



**Pair: Chief Stoker H. T. Hipperson, Royal Navy**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Ladysmith (158054 Sto: H. T. Hipperson, HMS Powerful); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (158054. H. T. Hipperson, Ch. Sto., H.M.S. Galatea.) *good very fine (2)* £300-£400

**Henry Thomas Hipperson** was born in Gosport, Hampshire, on 18 March 1871 and joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker Second Class on 4 November 1890. Promoted Stoker on 1 April 1891, he served in H.M.S. *Powerful* from 8 June 1897 to 8 June 1900, and saw active service in South Africa during the Boer War, serving as part of the Naval Brigade at the Defence of Ladysmith. Advanced Chief Stoker on 9 June 1905, he was shore pensioned on 14 November 1912, and joined the Royal Fleet Reserve at Portsmouth the following day. Recalled for War service on 2 August 1914, he served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Galatea* from 21 December 1914 to 30 June 1918; was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 28 September 1915; and was present at the Battle of Jutland, 31 May 1916, where the *Galatea* was the first Royal Navy ship to be hit, by a shell from the German light cruiser *Elbing*. He was demobilised on 11 February 1919.

Sold with copied record of service.

**167 Six: Chief Stoker H. W. Lovatt, Royal Navy**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (H. W. Lovatt [sic], Sto, H.M.S. Gibraltar.); Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-1914 (295831. H. W. Lovatt. Sto. P.O. H.M.S. *Espiegle*.); 1914-15 Star (295831. H. W. Lovatt. S.P.O., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (295831 H. W. Lovatt. S.P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (295831 H. W. Lovatt. Ch. Sto. H.M.S. *Firedrake*.) *light contact marks and minor edge bruise to last, very fine (6)* £300-£400

**Henry Wallis Lovatt** was born in Cardiff on 7 March 1881 and joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker Second Class on 21 August 1900. He served in H.M.S. *Gibraltar* from 5 March 1901 to 17 June 1904, seeing active service during the Boer War, and was promoted Stoker First Class on 1 July 1906. Advanced Stoker Petty Officer on 15 March 1910, he served in H.M.S. *Espiegle* from 18 December 1912 to 22 August 1915, and then in a variety of ships and shore based establishments during the Great War. Promoted Chief Stoker on 1 August 1920, he was shore pensioned on 21 August 1922, and joined the Royal Fleet Reserve at Portsmouth.

*Note:* Lovatt was traced for his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 23 June 1917, whilst serving in H.M.S. *Firedrake*, but presumably was not issued with his medal until after the cessation of hostilities.



**Eight: Able Seaman W. S. Elsdon, Royal Navy**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1901 (W. S. Elsdon, Ord., H.M.S. Naid.) clasps neatly added to reflect entitlement; Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1902-04 (W.S. Elsdon, A.B., H.M.S. Naiad); Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-1914 (205093 W. S. Elsdon, A.B. H.M.S. Fox); 1914-15 Star (205093, W. S. Elsdon, A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (205093 W. S. Elsdon, A.B. R.N.); Defence Medal; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V. R., 1st issue (205093. W. S. Elsdon, A.B. H.M.S. Victory) mounted for wear, *last with officially corrected number, the first two with contact marks and edge bruising, about very fine, the remainder good very fine (8)* £600-£800

**Walter Samuel Elsdon** was born in Lambeth in 1883 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in 1899, serving in the usual range of warships and shore stations until discharged 'time expired' in 1913. During this time he served in South Africa with a naval party of some 117 men landed from H.M.S. *Naiad* at Saldhana Bay, Western Cape, for service against Boer commandos said to be operating in the Vredenburg area. He was then deployed in operations off Somaliland in the same ship, 1902-04, and then aboard H.M.S. *Fox* for the anti-gun-running operations in the Persian Gulf, serving on the station 1910-12. Recalled for service in the Great War, ex R.F.R., Elsdon spent most of that period aboard the 2nd Class Cruiser H.M.S. *Venus*, which service included Atlantic Patrols off Western Ireland, extensive service in the Persian Gulf and Indian Ocean, Dutch East Indies, Colombo, Singapore and Hong Kong. He is one of a group noted in the ship's logs as leaving the ship in April 1918 at Colombo for return to the U.K. He served as a qualified Diver from at least 1905 to 1916, and was discharged from H.M.S. *Victory* in June 1921.

Sold with copied research

**169 Pair: Private S. Harrison, Royal Scots Fusiliers**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal (3039 Pte. S. Harrison, 2: R Scots Fus.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3039 Pte. S. Harrison. RI: Scots Fus:) *edge bruising, lacquered, nearly very fine (2)* £120-£160

**170 Pair: Private A. Eyres, Dorsetshire Regiment**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal (2510 Pte. A. Eyres. 2/Dorset. Rgt.) engraved naming; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (2510 Pte. J. Eyers. Dorset Regt.) *contact marks, edge bruising, 'Rgt' naming on first slightly rubbed, otherwise nearly very fine (2)* £180-£220

**Alfred Eyres**, a Labourer from Marlborough, Wiltshire, attested into the Dorsetshire Regiment on 23 September 1887. Transferring to the Reserve on 30 March 1895, he reengaged on 5 September 1899 and served in South Africa during the Boer War from 8 June 1900 to 6 September 1902, before his discharge on 22 September 1903.

Sold with copied service papers.

**171** *Three: Colour-Sergeant A. Hughes, Oxfordshire Light Infantry*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (2677 Sejt.-Bglr: A. Hughes, Oxford: Lt. Inft.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (2677 Clr:-Serjt: A. Hughes. Oxford L.I.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (2677 C. Sjt: A. Hughes. Oxford: L.I.) *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise very fine (3)* £240-£280

**Albert Hughes** was born in the Parish of Edgcott, Aylsbury, and attested for the Oxfordshire Light Infantry at Oxford on 28 February 1887, aged 18 years 10 months. He served in South Africa during the Boer War from 22 December 1899 to 4 October 1902; was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1905; and was discharged in the rank of Colour-Sergeant Instructor of Musketry on 31 March 1908.

Sold with copied discharge papers and other research.

**x172** *Three: Private A. Jack, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, later Air Mechanic, Royal Flying Corps and Royal Air Force*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 (5511 Pte. A. Jack. A. & S. Highrs.); British War and Victory Medals (22968. 1.A.M. A. Jack. R.A.F.) *very fine or better (3)* £100-£140

**Alexander Jack** was born in Dundee in 1877 and attested for service with the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders at Stirling on 2 September 1895. He served in India from September 1897 to April 1902, at which time he was posted to South Africa, serving in the campaign there with the 1st Battalion from 18 April 1902 until the conclusion of hostilities. He returned to England in May 1903 and transferred to the Army Reserve in June 1903. He received his final discharge on 1 November 1914.

During the Great War, Jack enlisted in the Royal Flying Corps on 17 February 1916 and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 25 February 1916. He transferred to the Royal Air Force as a Founder Member on 1 April 1918, and was appointed Air Mechanic First Class on 1 November 1918. He transferred to the Reserve on 27 February 1919, and was discharged on 30 April 1920.

Sold with copied research.

**x173** *Pair: Corporal S. O'Toole, Royal Dublin Fusiliers*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Talana, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal (5259 Pte. S. O'Toole, Rl. Dublin Fus.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (5259 Corpl: S. O'Toole. Rl; Dublin Fus.) *contact marks, very fine (2)* £240-£280

**Stephen O'Toole** was born in Dublin in 1873 and attested for the Royal Dublin Fusiliers on 8 October 1894. He served with the 2nd Battalion in South Africa from 18 May 1897 to 11 February 1902, and saw active service during the Boer War, being posted missing in Natal on 27 February 1900. Appointed Lance-Corporal on 8 February 1902, he transferred to the Army Reserve on 4 March 1905, and was discharged on 7 October 1906, after 12 years' service. Re-enlisting in the Army Reserve on 21 June 1908, he was posted to the 4th Battalion, and was promoted Corporal on 3 July 1909, and Sergeant on 14 October 1914. He saw further service with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 2 May 1915, and was captured and taken prisoner of War on 24 May 1915. Repatriated following the cessation of hostilities, he was discharged Class 'Z' Reserve on 5 February 1919.

Sold with copied research.

**174** *Pair: Private F. Clements, Rifle Brigade*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal (2760 Pte. F. Clements, Rifle Brigade); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (2670 [sic] Pte. F. Clements. Rifle Brigade) *very fine (2)* £180-£220

**Frederick Clements**, a Labourer from Folkestone, Kent, attested into the Rifle Brigade on 6 June 1893. He served in South Africa during Boer War and was discharged on 5 June 1909.

Sold with copied medal roll extracts and copied service papers.

**175** *Three: Staff Sergeant W. H. Pickering, Royal Army Medical Corps*

Coronation 1911, unnamed as issued; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1901 (14319 Pte. W. H. Pickering. R.A.M.C.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, E.VII.R. (476 S. Sjt: W. H. Pickering. 6/London F.A. R.A.M.C.) mounted as worn in this order, *edge nicks and light contact marks, very fine (3)* £200-£240

**William Henry Pickering** attested for the Royal Army Medical Corps on 21 June 1900 and served with them in South Africa during the Boer War from 28 June 1900 to 3 October 1901, being discharged on 7 October 1901. Subsequently enlisting in the Territorial Force, he was advanced Staff Sergeant, and was awarded his Territorial Force Efficiency Medal. He served at home during the first two years of the Great War before being discharged, suffering tuberculosis of the lungs, on 31 March 1916.

Sold with copied research.

- 176** *Five: Private W. H. Britt, St. John Ambulance Brigade, later Royal Army Medical Corps*  
 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Natal (1079. Ordly: W. H. Britt, St. John Amb: Bde.); St. John Medal for South Africa 1899-1902 (1079. Pte. W. H. Britt. Preston Corps.); 1914-15 Star (61263, Pte. W. H. Britt. R.A.M.C.); British War and Victory Medals (61263 Pte. W. H. Britt. R.A.M.C.) *very fine (5)* £500-£700
- William H. Britt** served with the Royal Army Medical Corps during the Great War on the Western Front from 23 February 1915. He was discharged Class 'Z' Reserve on 15 March 1919.
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- 177** *Pair: Orderly W. Walmsley, Bolton Corps, St. John Ambulance Brigade*  
 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (568 Ordly: W. Walmsley, St. John Amb: Bde.); St. John Medal for South Africa 1899-1902 (568 Pte. W. Walmsley. Bolton Corps.) *very fine (2)* £400-£500
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- 178** *Five: Private E. C. Jenkins, Kimberley Town Guard*  
 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Kimberley (Pte. E. Jenkins. Kimberley Town Gd.); Mayor of Kimberley's Star 1899-1900, reverse hallmark with date letter 'a', reverse contemporarily engraved 'E. C. Jenkins. Kimberley Town Guard', with integral top riband bar, this engraved 'Kimberley Siege'; 1914-15 Star (Pte. E. C. Jenkins S.A.V.R.); British War 1914-20 (L/Cpl E. C. Jenkins. S.A.V.R.); Bilingual Victory Medal 1914-19 (Pte. E. C. Jenkins. S.A.V.R.) *good very fine (5)* £600-£800
- Edward Charles Jenkins** served with the Section IV, 'B' Company, Redoubt No. 4 during the Defence of Kimberley, He saw further service during the Great War with the South African Veteran Regiment, and was appointed Lance-Corporal on 17 January 1916
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- 179** *Four: Major H. C. Gibbins, West Yorkshire Regiment, later Canadian Infantry*  
 Queen's Mediterranean 1899-1902 (Lieut. H. C. Gibbins. W: York: Rgt.) engraved naming; 1914-15 Star (Major H. C. Gibbins. Can: Inf: Base D.); British War and Victory Medals (Major H. C. Gibbins.) *edge bruising to first, very fine (4)* £400-£500
- Hugh Clow Gibbins** was born in Bradford, Yorkshire, on 30 May 1878 and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 3rd (Militia) Battalion, West Yorkshire Regiment, on 19 February 1901. Embodied, he served with them during the Boer War guarding Boer prisoners of War on Malta, and was promoted Lieutenant on 4 January 1902, and Captain on 14 May 1904. He served as Instructor of Musketry from 11 March 1905 to 26 March 1907. Emigrating to Canada, he attested for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force at Winnipeg on 18 December 1914. Commissioned Major in the 43rd Battalion, Canadian Infantry, on 1 June 1915, he served on attachment to the Canadian Infantry Base Depot during the Great War on the Western Front from 30 November 1915.
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- 180** *Six: Master at Arms T. Arding, Royal Navy*  
 China 1900, no clasp (T. Arding, A.B., H.M.S. Dido.); 1914-15 Star (188145. T. Arding. Sh. Cpl. 1., R.N.) with remnant of named card box of issue; British War and Victory Medals (188145 T. Arding. M.A.A. R.N.); Defence Medal; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V. R., 1st issue (188145 Thomas Arding, Sh. Corpl. 1Cl. H.M.S. Ganges II) *nearly very fine and better (6)* £360-£440
- Thomas Arding** was born in Grove, Berkshire, on 9 February 1880 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 25 March 1896. He served in H.M.S. *Dido* from 10 May 1898 to 11 January 1902, and was promoted Able Seaman on 1 April 1900. Advanced Ship's Corporal on 20 March 1909, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 18 March 1913, and served during the Great War in a variety of ships and shore based establishments, being advanced Master at Arms on 5 February 1917. He was shore pensioned on 9 June 1921, and subsequently joined the Royal Fleet Reserve.
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- 181** *Five: Stoker Petty Officer T. Lucas, Royal Navy*  
 China 1900, no clasp (T. Lucas, Sto., H.M.S. Undaunted.); 1914-15 Star (165374, T. Lucas, S.P.O., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (165374 T. Lucas. S.P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (165374 Thomas Lucas, Ldg. Stoker. H.M.S. Indus.) *contact mark to first and last, these nearly very fine, the Great War trio very fine (5)* £260-£300
- Thomas Lucas** was born in Stonehouse, Devon, on 26 May 1874 and joined the Royal Navy as a Domestic Third Class on 11 April 1892. Advanced Stoker on 9 December 1896, he joined H.M.S. *Undaunted* on 23 March 1897, and served in her during the Boxer Rebellion. Advanced Leading Stoker on 12 August 1906, he served in H.M.S. *Indus* from 23 February 1907 to 8 May 1908, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 29 April 1908. Promoted Stoker Petty Officer on 25 April 1911, he served during the Great War in a variety of ships and shore based establishments, most notably H.M.S. *Active* from 6 April 1916 until the cessation of hostilities, and was shore demobilised to pension on 8 February 1919.
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- 182** *Four: Engine Room Artificer 1st Class S. L. Telford, Royal Navy, who served in H.M.S. Shannon at the Battle of Jutland, 31 May 1916*  
 China 1900, no clasp (S. L. Telford, E.R.A. 3Cl., H.M.S. Barfleur.); 1914-15 Star (268520, S. L. Telford, E.R.A.1, R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (268520 S. L. Telford. E.R.A.1. R.N.) *contact marks, nearly very fine (4)* £200-£240
- Samuel Lawson Telford** was born at Gateshead, co. Durham, on 28 January 1874 and joined the Royal Navy as an Acting Engine Room Artificer 4th Class on 16 July 1895. He joined H.M.S. *Barfleur* on 1 October 1898, serving in her until 22 January 1902, and was advanced Engine Room Artificer 3rd Class on 13 October of that year. Advanced Engine Room Artificer 1st Class on 3 August 1909, he served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Shannon* from 220 May 1915 to 9 July 1917, and was present at the Battle of Jutland, 31 May 1916. He was invalided with Myopia of the left eye on 1 August 1917, and died in Gillingham, Kent, on 9 February 1948.



The important late Victorian and Great War campaign group of eight awarded to Major-General E. F. Orton, K.C.I.E., C.B., an 'old school' soldier who received mentions for the China Boxer Rebellion and the Mekran 1901 attack on Fort Nodiz; he had great successes Deputy Inspector-General of the South Persia Rifles, firstly against the Arabs and later against the Qashqai tribesmen in May-July 1918

China 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Pekin (Lieutt. E. F. Orton, 26th Baluch: Infy.); 1914-15 Star (Major E. F. Orton, 37/Lancers.); British War and Victory Medals (Lt-Col. E. F. Orton.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, S. Persia (Col. E. F. Orton.); Delhi Durbar 1911; Jubilee 1935; Coronation 1937, mounted on board for display, *good very fine (8)* *£1,000-£1,400*



**Major-General Sir Ernest Frederick Orton**, K.C.I.E., C.B., who had a long and distinguished career in the Indian Army, died on Tuesday aged 86. He filled a variety of staff appointments and should be remembered for the responsible and difficult command he exercised in "South Persia" during the last phases of the 1914-18 War.

The second son of the Reverend F. Orton was born at Dinapore on 27th April 1874, and received his education at Derby and Sandhurst. Gazetted 2nd Lieutenant in 1894 into the Royal Dublin Fusiliers, going immediately to India. On transfer to the Indian Army in 1897 he joined the 26th (Baluchistan) Regiment of Bombay Infantry. He first saw action in China during the Boxer operations being with Sir Alfred Gaselee's force, as a railway staff officer, present at the Relief of Pekin, being mentioned in despatches 13th September 1901 for operations in the repression of brigandage near Funing and specifically for his work guarding the 250 miles of the Pekin to Shanbaikwan Railway from August 1900 to February 1901 under Lieutenant Colonel J.R.L. Macdonald, C.B., Royal Engineers, Director of Railways. On his return to India he was transferred to the 37th Lancers (Baluch Horse) and in 1901-02 he was Intelligence officer in the Mekran operations near to the Persia border of Baluchistan being present at the capture of Fort Nodiz where he was in charge of 50 rifles pressing the fort from the east side and later taking the surrender of 63 defenders. For his actions he gained another "mention" while also earning the reputation as a keen and versatile young officer. Having graduated from the staff college Camberley in 1907 he became staff captain of the Poona Division in 1908. In June 1910 he was appointed Brigade Major of the Poona Infantry Brigade and went to Indian Army Headquarters 1911 as G.S.O. 2 Directorate of Military Operations. He was promoted Major in 1912 and returned to regimental duties in the following November. In July 1914 he was appointed to the staff of the 4th (Quetta) Division. In April 1917 he landed at Bandar Abbas to take up the appointment of Chief of Staff to Sir Percy Sykes, assisting him in forming the South Persia Rifles. He commanded the Shiraz column with great success in the 1918 operations against the Arabs. From 10th July 1918, he conducted with equal success further operations against the Qashqai tribes in the Shiraz region.

While Sykes was given a free rein in Persia his acrimonious correspondence with the Viceroy over realistic budgets forced India to sack Sykes, with Orton being appointed Deputy Inspector General of the unit in 1918, becoming Inspector General later the same year. Orton, by contrast, was an experienced administrator of the old school who produced realistic budgets that satisfied the Viceroy. After the war the unit was reduced and then disbanded in 1921. In 1920 he had returned to India to assume command of 2 (Khyber) Brigade at Secunderabad until October 1924. In 1926 he was promoted to Major-General and in August went to the headquarters of the Southern Command at Poona. His last appointment was that of Deputy Quartermaster General in India from 1931 to 1935 when retiring from the service.

He had been created Companion of the order of the Bath in 1926, and was made K.C.I.E. in 1935.

In 1904 he married Alice Frances second daughter of the late Mr F. H. Mickleburgh, late Royal Indian navy. She died in 1948. He had issue two sons:

John Ernest Orton b. 1909 d. 1940 buried CWGC Cemetery Rawalpindi.

Charles Talbot Orton b.1910 d.1940 buried CWGC Cemetery Dozinghem - being one of the 80 prisoners of war massacred by soldiers from the 1 S.S. Panzer Division Leibstandarte S.S. Adolf Hitler.

Author of: *Links with Past Ages*, 1935, and *Carriage of 2.5" guns in Baluchistan on riding Camels (7th Bombay Lancers)* (United Service Institution of India) 1902. (Obituary, *The Times*, October 28th, 1960 refers)

Sold with a comprehensive file of copied research.

**184** *Five: Stoker Petty Officer J. R. Beer, Royal Navy*

Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1902-04 (J. R. Beer, Sto., H.M.S. Mohawk.); 1914-15 Star (298942, J. R. Beer, S. P.O., R.N.) in *flattened* named card box of issue; British War and Victory Medals (298942 J. R. Beer. S.P.O. R.N.) both in *flattened* named card box of issue; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (298942. J. R. Beer. Sto. P.O. H.M.S. Ganges.) *nearly extremely fine (5)* £300-£400

**James Robert Beer** was born in Eastling, Kent on 20 July 1883 and joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker Second Class on 11 November 1901. He served in H.M.S. *Mohawk* from 8 January 1903 to 13 July 1904, and saw active service during the Somaliland campaign of 1902-04, being promoted Stoker on 1 April 1903. Advanced Stoker Petty Officer on 1 September 1909, he was shore discharge,d time expire, on 14 November 1913, and joined the Royal Fleet Reserve at Chatham the following day. Recalled for War service on 2 August 1914, he served during the Great War initially in H.M.S. *Mars*, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 10 August 1917. He was shore demobilised on 1 August 1919

Sold with a Jubilee Medal 1935, unnamed as issued, in *damaged* card box of issue; and a Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.R., 2nd issue (**William Gilman**) *these both extremely fine*

**185** *Three: Private W. R. Jacobsen, 1st South African Infantry, late Durban Light Infantry, severely wounded at Delville Wood, 19 July 1916*

Natal 1906, 1 clasp, 1906 (Pte. W. R. Jacobson, Durban Light Infantry); British War and Victory Medals (Pte. W. R. Jacobsen. 1st S. A.I.) together with Silver War Badge (SA ..22) number partially obscured by attachment of silver chain and pin, *very fine or better*

*Pair: Lance-Corporal A. Curtis, 24th Battalion, Canadian Infantry, who was wounded in action on 18 September 1916*

British War and Victory Medals (124313 L. Cpl. A. Curtis. 24-Can. Inf.) *good very fine (5)* £160-£200

**William Richard Jacobsen** was born at Kimberley and served 5 years 6 months in the Durban Light Infantry. He attested for 1st South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 28 August 1915, aged 28, and was wounded by gun shot wounds to the head and chest at Delville Wood on 19 July 1916. Following treatment at Rouen Hospital, he was transferred to England where he received further treatment at Denmark hospital and Frencham Hill hospital, before returning to the Union where he was discharged from the service on 28 November 1917. He was admitted to Pietermaritzburg hospital in August 1919.

**Arthur Curtis** was born in Kemble, Ontario, on 15 March 1877, and attested for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force at London, Ontario, on 2 November 1915. Posted initially to the 70th Battalion, he served with the 24th Battalion (Victoria Rifles) during the Great War on the Western Front from 28 June 1916, and was wounded by gun shot to the right hand and left thigh at Courcellette on the Somme on 18 September 1916. He was discharged in London on 31 December 1918.

Sold with copied service papers.

**186** *Five: Leading Seaman S. A. Rickard, Royal Navy*

Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-1914 (J.120086. S. A. Rickard, A.B. H.M.S. Fox.); 1914-15 Star (J.12086, S. A. Rickard, A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J.12086 S. A. Rickard. L.S. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (J.12086. S. A. Rickard. L.S. H.M.S. Hood.) mounted as worn, *contact marks and pitting, generally good fine (5)* £240-£280

**Sydney Alfred Rickard** was born in Oxford on 20 September 1893 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 9 May 1911. He served in H.M.S. *Fox* from 11 April 1912 to 28 October 1915, and was advanced Able Seaman on 2 November 1913. He saw further service afloat during the Great War in H.M.S. *Berwick* from 17 June 1916 to 31 July 1917, being promoted Leading Seaman on 1 November 1916; and in H.M.S. *Restless* from 31 January 1918 to the cessation of hostilities. He was posted to H.M.S. *Hood* on 7 January 1926, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 17 November of that year.

Sold with copied research.

**An important Le Cateau August 1914 officer's casualty group of three to Second Lieutenant G. P. Hammond, King's Own Scottish Borderers, who had earlier been involved in the infamous 'Bachelor's Walk Massacre' in Dublin in 1914, an incident that set the seeds for the uprising two years later at Easter 1916; his death was feted in the *Irish Times***

1914 Star, with clasp (2.Lieut. G. P. Hammond. K.O. Sco: Bord.); British War and Victory Medals (2.Lieut. G. P. Hammond.) together with Memorial Scroll (2nd. Lt. Gilbert Philip Hammond King's Own Scottish Borderers) this with peripheral damage and corner pin holes, *extremely fine* (3) £400-£500



**Gilbert Philip Hammond** was granted a commission into the K.O.S.B. in 1912. In July 1914 he was serving at Dublin and was involved as a platoon commander in the Bachelor's Walk Incident and gave evidence at the subsequent enquiry.

Landing in France with the Regiment during the retreat from Mons, a fellow Officer wrote he saved the lives of three women from a house during a heavy bombardment, and redeemed himself.

He was killed in action at Le Cateau on 27 August 1914.

A good account of the Bachelor's Walk incident is given in Robert Kee's book, *The Green Flag, Vol 2, 'The Bold Fenian Men'*, from which the following is extracted:

'The unloading of the *Asgard* was accomplished in about half an hour, and ... At Clontarf on the way back the Volunteers found themselves confronted and halted by a body of police reinforced by a military detachment of the King's Own Scottish Borderers.

The Assistant Police Commissioner in charge, named Harrell, was there on his own initiative. It was a delicate situation, for although in the light of the arms ban of the previous year the actual landing had been illegal, the legal position about forcibly removing the arms once landed from those in possession of them was less clear. The Ulster Volunteers were after all parading freely with arms through the streets of Belfast at this time and no attempt was being made by the law to interfere with them.

It was in fact afterwards found by a Royal Commission that Harrell in trying to disarm the Volunteers had acted with technical illegality. In any case, some uncertainty was clearly apparent in Harrell's behaviour at the time. For after a first attempt by the police to take the Volunteers' rifles a fracas developed and Harrell let himself become involved in an argument with Figgis and the poet Thomas MacDonagh, under cover of which most of the Volunteers managed to slip away with their rifles across the fields. ... By about half past four in the afternoon, both Volunteers, triumphant with their rifles, and the police, largely thwarted in their attempt to disarm them, had dispersed. Only the detachment of the King's Own Scottish Borderers remained at Clontarf for another hour or so: "a hundred men in all carrying a hundred rounds of ammunition per man." During the argument between Harrell and Figgis and MacDonagh they had been given the order to load, and had never subsequently been ordered to unload. While now waiting for orders to move off they were surrounded by a jeering and hooting bunch of civilians, angry with them for the part they had played in the incident.

A small crowd, continuing to scoff and jeer, eventually followed the soldiers back the three miles or so into Dublin, and there were moments en route when the rear ranks made lunges at the crowd with their bayonets. In Dublin the Sunday evening crowds following them through the streets began to grow. As the soldiers, making for their barracks, turned off O'Connell Street on to one of the Quays by the Liffey named Bachelor's Walk - the site of a tram terminus and a particularly busy place of congregation on Sunday evenings - stones, bottles and other missiles were thrown. The senior officer present, who had not been at Clontarf but had come out to join the returning column, ordered the rearguard to wheel and face the crowd. He did not know that the men's rifles were already loaded.

Detailing five or six men to load and be ready to fire he then stepped out and raised his hand for silence so that he could address the crowd. Immediately a shot rang out, and this was followed by a volley. A man of forty-six, a woman of fifty and a boy of eighteen were killed, the latter by a shot fired through a simultaneous bayonet wound. Thirty-eight people were wounded, fifteen of them seriously, and one of these later died.

... In fact, what had happened was that for a few moments a tired, frustrated and exasperated local soldiery, jeered at for two hours and recently subject to a bombardment of stones and bottles, had too easily surrendered to a vague impression that there had been an order to fire. No soldier fired more than two rounds. Within a fortnight a government commission concluded that the action of the police and troops had been tainted with illegality' and specifically censured the troops for lack of control and discipline. This does not exactly square with a picture of tyrannical repressive government.'

*Irish Times*, 1 August 1914:

'Lieutenant Hammond said that he was on the right flank of the column coming down Bachelor's Walk on Sunday last. He described the conditions preceding the firing, his evidence agreeing with that of the officers who had previously been examined. After the firing he saw an old woman, dressed in black, lying on the tram lines.'

*Irish Times*, 4 September 1914:

'The Ball That Blots The Stain.

The libretto of *Maritana* has its deficiencies in style, but the purport of its martial song is clear all the same. The King's Own Scottish Borderers appear to better advantage on the frontier than they did in Bachelor's Walk. From yesterday's papers we learn that Major Haig, Capt. Cobden, and Lieut. Hammond were amongst those on the casualty list. No doubt, the K.O.S.B. were anxious to wipe out the stain contracted in Dublin.'

Sold with copied research and original War Office forwarding slip for 1914 Star addressed to Mrs F. A. Hammond, Great Finborough Cottage, Stowmarket, Suffolk.

x 188 **Three: Private John Scally, Royal Highlanders**

1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (8078 Pte. J. Scally. R. Highrs.) rosette on ribbon; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (8078 Pte. J. Scally. R. Highrs.) rosette on ribbon, mounted for wear, *good very fine* (3) £140-£180

**John Scally**, 1st Battalion Royal Highlanders (Black Watch), entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 13 August 1914. Entitled to clasp; M.I.D. not confirmed.

Sold with copied Medal Index Card.

x 189 **Pair: Private R. W. Elder, 2nd Battalion, Gordon Highlanders, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 23 October 1914**

1914 Star, with clasp (277 Pte. R. Elder. 2/Gord. Highrs.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (277 Pte. R. W. Elder. Gord. Highrs.); Memorial Plaque (Robert Elder) *very fine and better* (3) £160-£200

**Robert William Elder** was born in Windsor, Berkshire and enlisted at London. Serving with the 2nd Battalion Gordon Highlanders, he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 7 October 1914. He was killed in action when serving with "D" Company on 23 October 1914, aged 19 years. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial.

Sold with Memorial scroll (L/Cpl. Robert Elder Gordon Highlanders), copied m.i.c. and casualty details.

190 **Six: Company Sergeant Major N. A. Weston, 1/5th (City of London) Battalion, London Regiment (London Rifle Brigade), later commissioned into the 7th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment and twice wounded; later Captain, Indian Army Reserve of Officers in thw 17th Mule Corps at Bushire, Persia**

1914 Star, with clasp (6435 Sgt. N. A. Weston. 5/Lond: R.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. N. A. Weston.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, S. Persia (Capt. N. A. Weston.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted as originally worn, *generally very fine or better* (6) £500-£700

**Norman Alfred Weston** was born 1891 at East Barnet, Hertfordshire the son of William Norman a Food Commissioner and Flour Factor and his wife Alice. The Weston family were millers owning Grove Mill, Watford and related to Weston Foods of Canada. After education he joined Eley Brothers Limited, the firearms and cartridge manufacturer.

Prior to mobilisation he married Dorothy Martha Curteys at Wood Green Parish Church the daughter of Thomas a commercial traveller on 3 October 1914.

On 15 February 1909, he enlisted into 1/5th (City of London) Battalion, London Regiment (London Rifle Brigade); in August 1914 it was stationed at Bunhill Row as part of the 2 London Brigade, 1 London Division, moving to Bisley before going on to Crowborough in September. He landed at Le Havre on 4 November 1914; Advanced to 2nd Lieutenant, 3 June 1915, he transferred to 7th Middlesex Regiment, 28 June 1916. He was withdrawn for recovery due to concussion on 10 March 1917. He received a severe gunshot wound to the right leg at Arras and was hospitalised at No.8 General Field Hospital. Since the commencement of hostilities Weston had served at the Battles of Neuve-Chapelle February 1915; 2nd Ypres April 1915; Loos September 1915; Somme (wounded) July 1916; Arras (wounded) April/May 1917.

*The Die-Hards*, Vol. 2 by Everard Wyrall states the following:

"The unfortunate Middlesex men must have shown up clearly against the skyline in spite of the darkness, for as each line reached the rising ground it was swept away by a withering fire from rifles and machine guns. Survivors stated that, as they advanced it seemed that the whole German line burst into a sheet of flame. The result was the the Battalion was pinned down in shell holes from which the men we unable to emerge having to pass the day in that desperate position until darkness fell again when they were able to crawl back singly or in small parties.

The losses of the 1/7th were severe. Tottenham ("D" Company) were the heaviest sufferers with Captain J. O. Taylor and 2nd Lieut. B. A. Kemp killed. "C" Company (Hornsey) had Captain N. A. Weston and 2 Lieut. Troughton wounded. In other ranks casualties were 25 killed and 106 wounded and 59 missing. In all a total 11 officers and 190 other ranks.

After recuperation Weston was seconded for service with the Indian Army Reserve of Officers on probation, 25 November 1917, but carried on the books of 1/7th Middlesex Regt. until 23 January 1918; 1/35th Sikhs until 5 May 1918; Advanced to Lieutenant having completed probation, 22 January 1918, but to rank from 3 June 1916; posted to Supply and Transport Corps, 6 July 1918 to 27 June 1919; Acting G.O.C. 17th Pack Mule Corps, Bushire Field Force, 11 November 1918 to 25 April 1919; advanced to Captain, 3 June 1919; 1/7th S&T Corps, Simla, 2 September 1919.

Weston arrived in Bushire with the 19th Mule Corps in November 1918, as reinforcements for the Bushire Field Force and was promoted Acting G.O.C. 17th Mule Corps due to the Commanding Officer's infirmity. It was a totally Indian Army unit, and was given the objective of building a light railway from Bushire to Daliki to open up the Bushire - Shiraz road to trade against the wishes of fanatical local tribesmen who used the rugged and inaccessible terrain to wage a strenuous resistance. While casualties were light the arduous work and the unforgiving terrain made progress slow.

On demobilisation he returned to Eley Brothers Limited and travelled extensively to South America. At the outbreak of the Second World War he enlisted into the Royal Army Service Corps as Norman Alfred Weston (115628) late Lieut. Middlesex Regiment and served throughout the war. He died on 2 December 1968, at Horsted Keynes, Sussex.

Sold with comprehensive research.

191 *Family Group:***Pair: Private R. H. Settle, Transport Staff, Royal Marine Light Infantry**

1914 Star (Po.1732. Pte. R. H. Settle, R.M.L.I. Transport Staff.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (Po.1732. R. H. Settle, Private. R.M.L.I.) *nearly very fine*

**Pair: Private V. A. Settle, Royal Army Medical Corps**

British War and Victory Medals (2133. Pte. V. A. Settle. R.A.M.C.) *minor edge bruising, nearly very fine (4)* £120-£160

**Robert Henry Settle** was born in West Derby, Liverpool, on 19 January 1862 and joined the Royal Marine Light Infantry on 19 January 1880. Discharged, time expired, on 24 July 1902, he enrolled in the Royal Fleet Reserve the same day. Recalled for War service on 2 August 1914, he embarked for France on Transport Duty on 9 August 1914, and served with the Naval Transport Staff throughout the War. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 11 January 1917, and was invalided out on 8 August 1918, being awarded a Silver War Badge, no. RN 26388. He died on 16 February 1919.

Sold with copied research.

192 **Three: Acting Corporal P. Blomfield, Essex Regiment**

1914 Star (7556 L. Cpl. (A. Cpl.) F. Bloomfield. 2/Essex R.); British War and Victory Medals (7556 Pte. F. Bloomfield. Essex R.) *nearly very fine*

**Pair: Private A. Pearson, Northamptonshire Regiment**

British War and Victory Medals (32921 Pte. A. Pearson. North'n. R.) *extremely fine (5)* £100-£140

**F. Bloomfield** attested for the Essex Regiment and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 24 August 1914.

x 193 **Four: Master-at-Arms H. Lea, Royal Navy**

1914-15 Star (K.10684, H. Lea, Sto. 1., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (K.10684 H. Lea. Act. S.P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (M.36314. H. Lea. R.P.O. H.M.S. Columbine.) mounted as worn, *heavy contact marks, good fine (4)* £100-£140

**Herbert Lea** was born in Horncastle, Lincolnshire, on 9 May 1891 and joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker Second Class in May 1911. He was posted to H.M.S. *Dolphin* in May 1915, and served during the Great War in the Submarine service, including in the submarines *C35* and *J7*. He was advanced Stoker Petty Officer in April 1919, and was rated Regulating Petty Officer in June 1920. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in July 1926, and was advanced Master-at-Arms in January 1932. He was shore pensioned in march 1933. Recalled for War service in December 1939, he served during the Second World War in various shore based establishments, and was shore released in August 1945. He died in Fareham, Hampshire, in 1966.

Sold with copied research.

## x 194

**Four: Mechanician F. W. C. Carter, Royal Navy, alter H.M. Coast Guard**

1914-15 Star (284650, F. W. C. Carter, Mech., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (264650 F. W. C. Carter. Mech. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (284650 F. W. C. Carter, Mechn. H.M.S. Donegal.) *contact marks, polished, good fine (4)* £120-£160

**Frederick William Charles Carter** was born in Binfield, Berkshire, on 26 May 1877 and joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker Second Class on 29 January 1897. Advanced Mechanician on 1 January 1910, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 7 March 1912, and served during the Great War in a variety of ships and shore based establishments. He was shore pensioned on 28 July 1919, and subsequently joined the Coast Guard, serving at Wells-next-the-Sea, Norfolk, from 1 October 1919 to 31 March 1923.

**Sold with the following official documentation:**

- i) The recipient's original Parchment Certificate of Service.
- ii) Parchment Qualifications in Stoker Ratings Record.
- iii) H.M. Coast Guard Certificate of Service.
- iv) Various letters and forms relating to the recipient being granted the rate of Mechanician.
- v) Three group photographs, in which the recipient is identified.

**x195** *Four: Chief Petty Officer A. Couper, Royal Navy*

1914-15 Star (228764, A. Couper, P.O., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (228764 A. Couper. P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (228764 Alfred Couper. P.O. H.M.S. Dolphin.) mounted as worn, *nearly very fine (4)* £100-£140

**Alfred Couper** was born in Kentish Town, London, on 3 March 1887 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class in November 1903. Advanced Able Seaman in August 1905, he was posted to the Submarine Depot Ship H.M.S. *Mercury* in September 1908, and then to the Submarine Tender H.M.S. *Vulcan* the following year. Advanced Petty Officer in May 1914, he served during the Great War initially in the cruiser H.M.S. *Bristol*, and was present at the Battle of the Falkland Islands in December 1914. He transferred to H.M.S. *Dolphin* in August 1915, and served for the rest of the War with the submarine service, including as Submarine Coxswain in *E23* from January 1918. Awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 11 March 1920, he was promoted Chief Petty Officer in June 1920, and was shore pensioned in May 1927, joining the Royal Fleet Reserve the following day. Recalled for War service in September 1940, he served in various shore based establishments, and was released in November 1944. He died in Worthing, Sussex, in 1972.

Sold with copied research.

**196** *Three: Petty Officer First Class S. W. Loddey, Royal Navy, who was killed in action on 25 January 1917 when H.M.S. Laurentic struck two mines off Lough Swilly, Ireland, and sunk with the loss of over 350 lives*

1914-15 Star (203282, S. W. Loddey, P.O., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (203282 S. W. Loddey. P.O.1. R.N.) *number partially officially corrected on BWM*; Memorial Plaque (Sydney William Loddey) *very fine (4)* £140-£180

**Sydney William Loddey** (also recorded as Sidney) was born in Paignton, Devon, on 31 December 1888 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 27 February 1899. Advanced Leading Seaman on 5 December 1908, he was shore discharged, time expired, on 16 December 1912, and joined the Royal Fleet reserve at Devonport on 17 January 1913. Recalled for War service on 2 August 1914, he served during the Great War in the armed merchant cruiser H.M.S. *Laurentic* from 24 November 1914, and was promoted Petty Officer First Class on 2 May 1915. He was killed in action in H.M.S. *Laurentic* on 25 January 1917, when, whilst steaming at full speed and without lights to escape the attention of submarines, she struck two mines off Lough Swilly and sank in 45 minutes, taking gold bars valued at £5,000,000 with her to the bottom, 120 feet below. Fifteen boats got clear of the doomed ship but only seven were saved; the others were either swamped or blown out to sea. No fewer than 354 out of a complement of 475 officers and men lost their lives. The loss of the *Laurentic* was shrouded in secrecy by Whitehall, so as to cover up the great financial loss to the country, the bullion being sent overseas to pay for munitions. Loddey is commemorated on the Plymouth Naval Memorial.

Sold with copied research.

**197** *Five: Stoker Petty Officer G. Wyer, Royal Navy*

1914-15 Star (J.32598, G. Wyer, Boy.,1, R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J.32598 G. Wyer. O.Sig. R.N.); Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1920 (K.55875. G. Wyer, Sto. 1Cl. H.M.S. *Clio*); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (K.55875 G. Wyer. S.P.O. H.M.S. Sandhurst.) mounted as worn, *contact marks and the first four heavily polished, these good fine; the LS&GC better (5)* £400-£500

**George Wyer** was born in the Parish of St. Andrew the Less, Cambridge, on 6 May 1898. Recorded as a Training Ship Boy, he joined the Royal Navy on 17 September 1914 and was sent to *Ganges* as Boy 2nd Class. Transferred to *Collingwood* as Signal Boy and *Actaeon* as Ordinary Signalman, he witnessed active service in the Mediterranean aboard the light cruiser *Lowestoft* from 18 December 1917 to 17 October 1918. Remustered on 2 April 1919 in the rank of Acting Stoker 1st Class, he joined the sloop *Clio* off Aden on 28 October 1919.

*The 1920 Somaliland Campaign: Operations against the 'Mad Mullah'*

As the ink dried upon the Treaty of Versailles, British attention turned east where the continuing state of lawlessness in the Somaliland Protectorate was proving a constant source of anxiety and threatening the valuable and fastest trade route to India. Following a tenacious twenty year irregular campaign against multiple foreign adversaries, it was decided in Whitehall that the raiding activities of Muhammed Abdullah Hussain had to be curtailed once and for all via the deployment of Force 'Z' - a joint R.A.F., R.N. and colonial land force assault, designed to harass from the air and drive out the Dervish loyalists.

Joined by the sloop *Odin* and a commandeered dhow, the 150 sailors aboard *Clio* were first directed to provide a wireless hub for communications. A short while later, a small naval party of 8 officers and 91 other ranks disembarked from *Clio* and *Odin* at Sanak and proceeded to head north along the Somali coastline to the Dervish-held masonry fort of Galbaridur. Led by Captain Hewitt of *Clio* and armed with a single 12-pounder naval field gun, 3 Lewis guns, 2 Vickers machine guns and an array of rifles, the sailors made their first assault on 7 February 1920; despite firing a large number of high explosive shells into the 1.7 metre thick walls, its defences held firm. It was later said that without scaling ladders the British were forced to retire for tea and a rethink...

The following morning the naval party launched a second co-ordinated attack which proved far more successful. Having clambered up the shattered walls of the high battlements, the sailors were able to drop grenades upon the enemy and suppress the stubborn sniping from loopholes; approximately 15 men loyal to Hussain were killed, whilst the British emerged unscathed with the exception of three wounded native scouts. The sailors of *Clio* and *Odin* then focused their energies upon demolishing the fort before returning along the beach back to their ships. The subsequent success of Force 'Z' in as little as three weeks proved a crushing blow to Dervish power and influence; forced to retreat as a refugee to the town of Imi on the upper reaches of the Sabelle River in Abyssinia, the Mullah was never again able to challenge British authority. He died soon thereafter of influenza in December 1920.

Transferred to *Jumna* on 1 September 1920 and *Repulse* on 14 March 1922, Wyer was advanced Acting Leading Stoker and qualified as a specialist in auxiliary machinery and oil fuel. He was further promoted Stoker Petty Officer on 15 November 1926 and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1930, being discharged permanently unfit for further naval service on 3 June 1936 in consequence of pulmonary tuberculosis.

Sold with copied service record.

**x 198** *Four: Leading Seaman A. Bridge, Royal Navy, later Royal Fleet Reserve*

1914-15 Star (233312, A. Bridge, A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (233312 A. Bridge. L.S. R.N.); Royal Fleet Reserve L. S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (233312 (Dev. B. 11273) A. Bridge. L.S. R.F.R.) mounted for display, *tracers of adhesive to edges, very fine (4)* £80-£100

**Arthur Bridge** was born in Rochdale, Lancashire, on 10 August 1888 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 11 January 1905. He was advanced Able Seaman on 23 May 1908, and served during the Great War in a variety of ships and shore based establishments, being promoted Leading Seaman on 1 September 1917. He was shore demobilised on 12 May 1919, and joined the Royal Fleet Reserve at Devonport the following day.

Sold with copied record of service.

**199** *Three: Leading Seaman F. C. Grimes, Royal Navy, who was killed when H.M.S. Viknor sunk with the loss of all hands on 13 January 1915*

1914-15 Star (162471, F. C. Grimes, L.S., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (162471 F. C. Grimes. L.S. R.N.) *good very fine (3)* £80-£100

**Frederick Charles Grimes** was born in Cheltenham, Gloucestershir, on 5 September 1875 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 19 August 1891. Advanced Leading Seaman on 14 February 1901, and was shore discharged on 10 June 1909, joining the Royal Fleet Reserve on 18 June 1909. Recalled for War service on 2 August 1914, he served in armed merchant cruiser H.M.S. *Viknor* from 12 December 1914, part of the 10th Cruiser Squadron assigned to the northern patrol. On 11 January 1915 the ship intercepted the *Bergensfjord* which was believed to be carrying German citizens. A prize crew was placed aboard her and she was sailed to Kirkwall for further examination. The *Viknor* meanwhile sailed for Liverpool to land her prisoners and re-coal. She was last heard of off the coast of Northern Ireland, and it is surmised that on 13 January 1915 she struck a mine and was sunk with all hands. Grimes is commemorated on the Portsmouth Naval Memorial.

Sold with copied research.

**200** *Three: Leading Stoker C. J. Bowley, Royal Navy, who was killed in action at the Battle of Jutland on 1 June 1916 when H.M. S. Black Prince was blown up with the loss of all hands*

1914-15 Star (K.3663. C. J. Bowley, L. Sto., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (K.3663 C. J. Bowley. L. Sto. R.N.) *nearly extremely fine (3)* £100-£140

**Charles James Bowley** was born in Yapton, Sussex, on 22 September 1888 and joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker Second Class on 21 June 1909. Promoted Leading Stoker on 12 March 1914, he transferred to H.M.S. *Black Prince* on 21 April 1914, and served in her during the Great War. He was killed in action whilst serving aboard H.M.S. *Black Prince* at the Battle of Jutland on 1 June 1916: during the late afternoon and night of 31 May the *Black Prince* had lost touch with the main fleet, and at about 00.15 on 1 June she found herself 1,600 yards from ships of the German 1st Battle Squadron. Illuminated by searchlights, several German battleships then swept her with fire at point blank range. Unable to respond, she burst into flames and four minutes later after a terrific explosion she sank with all hands - 37 officers, 815 ratings, and 5 civilians.

Bowley is commemorated on the Portsmouth Naval Memorial.

Sold with copied research.

**201** *Three: Stoker First Class G. B. Johnson, Royal Navy, who died on 26 October 1917 when he was washed overboard from H.M.S. Beagle*

1914-15 Star (K.23207, G. B. Johnson. Sto. I, R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (K.23207 G. B. Johnson. Sto. 1 R.N.); Memorial Plaque (George Brook Johnson) *nearly extremely fine (4)* £100-£140

**George Brook Johnson** was born in Knottingley, Yorkshire on 19 January 1894 and joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker Second Class on 23 September 1914. He served during the Great War in a variety of ships and shore based establishments, lastly in H.M.S. *Beagle* from 28 September 1917, and died when he was washed overboard from that ship on 26 October 1917. He is commemorated on the Chatham Naval Memorial.

**x 202** *Four: Able Seaman W. Clinker, Royal Navy*

1914-15 Star (230690, W. Clinker, A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (230690W. Clinker. A.B. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (230690 William Clinker, A.B. H.M.S. Victory.) *light contact marks, nearly very fine (4)* £100-£140

**William Clinker** was born in Swindon, Wiltshire, on 6 September 1886 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class in May 1904. Promoted Able Seaman in February 1905, he served during the Great War in the Battleship H.M.S. *Venerable* from the outbreak of War until December 1916, and later in the North Sea minesweeper H.M.S. *Dryad* from February 1917 to May 1918, and then in the cruiser H.M.S. *Kent* from June 1918 until the cessation of hostilities. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in October 1919, and was shore pensioned in September 1926. Recalled for War service, he saw further service during the first year of the Second World War in the Destroyer H.M.S. *Esk*.

Sold with copied research.

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**203** *Three: Boy First Class W. R. Evans, Royal Navy, who was killed in action at the battle of Jutland aboard H.M.S. Defence, 31 May 1916, aged 17 years*

1914-15 Star (J. 30583. W. R. Evans, Boy. 1. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J. 30583 W. R. Evans. Boy. 1 R.N.) *extremely fine (3)* £240-£280

**William Robert Evans** was born in Hackney, London, on 7 October 1898, and was a Box Factory Boy when he joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class aboard H.M.S. *Impregnable* on 6 April 1914, advanced to Boy 1st Class on 29 October 1914, and transferred to *Vivid I* the following day. He joined the *Minotaur*-class armoured cruiser on 29 November 1914, and was killed in action at the battle of Jutland, 31 May 1916.

*Defence* was then stationed in the Mediterranean and participated in the pursuit of the German battlecruiser S.M.S. *Goeben* and light cruiser S.M. *S. Breslau*. The ship was transferred to the Grand Fleet in January 1915 and remained there for the rest of her career. Escorting the main body of the Grand Fleet, the ship was fired upon by one German battlecruiser and four dreadnoughts as she attempted to engage a disabled German light cruiser. She was struck by two salvos from the German ships that detonated her rear magazine. The fire from that explosion spread to the ship's secondary magazines, causing them to explode in turn. The entire crew was killed.

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**204** *Three: Boy First Class C. R. Schingler, Royal Navy, who was killed in action when H.M.S. Formidable was torpedoed and sunk in the English Channel on 1 January 1915*

1914-15 Star (J.26335, C. R. Schingler, Boy. 1, R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J.26335, C. R. Schingler, Boy. 1. R.N.) *good very fine (3)* £80-£100

**Charles Richard Schingler** was born in Marylebone, London, on 26 January 1898 and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 6 August 1913. He served during the Great War in the battleship H.M.S. *Formidable* from 26 August 1914, and was killed in action on New Year's Day 1915, when *Formidable* was twice torpedoed in the English Channel by the *U-24*. The second attack caused her to capsize and sink with a loss of 35 officers and 512 men. He is commemorated on the Chatham Naval Memorial.

Sold with copied research.

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**205** *Three: Signal Boy M. Robson, Royal Navy, who was killed in action in H.M.S. Indefatigable at the Battle of Jutland on 31 May 1916*

1914-15 Star (J.38941, M. Robson, Sig. Boy., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J.38941 M. Robson. Sig. Boy. R.N.) *good very fine (3)* £200-£240

**Matthew Robson** was born in Newcastle-upon-Tyne on 2 March 1899 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 10 March 1915. Appointed a Signal Boy on 2 July 1915, he served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Indefatigable* from 23 September 1915, and was killed in action at the Battle of Jutland on 31 May 1916 when *Indefatigable* was hit and sunk during the "Run to the South" in the opening phase of the battle. She was the first ship sunk during the battle, with the loss of 1,017 men; there were just two survivors. He is commemorated on the Plymouth Naval Memorial.

Sold with copied research, including a postcard photograph of *Indefatigable*.

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**206** *Three: Stoker G. F. Wiltshire, Royal Naval Reserve, who was killed in action in the Mediterranean on 17 July 1917*

1914-15 Star (U.1650, G. F. Wiltshire, Sto., R.N.R.); British War and Victory Medals (1650U. G. F. Wiltshire. Sto. R.N.R.); Memorial Plaque (George Frederick Wiltshire) *extremely fine (4)* £140-£180

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

**George Frederick Wiltshire** was born in West End, Southampton, on 21 December 1880 and joined the Royal Naval Reserve on 9 December 1903. He served during the Great War in the minesweeper H.M.S. *Newmarket*, and was killed in action in the Eastern Mediterranean when the *Newmarket* was torpedoed and sunk by the *U-38*. He is commemorated on the Portsmouth Naval Memorial.

Sold with copied research.

207

**Three: Lieutenant-Commander W. Cleveland-Stevens, C.M.G., Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, who was fortunate to escape Germany alive in August 1914 after being encircled and robbed by a large mob of drunken reservists, and was later mentioned in despatches for his leadership and skill in wireless telegraphy at Jutland aboard the battlecruiser H.M.S. *New Zealand***

1914-15 Star (Lieut. W. Cleveland-Stevens. R.N.V.R.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Lieut. W. Cleveland-Stevens. R.N.V.R.) *nearly extremely fine (3)* £300-£400

C.M.G. *London Gazette* 1 January 1953: William Cleveland-Stevens, Esq., Q.C., J.P., Director Council of Legal Education.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 15 September 1916:

'For good organisation of W.I.T. department and recommended to be noted for early promotion.'

**William Cleveland-Stevens** was born in Newington, Kent, on 21 October 1881, the son of Mr. William Stevens of Winchet Hall, Goudhurst, and was educated at Westminster School and Christ Church, Oxford.

#### *A Close Shave*

Much is written about the summer of 1914, not least the fine weather which seemed extend for week upon week. As thousands of English holidaymakers flocked to the Victorian south coast resorts of Torquay, Brighton and Eastbourne, Cleveland-Stevens decided to go one better and hired a chauffeur-driven motorcar to take himself and three female companions across the Channel to France, Belgium and ultimately, Germany - which was playing host at that time to the much vaulted Bayreuth operatic festival. Initially welcomed by the German people, the mood soon changed towards Cleveland-Stevens and his entourage as Germany mobilised and the rhetoric between British and Imperial German politicians darkened. Caught by a mob of drunken soldiers and their admirers at Weidhausen in Bavaria, his terrifying first-hand account of the return escapade was published by the *Evening Mail* just a few days later on 7 August 1914:

'It struck me that an extraordinary change had already taken place in the attitude of the people in Bayreuth towards us, and the impression gained on us very strongly as we passed through the various villages on the way... The friendly nods and greetings we had hitherto met with were ominously lacking. Thanks to a number of false directions, which we subsequently realised had been given on purpose, our progress was slow. As we slowed down to examine a sign post, five or six men, most of them drunk and all with the most evil and forbidding faces, their leader a drunken uniformed official, came out from a small beer-house in a state of great excitement... They demanded with shouts and menaces what right we had to be there... By this time at least 300 people had collected around us, and we came to a halt just in front of the Burgermaster's house. Amid excited exclamations of 'foreigners' and 'spies' large tree trunks were rolled up against the wheels of the car, and a revolver was held up at the chauffeur's head to compel him to switch off the engine. Two or three scoundrels clambered into the car and roughly held up the ladies' arms and searched them. The chauffeur and I was powerless to help them, for the least resistance would, I feel certain, have cost us all our lives.'

With the mob temporarily appeased by theft and intimidation, the party were saved by the swift actions of the district Chief of Police who proceeded to take charge and encourage the English on their way.

#### *Great War Service: The Battle of Jutland*

The outbreak of the Great War saw Cleveland-Stevens apply for a commission in the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve. Appointed Sub Lieutenant in the *London Gazette* of 2 February 1915, he was posted to the telegraphy department aboard *New Zealand* on 30 March 1915.

As flagship of the Second Battlecruiser Squadron at the Battle of Jutland, *New Zealand* was credited with firing a total of 430 12-inch shells from her main armament - more than any other ship on either side. Scoring hits upon the *Seydlitz* and *Schleswig-Holstein*, she emerged from the battle relatively unscathed after receiving a single strike to 'X' turret and minor damage to her cutter and picket boat. It was later said that this confirmed to her crew that the piupiu and hei-tiki worn by Captain John Green brought good luck. Recorded in his officer's service record as being placed in charge of 'confidential papers', Cleveland-Stevens was later commended by Green for his marked ability and was subsequently Mentioned in Jellicoe's despatch of September 1916. Transferred to the Admiralty as Assistant to the Director of the Signals Division, he ended his campaign in the rank of Lieutenant-Commander.

Returning to London and civilian employment, Cleveland-Stevens was called to the Bar at Lincoln's Inn and became an equity draughtsman and conveyancer. Appointed King's Counsel in 1930, he became a Bencher in 1935 and was appointed Chancellor of the diocese of Birmingham in 1937, followed by similar roles at Truro (1940) and Gloucester (1946). With the Second World War looming, Cleveland-Stevens was made Head of the Inns of Court School of Law in 1939 and soon became Chairman of the embryonic Enemy Exports Committee and Contraband Committee - later part of the Ministry of Economic Warfare. Awarded the C.M.G. in 1953 following a distinguished legal career, he died on 10 June 1957.

208

**Three: Captain H. D. Hyde, Royal Naval Air Service and Royal Air Force, a kite balloon officer**

1914-15 Star (Flt. S. Lt. H. D. Hyde, R.N.A.S.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. H. D. Hyde. R.A.F.) *generally good very fine (3)* £140-£180

**Henry Duncan Hyde** was born in Fletton, near Peterborough in October 1889, and was employed as an Architect and Surveyor prior to the Great War, with experience in Ballooning. He was commissioned Temporary Flight Sub Lieutenant in the Royal Naval Air Service in June 1915. Subsequent postings included at Roehampton, and with the kite balloon ships H.M.S. *City of Oxford* and *Menelaus*, July 1915 - May 1917. Hyde advanced to Flight Lieutenant and was posted to R.N.A.S. Cattewater. He transferred to the Royal Air Force as Honorary Captain in April 1918, Hyde subsequently carried out instruction in anti-aircraft gunnery and small calibre naval guns. He resided at 44a St. Leonards Road, Bexhill-on-Sea, Sussex, and died in November 1957.

Sold with copied research.

x 209

**Three: Petty Officer Mechanic H. C. Pearson, Royal Naval Air Service, later Royal Air Force**

1914-15 Star (F.4732, H. C. Pearsom [sic], A.M.1, R.N.A.S.); British War and Victory Medals (204732. Sgt. H. C. Pearson. R.A.F.) *edge bruise to BWM, generally very fine (3)* £70-£90

**Harry Cecil Pearson** was born in Shepherds Bush, London, on 31 July 1890 and enlisted in the Royal Naval Air Service on 13 May 1915. He served with them during the Great War in the Dardanelles from 11 July 1915, and was advanced Petty Officer Mechanic in 1 August 1917. He transferred to the Royal Air Force as a Founder Member on 1 April 1918, and was re-ranked as Sergeant. Remaining in the Service post-War, he saw further service during the Russian Intervention, and was finally discharged on 12 April 1923.

Sold with copied research.

x 210

**Four: Quartermaster S. J. Rainey, Mercantile Fleet Auxiliary**

1914-15 Star (S. J. Rainey. Tr., M.F.A.); British War Medal 1914-20 (S. J. Rainey. Q.M. M.F.A.); Mercantile Marine War Medal 1914-18 (Samuel J. Rainey); Victory Medal 1914-19 (S. J. Rainey. Q.M. M.F.A.) mounted for display, *good very fine*

British War Medal 1914-20 (**J.72817 J. C. Gill. Boy 1. R.N.**) *contact marks, good fine (5)* £70-£90

**Samuel Johnson Rainey** was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, United States of America, in 1890 and having emigrated to the United Kingdom in 1906 served with the Mercantile Fleet Auxiliary during the Great War; he possibly also served with the United States Army, as he is listed in the United States Census of 1930 as a 'U.S. Army Veteran of the First World War.' He died in Baltimore, Maryland, in 1968.

**John Carter Gill** was born in St. Columb, Newquay, Cornwall, on 28 June 1901 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class in June 1917, seeing active service during the last year of the Great War in the Battleship H.M.S. *Monarch*. He subsequently transferred to the Submarine service, and served in a variety of submarines throughout the 1920s. Awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in July 1934, and advanced Petty Officer in August 1939, he served during the Second World War as a Coastal Forces Coxswain, and was advanced Chief Petty Officer in November 1944.

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

Sold also with the original Parchment Certificate of Service for **302118 Stoker First Class Harry Brooke Ellis**, who joined the Royal Navy on 2 December 1902, and was discharged dead from H.M.S. *Hindustan* on 17 December 1906; along with a postcard photograph of the recipient.

x 211 **Three: Corporal W. J. Peacock, 1st County of London Yeomanry (Middlesex Hussars), later Royal Flying Corps and Royal Air Force**

1914-15 Star (2922 Pte. W. J. Peacock. 1st. Co. of Lond. Y.); British War and Victory Medals (53304. Cpl. W. J. Peacock. R.A.F.) *very fine (3)* £70-£90

**Walter James Peacock** attested originally for the 1st County of London Yeomanry (Middlesex Hussars) on 20 March 1911 and served with them during the Great War in Egypt from 28 April 1915. Discharged on 20 March 1916, time expired, he subsequently enlisted in the Royal Flying Corps on 8 January 1917, and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 17 March 1917. Appointed an Air Mechanic First Class on 1 June 1917, he transferred to the Royal Air Force as a Founder Member on 1 April 1918, and was promoted Corporal the following day. He transferred to the Reserve on 16 April 1919, and was discharged on 30 April 1920.

212 **Three: Private W. Thomson, Scottish Horse**

1914-15 Star (269 Pte. W. Thomson. 3-Scot. H.); British War and Victory Medals (269 Pte. W. Thomson. 1- Scot. H.) *very fine*

**Three: Private W. Ellis, Bedfordshire Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 6 April 1918**

1914-15 Star (15706 Pte. W. Ellis. Bedf. R.); British War and Victory Medals (15706 Pte. W. Ellis. Bedf. R.) *some staining, very fine*

**Three: Private H. J. Hardy, Royal West Kent Regiment, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 22 June 1916**

1914-15 Star (G-2667. Pte. H. J. Hardy, R. W. Kent. R.); British War and Victory Medals (GS-2667 Pte. H. J. Hardy. R. W. Kent R.) *minor edge bruise to last otherwise, good very fine (9)* £100-£140

**William Thomson** attested into the Scottish Horse for service during the Great War and served at Gallipoli from 1 September 1915. He saw further service with both the Royal Highlanders and the Army Service Corps.

**William Ellis** attested into the Bedfordshire Regiment for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with 6th Battalion. He was killed in action on 6 April 1918 and is buried in Gommecourt British Cemetery No. 2, Hebuterne, France.

**Harry James Hardy**, a Gardener from Woking, Surrey, attested into the Royal West Kent Regiment on 5 September 1914 for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 8th Battalion. He died of wounds, aged 19, on 22 June 1916 and is buried in Bailleul Communal Cemetery Extension, Nord, France.

Sold with copied research.

x 213 **Four: Sergeant P. V. Hiles, Royal Field Artillery, later Royal Flying Corps and Royal Air Force**

1914-15 Star (78 Sjt. P. V. Hiles, R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (39637 Cpl. P. V. Hiles, R.A.F.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (78 Sjt. P. V. Hiles. R.F.A.) mounted for wear, *good very fine (4)* £80-£100

**Percy Victor Hiles** was born in Stamford Hill, London, on 5 August 1885 and attested for the Royal Field Artillery (Territorial Force) on 3 April 1908, serving with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 3 October 1915. He transferred to the Royal Flying Corps on 3 September 1916, and then to the Royal Air Force as a Founder Member on 1 April 1918, and was promoted Corporal Mechanic on 1 August 1918. He transferred to the Reserve on 5 October 1920, and was discharged, time expired, on 2 September 1924.

Sold with copied research.

- 214** *Three: Acting Bombardier J. G. A. Brownie, Royal Field Artillery*  
 1914-15 Star (1360. A-Bmbr. J. G. A. Brownie. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (1360 A. Bmbr. J. G. A. Brownie. R.A.)  
*good very fine*
- Three: Private A. J. Spears, Royal Warwickshire Regiment, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 15 July 1916*  
 1914-15 Star (10261 Pte. A. J. Spears. R. War: R.); British War and Victory Medals (10261 Pte. A. J. Spears. R. War. R.) *very fine*
- Three: Private G. Sykes, Royal Warwickshire Regiment*  
 1914-15 Star (4486 Pte. G. Sykes. R. War. R.); British War and Victory Medals (4486 Pte. G. Sykes. R. War. R.) *very fine (9)*  
*£70-£90*

**James G. A. Brownie** attested into the Royal Field Artillery on 7 September 1914 for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front from 2 May 1915. He was discharged as a consequence of sickness on 17 July 1919 and awarded a Silver War Badge, No. 424733.

**Alfred John Spears** attested into the Royal Warwickshire Regiment for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 11th Battalion from 15 April 1915. He died of wounds on 15 July 1916 and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

**George Sykes** attested into the Royal Warwickshire Regiment on 31 August 1914 for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 2nd Battalion from 4 May 1915. He was discharged as a consequence of wounds on 22 May 1916 and was awarded a Silver War Badge, No. 47,344.

Sold with copied research.

- 215** *Four: Warrant Officer Class II A. D. Spendlove, Royal Engineers*  
 1914-15 Star (No. 15 M.S.S./ A. D. Spendlove, I.U.L.); British War Medal 1914-20, *naming erased*; Victory Medal 1914-19 (5636 S. Sgt. A. D. Spendlove. R.E.); India General Service 1908-35, 2 clasps, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, Waziristan 1919-21 (5636 W.O. Cl, II. A. D. Spendlove, R.E.) mounted court-style for display, *minor edge bruise to VM, cleaned and lacquered, generally very fine and better (4)*  
*£100-£140*

**Arthur Dale Spendlove** was born in Peterborough in 1878 and attested for the Royal Engineers on 2 May 1900. He is recorded in the 1901 Census as a Sapper in the Royal Engineers, and in the 1911 Census as a Sapper in the Karachi section, 1st (King George's Own) Bengal Sappers and Miners. He served during the Great War, initially on the Indian Unattached List, and then as a Staff Sergeant in the Royal Engineers, and saw further service during the Third Afghan War and during the operations in Waziristan; the India General Service Medal roll additionally indicates that he was also entitled to the clasp Mahsud 1919-20. He was discharged on 17 September 1921, after 21 years' service, and was subsequently employed by the Indian Posts and Telegraphs, Wireless Branch at Calcutta, and died in Calcutta on 23 March 1932.

Sold with the recipient's Active Service Pay Book; Particulars of Service certificate; various letters from the Royal Patriotic Fund to the recipient's widow following his death; and copied research.

- 216** *Three: Sergeant W. M. J. Vaughan, Grenadier Guards, who was killed in action on the Western Front in September 1916*  
 1914-15 Star (13214 Sjt. W. M. J. Vaughan. G. Gds.); British War and Victory Medals (13214 Sjt. W. M. J. Vaughan. G. Gds.) *good very fine (3)*  
*£80-£100*

**William Maurice J. Vaughan** was born in Sheerness, Kent, and attested for the Grenadier Guards at London. He served with the 3rd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 26 July 1915, and was killed in action on the Somme between 14 and 17 September 1916. He is buried in the Guards' Cemetery, Lesboeuufs, France.

Sold with copied research.

- 217** *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)*  
*£140-£180*

**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.

- 218** *Four: Sergeant W. J. Marsh, Royal Warwickshire Regiment*  
 1914-15 Star (1946 Pte. W. J. Marsh. R. War. R.); British War and Victory Medals (1946 Sjt. W. J. Marsh. R. War. R.); Territorial Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (5098217 Sjt. W. J. Marsh. 5-R. War. R.) *contact marks, slight scratches to the reverse of first, otherwise generally very fine and better (4)*  
*£50-£70*

**William J. Marsh** attested into the Royal Warwickshire Regiment and served during the Great War on the Western Front with the 4th Battalion from 23 March 1915. Advanced Sergeant, he saw further service with 2/7th Battalion, the Labour Corps and the 25th Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps.

Sold with copied Medal Index Card and copied Great War medal roll extracts.

- 219** *Three: Private F. Davis, Royal Fusiliers, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 31 December 1915*  
1914-15 Star (G-1161 Pte. F. Davis. R. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (GS-1161 Pte. F. Davis. R. Fus.) together with named bestowal slips, *good very fine*
- Three: Private T. A. Bishop, Gloucestershire Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 9 May 1915*  
1914-15 Star (2883 Pte. T. A. Bishop. Glouc. R.); British War and Victory Medals (2883 Pte. T. A. Bishop. Glouc. R.) together with the recipient's original cardboard identity tag, *some staining, very fine*
- Three: Private A. J. Butler, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 22 June 1916*  
1914-15 Star (3-5323 Pte. A. J. Butler. D. of Corn. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (3-5323 Pte. A. J. Butler. D. of Corn. L.I.) *very fine (9)* *£100-£140*
- Frank Davis** attested into the Royal Fusiliers for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 8th Battalion from 31 May 1915. He died of wounds on 31 December 1915 and is buried in Bethune Town Cemetery, France.
- Thomas A. Bishop** attested into the Gloucestershire Regiment for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 2nd Battalion from 24 February 1915. He was killed in action on 9 May 1915 and is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.
- Arthur James Butler** attested into the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry and served during the Great War on the Western Front with the 1st Battalion from 4 December 1914. He was killed in action, aged 28, on 5 May 1915 and is buried in the First D.C.L.I. Cemetery, The Bluff, Belgium.
- Sold with copied research.

- 220** *Three: Private H. Whitehead, West Yorkshire Regiment, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 31 March 1918*  
1914-15 Star (13070 Pte. H. Whitehead. W. York. R.); British War and Victory Medals (13070 Pte. H. Whitehead. W. York. R.) *very fine*
- Three: Private S. Hairyes, West Yorkshire Regiment*  
1914-15 Star (3252 Pte. S. Hairyes, W. York. R.); British War and Victory Medals (3252 Pte. S. Hairyes. W. York. R.) mounted for display purposes, *contact marks, some staining, nearly very fine*
- Three: Private G. E. Spurr, Middlesex Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 31 July 1917*  
1914-15 Star (G-8360 Pte. G. E. Spurr, Middx. R.); British War and Victory Medals (G-8360 Pte. G. E. Spurr. Midd'x R.) Fus.) *contact marks to the reverse of first, some staining, otherwise very fine and better (9)* *£100-£140*
- Herbert Whitehead** attested into the West Yorkshire Regiment for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 10th Battalion from 31 March 1915. Advanced Lance Corporal he saw further service with the 2nd Battalion and died of wounds on 31 December 1915. He is buried in Heath Cemetery, Harbonnieres, France.
- Samuel Hairyes** attested into the West Yorkshire Regiment for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front from 15 April 1915, seeing further service with the Labour Corps. He was discharged as a consequence of sickness on 6 March 1919 and awarded a Silver War Badge, No. B317817.
- George Edwin Spurr** attested into the Middlesex Regiment for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 13th Battalion from 1 September 1915. He was killed in action on 31 July 1917 and is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.
- Sold with copied research.

- x221** *Three: Private F. Finney, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers*  
1914-15 Star (2978 Pte. F. Finney, R. Innis. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (2978 Pte. F. Finney. R. Innis. Fus.) *good very fine (3)* *£80-£100*
- Ferguson Finney** was born in Shankill, Belfast, in 1895 and attested for the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers (Special Reserve) at Belfast on 13 May 1913. Mobilised on 6 August 1914, he served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War at Gallipoli from 24 May 1915. Proceeding to the Western Front, he was admitted to hospital on 2 December 1916 suffering from a gun shot wound, to the abdomen, and was discharged from hospital on 30 January 1917. He subsequently transferred to the Labour Corps.
- Sold with copied research.

- x222** *Three: Private W. Fitzgerald, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers and Machine Gun Corps*  
1914-15 Star (11570 Pte. W. Fitzgerald. R. Innis. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (11570 Pte. W. Fitzgerald. R. Innis. Fus.) *staining and traces of verdigris, nearly very fine (3)* *£80-£100*
- William Fitzgerald** was born in Portadown, Armagh, in 1895 and attested for the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers at Belfast on 1 September 1914. He served with the 6th Battalion at Gallipoli from 7 August 1915, and was dangerously wounded on 24 December 1917, whilst serving with the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force. Subsequently posted to the 10th Battalion, Machine Gun Corps, he was discharged Class 'Z' on 19 March 1919.
- Sold with copied research.

**223** *Three: Private A. P. Stinchcombe, Worcestershire Regiment, who was killed in action on the Somme on 23 July 1916, whilst aged just 17*

1914-15 Star (18664 Pte. A. P. Stinchcombe. Worc. R.); British War and Victory Medals (18664 Pte. A. P. Stinchcombe. Worc. R.) *nearly extremely fine (3)* £70-£90

**Arthur Percy Stinchcombe** was born in Alvington, Gloucestershire, and attested, underage, for the Worcestershire Regiment at Wotton-under-Edge, Gloucestershire. He served with the 10th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 19 July 1915, and was killed in action on the Somme on 23 July 1916, aged just 17. He is buried in Serre Road Cemetery No. 2. France.

Sold with copied research.

**224** *Three: Private G. E. Lawton, West Riding Regiment*

1914-15 Star (3-12694. Pte. G. E. Lawton, W. Rid. R.); British War and Victory Medals (3-12694 Pte. G. E. Lawton. W. Rid. R.); together with the related miniature awards, these mounted as worn, *good very fine*

*Three: Private P. Marsh, South Lancashire Regiment, later Royal Defence Corps, who died at home on 14 July 1918*

1914-15 Star (12379 Pte. P. Marsh. S. Lan. R.); British War and Victory Medals (12379 Pte. P. Marsh. S. Lan. R.); together with the recipient's cap badge, *good very fine*

*Pair: Private J. Green, Liverpool Regiment*

British War and Victory Medals (59584 Pte. J. Green. L'pool R.) *edge bruising, nearly very fine*

*Pair: Private F. M. Shipston, East Yorkshire Regiment*

British War and Victory Medals (30438 Pte. F. M. Shipston. E. York. R.); together with the recipient's Silver War Badge, the reverse officially numbered 'B305245', *good very fine*

British War Medal 1914-20 (**4754 Pte. E. Roberts. K.O.Y.L.I.**); Victory Medal 1914-19 (**386087 Pte. G. Simpson. R.A.M.C.**); together with a Silver War Badge, the reverse officially numbered '**B110026**', *edge bruising, nearly very fine (12)* £140-£180

**George Edward Lawton** attested for the West Riding Regiment on 1 April 1915 and served with them during the Great War in the Gallipoli theatre of War from 14 November 1915. He was discharged due to sickness on 5 October 1917, and was awarded a Silver War Badge, no. 272639.

**Peter Marsh** attested for the South Lancashire Regiment and served with them during the Great War in the Gallipoli theatre of War from 14 June 1915. Transferring to the 341st Protection Company, Royal Defence Corps, he died at home on 14 July 1918, and is buried in Warrington Cemetery, Lancashire.

**Frank Marriott Shipston** attested for the East Yorkshire Regiment on 11 May 1917 and served with them during the Great War. He was discharged due to sickness on 9 September 1919, and was awarded as Silver War Badge, no. B305245.

**Walter Wentworth** attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry on 124 August 1916 and served with them during the Great War. He was discharged due to sickness on 3 January 1919, and was awarded as Silver War Badge, no. B110026.

**225** *Three: Private R. Leach, Border Regiment*

1914-15 Star (5746 Pte. R. Leach, Bord. R.); British War and Victory Medals (5746 Pte. R. Leach. Bord. R.) *very fine (3)* £80-£100

**Robert Leach** was born in Carlisle in 1890, the son of boot repairer Morton Leach. A resident of 58a South Street, Carlisle, Leach attested for the 1st Battalion, Border Regiment, and landed at 'X' Beach, Cape Hellen, on 25 April 1915. According to *Glory is No Compensation: the Border Regiment at Gallipoli, 1915*, the Battalion endured an uncomfortable journey from Lemnos packed shoulder to shoulder in full marching order aboard minesweeper No. 6. Towed under enemy fire the final few hundred yards by Royal Navy manned pinnacles, later rowboats, the men were soon heavily engaged at the capture of Sedd el Bahr and the First Battle of Krithia on 28 April 1915.

Witnessing further desperate fighting at Gully Ravine and Krithia Vineyard, the 1st Battalion went on to take a central role in the Battle of Scimitar Hill, suffering 390 casualties; the attack was a failure and proved to be the last mass offensive of the whole campaign. According to *The Great War Diaries, 1st Battalion, Border Regiment, Gallipoli 1915-16*, of the 1,000 'originals' (including Leach) who had landed on 25 April, only 206 remained to answer roll call six months later. Of these, nearly half had left the peninsula at some point due to wounds or disease, only to return to the attrition. Remaining in service, Leach transferred to the 6th and 3rd Battalions and likely witnessed some of the most significant battles on the Western Front; discharged on 21 September 1918 due to wounds, he likely returned to Carlisle in search of his pre-war employment as a general labourer.

**226** *Pair: Lance-Sergeant J. A. Martindale, 11th (Lonsdale) Battalion, Border Regiment, who was severely wounded in action at the Battle of the Somme*

1914-15 Star (13433 Cpl. J. Martindale. Bord. R.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (13433 Cpl. J. Martindale. Bord.R.) *generally good very fine (2)* £140-£180

**James Airey Martindale** was born in the small village of Kentmere, Westmorland, in 1887, the son of general labourer Benjamin Martindale. Recorded as a gardener living at 166 Oakthwaite Road, Heathwaite, Windermere, he attested for the 11th (Lonsdale) Battalion, Border Regiment, on 5 September 1914 - amongst the first cohort of 'originals' to enlist. Posted to France on 23 November 1915, he was present during the disastrous attack of 1 July 1916 when the Battalion suffered heavy casualties emerging from the trenches on the edge of Athuille Wood and attempted to advance across the Leipzig Salient; removed from the battlefield and transferred to sick convoy on 3 July 1916 suffering from a gunshot wound of the upper extremities (presumably received on the first day of the Battle), he was evacuated to England for medical attention. Sent to Battalion depot in 1917, Martindale was advanced Lance Sergeant, but was discharged from the Army in consequence of the gunshot wound to the buttock on 5 November 1917.

Sold with copied research.

- × 227 **Three: Lance-Corporal R. Williamson, Royal Highlanders**  
 1914-15 Star (2722. L-Cpl. R. Williamson, R. Highrs.); British War and Victory Medals (2722 Pte. R. Williamson. R. Highrs.) *small verdigris spot to VM, very fine*  
**Pair: W. J. Turpin, Mercantile Marine**  
 British War and Mercantile Marine War Medals (Walter J. Turpin) *minor edge bruise to MMWM, very fine*  
**Pair: F. R. van der Veen, Union Defence Force**  
 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, both officially impressed '242003 F. R. van der Veen', *good very fine*  
 Mercantile Marine War Medal 1914-18 (**William Crompton**); Victory Medal 1914-19 (2) (**471706 Spr. J. M. Flinn. R.E.; 2075466 A.L. Cpl. J. J. Andrews. 42-Can. Inf.**); Bilingual Victory Medal 1914-19 (**Dvr. S. P. Penny. S.A.S.C.**); Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue, 1 clasp, The Great War 1914-18 (**Harry C. Smoothy**); Malawi Independence Medal 1964, unnamed as issued, together with the related miniature award, *generally very fine (lot)* *£100-£140*

**Robert Williamson** attested for the Royal Highlanders and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 2 May 1915. Sold with a *copy* Military Cross, G.V.R.; two miniature Malawi Regular Army Long Service Medals; and a *copy* R.F.C. cloth brevet.

- 228 **Three: Private J. H. Parker, Essex Regiment, who was killed in action on the first day of the Gallipoli landings, 25 April 1915**  
 1914-15 Star (10408 Pte. J. H. Parker. Essex R.); British War and Victory Medals (10408 Pte. J. H. Parker. Essex R.) together with Memorial Plaque (James Henry Parker) *nearly extremely fine (4)* *£400-£500*

**James Henry Parker** was born in Camberwell, Surrey, and attested for the Essex Regiment at Warley, Essex. He served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War at Gallipoli, and was one of 35 men in his Battalion killed in action on the first day of the Gallipoli landings, 25 April 1915. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial, Turkey.

- × 229 **Three: Corporal C. Roberts, Royal West Kent Regiment, later Royal Flying Corps and Royal Air Force**  
 1914-15 Star (2325 Pte. C. Roberts. R.W. Kent R.); British War and Victory Medals (403578. Cpl. C. W. Roberts. R.A.F.) *good very fine*  
**Three: Private W. J. Willard, Royal West Kent Regiment, later Royal Flying Corps and Royal Air Force**  
 1914-15 Star (9475 Pte. W. J. Willard. R.W. Kent R.); British War and Victory Medals (302869. Pte. 2. W. J. Willard. R.A.F.) *nearly very fine (6)* *£100-£140*

**Charles Roberts** was born in London and originally attested for the 10th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment. Transferring to the Royal West Kent Regiment, he served with them during the Great War as part of the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force from 1 September 1915, until being discharged, time expired. He re-enlisted in the Royal Flying Corps on 5 March 1916, and saw further service with them in the Middle East from this date, and was promoted Corporal on 1 January 1918. He transferred to the Royal Air Force as a Founder Member on 1 April 1918, and then to the Reserve on 22 March 1919, and was discharged on 30 April 1920.

**William John Willard** was born in Cranbrook, Maidstone, Kent, on 30 April 1891 and originally attested for the King's Royal Rifle Corps (Special Reserve) on 11 August 1909. He transferred to the Royal West Kent Regiment (Regular Army) on 9 March 1910, and served with them during the Great War initially in India, and then in Mesopotamia from 30 January 1915. He transferred to the Royal Flying Corps on 27 February 1917, and saw further service with them in the Mesopotamia from this date. He transferred to the Royal Air Force as a Founder Member on 1 April 1918, and then to the Reserve on 23 April 1919, and was discharged on 8 March 1922, after 12 years' service.

- × 230 **Pair: Sergeant A. E. Jack, King's Royal Rifle Corps**  
 1914-15 Star (11309 Pte. A. E. Jack. K.R. Rif. C.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (11309 Sjt. A. E. Jack. K.R. Rif. C.); Memorial Plaque (Albert Edward Jack) *the Star gilded, the rank officially corrected on the VM, and the plaque neatly pierced at 12, 3, and 7 o'clock, otherwise very fine (3)* *£70-£90*

**Albert Edward Jack** was born in Bushey, Hertfordshire, and attested for the King's Royal Rifle Corps in London. He served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 11 March 1915, and died of wounds on the Somme on 14 July 1916. He is buried in Heilly Station Cemetery, Mericourt-l'Abbe, France.

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**Three: Corporal E. A. Spiers, King's Royal Rifle Corps**

1914-15 Star (R-12439 Pte. E. A. Spiers. K. R. Rif. C.); British War and Victory Medals (R-12439 Cpl. E. A. Spiers. K. R. Rif. C.) *contact marks, nearly very fine*

**Three: Rifleman J. Carlisle, Rifle Brigade, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 31 July 1915**

1914-15 Star (B-915 Pte. J. Carlisle. Rif. Brig.); British War and Victory Medals (B-915 Pte. J. Carlisle. Rif. Brig.) *very fine*

**Three: Rifleman H. A. Eden, Rifle Brigade, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 25 September 1915**

1914-15 Star (S-8692 Pte. H. A. Eden. Rif. Brig.); British War and Victory Medals (S-8692 Pte. H. A. Eden. Rif. Brig.) *good very fine*  
(9) *£100-£140*

**Edward A. Spiers** attested into the King's Royal Rifle Corps for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 1st Battalion from 15 August 1915. Advanced Corporal, he saw further service with the 4th and 18th Battalions and was discharged 'Class Z'.

**Jesse Carlisle**, from St. Helens, Lancashire, attested into the Rifle Brigade for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 9th Battalion. He died of wounds on 31 July 1915 and is buried in Lijssenthoek Military Cemetery, Belgium.

**Herbert Alexander Eden**, from Hackney, Middlesex, attested into the Rifle Brigade for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 9th Battalion from 31 August 1915. He was killed in action on 25 September 1915 and is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.

Sold with copied research.

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**Three: Private F. C. Mundy, King's Royal Rifle Corps, who enlisted underage, and was wounded in action at Hooze on 30 July 1915, aged just 16**

1914-15 Star (A-3768 Pte. F. C. Mundy. K.R. Rif. C.); British War and Victory Medals (A-3768 Pte. F. C. Mundy. K.R. Rif. C.) *contact marks, very fine* (3) *£70-£90*

**Frederick Charles Mundy** was born in Birmingham on 16 November 1898 and attested underage there for the King's Royal Rifle Corps on 29 August 1914, aged 15 years and 9 months. He served with the 8th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 19 May 1915, and was wounded by gun shot to the left hip at Hooze on 30 July 1915, aged just 16. Repatriated home per Hospital Ship *Brighton*, he was discharged due to a mis-statement about his age on 22 October 1915. He subsequently enlisted in the 24th Battalion, London Regiment, on 20 January 1916 (whilst still underage), and saw further service with the 19th Battalion, Rifle Brigade, in Egypt. He was discharged in March 1919.

Sold with copied research.

233

**Four: Sergeant E. C. Bell, Durham Light Infantry**

1914-15 Star (1913 Pte. E. C. Bell. Durh. L. I.); British War and Victory Medals (1913 Sgt. E. C. Bell. Durh. L. I.); Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (Ernest C. Bell) *very fine and better*

**Three: Private T. Dowson, Durham Light Infantry**

1914-15 Star (6-2733 Pte. T. Dowson. Durh. L. I.); British War and Victory Medals (6-2733 Pte. T. Dowson. Durh. L.I.) *good very fine*

**Three: Private C. Patterson, Durham Light Infantry**

1914-15 Star (5-1776 Pte. C. Patterson. Durh. L. I.); British War and Victory Medals (1776 Pte. C. Patterson. Durh. L. I.) *good very fine*

**Three: Company Quartermaster Sergeant F. Wilson, Durham Light Infantry**

1914-15 Star (134 C.Q.M. Sgt. F. Wilson. Durh. L. I.); British War and Victory Medals (134 C. Sgt. F. Wilson. Durh. L. I.) *edge bruise to second, otherwise good very fine* (13) *£100-£140*

**Ernest Charles Bell** attested into the Durham Light Infantry for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front from 20 April 1915. He saw further service with the Labour Corps and was advanced Sergeant.

**Thomas Dowson** attested into the Durham Light Infantry for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front from 20 April 1915.

**Charles Patterson** attested into the Durham Light Infantry on 18 April 1913 and served during the Great War on the Western Front with the 5th Battalion from 18 April 1915. He was discharged as a consequence of sickness on 3 May 1916 and awarded a Silver War Badge, No. 57979.

**Frederick Wilson** attested into the Durham Light Infantry and served during the Great War on the Western Front with the 1/8th Battalion from 20 April 1915.

Sold with copied Medal Index Cards.

**234** *Three: Lance Corporal J. Batey, Durham Light Infantry, who was killed on the Western Front on 17 September 1916*  
1914-15 Star (2584 Pte. J. Batey. Durh: L. I.); British War and Victory Medals (2584 Pte. J. Batey. Durh. L. I.) *good very fine*

*Three: Corporal J. Smith, Durham Light Infantry*

1914-15 Star (20100 Pte. J. Smith. Durh: L. I.); British War and Victory Medals (20100 Cpl. J. Smith. Durh. L. I.), sold with a Silver War Badge (133980) *some staining, good very fine (6)* *£80-£100*

**James Batey**, from Blaydon, Newcastle-on-Tyne, attested into the Durham Light Infantry for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 1/9th Battalion from 20 April 1915. He was killed in action on 17 September 1916 and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

Sold with detailed copy research.

**Joseph Smith**, from Hebburn, Co. Durham, attested into the Durham Light Infantry on 21 September 1914 for service during the Great War. He served with the 15th Battalion on the Western Front from 11 September 1915 and saw further service with the 12th Battalion with whom he received a severe wound to his right wrist, as a consequence of a shell, during an attack on the Somme on 10 July 1916. He was discharged as a consequence on 25 September 1917 and awarded a Silver War Badge.

Sold with detailed copied research.

**235** *Three: Private J. Edgar, Durham Light Infantry, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 16 September 1916*  
1914-15 Star (2682 Pte. J. W. Edgar. Durh: L. I.); British War and Victory Medals (9-2862 Pte. J. W. Edgar. Durh. L. I.) *good very fine*

*Three: Lance Corporal R. Pollard, Durham Light Infantry, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 23 April 1918*

1914-15 Star (11603 Pte. R. Pollard. Durh: L. I.); British War and Victory Medals (11603 Pte. R. Pollard. Durh. L. I.) *good very fine (6)* *£80-£100*

**John William Edgar**, from Blaydon, Newcastle-on-Tyne, attested into the Durham Light Infantry for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 1/9th Battalion from 30 October 1915. He was killed in action on 16 September 1916 at Starfish Trench, High Wood, during the Battle of the Somme and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

Sold with detailed copy research.

**Richard Pollard**, a Moulder from Armley, Leeds, was born in 1895. He attested into the West Yorkshire Regiment in 1912, and was transferred from the Army Reserve into the Durham Light Infantry for service during the Great War. He served on the Western Front with the 2nd Battalion from 26 January 1915 and was killed in action on the Somme on 23 April 1918. He is commemorated on the Pozieres Memorial, France.

Sold with detailed copy research.

**236** *Three: Private R. Graham, Durham Light Infantry*  
1914-15 Star (2196 Pte. R. Graham. Durh: L. I.); British War and Victory Medals (9-2196 Pte. R. Graham. Durh. L.I.) *very fine*

*Three: Private J. R. Hawke, Durham Light Infantry*

1914-15 Star (2515 Pte. J. R. Hawke. Durh: L. I.); British War and Victory Medals (2515 Pte. J. R. Hawke. Durh. L. I.) *nearly very fine*

*Three: Corporal J. McGuire, Durham Light Infantry*

1914-15 Star (26157 Pte. J. McGuire. Durh. L. I.); British War and Victory Medals (26157 Pte. J. McGuire. Durh. L. I.) sold with the recipient's Silver War Badge (417405), *with damaged pin and lacking it's hook, very fine (9)* *£80-£100*

**Robert Graham** attested into the Durham Light Infantry and served on the Western Front with the 9th Battalion from 20 April 1915. Sold with copied Medal Index Card.

**John R. Hawke** attested into the Durham Light Infantry and served on the Western Front with the 8th Battalion from 20 April 1915. Sold with copied Medal Index Card.

**James McGuire** attested into the Durham Light Infantry on 24 August 1914 and served on the Western Front with the 10th Battalion from 21 May 1915. Advanced Corporal, he was discharged on 29 June 1918 and awarded a Silver War Badge, No. 417,405. Sold with the recipient's cardboard identity tag and copied Medal Index Card.

**×237** *Three: Private T. Masterson, Royal Irish Rifles, later Royal Flying Corps and Royal Air Force*  
1914-15 Star (2341 Pte. T. Masterson. R. Ir. Rif.); British War and Victory Medals (138911. 1.A.M. T. Masterson. R.A.F.) *very fine*

*Three: Private W. Bartlett, Army Cyclist Corps, later Royal Flying Corps and Royal Air Force*

1914-15 Star (101 Pte. W. Bartlett. A. Cyc. Corps.); British War and Victory Medals (408651. 2.A.M. W. Bartlett. R.A.F.); together with two R.A.F. cap badges, *good very fine (6)* *£80-£100*

**Thomas Masterson** attested for the Royal Irish Rifles on 2 December 1914 and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 14 June 1915. He transferred to the Royal Flying Corps on 9 February 1918, and then to the Royal Air Force as a Founder Member on 1 April 1918, and saw further service with them in Egypt. He transferred to the Reserve on 7 April 1919, and was discharged on 30 April 1920.

**William Bartlett** attested for the Army Cyclist Corps on 7 November 1914 and served with them during the Great War with the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force from 29 July 1915. He transferred to the Royal Flying Corps on 31 January 1918, and then to the Royal Air Force as a Founder Member on 1 April 1918, and saw further service with them in Egypt. He transferred to the Reserve on 21 April 1919, and was discharged on 30 April 1920.

Sold with copied research.

- × 238 **Three: Private W. Buckley, Connaught Rangers**  
 1914-15 Star (4267 Pte. W. Buckley. Conn: Rang); British War and Victory Medals (4267 Pte. W. Buckley. Conn. Rang.) *edge bruising and contact marks, good fine*  
 1914-15 Star (11824 Pte. J. Hutchinson. R. Innis. Fus.); British War Medal 1914-20 (S/Sjt. A. J. Emery. S.A. Irish.); Memorial Plaque (Alexander McKay) *very fine (6)* £120-£160
- William Buckley** was born in Kilconan, County Mayo, in 1895 and attested for the 8th (Special reserve) Battalion, Connaught Rangers, on 27 January 1914. Mobilised on 8 August 1914, he served with the 5th Battalion during the Great War at Gallipoli from 22 September 1915, and was discharged, time expired, on 26 January 1920, after 6 years' service.
- James Hutchinson** was born in Armagh and attested for the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers at Glasgow. He served with the 6th Battalion during the Great War at Gallipoli from 11 July 1915, and died at Malta on 4 September 1915, presumably from wounds received on the peninsula. He is buried in Pieta Military Cemetery, Malta.
- Sold with the *planchet* of a British War Medal 1914-20 (9650 Pte. J. J. Duffy. Conn. Rang.) mounted in a circular mount, *heavy edge bruising, naming details slightly obscured (but all perfectly legible), therefore fair*
- John Joseph Duffy** was born in Rahbane, County Mayo, on 9 October 1918 and attested for the Connaught Rangers at Glasgow. He served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 14 August 1914 (also entitled to a 1914 Star and Victory Medal), before transferring to the 5th Battalion, and was killed in action on 9 October 1918. He is buried in Montay-Neuvilly Road Cemetery, Montay, France.
- Sold with two cap badges (including one for the 89th Punjabis); and copied research.

- × 239 **Three: Private J. Fitzgerald, Royal Munster Fusiliers, who was killed in action at Gallipoli on 1 May 1915**  
 1914-15 Star (9846. Pte. J. Fitzgerald. R. Muns. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (9846 Pte. J. Fitzgerald. R. Mun. Fus.) *the BWM polished, very fine and better (3)* £200-£240
- John Fitzgerald** was born in Glanworth, County Cork, and attested for the Royal Munster Fusiliers at Cardiff. He served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War at Gallipoli from 25 April 1915, presumably being one of those Munsters who landed from the *River Clyde*, and was killed in action on 1 May 1915. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial, Turkey.

- 240 **Three: Rifleman A. W. England, Rifle Brigade, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 31 March 1915**  
 1914-15 Star (3488 Pte. A. W. England. Rif: Brig.); British War and Victory Medals (3488 Pte. A. W. England. Rif. Brig.) *extremely fine*  
**Three: Corporal E. G. Sims, Rifle Brigade, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 6 June 1916**  
 1914-15 Star (B-1993 Cpl. E. G. Sims. Rif: Brig.); British War and Victory Medals (B-1993 Cpl. E. G. Sims. Rif. Brig.) *some staining, good very fine (6)* £70-£90
- Albert William England**, from Notting Hill, London, attested into the Rifle Brigade and served during the Great War on the Western Front with the 4th Battalion from 20 December 1914. Advanced Corporal, he died of wounds on 31 March 1915 and is buried in Etretat Churchyard, France. Sold with a Rifle Brigade Cap Badge *lacking its pin*, and copied research.
- Ernest G. Sims**, from Reading, Berkshire, attested into the Rifle Brigade and served during the Great War with the 7th Battalion on the Western Front from 6 June 1916. He died of wounds on 6 June 1916 and is buried in Etaples Military Cemetery, France.

- 241 **Three: Rifleman R. Goss, Rifle Brigade, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 11 August 1915**  
 1914-15 Star (S-6467 Pte. R.Goss. Rif: Brig.); British War and Victory Medals (S-6467 Pte. R. Goss. Rif. Brig.); Memorial Plaque (Robert Goss) *good very fine (4)* £140-£180
- Robert Goss**, from Arnold, Nottinghamshire, attested into the Rifle Brigade for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 9th Battalion from 21 May 1915. He died of wounds, aged 21, on 11 August 1915 and is buried in Boulogne Eastern Cemetery, France.

- × 242 **Three: Driver E. Pickstock, Army Service Corps**  
 1914-15 Star (1064 Dvr. E. Pickstock. A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals (1064. Dvr. E. Pickstock. A.S.C.) mounted for wear, *very fine*  
**Pair: Attributed to Farrier Sergeant W. H. Gage, Royal Army Veterinary Corps**  
 Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with Army Council enclosure, in *flattened* named card box of issue, addressed to 'Mr. W. H. Gage, 2 Arthur Road, Eastleigh, Hants'; together with the recipient's Soldier's Release Book; and two postcard photographs, *extremely fine*  
 1914-15 Star (1675 Pte. J. A. S. Colvin. Gord. Highrs.) *nearly very fine (6)* £60-£80
- Eli Pickstock** attested for the Cheshire Brigade Company, Army Service Corps (Territorial Force), and served with the 3/1 Welsh Divisional A.S.C. during the Great War on the Western Front from 27 December 1915. He was disembodied on 14 December 1918.
- William Henry Gage** attested for the Royal Army Veterinary Corps on 1 September 1939 and served as a Farrier Sergeant with No. 4 Base Remount Depot during the Second World War. He was discharged on 20 June 1945.
- John A. S. Colvin** attested for the Gordon Highlanders (Territorial Force) and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 2 May 1915. He was disembodied on 11 April 1919.

*Three: Captain M. S. Esler, Royal Army Medical Corps, who was thrice interviewed by the Department of Sound Records at the Imperial War Museum in 1974, and whose first-hand account of his time as a front line Medical Officer in France offers a rare insight into the final 24 hours of a man who was shot at dawn, and of his own experience in being captured and taken Prisoner of War during the German Spring Offensive*

1914-15 Star (Lieut. M. S. Esler. R.A.M.C.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. M. S. Esler.) *minor verdigris to obverse of Star, generally very fine (3)* £400-£500

**Maberly Squire Esler** was born in Belfast on 23 April 1889, the son of Dr. Robert Esler of 4 Queen's Road, London. Admitted Member of the Royal College of Surgeons (England) and Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians (London) 1912, he took pre-war employment at the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital before being appointed to a commission as Temporary Lieutenant in the Royal Army Medical Corps on 23 June 1915. Initially sent to Netley and the Southampton General Hospital, his early recollections involved being detailed to a temporary wooden hut containing officers: 'Thirty hand wounds all in the palm of hands... They put their hands up to be shot at!'

Posted to the Western Front in the autumn of 1915, Esler soon found himself as Medical Officer in the trenches around Albert on the Somme. Attached to the 9th Border Regiment, 66th Brigade, 22nd Division, he directed a Sergeant, a Corporal and 12 stretcher bearers from an aid post in a front line dugout capable of holding 20-30 wounded men; Esler's main directive was to administer dressings and morphia, stop haemorrhage, cover wounds and apply tourniquets, but above all... 'Get them back to the Field Ambulance as quickly as possible - Get them out of the trenches!' He later made clear his personal opinion that his presence and that of other MO's improved morale but was largely a waste of medical talent [given the high numbers of doctors killed or captured in the front line who were carrying out medical tasks perhaps requiring less training and expertise].

#### *Interview No. 2: Shot at Dawn*

During the Great War, 346 British and Commonwealth soldiers were executed for military offences involving breaches of military discipline, including cowardice, desertion, quitting their posts, striking a superior officer, sleeping at their post, and casting away their arms. Ninety years later, 306 of these men were granted posthumous pardons by the British Ministry of Defence, including the pardon to one soldier whose final 24 hours were carefully discussed by Esler:

'Apparently one of our men, our own men, had absented himself from the front line on two occasions when a battle had started... And after the battle was over he came back and made some excuse that he'd mislaid the way. Well of course, I realised that this was a very serious offence and the first time I sentenced him to some severe sentence myself, but it happened again. I realised that he must be sent up to Army Headquarters for court martial. They court-martialled him and sentenced him to death by firing squad, and the unpleasant task the Colonel set me was to attend the shooting and pin on his heart a piece of coloured flannel so they'd give them, the marksmen, something to fire at. The following day he was shot at dawn. I lay awake thinking of it all night and I thought: "Well, I'll try to help this fellow a bit..." So, I took down a cup full of brandy and presented to him, and I said "Drink this and you won't know much about it!"

He said: "What is it?" I said "It's brandy!" He said "Well, I've never drunk spirits in my life... There's no point in me starting now!" This to me was a sort of spurious courage in a way. Two men came and led him out of the hut where he'd been guarded all night. As he left the hut his legs gave way, then one could see the fear entering his heart. Rather than march to the firing spot he was dragged along. When we got there [he had] his hands tied behind his back, he was put up against a wall, his eyes were bandaged and the firing squad were given the order to fire...'

Esler's interview continued to offer a detailed insight into the soldier's last moments. It later focused upon his personal views regarding punishment and shell shock. Transferred to Salonika, Esler spent the next year serving as MO attached to the 2/6th Suffolk Regiment in the Lake Doiran Region. As a pioneer unit detailed to construct and mend roads, Esler's stockpile of morphia and bandages soon became redundant and in their place emerged a heavy reliance on vials of quinine used to treat parasitic malaria; he was keen to point out that he "couldn't remember treating a [single] wounded man", but did catch malaria himself and recorded a temperature of 106 degrees. Evacuated to England to recover, Esler returned to France in 1917 attached to the 2nd Battalion, Middlesex Regiment.

#### *Interview No. 3: The German Spring Offensive*

Commencing on 21 March 1918, the German Spring Offensive was a series of attacks designed to overwhelm the Allies before the United States could deploy enough manpower and resources which would lead to the inevitable German defeat on the Western Front. Having survived the early stormtrooper onslaught of operation Michael, Esler found himself on 17-18 April 1918 in the path of four German divisions detailed to attack and capture the village of Villers-Bretonneux. Supported by thirteen A7V tanks, the Germans punched a 4.8 kilometre gap through the 8th Division, sparking panic amongst the Allied High Command that the valuable railway junction at Amiens would soon face capture. Esler's interview takes up the scene:

'Well, when the Battle of Villers-Bretonneux started, it was catastrophies! First of all, we were gassed heavily. We were down a valley. It got so full of gas that you had to clear out of it... And we went to some support trenches which were very primitive compared to the old standing trenches, and took our position there. And I, the only place I could find at first was a large quarry that gave us some shelter from behind, anyway, and we took up a position there. And the Sergeant and I went to one end of the quarry, in a small cave, and there was a much bigger cave in the other end where I put all the stretcher bearers and the stretchers... And unfortunately, one of the shells fell short and hit the quarry and buried all these fellows and killed them at once, so we finished the night without any stretcher bearers at all... Suddenly, Captain Toye who was given the V.C. later on, came round to my shelter and said "Where are my stretcher bearers?" And I said "Under that lot!" pointing to the pile of rubble... He said nothing more, well, anyway [apart from] "You've got to get out of this as quick as you can."

I had a hell of a walk [the Germans] putting down a tremendous barrage between here and Villers-Bretonneux. We started 180 strong and we arrived 21 the other end, so my chances of survival were 10% against really. It was so like a nightmare... had to leave patients behind, men on the side of roads to protect from tanks...'

It was at around this time that Esler was captured by the advancing Germans and taken Prisoner of War. Repatriated at the cessation of hostilities, he resumed work as a doctor and was married in Cambridgeshire in 1924. Approached by David Lance of the Imperial War Museum some fifty years later, his voice provided a valuable record of atmosphere, immediacy and personal involvement which was being lost with every day that passed by. According to Lance: 'The First World War projects felt like a race against time, due to the depleting number of surviving veterans...' Perhaps unsurprisingly, the Department of Sound Records returned to the home of the Esler's on 17 February 1975, Mrs. Annie Mary Esler delivering a 90-minute interview to Mrs. Margaret Brooks on her experiences as a V.A.D. Nurse at the 1st Great Eastern Hospital, Cambridge (1915), and 4th General Hospital, London (1915-18). All the sound recordings from husband and wife can be found online today at the Imperial War Museum website, rare opportunities to hear the voices of those who served.

- x 244** *Three: Private C. C. Ashley, Royal Army Medical Corps*  
1914-15 Star (70241. Pte. C. C. Ashley, R.A.M.C.); British War and Victory Medals (70241 Pte. C. C. Ashley. R.A.M.C.) *very fine*  
*Pair: Private R. O'Neill, Welsh Regiment*  
British War and Victory Medals (38089 Pte. R. O'Neill Welsh R.); together with a *recently renamed* 1914-15 Star (38089 Pte. R. O'Neill Welsh R.); a 'Welsh' metal shoulder title; and a 'On War Service 1915' lapel badge, reverse numbered 'J41017', *very fine*  
1914-15 Star (**20208 Pte. T. Mays. Shrops. LI.**); Victory Medal 1914-19 (**R4-069236 Pte. J. O. Roberts. A.S.C.**) *date obliterated from front of Star, otherwise nearly very fine (8)* *£80-£100*
- Cornelius C. Ashley** attested for the Royal Army Medical Corps and served during the Great War in the Gallipoli theatre of War from 3 December 1915.  
**Ralph O'Neill** attested for the Welsh Regiment and served during the Great War in the Gallipoli theatre of War from 10 October 1915.  
**Thomas Mays** attested for the Shropshire Light Infantry and served during the Great War on the Western Front from 12 December 1915.  
**John Owen Roberts** attested for the Army Service Corps on 26 July 1915 and served during the Great War on the Western Front from 1916. He was discharged on 12 January 1917, and was awarded a Silver War Badge, no. 202428.
- 
- 245** *Three: Driver H. J. Amery, British Red Cross Society, later Second Lieutenant, Royal Air Force*  
1914-15 Star (H. J. Amery, B.R.C. & St. J.J.); British War and Victory Medals (H. J. Amery. B.R.C. & St. J.J.); together with the related miniature awards, the miniatures mounted as worn; and a St. John Ambulance Association badge, *very fine (3)* *£100-£140*
- Humphrey John Amery** served as a Driver (Motor Transport) with the British Red Cross Society and Order of St. John during the Great War on the Western Front from 17 August 1915. He was subsequently commissioned a Second Lieutenant in the Royal Air Force.
- 
- 246** *Three: Orderly A. P. Buchan, British Red Cross Society*  
1914-15 Star (A. P. Buchan, B.R.C.S. & O. St. J.J.); British War and Victory Medals (A. P. Buchan. B.R.C. & St. J.J.) *the Star lightly gilded, about extremely fine (3)* *£100-£140*
- Albert P. Buchan** enlisted in the British Red Cross Society as an Orderly on 20 May 1915, and served during the Great War on the Western Front from 20 May 1915. He was discharged on 31 March 1919, his testimonial reading: 'A useful worker at Divisional Headquarters before going abroad for the Red Cross, where most of his work was done. On his return he was elected Commandant largely on his reputation, but his energy had evaporated, and after 6 months failure to carry out his duties, or even attend Headquarters, the Committee declared his office vacant.'
- 
- 247** *Three: T. H. Reid, British Red Cross Society*  
1914-15 Star (T. H. Reid. B.R.C.S.); British War and Victory Medals (T. H. Reid. B.R.C.S.); together with a British Red Cross Society badge, *very fine (3)* *£80-£100*
- 
- x 248** *Three: Sergeant W. E. Bartlett, Royal Flying Corps, later Royal Air Force*  
1914-15 Star (10423 2.A.M. W. E. Bartlett. R.F.C.); British War and Victory Medals (10423. Sgt. W. E. Bartlett. R.A.F.) mounted court-style for display, *very fine (3)* *£80-£100*
- William Edward Bartlett** was born in Lavington, Wiltshire, in 1891 and enlisted in the Royal Flying Corps on 19 October 1915. He served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 7 November 1915, and was appointed Air Mechanic First Class on 1 July 1917. Proceeding to the Middle East on 13 October 1917, he was promoted Corporal on 1 January 1918, and transferred to the Royal Air Force as a Founded Member on 1 April 1918. He was promoted Sergeant on 1 May 1918, and transferred to the Reserve on 5 May 1919, before being discharged on 30 April 1920.
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- 249** *Four: Engineer Captain J. S. Page, Royal Indian Navy*  
1914-15 Star (Eng. Lt. J. S. Page, R.I.M.); British War and Victory Medals (Eng. Lt. Cr. J. S. Page. R.N.); Jubilee 1935 (Eng. Captain J. S. Page. R.I.N.) contemporarily engraved naming, *very fine (4)* *£80-£100*
- 
- 250** *Three: Captain A. R. Raitt, 2nd Rajput Light Infantry, who was killed in action at the relief of Kut, 8 March 1916*  
1914-15 Star (2.Lieut. A. R. Raitt. 2/Rajput LI.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. A. R. Raitt.) *nearly extremely fine (3)* *£240-£280*
- Alexander Redmayne Raitt** was the only son of Lieutenant-Colonel Henry George Bowen Raitt, Indian Army (retired). He was educated at George Watson's College, Edinburgh, and the Royal Military College, Sandhurst: gazetted 2nd Lieutenant, Unattached List, 24 August 1912, being posted to the Indian Army 2 November 1913; promoted Lieutenant, 24 November 1914, and Captain, 3 March 1916; served with the Seaforth Highlanders in India for one year; was subsequently appointed to the 2nd Rajputs, having passed the Higher Standard in Hindustani six months after his arrival there; qualified at the School of Musketry, and also in the Machine Gun Course at Satara; served with the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force in Egypt from November 1914, where he took part in the Turkish repulse on the Suez Canal 2 February 1915; also with the Indian Expeditionary Force from the following December, and was killed in action at Es-Sinn, 8 March 1916, during the attempt to relieve Kut. A brother officer wrote: "He was commanding the leading company, which took the first shock under a perfect hail of bullets, and advanced splendidly under his leadership. His death is a great loss to the regiment, as he was a very valuable officer and good soldier," and another: "In his death the service and the regiment have lost a most promising and gallant officer."
- For the India General Service Medal awarded to the recipient's father, see Lot 429.

**251 Four: Captain W. H. Carter, Indian Army**

1914-15 Star (2/Lt. W. H. Carter, I.A.R.O.); British War Medal 1914-20 (2-Lieut. W. H. Karter [sic], 2-7 Grks.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (2-Lieut. W. H. Carter.); Defence Medal, mounted as worn, *very fine* (4) £70-£90

**William Herbert Carter** was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Indian Army Reserve of Officers on 14 May 1915, and served with the 2/6th Gurkha Rifles during the Great War in Mesopotamia. Promoted Lieutenant on 14 May 1916, he was appointed Assistant Commandant, 4th Battalion, Assam Rifles at Imphal on 1 February 1918, and was promoted Captain on 14 May 1919.

**252 Three: Private L. Lichfold, Canadian Mounted Rifles, who was killed in action on the Western Front during the Battle of Ancre Heights, at Regina Trench on 1 October 1916**

1914-15 Star (110321 Pte. L. Lichfold. 5/Can: Mtd: Rif.); British War and Victory Medals (110321 Pte. L. Lichfold. 5-C.M.R.); Memorial Plaque (Leonard Lichfold), *good very fine* (4) £140-£180

**Leonard Lichfold**, from Guildford, Surrey, attested into the Canadian Mounted Rifles for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 5th Battalion. He was killed in action on 1 October 1916 during the Battle of Ancre Heights, at Regina Trench, a German work which was captured for a time by the 5th Canadian Brigade on 1st October 1916; attacked again by the 1st and 3rd Canadian Divisions on the 8th October; taken in part by the 4th and 18th Canadian Divisions on the 21st October; and finally cleared by the 4th Canadian Division on the 11th November 1916. He is buried in Regina Trench Cemetery, Grandcourt, France.

**253 Three: Lieutenant E. Malcolm, 2nd Battalion, Otago Infantry Regiment, New Zealand Expeditionary Force, was distinguished himself in the action at Rossignol Wood on 24 July 1918, on which date Sergeant Travis, D.C.M., M.M., also of the 2nd Battalion, Otago Infantry Regiment, was awarded a posthumous Victoria Cross**

1914-15 Star (8/2650 Lieut. E. Malcolm. N.Z.E.F.) 'I' in number re-engraved; British War and Victory Medals (8/2650 Lieut. E. Malcolm. N.Z.E.F.) mounted as worn, *good very fine* (3) £300-£400

**Ernest Malcolm** attested for the New Zealand Expeditionary Force and served with the 2nd Battalion, Otago Infantry Regiment during the Great War, embarking from New Zealand with the 6th Reinforcements on H.M.N.Z.T. 27 on 14 August 1915, and disembarking in Egypt on 19 September 1915. He saw further service on the Western Front, and distinguished himself in the action at Rossignol Wood on 24 July 1918, on which date Sergeant Travis, D.C.M., M.M., also of the 2nd Battalion, Otago Infantry Regiment, was awarded a posthumous Victoria Cross (*London Gazette* 27 September 1918).

Malcolm is mentioned in Byrne's *Official History of the Otago Regiment* for his actions during the Battle of Rossignol Wood:

'Along the front of the 2nd Battalion of the Regiment the enemy attacked in much greater strength... Under the command of Lieutenant C. F. Atmore they advanced against the enemy, supported by a small party under Second Lieutenant E. Malcolm, which crossed over the open and went straight to its objective with the bayonet. This combined counterstroke was driven home with such determination and skill that the whole of the enemy who had penetrated our trenches were either killed or wounded, allowing the line to be firmly re-established. The determined leadership of Lieutenant C. B. McClure, M.C., throughout the two days' operations had contributed largely to the success achieved. Altogether about 30 prisoners, the majority of whom were wounded, were left in our hands; and along the front of the 2nd Battalion, where the weight of the attack fell, close on 60 enemy dead were counted. In addition to the casualties inflicted by the trench garrisons, the enemy when retreating undoubtedly suffered from our artillery fire.

The enemy's casualties in the concluding operation were clearly heavy; our own losses, due to the exceptional severity of the several bombardments directed against our lines, were by the close of the day also severe. Among the morning's total was Second Lieutenant C. A. Kerse, of the 2nd Battalion, who was killed by shell fire; and among those who fell later in the day, Lieutenant D. J. Beechey, also of the 2nd Battalion, who was bayoneted when valiantly holding his ground at the point where the enemy penetrated our line. The Regiment had on this day suffered one other loss, the tragedy of which left it overwhelmed with grief. Sergeant Richard Travis, after a long series of exploits of unexampled daring and courage, and at the moment when the greatest of all military honours had been conferred upon him, had been struck down in the storm of the morning's bombardment. The hero of countless gallant deeds had passed across to the silent legion of unreturning and honoured dead.'

**254 Pair: Second Lieutenant A. E. Miller, Royal Flying Corps and Royal Air Force, late South African Forces, with whom he served in both German South West Africa and German East Africa during the Great War**

1914-15 Star (Pte A. E. Miller 1st Infantry); Bilingual Victory Medal 1914-19 (Pte A. E. Miller. 10th S.A.I.) *generally good very fine* (2) £40-£50

**Albert Edward Miller** was born in Natal, South Africa in July 1895, and was employed as a Clerk with the South African Railways in Durban. He attested for the 1st Infantry (Durban Light Infantry), 1 October 1914, and embarked on the *Galway Castle* for service in German South West Africa, 2 January 1915. The campaign came to an end in July 1915, and Miller was discharged from the army, 14 August 1915.

Miller attested for 'A' Company, 10th South African Infantry (The Railway and Works Regiment) for service with the 3rd S.A. Brigade in German East Africa, 14 January 1916. He returned to Durban in December 1916, and was discharged as 'Temporarily Medically Unfit for War Service', 9 March 1917. The latter was due to contracting Malaria at Umbulu in April 1916.

After recuperation in hospital, and 2 months leave, Miller was commissioned Second Lieutenant on the Supernumerary List of Active Citizen Force before being posted for service overseas with the 1st S.A. Battalion. He arrived in the UK in January 1918, and volunteered for training as a pilot with the Royal Flying Corps, 23 January 1918. Miller was attached to No. 1 Cadet Wing, and trained as a pilot. He advanced to Second Lieutenant, and was transferred to the Unemployed List in May 1919.

Having already qualified for the 1914-15 Star, Miller was also eligible for the British War and Bilingual Victory Medals. The South African authorities issued the Victory Medal, 27 September 1922, but the British War Medal was 'To be issued by Imperial Authorities subsequent service in R.A.F.' This appears to have been done, 1 October 1926



The unique and remarkable Anglo-American group awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel R. H. Griffiths, United States Infantry, formerly U.S. Volunteer Infantry, Philippines Constabulary, Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment, and Battalion Commander The Royal Scots, who was killed in April 1918 whilst commanding a battalion of the 18th U.S. Infantry; believed to be the only known instance of a British 1914-15 Star and War Medal, and American Victory Medal being awarded to the same recipient

- (a) 1914-15 Star (Major R. H. Griffiths. Notts. & Derby. R.) in named card box of issue with ink inscription inside 'British Dardanelles Star 1914-15'
- (b) British War Medal 1914-20 (Major R. H. Griffiths) in named card box of issue with ink inscription inside 'British Ward Medal 1914-18'
- (c) **United States of America**, Philippine Campaign Medal 1899, edge impressed 'No. 23344', in numbered card box of issue with ink inscription inside '1st Sergt. 37 U.S. Inf. Vols. Richard H. Griffiths 1899 Philippine Insurrection Against America 1899', with copy of application papers dated 5 November 1926
- (d) **U.S.A.**, Spanish War Service Medal, edge impressed '17531', in numbered card box of issue, with copy of application papers dated 5 November 1926
- (e) **U.S.A.**, Philippine Congressional Medal 1899, edge impressed 'No. 4456', in numbered card box of issue with ink inscription inside 'The President McKinley Congressional Medal, Philippines Insurrection 1899' and 'Richard H. Griffiths First Sergt. 37th U.S. Inf. Vol 1899', with copy of application papers dated 3 June 1910
- (f) **U.S.A.**, Victory Medal, 1 clasp, Defensive Sector, in card box of issue with ink inscription 'Given by Geo. C. Marshall 'Major' 1920 in person
- (g) **U.S.A.**, Spanish War Veterans Medal 1898-1902, with military trophy bar and eagle brooch suspension, with lid only of box of issue numbered '14713' and with ink inscription 'Spanish Am. War Veterans Badge U.S.W.V.'
- (h) **U.S.A.**, Philippine Campaign Veteran's Badge 1898-99, with bar 'U.S.V.' and eagle brooch suspension
- (i) **U.S.A.**, Purple Heart Lapel Decoration, reverse inscribed 'A.M.G.', *some card boxes with damage, otherwise generally good very fine or better (9)*

£1,400-£1,800

*Provenance:* Hal Giblin Collection, Christie's, November 1992.

**Richard Henry Griffiths** was born in Derbyshire, England, on 28 February 1873, and emigrated with his family to the United States of America whilst still a youngster. He joined the 1st Tennessee National Guard on 2 April 1898, and served in the Philippines with the First Tennessee Volunteer Infantry, November 1898 to December 1900; was present at the Battle of San Juan del Monte, the taking of Luzon, Iloilo and Paney, the Battle of Jarro River (Recommended for an Honourable Mention) promoted to First Sergeant and took part in various expeditions and actions during 1899 with the 37th U.S. Volunteer Infantry. In early 1900 he took part in General Schwann's expedition through Southern Luzon and General Hill's expedition to Polill and Infanta (Recommended for Certificate of Merit for Gallantry). He passed exams for Second Lieutenancy, but returned to the United States in January 1901, as a civilian.

Returning to the Philippines in July 1901, Griffiths joined the newly formed Philippines Constabulary, advancing to Lieutenant in 1901, and resigning his commission as Major in 1911, returning once again to the United States as a civilian.

On the outbreak of the War in Europe, Griffiths returned to England, volunteered for active service and was gazetted Temporary Captain in the Sherwood Foresters (Notts. and Derby Regiment) on 17 March 1915. Advanced to Temporary Major on 20 September 1915, he was seconded to command and evacuate from Gallipoli, the badly mauled 1/5th Battalion, The Royal Scots, who had suffered heavy casualties since landing in April 1915. The Royal Scots returned to France from Egypt in March 1916, and Griffiths soon after rejoined his regiment as a Captain, served at Ypres and was wounded, June 1916. He rejoined his Regiment in February 1917 in the 'Exeter Castle Sector' near Mazingarbe.

After the United States of America entered the War in April 1917, Griffiths resigned his commission with the British Army on 27 November 1917, and two hours later accepted a Majority in the United States Army. He was posted to 18th U.S. Infantry Regiment, 1st Division, and was commended for his 'cool, calm, efficiency during the trying days of January and February 1918'. Promoted to Lieutenant Colonel Commanding the 3rd Battalion, 18th Regiment, Griffiths was killed by a high explosive shell on 27 April 1918. Probably the most appropriate epitaph to an interesting and varied life is to quote the opening lines of a report from a special correspondent of *The Times* who wrote, under the heading:

**BRITISH/AMERICAN COLONEL KILLED**

*"American Army in France, May 1 1918. Lieut. Colonel Richard Griffiths, whose death by shellfire in Picardy, I am just permitted to announce, was one of the most picturesque soldiers in the American Army..."*

**Anna Maria Griffiths**, née Freeman, born in Ireland in December 1871, was serving as a Contract Nurse with the United States Nursing Service when she met and later married Richard H. Griffiths in the Philippines. She served as a Nurse in Egypt and England during the War, returning to the United States in 1918, where she pursued her husband's claims to his United States service medals, and lived to receive a retrospective "Purple Heart" lapel decoration in 1947.

Sold with copied research and a number of original documents including:

- Two British Passports, for Major Richard Henry Griffiths, issued 10 November 1917, and Mrs Anna Maria Griffiths, issued 27 July 1915, both with photographs.
- Post Office Telegraph dated 10 November 1917, granting Major R. H. Griffiths leave in Paris 11-14 November, "wear uniform, obtain a passport, report to Commandant 27 Place du Marche St Honore and on no account enter zone of active military operations without a special permit."
- French Residence Permit for Mrs Anna Maria Griffiths, with photograph in nursing uniform.
- Aliens Restriction Order 1914, granting permission to Anna Maria Griffiths to embark in the ship 'Adriatic' sailing from Liverpool to New York, 3 August 1918.
- Copied Medal Index Card for Richard H. Griffiths with annotation alongside the Victory Medal 'Transferred to American Army. To be administered by Washington, U.S.A.'

See also article by Hal Giblin published in *Medal News*, April 1991.

256

*Pair:* **T. R. McKay, Mercantile Marine**

British War and Mercantile Marine War Medals (Thomas R. Mc Kay) both in original paper envelopes, *nearly extremely fine*

*Pair:* **Gunner W. Davey, Royal Marine Artillery**

British War Medal 1914-20 (R.M.A. 16183 Gr. W. Davey); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (Po.216183 W. Davey. Mne. R.M.) *edge bruising, cleaned, nearly very fine (4)* £70-£90

257

*Pair:* **J. Robinson, Mercantile Marine**

British War and Mercantile Marine War Medals (John Robinson) *traces of verdigris to MMWM, nearly very fine*

*Pair:* **Air Mechanic First Class J. A. Tong, Royal Air Force, late Royal Flying Corps**

British War and Victory Medals (211953. 1.A.M. J. A. Tong. R.A.F.) mounted for display alongside the recipient's riband bar a Royal Flying Corps cloth patch in a glazed frame, *nearly extremely fine*

Mercantile Marine War Medal 1914-18 (2) (**William Dent; Henry Radford**) *edge bruising, nearly very fine (6)* £70-£90

258

*Four:* **Surgeon Lieutenant J. Allen, Royal Navy**

British War and Victory Medals (Surg. Lt. J. Allen. R.N.); Defence Medal; Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued, mounted court-style as worn, *minor edge bruise to first, very fine (4)* £60-£80

x 259

**Five: Chief Petty Officer Telegraphist W. A. George, Royal Navy**

British War and Victory Medals (J.66120 W. A. George. B. Tel. R.N.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (J.66120 W. A. George. A/P.O. Tel. H.M.S. Cormorant.) *minor official correction to ship on last, mounted for wear, contact marks to the Great War pair; these good fine; the rest good very fine*

**Three: Able Seaman R. Bates, Royal Navy**

British War and Victory Medals (J.40753 R. Bates. A.B. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (J.40753 R. Bates, A.B. H.M.S. Renown.) mounted court-style for display, *contact marks, polished and worn, therefore fine (8)* £100-£140

**William Amos George** was born in Northamptonshire on 9 October 1901 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Telegraphist in February 1917. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in April October 1934, and was advanced Chief Petty Officer Telegraphist on 2 May 1939.

**Richard Bates** was born in Chelsea, London, on 11 December 1899 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 13 May 1915. He served in H.M.S. *Ajax* during the Great War, and was present in her at the Battle of Jutland, 31 May 1916.

Sold with copied research.

x 260

**Three: Stoker Petty Officer W. White, Royal Navy**

British War and Victory Medals (142422 W. White. S.P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (142422 William White, Sto, P. O., H.M.S. Victory.) *traces of brooch marks to reverse of last, and subsequently fitted with a replacement fixed suspension, mounted for display, traces of adhesive to rim of all three medals, very fine*

**Three: Sick Berth Chief Petty Officer H. Hassett, Royal Navy**

British War and Victory Medals (M.2096 H. Hassett. 2 S.B.S. R.N.) Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (M.2096 H. Hassett. S.B.P.O. H.M.S. Concord.) *heavy contact marks, polished, nearly very fine (6)* £100-£140

**William White** was born in Landport, Hampshire, on 19 December 1868 and joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker Second Class on 10 September 1887. Advanced Stoker Petty Officer on 1 July 1906, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 11 January 1909, and was shore pensioned on 9 September 1909, joining the Royal Fleet Reserve the following day. Recalled for War service on 2 August 1914, he served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Royal Sovereign* from 18 April 1916 until finally being discharged on 14 April 1919.

**Harry Hassett** was born in Stonehouse, Devon, on 20 June 1888 and joined the Royal Navy as a Probationary Sick Berth Attendant in June 1910. He served during the Great War in the Hospital Ship *St. Mary of Scotland* from March 1916, and was advanced Sick Berth Petty Officer whilst serving at Plymouth Hospital in September 1919. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in August 1925, and was shore pensioned in May 1932. Recalled for War service in November 1939, with the rate of Sick Berth Chief Petty Officer, he served during the Second World War at Plymouth Hospital, and was invalided out of the service in July 1943.

Sold with copied research, including various photographic images of Hassett.

261

**Family Group:****Pair: Stoker Second Class C. E. M. Gardner, Royal Navy, who was killed in action when H.M.S. Ascot was torpedoed and sunk off the Farne Islands on 10 November 1918, the last ship sunk during the Great War**

British War and Victory Medals (K.52284 C. E. M. Gardner. Sto. 2 R.N.) *nearly extremely fine*

**Pair: Private F. W. J. Gardner, Hampshire Regiment, who died in Egypt on 2 November 1917**

British War and Victory Medals (201593 Pte. F. W. J. Gardner. Hamps. R.) *good very fine (4)* £180-£220

**Charles Edward Mafeking Gardner** was born in Bishops Waltham, Hampshire, on 21 May 1900 (Mafeking having been relieved just four days previously), and enlisted in the Royal Navy for the duration of hostilities on 3 July 1918. He served as a Stoker Second Class in the mine-sweeper H.M.S. *Ascot* from 27 October 1918, and was killed in action when *Ascot* was torpedoed and sunk by *UB-67* off the Farne Islands on 10 November 1918, the last ship to be sunk during the Great War. He is commemorated on the Portsmouth Naval Memorial.

**Frederick William George Gardner**, brother of the above, attested for the Hampshire Regiment at Winchester and served with the 2/4th Battalion during the Great War in Egypt post-1916. He died on 2 November 1917, and is buried in Alexandria (Hadra) War memorial Cemetery, Egypt.

Sold with copied research, including a technical scale drawing of H.M.S. *Ascot*.

- × 262 **Pair: Leading Mechanic W. A. Butler, Royal Naval Air Service, later Royal Air Force**  
British War and Victory Medals (F.10299 W. A. Butler. L.M. R.N.A.S.) *good very fine*  
**Pair: Air Mechanic First Class H. G. Perkins, Royal Naval Air Service, later Royal Air Force**  
British War and Victory Medals (F.18423. H. G. Perkins. A.M.1 R.N.A.S.) in named card box of issue, with outer OHMS transmission envelope, addressed to 'Mr. H. G. Perkins, 10 Abinger Road, Deptford, SE8', *extremely fine (4)* £100-£140
- William Arthur Butler** was born in Wootton, Oxfordshire, on 3 March 1894 and joined the Royal Naval Air Service on 31 December 1915. Promoted Leading Mechanic on 1 February 1918, he transferred to the Royal Air Force as a Founder Member on 1 April 1918. He transferred to the Reserve on 31 August 1919, and was discharged on 20 April 1920.
- Henry George Perkins** was born in Deptford, London, on 7 October 1889 and joined the Royal Naval Air Service on 28 June 1916, served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 21 November 1916. Returning to the U.K. on 29 January 1917, he transferred to the Royal Air Force as a Founder Member on 1 April 1918. He transferred to the Reserve on 22 February 1919, and was discharged on 20 April 1920. Sold with copied research.
- 
- 263 **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*  
**Pair: Private T. Clarke, Guards Machine Gun Regiment**  
British War and Victory Medals (2467 Pte. T. Clarke. Gds. M.G.R.) *good very fine*  
**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 (6)* £200-£240
- 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.
- 
- 264 **Pair: Private C. E. Ruxton, 2nd County of London Yeomanry (Westminster Dragoons)**  
British War and Victory Medals (2975 Pte. C. E. Ruxton. 2-Co. of Lond. Y.) *good very fine*  
**Pair: Private J. F. Maclean, Welsh Guards**  
British War and Victory Medals (2798 Pte. J. F. Maclean. W. Gds.) *very fine*  
1914-15 Star (**34107 Major H. H. Wright. N.Z.E.F.**) *good very fine (5)* £70-£90
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- 265 **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)* £140-£180
- 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.
- 
- 266 **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)* £140-£180
- 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.
- 
- 267 **Pair: Private R. Shaw, Northumberland Fusiliers**  
British War and Victory Medals (42453 Pte. R. Shaw. North'd Fus.); Memorial Plaque (Robert Shaw) with Buckingham Palace enclosure, in original card envelope, and outer OHMS transmission envelope, addressed to 'Mr. E. Shaw, "The Glen", Birkswood, Halifax.', *extremely fine (3)* £100-£140
- Robert Shaw**, a native of Halifax, Yorkshire, attested for the 21st (Tyneside Scottish) Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers, and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front. He died of wounds on 14 October 1917 and is buried on Solferino Farm Cemetery, Belgium.

× 268 **Pair: Private D. Kinnaird, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, who was killed in action on the first day of the Battle of the Somme, 1 July 1916**

British War and Victory Medals (23126 Pte. D. Kinnaird. R. Innis. Fus.); together with a Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers cap badge, *nearly extremely fine (2)* £240-£280

**David Kinnaird** was born in Reyswood, Northumberland, and attested for the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers at Newcastle-upon-Tyne. He served with the 11th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 25 November 1915 (also entitled to a 1914-15 Star), and was killed in action on the first day of the Battle of the Somme, 1 July 1916, on which dated the Battalion moved forward from Thiepval Wood, and suffered high casualties from machine gun fire upon leaving Thiepval Wood and during the attempt to cross No Man's Land. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

269 **Three: Acting-Sergeant G. A. Wilson, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry**

British War and Victory Medals (23445 A-Sjt. G. A. Wilson. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (23445 A-Sjt. G. A. Wilson. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *good very fine (3)* £240-£280

Approximately 104 India General Service Medals with clasp Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 awarded to the 1st Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, the majority (although not Wilson) serving on attachment to the 1/1st Kent Battalion, Kent Cyclist Battalion

**George A. Wilson** attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry and served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War. He saw further active service during the Third Afghan War, attached to Headquarters, North West Frontier Force.

Sold with copied medal roll extracts.

270 **Four: Private G. D. Warden, Essex Regiment, a war-time poet who was blinded during the Great War, and later served as a Blind Telephone Operator at the Ministry of Labour**

British War and Victory Medals (26337. Pte. G. D. Warden. Essex R.); Imperial Service Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue (George Douglas Warden); Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued; together with the recipient's Silver War Badge, the reverse officially numbered '46000'; a small silver prize medal, the reverse engraved 'G. D. Warden'; and a St. Dunstan's lapel badge, *nearly extremely fine (4)* £100-£140

**George Douglas Warden** attested for the Essex Regiment on 24 June 1916, and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front. Blinded, he was discharged due to his wounds on 8 February 1917, and was awarded a Silver War Badge, no. 46000. A poet of some note, he wrote the following poem, *Awakening*, which recounts how he reconciled himself to his blindness:

When all the brave illusions of young life  
Were smothered in the red-stained Flanders mud,  
When the sweet mercurial taste of youth was soured  
And bitter rumination was the cud,  
'Twas then that swift oblivion blotted out  
The sight of that arena of blind sheep,  
And later laid me in the cradled care  
Of clean refreshing sheets and blessed sleep.  
  
That hospital, a garden in a slum,  
That still backwater of two warring streams  
Though powerless to right the vision's wrongs  
Yet persevered to heal the wounded dreams.  
Presently, a nurse began to sing,  
A homely ballad of the heathered pass,  
No sweeter song seemed 'ere so sweetly sung  
As that sad lay of Scotia's lovely lass.  
  
She little knew the tears that soaked the lint,  
The faith she resurrected from dead time.  
The good which is intended may be good  
But that which is unconscious is sublime.  
The tiny flame of hope was kindled then  
Which showed the goal towards which I must grope,  
A wistful song became the newel post  
Of that steep stairway carpeted with hope.

Subsequently a member of St. Dunstan's, Warden was employed as a blind telephone operator by the Ministry of Labour, and it was in this capacity that he was awarded both the Silver Jubilee Medal in 1935, and the Imperial Service Medal upon his retirement (*London Gazette* 26 January 1962).

Sold with copied research.

**271 Four: Company Sergeant-Major A. E. Preston, 26th (3rd Public Works Pioneers) Battalion, Middlesex Regiment**

British War and Victory Medals (L-9298 W.O.C.I.II. A. E. Preston. Midd'x R.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (6188398 W.O.C.I. II. A. E. Preston. Midd'x R.); **France, Third Republic**, Medal of Honour, with Swords, silver (9298 C.S.M. A. Preston 26th. Bn Middlesex Regt.) mounted as worn, *very fine and better* (4) £200-£240

France, Medal of Honour, with Swords, in silver *London Gazette* 22 July 1919:  
'For distinguished services rendered during the course of the campaign.'

**Albert Ernest Preston** was born in Leicester in 1884, the fifth of seven children of shoe riveter Henry Preston of 202 Melton Road, Leicester. Following in his father's footsteps as a 'shoe clicker' in 1901, he was later one of the first men to answer the recruitment drive of the popular Colonel John Ward, M.P., in forming a new Pioneer Battalion borne heavily of 'artisans, navvies and labourers' from the Potteries. Affectionately known as the 'Navvies Battalion', the 26th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment formed up at Alexandra Park in London on 9 August 1915, and proceeded to Salonika, arriving on the 24th August 1916.

Initially deployed in the capture of Karajokois from 30 September to 2 October 1916, the Pioneers were swiftly engaged in operations to take Yenikoi followed by the Battle of Tumbitza Farm; the last British action of 1916 on the Salonika front, all efforts to take the Bulgarian strong point ended in failure due to the intense enemy machine-gun fire. The following year the Battalion witnessed further heavy fighting during the capture of Homondos - where the crucial maintenance of the road network proved essential in keeping the 27th Division supplied with ammunition, food and clean water. Contributing to the final offensive manoeuvres in Salonika, notably the capture of the Roche Noir Salient, the passage of the Vardar river and the pursuit to the Strumica valley, the Pioneers were ordered to the Black Sea upon the capitulation of Bulgaria on 30 September 1918; the Division was then directed south and reached Constantinople on 19 December 1918, being later disbanded at Batam on 24 September 1919.

Awarded the French Medal of Honour with swords in silver - an uncommon award for Salonika - Preston remained in the Army and is recorded in 1926 as a soldier *en route* from Port Swettenham (The Federated Malay States) to London. He died in Leicester in 1959.

**x272 Pair: Private J. Fanneran, Royal Munster Fusiliers**

British War and Victory Medals (8525 Pte. J. Fanneran. R. Mun. Fus.) *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine*

British War Medal 1914-20 (**6862. Pte. J. Thompson. R. Mun. Fus.**) *edge bruise, polished and worn, good fine* (3) £80-£100

**John Fanneran** attested for the Royal Munster Fusilier on 13 March 1907, and served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War at Gallipoli from 25 April 1915, presumably being one of those Munsters who landed from the *River Clyde*. He was discharged on 5 October 1918, no longer physically fit for war service, and was awarded a Silver War Badge, no. B28023.

**John Thompson** was born at St. Farn Barrs, Cork, Ireland, in 1883 and attested for the Royal Munster Fusiliers at Cork on 4 November 1901, having previously served in the 9th (Militia) Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps. He served with the 1st Battalion in India from 1902 to 1909, and took part in the Mohmand Expedition on the North West Frontier in 1908 (awarded the India General Service Medal 1908-35, with clasp North West Frontier 1908). Transferring to the Army Reserve on 8 January 1910, he was recalled to the Colours and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 13 August 1914. He was captured and taken Prisoner of War at Le Cateau on 27 August 1914; repatriated via Switzerland, he returned to the U.K. in 1917 and was discharged on 10 October 1917, and was awarded a Silver War Badge, no. 134,300.

Sold with copied research.

**273 Four: Major the Lord Lawrence, 11th (County of London) Battalion (Finsbury Rifles), London Regiment**

British War and Victory Medals (Major Lord Lawrence); Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued; Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued, *light contact marks, good very fine* (4) £180-£220

**Alexander Graham Lawrence, 3rd Baron Lawrence of the Punjab** was born on 29 March 1878, the only son of the 2nd Lord Lawrence and his wife Mary, and the grandson of John Lawrence, 1st Baron Lawrence of the Punjab, and sometime Viceroy of India. He was educated at Eton and Worcester College, Oxford, and served in the Territorial Army, in both the Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire Regiment, and the King's (Liverpool) Regiment. On the outbreak of the Great War he was promoted Major and posted to the 11th (County of London) Battalion, London Regiment (Finsbury Rifles) on 28 August 1914, and was appointed a Draft Conducting Officer on the Staff on 24 January 1917. He relinquished his appointments on 2 April 1919.

Lord Lawrence married Miss Dorothy Hobson, daughter of Anthony Hobson Esq., on 12 November 1907, with whom he had one son and five daughters. He succeeded his father as 3rd Baron Lawrence on the latter's death on 22 August 1913. Lord Lawrence died on 24 June 1947, and was succeeded to the Barony by his son.

**274 Pair: Private T. McClure, Army Service Corps**

British War and Victory Medals (M2-227035 Pte. T. Mc Clure. A.S.C.) *nearly very fine*

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence Medal; War Medal 1939-45; Memorial Plaque (**William Richard Salisbury**) *the plaque pierced at 12 o'clock, generally very fine* (7) £60-£80

Two men with the name William Richard Salisbury appear on the Commonwealth War Graves Commission Roll of Honour - a Private in the Queen's Own Dorset Yeomanry, who was killed in action in Gallipoli on 21 August 1915; and a Private in the 1st Battalion, Dorsetshire Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 13 October 1914.

Sold with a silver football prize medal, the reverse engraved 'League Champions 1933-34 C. Davies.'

275

**Pair: Private E. S. James, Royal Army Medical Corps, late Non Combatant Corps and a 'conscientious objector'**British War and Victory Medals (144371 Pte. E. S. James. R.A.M.C.) *nearly extremely fine (2)*

£100-£140

**Edgar Sargood James** was born in Battersea in 1879, the eldest son of civil servant Sidney Mannasseh James and his Australian-born wife Emily. As a Congregationalist, his faith was founded upon the Puritan Reformation of the Church of England with Reformed Calvinist traditions of Protestant Christianity. This was based heavily upon the passing down of wisdom, guidance and power from godparents and appreciation of the wonders of life and god; free to decide their own form of worship and confessional statements, it fell to individual churches to choose their own officers and administer their own affairs without any outside interference. Heavily entwined with the London Missionary Society - effectively the world mission arm of British Congregationalists - Congregationalism garnered the attention of British society through the sponsoring of missionaries such as Eric Liddell and David Livingstone.

Called up for service in early 1916 and initially posted to the 4th Battalion, Bedfordshire Regiment, James was swiftly placed before a Military Service Tribunal at Friern Barnet on account of his religious beliefs and refusal to take up arms; holding fervently to the sixth commandment of 'Thy shalt not kill' his testimony proved convincing to the local dignitaries and military panel and he was transferred on 4 April 1916 to the 1st (Eastern) Company, Non Combatant Corps. The recipient's Army Service Record advises: 'not liable to be re-transferred to a combatant corps or to any other branch of the service without his consent' - one of the first conscientious objectors to receive such treatment following the introduction of the Military Service Act just weeks earlier. Later deployed to the 2nd and 3rd (Eastern) Companies, Non Combatant Corps, he proceeded to Shoreham on 5 May 1916 and served with the 4th and 5th (Eastern) Companies before voluntarily transferring at his own request to the Royal Army Medical Corps in August 1918. Posted to the Western Front with the 3/2nd West Lancashire Field Ambulance, he likely witnessed the final months of the war as a stretcher bearer or trained medic in the agreed non-combatant capacity. Discharged at Crystal Palace on 28 May 1919, James returned home to his wife Honor in West Kensington and resumed employment at 41 Lothbury, City of London, as a cashier with the London County Westminster Bank.

Sold with copied research.

x 276

**Pair: Lieutenant R. W. Jefferson, Royal Flying Corps, later Royal Air Force**British War and Victory Medals (23935 2.A.M. R. W. Jefferson. R.F.C.) *nearly extremely fine***Pair: Air Mechanic First Class H. R. Rowe, Royal Flying Corps, later Royal Air Force**British War and Victory Medals (27904. 1.A.M. H. R. Rowe. R.F.C.) in named card box of issue, *extremely fine (4)* £100-£140

**Reginald William Jefferson**, a native of North Finchley, London, joined the Royal Flying Corps and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 14 June 1916. Returning to the U.K. on 30 August 1916, he was commissioned Second Lieutenant on 14 March 1917, and transferred to the Royal Air Force as a Founder Member on 1 April 1918, with the rank of Second Lieutenant in the Technical Branch. Posted to 59th Wing, he was promoted Lieutenant on 4 September 1918, and transferred to the Unemployed List on 2 February 1919.

**Hubert Reginald Rowe** was born in Stoke Newington, London, on 29 December 1882 and joined the Royal Flying Corps for the duration of the War on 5 May 1916. He served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 27 July 1916, and was appointed an Air Mechanic First Class on 1 June 1917. Returning to the U.K. on 13 February 1918, he transferred to the Royal Air Force as a Founder Member on 1 April 1918. He transferred to the Reserve on 6 March 1919, and was discharged on 30 April 1920.

Sold with copied research.

x 277

**Pair: Sergeant W. Sydnie, Royal Flying Corps, later Royal Air Force**British War and Victory Medals (18559. Sgt. W. Sydnie. R.F.C.) in *damaged* named card box of issue, *extremely fine***Pair: Air Mechanic Second Class A. E. Snow, Royal Flying Corps, later Royal Air Force**British War and Victory Medals (16594. 2.A.M. A.E. Snow. R.F.C.) *edge dig to VM, otherwise nearly very fine (4)* £100-£140

**William Sydnie** was born on 28 September 1875 and enlisted in the Royal Flying Corps on 15 January 1916, serving with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 5 March 1916. He was appointed Air Mechanic First Class on 1 August 1916, and was promoted Corporal on 1 September 1916, and Sergeant on 1 January 1917. Returning to the U.K. on 30 December 1917, he transferred to the Royal Air Force as a Founder Member on 1 April 1918. He transferred to the Reserve on 25 February 1919, and was discharged on 30 April 1920.

**Albert Edward Snow** enlisted in the Royal Flying Corps on 16 December 1915 and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 3 January 1916. Returning to the U.K. on 29 November 1917, he transferred to the Royal Air Force as a Founder Member on 1 April 1918. He transferred to the Reserve on 1 August 1919, and was discharged on 30 April 1920. He was subsequently tried at the Old Bailey for Sodomy on 21 December 1937, and was sentenced to three years' penal servitude.

Sold with an R.F.C. cap badge.

x 278

**Pair: Corporal J. Hargreaves, Royal Flying Corps, late Coldstream Guards, later Royal Air Force**British War and Victory Medals (28088 Cpl. J. Hargreaves, R.F.C.) *good very fine***Pair: Air Mechanic Second Class H. Wakerley, Royal Flying Corps, later Royal Air Force**British War and Victory Medals (28362 2.A.M. H. Wakerley, R.F.C.) both in individual named card boxes of issue, *extremely fine (4)* £100-£140

**James Hargreaves** was born in Barrow-in-Furness, Lancashire, and attested originally for the Coldstream Guards, serving with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 27 April 1915 (also entitled to a 1914-15 Star). He transferred to the Royal Flying Corps on 15 January 1916, and was promoted Corporal on 1 September 1916. He was invalided home on 17 October 1916, and transferred to the Royal Air Force as a Founded Member on 1 April 1918. He transferred to the Reserve on 18 April 1919, and was discharged on 30 April 1920.

**Henry Wakerley** enlisted in the Royal Flying Corps on 13 May 1916, and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 7 July 1916. He was invalided home via 83 General Hospital at Wimereux on 22 December 1917, and transferred to the Royal Air Force as a Founded Member on 1 April 1918. He transferred to the Reserve on 21 February 1919, and was discharged on 30 April 1920.

Sold with copied research.

x 279



**Pair: Air Mechanic First Class D. McBain, Royal Flying Corps, later Royal Air Force**

British War and Victory Medals (29730. 1.A.M. D. Mc Bain. R.F.C.) *good very fine*

**Pair: Air Mechanic Second Class W. A. Tinkler, Royal Flying Corps, later Royal Air Force**

British War and Victory Medals (405759 2.A.M. W. A. Tinkler. R.F.C.) mounted for wear; together with a portrait photograph of the recipient, *very fine (4)* *£100-£140*

**Donald McBain** was born in Govan, Glasgow, in 1884 and enlisted in the Royal Flying Corps on 19 April 1916. Appointed Air Mechanic First Class on 1 January 1917, he served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 24 January 1917. Wounded by gun shot on 11 September 1917, he returned to the U.K. from 35 General Hospital, Calais, on 5 November 1917, and transferred to the Royal Air Force as a Founder Member on 1 April 1918. He transferred to the Reserve on 12 March 1919, and was discharged on 30 April 1920.

**William Tinkler** was born in Hucknall, Nottinghamshire, in 1880 and enlisted in the Royal Flying Corps on 10 August 1917. He served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from that date, before returning to the U.K. ten days later, on 20 August 1917, and transferred to the Royal Air Force as a Founder Member on 1 April 1918. He transferred to the Reserve on 1 March 1919, and was discharged on 30 April 1920.

280



**The Great War pair awarded to Sopwith Camel Ace Lieutenant R. C. D. Gifford, Royal Air Force, late 8 Naval Squadron, Royal Naval Air Service, and 208 Squadron, Royal Flying Corps, who between July and October 1918 shot down 8 enemy aircraft**

British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. R. C. D. Gifford. R.A.F.) mounted court-style for display, *good very fine (2)* *£800-£1,000*

**Robert Cyril d'Arcy Gifford** was born in Brierley Hill, Staffordshire, on 21 October 1898 and was educated at Epsom College – according to the recipient's obituary he twice ran away from school in order to enlist in the Army but was only accepted on 21 November 1916, after having turned 18. Posted to the Reserve, he was mobilised on 10 April 1917 and was posted to the Inns of Court Officer Training Corps. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Flying Corps on 8 September 1917, and transferred to the Royal Air Force as a Founder Member on 1 April 1918. Posted to 208 Squadron as a Sopwith Camel Pilot on 23 May 1918, from July to October 1918 he shot down eight enemy aircraft:

20 July 1918: LVG C (Out of Control), north east of La Bassée

31 July 1918: Pfalz D.III (Destroyed) 1 mile south of Estaires

14 August 1918: DWW C (Out of Control) - Shared - east of Oppy

25 August 1918: Unidentified two-seater (Destroyed) - Shared - over Pont a Vendin

29 September 1918: Fokker D.VII (Out of Control) over Lesdins

3 October 1918: Fokker D.VII (Destroyed) 2 miles north east of Brancourt

3 October 1918: Fokker D.VII (Destroyed) - Shared - over Brancourt

4 October 1918: Unidentified two-seater (Destroyed) north east of Villers Outreaux.

Shot down himself, 'thankfully over British lines', he transferred to the Unemployed List on 8 October 1919, one of only two men from his Squadron's founding complement to survive the War. He subsequently studied medicine at Birmingham University, and died in October 1991.

Sold with copied research, including combat reports, service records, and newspaper cuttings; and a photographic image of the recipient.



A scarce 'Northern Kurdistan' campaign group of four awarded to Flight Lieutenant C. R. Mason, Royal Flying Corps and Royal Air Force, a D.H.4 and D.H.9A pilot with 18 Squadron in France during the Great War, who went on to serve as a Wapiti pilot with 55 Squadron during operations in both Southern and Northern Kurdistan. He was mortally injured as a result of crash-landing his Wapiti near Ramadi, Iraq, 30 November 1932

British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. C. R. Mason. R.A.F.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Northern Kurdistan (F/L. C. R. Mason); Iraq, Kingdom, Active Service Medal, no clasp, *the last a copy, generally good very fine (4)* £1,200-£1,600

Approximately 65 officers and 280 airmen were awarded the 'Northern Kurdistan' clasp.

**Cyril Ruther Mason** was born in London in May 1899. His mother resided at 38 Onslow Gardens, London. Mason joined the Royal Flying Corps as a Cadet in November 1917, and was posted as Temporary Second Lieutenant (on probation) for operational service as a pilot with 18 Squadron (D.H.4's and D.H.9A's) in France in April 1918. He remained with the Squadron flying bombing and reconnaissance operations until the end of the war. Mason returned to the UK, and was posted to Martlesham Heath before transferring to the Unemployed List in February 1919. Mason remained in service after the war, and was posted overseas for service with 55 Squadron (Wapitis) Hinaidi, Iraq. He advanced to Flight Lieutenant in January 1931, and served as pilot with the Squadron during the operations in both Southern and Northern Kurdistan.

Flight Lieutenant Mason crash-landed his Wapiti near Ramadi, Iraq, 30 November 1932. His observer L.A.C. Bicknell was injured, however, Mason was seriously injured and died as a result of his injuries at R.A.F. Hospital Hinaidi, 12 December 1932.



**Four: Second Lieutenant N. H. Leech, Royal Air Force, A D.H.4 pilot with No. 57 Squadron who 'downed' a Fokker bi-plane in flames on 27 October 1918**

British War and Victory Medals (2.Lieut. N. H. Leech. R.A.F.); Defence Medal; Police L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R. (Const. Norman H. Leech) mounted as worn, *very fine (4)* £300-£400

**Norman Henry Leech** was born at Winchester, Hampshire, on 5 September 1899, and attested for the 28th Battalion, London Regiment (Artists Rifles) at Romford, Essex, on 12 September 1915. In November 1917 he transferred to the Royal Flying Corps and was sent to Cadet School, Christ Church College, Oxford. Commissioned 2nd Lieutenant R.F.C. on 20 January 1918, he proceeded in April 1918 to Catterick, Yorkshire, for instruction in flying. He proceeded to France on 28 September 1918, and was sent to No. 57 Squadron R.A.F., for service on the Western Front from 3 October 1918.

Whilst piloting a D.H.4, No. F/2656, on a bombing raid on Pont sur Sambre on 27 October 1918, his squadron encountered two formations of 2-gun Fokker bi-planes, about 25 to 30 camouflaged machines, some with yellow tails. The D.H.4 formation was approaching Bavai from S.S.E. and was continuously attacked from Lambrikes onwards.

The Observer of F/2656 (2/Lieut.E. Till) was 'seen to shoot down one E.A. which burst into flames. The E.A. was attacking at very short range. The E.A. is confirmed as bursting into flames by other members of the formation. I consider this combat decisive "Brought down in flames" (Combat Report refers).

Transferring to the unemployed list on 20 January 1919, he subsequently joined the Police and served latterly at Staines Police House, Eton, Buckinghamshire. He died at Hitchin, Hertfordshire, on 8 September 1977.

Sold with copied research including copies of a small collection of records held in the Imperial War Museum Collection, comprising: R.A.F. Training Transfer Card; a rough note of his record of service in the R.F.C. and R.A.F.; seven photographs of Leech, his aircraft and other members of No. 57 Squadron c.1918 (copies of four included); and a piece of fabric taken from his aircraft, with a repaired hold caused by a German bullet (May 1918).

x 283

**Pair: Flight Sergeant H. D. Close, Royal Air Force, late Royal Flying Corps, who was Mentioned in Despatches**British War and Victory Medals (29178 F. Sgt. H. D. Close. R.A.F.) *very fine***Pair: Air Mechanic First Class J. Summerill, Royal Air Force, late Royal Flying Corps**British War and Victory Medals (29091 1.A.M. J. Summerill. R.A.F.); together with a Musical International College silver prize medallion, the the reverse engraved 'Awarded to James Summerill, for Pianoforte Playing, Senior Division, July 1911', in *damaged* case of issue, *very fine and better***Pair: Air Mechanic First Class C. B. Thomas, Royal Air Force, late Royal Flying Corps**British War and Victory Medals (29282. 1.A.M. C. B. Thomas. R.A.F.) *good very fine***Pair: Air Mechanic Second Class R. W. Plant, Royal Air Force, late Royal Flying Corps**British War and Victory Medals (30933 2.A.M. R. W. Plant. R.A.F.) *good very fine (9)*

£120-£160

**Hugh Duncan Close** was born in Derbyshire on 16 August 1884 and enlisted in the Royal Flying Corps on 24 May 1916. He was appointed Air Mechanic First Class on 18 August 1916, and was promoted Corporal on 5 December 1916, and Sergeant on 24 July 1917. He transferred to the Royal Air Force as a Founder Member on 1 April 1918, was promoted Flight Sergeant on 1 September 1918, and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 29 September 1918. For his services during the Great War with the Headquarters, 5th Brigade, he was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 11 July 1919). He transferred to the Reserve on 11 May 1919, and was discharged on 30 April 1920.

**James Summerill** enlisted in the Royal Flying Corps on 20 May 1916 and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 4 July 1916. He was appointed Air Mechanic First Class on 1 September 1917, and transferred to the Royal Air Force as a Founder Member on 1 April 1918. He transferred to the Reserve on 15 March 1919, and was discharged on 30 April 1920.

**Cecil Bateman Thomas** enlisted in the Royal Flying Corps on 25 May 1916 and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 21 June 1916. He was appointed Air Mechanic First Class on 1 April 1917, and transferred to the Royal Air Force as a Founder Member on 1 April 1918. He transferred to the Reserve on 18 February 1919, and was discharged on 30 April 1920.

**Richard Warner Plant** enlisted in the Royal Flying Corps on 7 June 1916 and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 28 October 1917. He transferred to the Royal Air Force as a Founder Member on 1 April 1918, and saw further service with 65 Squadron. He transferred to the Reserve on 4 April 1919, and was discharged on 30 April 1920.

Sold with copied research.

x 284

**Pair: Sergeant J. Rice, Royal Air Force, late Royal Naval Air Service**British War and Victory Medals (207176. Sgt. J. Rice. R.A.F.) mounted court-style for wear, *nearly extremely fine***Pair: Acting Corporal A. E. Pengilly, Royal Air Force, late Royal Naval Air Service**British War and Victory Medals (219676 A. Cpl. A. E. Pengilly. R.A.F.) *good very fine***Pair: Air Mechanic First Class R. Beddall, Royal Air Force, late Royal Naval Air Service**British War and Victory Medals (211155 1.A.M. R. Beddall. R.A.F.) *very fine***Pair: Private First Class P. Thatcher, Royal Air Force, late Royal Naval Air Service**British War and Victory Medals (216284 Pte. 1. P. Thatcher. R.A.F.) *good very fine (8)*

£120-£160

**James Rice** was born in Camberwell, London, on 28 January 1886 and enlisted in the Royal Naval Air Service on 3 August 1915. Advanced Petty Officer on 1 August 1917, he transferred to the Royal Air Force as a Founder Member on 1 April 1918, and was re-ranked as Sergeant on 1 January 1919. He transferred to the Reserve on 4 April 1919, and was discharged on 30 April 1920.

**Alfred Ernest Pengilly** was born in Aldershot, Hampshire, on 2 August 1893 and enlisted in the Royal Naval Air Service on 22 August 1916. He served with them during the Great War in France from 28 April 1917, and transferred to the Royal Air Force as a Founder Member on 1 April 1918. Appointed Acting Corporal on 16 September 1918, and temporary Sergeant on 1 March 1919, he transferred to the Reserve on 19 January 1920, and was discharged on 30 April 1920.

**Robin Beddall** was born in Castle Camp, Cambridgeshire, on 22 September 1892 and enlisted in the Royal Naval Air Service on 31 January 1916. He served with them during the Great War in France from 12 January 1918, and transferred to the Royal Air Force as a Founder Member on 1 April 1918. He transferred to the Reserve on 12 August 1919, and was discharged on 30 April 1920.

**Frederick Thatcher** was born in Richmond, Surrey, on 31 December 1881 and enlisted in the Royal Naval Air Service on 12 June 1916. He served with them during the Great War in France from 17 July 1916, and transferred to the Royal Air Force as a Founder Member on 1 April 1918. He transferred to the Reserve on 21 March 1919, and was discharged on 30 April 1920.

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**Pair: Corporal L. Binder, Royal Air Force, late Royal Flying Corps**British War and Victory Medals (61362. Cpl. L. Binder. R.A.F.) *good very fine***Pair: Temporary Corporal C. H. Nelson, Royal Air Force, late Royal Flying Corps**British War and Victory Medals (45766. T. Cpl. C. H. Nelson. R.A.F.) both in individual named card boxes of issue, in outer OHMS transmission envelope, addressed to 'Mr. C. H. Nelson, 5 Butterfield Street, Lee, London, S.E.', *extremely fine***Pair: Air Mechanic First Class A. E. Fryer, Royal Air Force, late Royal Flying Corps**British War and Victory Medals (31746. 1.A.M. A. E. Fryer. R.A.F.) mounted as worn; together with a photographic image of the recipient, *very fine***Pair: Air Mechanic Second Class G. Stephen, Royal Air Force, late Royal Flying Corps**British War and Victory Medals (69810. 2.A.M. G. Stephen. R.A.F.) mounted as worn, *very fine (8)*

£100-£140

**Laurence Binder** enlisted in the Royal Flying Corps on 6 January 1917. He was appointed Air Mechanic First Class on 1 June 1917, and was promoted Corporal on 1 November 1917, and served with them during the Great War in Italy from 7 December 1917. He transferred to the Royal Air Force as a Founder Member on 1 April 1918; transferring to the Reserve on 18 March 1919, he was discharged on 30 April 1920.

**Charles Henry Nelson** was born in Belvedere, Kent, in 1890, and enlisted originally in the King's Royal Rifle Corps on 12 December 1915, before transferring to the Royal Flying Corps on 25 July 1916. He served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 30 December 1916, and transferred to the Royal Air Force as a Founder Member on 1 April 1918, being appointed a temporary Corporal on 25 June 1919. He transferred to the Reserve on 2 September 1919, and was discharged on 30 April 1920.

**Albert Edward Fryer** enlisted in the Royal Flying Corps on 8 June 1916 and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 28 July 1916. Appointed an Air Mechanic First Class on 1 February 1918, he transferred to the Royal Air Force as a Founder Member on 1 April 1918. He transferred to the Reserve on 28 March 1919, and was discharged on 30 April 1920.

**George Stephen** enlisted in the Royal Flying Corps on 3 June 1917 and served with them during the Great War in Egypt from 29 August 1917. He transferred to the Royal Air Force as a Founder Member on 1 April 1918, and was discharged on 30 April 1920.

x 286

**Pair: Corporal W. J. Heppell, Royal Air Force, late Royal Flying Corps**British War and Victory Medals (35077. Cpl. W. J. Heppell. R.A.F.) *good very fine***Pair: Air Mechanic First Class E. Blakelock, Royal Air Force, late Royal Flying Corps**British War and Victory Medals (34723. 1.A.M. E. Blakelock. R.A.F.) *very fine***Pair: Air Mechanic Second Class J. H. Elliott, Royal Air Force, late Royal Flying Corps**British War and Victory Medals (52481. 2.A.M. J. H. Elliott. R.A.F.) *good very fine***Pair: Air Mechanic Second Class A. G. Tacker, Royal Air Force, late Royal Flying Corps**British War and Victory Medals (59318. 2.A.M. A. G. Tacker. R.A.F.) *good very fine (8)*

£100-£140

**Walter John Heppell** enlisted in the Royal Flying Corps on 1 July 1916 and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 15 August 1916. He was appointed Air Mechanic First Class on 1 April 1917, and transferred to the Royal Air Force as a Founder Member on 1 April 1918. He was promoted Corporal Mechanic on 1 June 1918, transferred to the Reserve on 18 January 1919, and was discharged on 30 April 1920.

**Ephraim Blakelock** enlisted in the Royal Flying Corps on 28 June 1916 and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 18 July 1916. He was appointed Air Mechanic First Class on 1 February 1918, and transferred to the Royal Air Force as a Founder Member on 1 April 1918. He transferred to the Reserve on 10 March 1919, and was discharged on 30 April 1920.

**Joseph Harold Elliott** enlisted in the Royal Flying Corps on 28 December 1916 and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 30 March 1917. He transferred to the Royal Air Force as a Founder Member on 1 April 1918, and then transferred to the Reserve on 26 April 1919, and was discharged on 30 April 1920.

**Alfred George Tacker** (also recorded as Thatcher) enlisted in the Royal Flying Corps on 12 February 1917 and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 27 October 1917. He transferred to the Royal Air Force as a Founder Member on 1 April 1918, and was discharged on 22 June 1920.

x 287

**Pair: Air Mechanic First Class J. W. Colman, Royal Air Force, late Royal Flying Corps**British War and Victory Medals (91187. 1.A.M. J. W. Colman. R.A.F.) *nearly extremely fine***Pair: Air Mechanic Second Class G. H. Holman, Royal Air Force, late Royal Flying Corps**British War and Victory Medals (80343. 2.A.M. G. H. Holman. R.A.F.) *good very fine***Pair: Private First Class C. J. Smith, Royal Air Force, late Royal Flying Corps**British War and Victory Medals (81564. Pte. 1. C. J. Smith. R.A.F.) *very fine***Pair: Private Second Class A. Lipscombe, Royal Air Force, late Royal Flying Corps**British War and Victory Medals (125907. Pte. 2. A. Lipscombe. R.A.F.) both in individual named card boxes of issue, in outer OHMS transmission envelope, addressed to 'Mr. A. Lipscombe, Ivy Cottage, Heathrow, near Hounslow, Midd'x', *extremely fine*  
(8) £100-£140

**John William Colman** enlisted in the Royal Flying Corps on 6 August 1917 and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 8 December 1917. He transferred to the Royal Air Force as a Founder Member on 1 April 1918, and was appointed Air Mechanic First Class on 1 May 1918. He transferred to the Reserve on 11 May 1919, and was discharged on 30 April 1920.

**Gerald Horace Holman** enlisted in the Royal Flying Corps on 9 May 1917 and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 29 September 1917. He transferred to the Royal Air Force as a Founder Member on 1 April 1918, and served with 208 Squadron. He transferred to the Reserve on 21 March 1919, and was discharged on 30 April 1920.

**Charles James Smith** enlisted in the Royal Flying Corps on 1 May 1917 and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 25 August 1917. He transferred to the Royal Air Force as a Founder Member on 1 April 1918, and having transferred to the Reserve on 11 October 1919 was discharged on 30 April 1920.

**Albert Lipscombe** enlisted in the Royal Flying Corps on 12 January 1918 and having transferred to the Royal Air Force as a Founder Member on 1 April 1918, served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 31 May 1918. He transferred to the Reserve on 8 August 1919, and was discharged on 30 April 1920

x 288

**Pair: Air Mechanic First Class D. W. Featherstone, Royal Air Force, late Royal Flying Corps**British War and Victory Medals (18845. 1.A.M. D. W. Featherstone. R.A.F.); together with an R.A.F. cap badge and two postcard photographs of the recipient, *nearly extremely fine***Pair: Air Mechanic First Class F. Molineux, Royal Air Force, late Royal Flying Corps**British War and Victory Medals (19647. 1.A.M. F. Molineux. R.A.F.) *good very fine***Pair: Air Mechanic First Class G. H. Summers, Royal Air Force, late Royal Flying Corps**British War and Victory Medals (27078. 1.A.M. G. H. Summers. R.A.F.) *good very fine***Pair: Air Mechanic Second Class H. L. Clogg, Royal Air Force, late Royal Flying Corps**British War and Victory Medals (25411 2.A.M. H. L. Clogg. R.A.F.) *good very fine* (8) £100-£140

**Donald Walker Featherstone** enlisted in the Royal Flying Corps on 20 January 1916 and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 24 March 1916. He was appointed Air Mechanic First Class on 1 February 1917 and transferred to the Royal Air Force as a Founder Member on 1 April 1918. He transferred to the Reserve on 12 March 1919, and was discharged on 30 April 1920.

**Frederick Molineux** enlisted in the Royal Flying Corps on 27 January 1916 and was appointed Air Mechanic First Class on 1 December 1916. He transferred to the Royal Air Force as a Founder Member on 1 April 1918 and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 18 April 1918. Appointed Acting Corporal on 30 December 1918, he transferred to the Reserve on 22 February 1919, and was discharged on 30 April 1920.

**George Henry Summers** enlisted in the Royal Flying Corps on 26 April 1916 and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 8 July 1916. He was appointed Air Mechanic First Class on 1 July 1917 and transferred to the Royal Air Force as a Founder Member on 1 April 1918. He transferred to the Reserve on 11 February 1919, and was discharged on 30 April 1920.

**Horace Leonard Clogg** enlisted in the Royal Flying Corps on 8 April 1916 and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 21 January 1918. He transferred to the Royal Air Force as a Founder Member on 1 April 1918, and then transferred to the Reserve on 18 May 1919, and was discharged on 30 April 1920.

x 289

**Three: Air Mechanic Second Class A. G. Garrett, Royal Air Force, late Royal Flying Corps**British War and Victory Medals (26604. 2.A.M. A. G. Garrett. R.A.F.); Imperial Service Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue (Alfred George Garrett) in *Royal Mint* case of issue; together with the named Central Chancery Certificate for the Imperial Service Medal, in outer envelope, *extremely fine***Pair: Aircraftman First Class W. J. Ellis, Royal Naval Air Service, later Royal Air Force**British War Medal 1914-20 (F.21042 W. J. Ellis. A.C.1 R.N.A.S.); Imperial Service Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue (William James Ellis.) *good very fine* (5) £90-£120

**Alfred George Garrett** enlisted in the Royal Flying Corps on 19 April 1916 and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 17 December 1916. He transferred to the Royal Air Force as a Founder Member on 1 April 1918, and then to the Reserve on 1 May 1919, being discharged on 30 April 1920. He was awarded his Imperial Service Medal upon his retirement as a Postal and Telegraph Officer in Redditch.

**William James Ellis** was born in Tottenham, Middlesex, on 22 July 1884 and enlisted in the Royal Naval Air Service on 25 September 1916. He transferred to the Royal Air Force as a Founder Member on 1 April 1918, and then to the Reserve on 2 March 1919, being discharged on 30 April 1920. In civilian life he was a Sorter at the General Post Office.

x 290

**Pair: Air Mechanic Third Class H. Kassell, Royal Air Force**British War and Victory Medals (161389. 3.A.M. H. Kassell. R.A.F.) *very fine***Pair: Air Mechanic Third Class H. Watson, Royal Air Force**British War and Victory Medals (193872. 3.A.M. H. Watson. R.A.F.) *good very fine***Pair: Private Second Class T. Colley, Royal Air Force, late Royal Flying Corps**British War and Victory Medals (131644. Pte. 2. T. Colley. R.A.F.); together with the recipient's Royal Flying Corps card identity disc, *very fine***Pair: Private Second Class F. Phipps, Royal Air Force, late Royal Flying Corps**British War and Victory Medals (134105. Pte. 2. F. Phipps. R.A.F.) *very fine (8)*

£100-£140

**Harry Kassell** was born in Goole, Yorkshire, on 20 February 1894 and enlisted in the Royal Air Force on 23 April 1918. Appointed Air Mechanic Third Class on 30 July 1918, he served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 26 August 1918. He transferred to the Reserve on 12 April 1919, and was discharged on 30 April 1920.

**Horace Watson** was born in Hunslett, Leeds, Yorkshire, on 13 May 1900 and enlisted in the Royal Air Force on 6 June 1918. He served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 21 July 1918. He transferred to the Reserve on 21 June 1919, and was discharged on 30 April 1920.

**Thomas Colley** enlisted in the Royal Flying Corps on 19 February 1918, and transferred to the Royal Air Force as a Founder Member on 1 April 1918. He served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 23 September 1918, and was discharged, unfit, on 5 November 1918, being awarded a Silver War Badge, no. 2203.

**Frederick Phipps** was born in Kingston-on-Thames, Surrey, on 10 September 1893, and originally attested for the Army on 16 March 1916. He transferred to the Royal Flying Corps on 8 January 1918, and then to the Royal Air Force as a Founder Member on 1 April 1918. He served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 15 June 1918, and was discharged on 25 March 1921.

x 291

**Pair: Air Mechanic Third Class J. Vampleco, Royal Air Force, late Royal Naval Air Service**British War and Victory Medals (221128. 3.A.M. J. Vampleco. R.A.F.) *good very fine***Pair: Private First Class S. Hartland, Royal Air Force, late Royal Naval Air Service**British War and Victory Medals (235532. Pte. 1. S. Hartland. R.A.F.) *good very fine***Pair: Private Second Class R. T. Lamb, Royal Air Force, late Royal Naval Air Service**British War and Victory Medals (240149. Pte. 2. R. T. Lamb. R.A.F.) *very fine***Pair: Private Second Class G. Morris, Royal Air Force**British War and Victory Medals (265276. Pte. 2. G. Morris. R.A.F.) *light contact marks, very fine (8)*

£120-£160

**John Vampleco** (also recorded as Vamplew) was born in Grimsby, Lincolnshire, on 18 June 1895 and enlisted in the Royal Naval Air Service on 26 September 1916. He served with them during the Great War in France from 27 June 1917, and transferred to the Royal Air Force as a Founder Member on 1 April 1918. He transferred to the Reserve on 13 November 1919, and was discharged on 30 April 1920.

**Samuel Hartland** was born in Holbeck, Leeds, Yorkshire, on 11 November 1886 and enlisted in the Royal Naval Air Service on 14 August 1917. He served with them during the Great War in the Mediterranean from 12 October 1917, and transferred to the Royal Air Force as a Founder Member on 1 April 1918. He transferred to the Reserve on 30 September 1919, and was discharged on 30 April 1920.

**Reginald Thomas Lamb** was born in Brightlingsea, Essex, on 4 December 1891 and enlisted in the Royal Naval Air Service on 22 October 1917. He transferred to the Royal Air Force as a Founder Member on 1 April 1918, and then to the Reserve on 19 March 1919, and was discharged on 30 April 1920.

**George Morris** was born in Ditton Priors, Shropshire, on 429 January 1887 and enlisted in the Royal Air Force on 6 July 1918. He served with them during the Great War in France from 11 September 1918. He transferred to the Reserve on 21 February 1919, and was discharged on 30 April 1920.

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**Three: Gunner O. C. Dunnet, New Zealand Expeditionary Forces**British War and Victory Medals (12761 Gnr. O. Dunnet. N.Z.E.F.); New Zealand Territorial Service Medal, G.V.R., 2nd issue, by *Wright, England* (O. C. Dunnet, late N.Z.E.F.) impressed naming, *good very fine and better***Pair: Gunner H. W. Thompson, New Zealand Expeditionary Forces**British War and Victory Medals (12849 Gnr. H. W. Thompson. N.Z.E.F.); together with the recipient's N.Z. Returned Soldiers Association bar, numbered '12849', *nearly extremely fine (5)*

£120-£160

293



**Four: Aircraftman Second Class W. H. Kettley, Royal Air Force, late Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve**

British War Medal 1914-20 (R.6882 W. H. Kettley. A.B. R.N.V.R.); Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1920 (340154 A.C.2. W. H. Kettley. R.A.F.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted for display, *good very fine and better, scarce* (4) *£600-£800*

**294** *Family Group:*

**Pair: Captain J. G. Mitchell, Australian Forces**

British War Medal 1914-20 (718 T-2-Cpl. J. G. Mitchell. 9 Bn. A.I.F.); Australia Service Medal (V148371 J. G. Mitchell) *very fine*  
Australia Service Medal (**VF346699 A. M. Mitchell**) *very fine*

Sold with an unrelated and unattributed Second War group of four:

1939-45 Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; **Poland, Republic**, Monte Cassino Cross, the reverse officially numbered '24934', bronze, sold with an 8th Army commemorative medallion, *very fine* (7) *£70-£90*

**John Greig Mitchell** was born in Thornton, Scotland, on 16 June 1890. He attested into the Australian Forces for service during the Great War. Appointed Corporal, he served with the 9th Battalion Australian Imperial Forces. He reattested on 30 June 1942 and was commissioned for further service during the Second War and advanced Captain. He was discharged on 15 August 1952.

**Anne Millar Mitchell** was born in Thornton, Scotland, on 11 November 1900. She attested into the Australian Forces for service during the Second War on 13 April 1942 and was advanced Corporal. She was discharged on 13 October 1944.

Sold with copied research

**x 295** *Pair: Private S. A. Young, Hampshire Regiment, later Royal Air Force*

Victory Medal 1914-19 (1679 Pte. S. A. Young. Hamps. R.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (340496. A.C.2. S. A. Young. R. A.F.) *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine*

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (**336745 T. J. Law. R.A.F.**) *officially re-impressed naming, nearly very fine* (3) *£120-£160*

**Sydney A. Young** attested initially for the Hampshire Regiment, before transferring to the Wiltshire Regiment, and then to the Royal Air Force, seeing active service with them in post-War Mesopotamia.

**Thomas John Law** was born in Lambeth, London, on 30 October 1883 and initially enlisted for the 4th Battalion, East Surrey Regiment, on 14 May 1901. He transferred to the Devonshire Regiment on 5 February 1903, and then to the Army Reserve on 12 November 1909. Recalled to the Colours on 6 August 1914, he served with the 1st Battalion, Devonshire Regiment during the Great War on the Western Front from 22 August 1914 (entitled to a 1914 Star with clasp trio). Discharged class 'Z' on 19 March 1919, he enlisted in the Royal Air Force on 2 September 1919, and saw further service in post-War Mesopotamia, being promoted Corporal on 24 May 1921. He transferred to the Reserve on 1 September 1923, and was discharged on 26 April 1930

**296** *Seven: Signalman E. Rye, Royal Signals*

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (2326511. Sgln. E. Rye. R. Signals.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *nearly extremely fine* (7) *£80-£100*

**Eric Rye** was born on 27 July 1919 and attested for the Royal Corps of Signals on 6 October 1937. He served with them during the Second World War in North Africa, Italy, and North West Europe, entering the latter theatre of War on 9 September 1944.

Sold with the recipient's Soldier's Service and Pay Book; a Royal Corps of Signals cap badge; and a group of seven miniature dress medals, comprising: 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 1st Army; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48, these mounted for wear.



**Seven: Colonel J. G. D. Fanshawe, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, who was badly wounded in the Western Desert at the battle of Sidi Barrani, and later took part in Operation Thursday, Orde Wingate's second foray behind Japanese lines in March-June 1944**

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (2/Lt. G. D. Fanshawe. A. & S.H.) official correction to 'haw' of surname; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Coronation 1953, mounted on original wearing bar as worn; together with the related miniature awards, these similarly mounted, *nearly very fine (7)* £400-£500

**Colonel John Gray Dalrymple Fanshawe** was born in 1918 and 'joined the first Battalion straight from Sandhurst in 1930 and in no time at all found himself commanding a platoon post in the hills of Palestine near Jenin. This gave him the first chance of an independent command which he enjoyed to the full.

At the outbreak of war with Italy the Battalion moved to the West Desert and in the battle of Sidi Barrani the first British Victory of the War, John, then Signals Officer was badly wounded. However this brought compensations in that on sick leave in South Africa he and a brother officer were the first Argylls to enjoy the unlimited hospitality of the beauties of Durban!

After returning to the Middle East, John was posted to the Battalion then back to Palestine to be an instructor at the Middle East OCTU.

However instructing soon palled and he grabbed the chance to serve with Bernard Fergusson then commanding Chindit Brigade in Burma. Here again he achieved an independent command, that of a Column during the second Chindit Operation.

From the end of the War to 1961 John served twice with the Battalion, including a spell in Hong Kong and also held a number of Staff Appointments including instructing again, this time at the school of Infantry at Warminster where he was able to enjoy one of his favourite sports. shooting.

In October 1961, however, came his opportunity to command a Battalion and for two years he was Commanding Officer of the 7th, a job to which he applied all the experience he had built up during and after the war and to which he also brought his ever ready humour and his joy in just being with the Regiment.

John finally retired in 1973, but did not leave the atmosphere of the army for he continued on, serving as a retired officer at Wilton and living very happily nearby in the village of Chilmark. He died on 10 December 1984, strangely enough exactly forty years to the day when he was wounded in the Western Desert' (the recipient's Regimental Obituary refers).

A contemporary post-war newspapers reported as follows:

#### *Jeep Hauled Chindit Train*

'A Force of the late General Wingate's Chindits came back from their jungle mission in a train composed of cattle trucks, drawn by a jeep.

This was revealed to Aberdeen Rotarians yesterday by Major J. G. D. Fanshawe, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, who was with the force.

Graphically he pictured for his audience the conditions under which the force operated astride a section of the Mandalay-Myitkyina railway.

Their first step was to establish three strongholds - little bits of British-held territory in the midst of enemy-occupied Burma.

One of these was called "Aberdeen" - in honour of Mrs Wingate, who belongs to Aberdeenshire. The others were called "Broadway" and "White City."

#### *Only Two Prisoners*

They could hold out for only two months. At the end of that time the monsoon broke, and the air strips attached to them could no longer be used.

But though they were given up, none of these strongholds was ever in danger of being destroyed by enemy attacks, said Major Fanshawe.

Only on one day during the campaign did supplies fail to reach the force by air. Casualties were evacuated by air. Sunderland flying boats operating from a lake at one time, when the use of landing strips was impossible.

Major Fanshawe gave striking evidence of the stubbornness of the Jap as a fighter and his readiness to die for his country.

In five months during which they harried the enemy's communications, blew up and ferreted out his supply dumps, the Major's battalion captured only two prisoners.'

Fanshawe is mentioned in *Jocks in the Jungle. Black Watch & Cameronians as Chindits*, by Gordon Thorburn (copy sold with Lot):

War Diary: May 5, strong ambush party of three patrols under command of Major Fanshawe with one 3 inch mortar in support moved off to the track which the enemy was believed to be using at night. 15.20 - a force of seven enemy planes flew low over the harbour on their way to strafe and bomb White City. (John Fanshawe was an officer of the Argylls who had volunteered for Chindit duty.)

War Diary: May 6, Major Fanshawe and the ambush party returned at 07.45 and reported that at least 100 enemy had been ambushed, 14 bodies were counted, one of them the officer who had led the column on a white charger. Own casualties were three killed and three wounded, one of whom died later. (Other reports give more wounded, possibly fourteen; all were flown out next day by light aircraft.)

The [Black Watch] Battalion was split into two columns, numbered, inevitably, 73 and 42. They were flown into blind green jungle in March 1944, and for the next six months skirmished, and marched, and survived the monsoon, the steaming heat, and accidents by flood and field. It was probably the most unpleasant terrain for fighting into which the Black Watch had ever been plunged, worse even than the fever-swamps of the West Indies in the eighteenth century, or the dense jungles of Kandy. They were gnawed by starvation and disease. In one month alone 70 men died of typhus. It was a dripping world where clothes were never dry, and leeches had to be stripped from bodies at night. Tracks were often waist-deep in water and mud. Leather girths rotted on mules. A 10-mile march took four days. And once it took two days to haul their tottering half-dead bodies to the top of a four-mile pass. Most of the actions were small and untidy - the general strategy of the Chindit campaign lost direction after the death of Wingate. In May, at an ambush to cover the evacuation of "White City", 200 Black Watch scattered 1,200 Japanese. In August the last emaciated remnants charged and captured the village of Labu with the bayonet, played in on pipes specially dropped by parachute for the occasion. They were then flown back to India to recuperate.'

298 **Five: Petty Officer Motor Mechanic E. V. Cockrell, Royal Navy**

1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Minesweeping 1945-51 (MX503906 E V Cockrell PO M/M RN) mounted as worn, *the last as somewhat later issue, good very fine (5)* £100-£140

299



**Four: Acting Petty Officer E. J. Ovenden, Royal Navy, later H.M. Coastguard, who was severely wounded in action and plucked from icy Norwegian waters on 22 April 1940 following a stuka dive-bombing attack, and was later recognised for bravery after rescuing a trapped dog from the chalk cliffs at St. Margaret's Bay, near Dover**

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; War Medal 1939-45; Our Dumb Friends League Medal, bronze (Coastguardsman Ovenden For his Gallantry in rescuing a dog from a cliff face. 4-6-50.) *good very fine and better (4)* £300-£400

The *Dover Express* of 9 June 1950 describes the circumstances leading to the award of the Our Dumb Friends League Medal:

'Coastguard's Cliff Climb to Rescue Dog. A St. Margaret's Coastguard, forty-year-old E. J. Ovenden, made a daring 80ft. climb down the 200ft. high cliff at St. Margaret's on Sunday to rescue a trapped dog. The dog, owned by Mr. Burnett, of London, had been tied to a chair at a cafe some distance from the cliff top, and, taking fright, bolted with the chair trailing behind, it went over the top of the cliff and became entangled in wire on the cliff face.'

**Elias John 'Jack' Ovenden** was born in Margate on 9 September 1910, the eldest son and sixth child of Elias Ovenden of 30 St. John Road, Margate, Kent. Taking initial employment as a butcher's assistant, he joined the Royal Navy at Chatham and was sent to *Ganges* as Boy 2nd Class on 19 December 1925 (Service No. JX. 125571). Appointed Bugler 1 June 1926, he was advanced Able Seaman aboard *Ramillies* 9 February 1930, Acting Leading Seaman aboard *Penzance* 1 September 1938, and Leading Seaman aboard the anti-submarine warfare sloop *Pelican* on 1 September 1939. Initially assigned to fishery and convoy protection duties in the North Sea, *Pelican* was directed to the Narvik anchorage as anti-aircraft support on 9 April 1940. A short while later she was struck on the quarterdeck by a German air attack whilst on passage to Romdalsfjord, the ship losing all main electrical supplies; towed back to Chatham Dockyard for extensive repairs, Ovenden's Naval Service Record confirms that he was wounded in action during the encounter and was later invalided from the Royal Navy on 25 September 1940 in the rank of Acting Petty Officer.

To gather further appreciation of the recipient's Second World War and post-war experiences, it would be appropriate to consider Ovenden's obituary which was published in the *Isle of Thanet Gazette* on 30 October 1992:

'Heroic Navy veteran dies aged 80. A former airforce ambulance driver and Second World War naval veteran has died. Mr Jack Ovenden, of Leona Court, Northdown Avenue, Margate, was buried on Friday. He died the previous week aged 80. A Margate resident for much of his life, Mr. Ovenden was born in St John's Road in 1912 (*sic*). One of a family of nine, he joined the Royal Navy as a 14-year-old boy seaman in 1926. By the age of 20 he was already the Navy's Mediterranean light-heavyweight boxing champion and an accomplished deep sea diver. During the Second World War, Mr Ovenden took part in several arctic convoys, enduring the multiple dangers of sub-zero temperatures, ice, rough seas and the constant threat of attack by German U-boats and aircraft. The Petty Officer's naval career came to a dramatic end in 1942 (*sic*) when a Stuka dive-bomber unloosed its deadly cargo on the stern of the *Pelican* - the destroyer on which he was serving at the time. The ship broke in two and a severely wounded Mr Ovenden was picked up from the sea and taken to hospital in Norway. He was later taken into the mountains to avoid capture by advancing German troops. At the end of the war. Mr Ovenden became a coastguard at St. Margaret's Bay near Dover, before going on to become a Cadillac ambulance driver for the US Airforce at Manston. When the Americans left the base, Mr Ovenden made good use of his driving skills as a chauffeur for UK International. He is survived by a daughter, Jean, his son having died in Canada several years ago and his wife, Doris, in 1990.'



**Six: Able Seaman D. McNeil, Royal Navy**

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (JX.128752. D. McNeil [sic]. A.B. H.M.S. Pembroke); Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (C/JX 128752 D. McNeil A.B. R.N.) the first five mounted as worn, the last loose, *good very fine* (6) £100-£140

**Donald McNeil** was born in Hartlepool, County Durham, on 19 February 1911 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 4 December 1926. Promoted Able Seaman on 19 August 1930, he served during the Second World War in a variety of ships and shore based establishment, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 14 March 1944. He saw further service in Malaya in H.M.S. *Cossack*, and was shore pensioned, Permanently Unfit for Naval Service, on 20 April 1952.

Sold with copied research.

**301 Four: Signalman L. H. Walter, Royal Navy, who was killed in action during the Defence of Singapore on 13 February 1942**

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Pacific Star; War Medal 1939-45, with original Admiralty condolence slip in the name of 'Leslie Harold Walter' and O.H.M.S. card forwarding box addressed to his father 'Mr. L. W. Walter, 3 Saint Hill, Jordan Street, Buckfastleigh, Devon', *extremely fine* (4) £90-£120

**Leslie Harold Walter** attested into the Royal Navy and served during the Second War. He was serving in H.M.S. *Sultan*, an accounting base in Singapore, when he was killed in action on 13 February 1942. He is commemorated on the Plymouth Naval Memorial.

**302 Three: Ordinary Seaman A. Worthington, Royal Navy, who was killed in action when H.M.S. Acheron struck a mine in the English Channel on 17 December 1940**

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; War Medal 1939-45, with original Admiralty condolence slip in the name of 'Alfred Worthington.' and O.H.M.S. card forwarding box addressed to 'Mr. T. Worthington, 81 Taylor Street, Derby', *extremely fine* (3) £80-£100

**Alfred Worthington** was born in Liverpool on 6 December 1919. He attested into the Royal Navy on 5 September 1940 for service during the Second War and was killed in action when H.M.S. *Acheron* struck a mine in the English Channel on 17 December 1940 with the loss of 192 lives, with just 19 survivors.

Sold with a *damaged* Liverpool Navy League pin badge and copied service papers.

**× 303 Five: Seaman D. Murray, Royal Naval Reserve, who having survived three sinkings was killed in action when H.M.S. Quail was mined in the Adriatic, 15 November 1943**

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Naval Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (10204 B. D. Murray. Smn. R.N.R.) *good very fine* (5) £140-£180

**Donald Murray** was born at Tolsta, Isle of Lewis, Scotland, on 10 November 1912, and joined the Royal Naval Reserve on 16 April 1932. He served during the Second World War and, 'having survived three sinkings' (World War II Tribute for Lewis refers), was killed in action on 15 November 1943, when H.M.S. *Quail*, on patrol in the Adriatic, struck a mine that had been part of a barrage laid by U-453 on 25 October. He is commemorated on the Plymouth Naval Memorial. His Royal Naval Reserve Long Service and Good Conduct Medal was awarded posthumously on 17 April 1944.

Sold with copied research.

**304 An unattributed group of five to the Royal Naval Reserve**

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Burma Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Naval Reserve Decoration, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, reverse officially dated 1947, with undated E.I.I.R. Second Award Bar, mounted as worn; together with the related miniature awards, these similarly mounted; and the recipient's riband bar, *nearly extremely fine (5)* *£80-£100*

**305 Three: Temporary Sub Lieutenant G. J. Walters, 853 Naval Air Squadron, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, who was killed in a training accident in the United States on 7 December 1943**

1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with original Admiralty Council enclosure in the name of 'Temporary Sub-Lieutenant (A) Geoffrey John Walters. R.N.V.R.', and O.H.M.S. card forwarding box addressed to his mother 'Mrs. L. Walters, 103 Green Dragon Lane, Winchmore Hill, London. N21', *extremely fine*

**Three: Leading Stoker Mechanican G. Abraham, Royal Navy, who died in Malta on 22 January 1948**

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; War Medal 1939-45, with original Admiralty Council enclosure in the name of 'George Abraham', and O.H.M.S. card forwarding box addressed to 'Mrs. W. Abraham, 94 Renshaw Street, Hulme, Manchester.', *extremely fine (6)* *£80-£100*

**Geoffrey John Walters** was commissioned into the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve on 2 January 1942 for service during the Second War and served with 853 Squadron, Fleet Air Arm. He died in a training accident on 7 December 1943 when his aircraft, with all three crew members, was lost off Plymouth, Massachusetts, United States, without trace. He is commemorated on the Lee-on-Solent Memorial, Hampshire. Sold with an original photograph of an aircraft crew and copied research.

**George Abraham**, from Manchester, Lancashire, was born on 10 August 1925. He attested into the Royal Navy and served during the Second War, Post war, he continued to serve and died in the Royal Naval Hospital, Malta, following a seizure on 22 January 1948.

Sold with copied research.

**306 Six: Petty Officer R. E. Sparkes, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve**

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (LD8/X.2030 R. E. Sparkes. P.O. R.N.V.R.) mounted as worn; together with the recipient's riband bar, *about extremely fine (6)* *£80-£100*

**R. E. Sparkes** was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 23 February 1943.

**307**



**Seven: Corporal Bugler A. E. Fisher, Royal Marines**

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Pacific Star, 1 clasp, Burma; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48, *retaining rod re-soldered to suspension, with clasp loose on riband (Ch/X. 3703 A. E. Fisher. Mne. R.M.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R., 2nd issue (Ch/X. 3703 A. E. Fisher. Cpl. Bugler. R.M.)* mounted as worn, *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine (7)* *£140-£180*

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- 308** *Three: Marine C. D. Marsden, Royal Marines, who was killed in action on 11 July 1944, whilst serving in H.M.S. Hilary*  
1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; War Medal 1939-45, with original Admiralty Council enclosure named 'Clifford Douglas Marsden' and O.H.M.S. card forwarding box addressed to 'Mr. H. Marsden, 9 Hewitt Street, Hightown, Manchester. 8.', *extremely fine*
- Pair: Flight Sergeant Sydney Draycott, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve who was killed on 11 January 1944*  
1939-45 Star; War Medal 1939-45, with original Air Council enclosure named 'Flight Sergeant S. Draycott' and O.H.M.S. card forwarding box addressed to 'E. Draycott Esq., 580, East Lancs Rd., Astley, Manchester.', *extremely fine (5)* £80-£100
- Clifford Douglas Marsden** attested into the Royal Marines and served during the Second War in H.M.S. *Hilary*. He was killed in action on 11 July 1944 and is commemorated on the Plymouth Naval Memorial.
- Sydney Draycott** was born on 27 October 1922. A Trade Apprentice with the Metro-Vickers Company, he attested into the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve for service during the Second War. Posted to Training Command, he was killed alongside the four other crew members of Avro Anson N9751, which he was piloting, on 11 January 1944. The aircraft ditched into the sea and all five crew members took to the dinghy but were drowned when it was driven against rocks. He is buried Tyldesley Cemetery, Manchester.
- Sold with copied research.
- 
- 309** *Three: Bombardier K. Evans, 19 Field Regiment, Royal Artillery, who died in Palestine on 26 April 1947*  
1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; War Medal 1939-45, with original Army Council enclosure in the name of 'Bdr K. S. Evans', and O.H.M.S. card forwarding box addressed to his mother 'Mrs. M. M. Evans, 173A Birkbeck Road, Beckenham, Kent.', *extremely fine (3)* £40-£50
- Kenneth Evans** was born in Croydon around 1936. He attested into the Royal Artillery and served during the Second War. Continuing to served post war he died in Palestine, aged 20, whilst serving with 19th Field Regiment, and is buried in Khayat Beach War Cemetery, Israel.
- Sold with copied research.
- 
- 310** *Pair: Lance Bombardier W. E. Langston, Royal Artillery, who was killed in action during the retreat to Dunkirk on 31 May 1940*  
1939-45 Star; War Medal 1939-45, *late issue*, with their *late issue* Defence Council condolence slip named to '838841 Gnr W E Langston RA', mounted for wear, in their *Royal Mint* case of issue, *extremely fine (2)* £40-£50
- William Edward Langston** attested into the Royal Artillery and served during the Second War with 22 Field Regiment in the British Expeditionary Force. He was killed in action on 31 May 1940 and is buried in Oostduinkerke Communal Cemetery, Belgium.
- 
- 311** *Four: Gunner A. C. L. Rimmer, 139 Field Regiment, Royal Artillery, who was killed in action in Burma on 18 February 1944*  
1939-45 Star; Pacific Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with original Army Council enclosure in the name of 'Gnr A. C. I. Rimmer' and O.H.M.S. card forwarding box addressed to 'Mr R. Rimmer, 5 Rossall Road, Liverpool 13', *extremely fine (4)* £80-£100
- Alfred Cyril Leslie Rimmer** attested into the Royal Artillery for service during the Second War and served in Burma with 139 Field Regiment. He was killed in action, aged 35, on 18 February 1944 and is buried in Tawkayan War Cemetery, Myanmar.
- Sold with copied Second War Medal issue card, confirming the issue of a Burma Star, instead of the Pacific Star present with this group.
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- 312** *Three: Gunner R. G. Snell, Royal Artillery, who was captured and taken Prisoner of War at the fall of Singapore, and died in captivity on 23 June 1945*  
1939-45 Star; Pacific Star; War Medal 1939-45, with O.H.M.S. card forwarding box addressed to his mother 'Mrs. E. M. Snell. Reglynns, Goonmarris, St. Stephens, St. Austell, Cornwall.', *extremely fine (3)* £60-£80
- Reginald Glynn Snell**, from St. Stephen, Cornwall, attested into the Royal Artillery for service during the Second War and was taken Prisoner of War at the fall of Singapore on 15 February 1942 while serving in the 16th Defence Regiment, Royal Artillery. He died in Japanese hands on 23 June 1945 and is buried in Labuan War Cemetery, Malaysia.
- Sold with copied research.
- 
- 313** *Seven: Major R. L. Blackborow, Royal Engineers*  
1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Regular Army, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.I.I.R. (Major R. L. Blackborow. R.E.); Coronation 1953; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (Lieut. R. L. Blackborow. R.E.) mounted for wear, save the fifth medal, the last with damaged medal riband, *very fine (7)* £180-£220
- Richard Leslie Blackborow** was born in Alverstoke, Hampshire, on 7 June 1908. He attested into the Royal Engineers and served during the Second War. Advanced Sergeant, he was commissioned in December 1939 and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1948. Advanced Major, he saw further service in Malaya during the Emergency. He died, aged 81, in Worthing, Sussex, in April 1990.
- Sold with copied research and a bullion regimental blazer badge.

**314** *Pair: Sergeant R. A. Smith, Royal Engineers, who was killed in action on 8 September 1940 whilst difusing an unexploded bomb in Warlingham, Surrey*

1939-45 Star; War Medal 1939-45, with original Army Council enclosure named '2323486. Sergeant R. A. Smith' and O.H.M.S. card forwarding box addressed to 'Mrs. W. K. Smith. 32 Firl Road, Brighton 7, SX', *extremely fine*

*Pair: Fusilier C. H. Coppins, Royal Fusiliers, who died of wounds between 16 May and 3 June 1940 during the retreat to Dunkirk*  
1939-45 Star; War Medal 1939-45, with original Army Council enclosure named 'Fus C. H. Coppins' and O.H.M.S. card forwarding box addressed to his mother 'Mrs. A Coppins, 44 Appleford Road, N. Kensington. W10', *extremely fine (4) £70-£90*

**Reginald Arthur Smith** attested into the Royal Engineers and served during the Second War with 97 Bomb Disposal Company. He was killed in action on 8 September 1940, with three comrades, whilst removing an unexploded bomb from a crater in Warlingham, Surrey. He is buried in Kings Norton (St. Nicholas) Churchyard, Birmingham.

Sold with copied research.

**Charles Herbert Coppins** attested into Royal Fusiliers and served during the Second War with the 2nd Battalion in the British Expeditionary Force. He died of wounds, aged 21, received between 16 May and 3 June 1940 during the retreat to Dunkirk and is buried in Oostduinkerke Communal Cemetery, Belgium.

Sold with copied research.

**315** *Three: Lance Corporal H. E. Eke, Royal Norfolk Regiment, who was captured and taken Prisoner of War at the fall of Singapore, and died in captivity on 15 May 1943*

1939-45 Star; Pacific Star; War Medal 1939-45, with original Army Council enclosure in the name of 'L/Cpl H E Eke', ticker-tape medal entitlement and O.H.M.S. card forwarding box addressed to his father 'Mr E. W. Eke, 69 Hatfield Rd, Potters Bar, Middx.', *extremely fine (3) £70-£90*

**Harold Edward Eke** attested into the Royal Norfolk Regiment for service during the Second War and was taken Prisoner of War at the fall of Singapore on 15 February 1942 while serving in the 5th Battalion. He died in Japanese hands on 15 May 1943 and is buried in Kanchanaburi War Cemetery, Thailand. He is also commemorated in the Potters Bar Second War Prisoner of War Remembrance Garden, Hertfordshire.

Sold with copied research.

**316** *Three: Lance Sergeant J. E. G. Cunningham, Duke of Wellington's (West Riding) Regiment, who was killed in action at Steamroller Farm, El Arousa, Tunisia, whilst serving with 6 Commando, on 26 February 1943*

1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 1st Army; War Medal 1939-45, with original Army Council slip named 'your son, Sgt. J. E. G. Cunningham,' *some staining to the enclosure slip, otherwise extremely fine (3) £140-£180*

**John Edwin George Cunningham**, attested into the Duke of Wellington's (West Riding) Regiment and served during the Second War in North Africa, with 6 Commando. He was killed during the Battle of Steamroller Farm, Tunisia, involving allied forces which included No.6 Commando against an enemy force comprised of troops from the Hermann Goering Jaeger Regiment supported by tanks. No.6 Commando was tasked to patrol a wooded mountainous area North of Bou Arada after intelligence reports of German infiltration through the hills north east of El Arousa. Not expecting a large enemy force to be present, the Commando force consisted of four Troops and a Headquarters force comprising 15 Officers and 231 Other Ranks.

At dawn of 26 February 1943, a fighting patrol of 30 men led by Captain Spooner was ambushed. The rest of the Commando engaged the attackers and during the ensuing fighting, a support troop of three armoured cars and seven carriers from 56 Recce Regiment arrived to assist. The fierce, and at times, hand to hand fighting, continued with the focal point being the farm on a hill overlooking the road between El Aroussa and Medjez El Bab, which had a large Steamroller, hence the battle name. The enemy had superior numbers and were later supported by tanks and as a result the lightly armed Commandos were forced to withdraw with over 40% casualties having succeeded in holding up the enemy attack. The enemy dug in but were later dislodged by allied forces supported by tanks.

He is buried in Medjez-El-Bab War Cemetery, Tunisia.

**317** *Five: Corporal L. W. Groves, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who was wounded in action in North West Europe*

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial, with one Additional Award Bar (5382611 Cpl. L. W. Groves. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) mounted court-style for display, *nearly extremely fine (5) £100-£140*

**Leonard William Groves** was born in Slough, Buckinghamshire on 7 January 1913 and attested there for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry on 9 June 1936, being posted to the Buckinghamshire Battalion. Posted to the 7th Battalion, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, he served with them during the Second World War in North West Europe post-D-Day, and was wounded in action. He was awarded his Efficiency Medal per Army Order 234 of December 1944, and was discharged on 11 May 1949, and died in Slough on 11 May 1970.

Sold with copied record of service and other research.

*Note:* Additional Award Bar to the Efficiency Medal unconfirmed.

**318** *Three: Private R. S. Beechey, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who was captured and taken Prisoner of War on 30 May 1940*

1939-45 Star; War Medal 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (5384018. Pte. R. S. Beechey, Oxf Bucks.)  
*extremely fine (3)* £140-£180

**Reginald Stanley Beechey** was born in Bermondsey, London on 2 November 1920 and attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry (Territorial Army). He served with the 4th Battalion during the Second World War as part of the British Expeditionary Force, and was captured and taken Prisoner of War at Cassel on 30 May 1940. He was held at Stalag XXB at Marienberg. He was awarded his Efficiency Medal per Army Order 69 of April 1946, and died in Aylesbury on 4 August 1996.

Sold with copied research.

**319** *Three: Rifleman D. W. Miller, 10th (2nd Tower Hamlets Rifles) Battalion, Rifle Brigade, who was killed in action on 6 July 1944*

1939-45 Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45, with original Army Council condolence slip in the name of 'Rfn D. W. Miller.' and O. H.M.S. card forwarding box addressed to his father 'Mr. Miller, 52 Essex Road, Barking, Essex', *extremely fine (3)* £50-£70

**Denis William Miller** attested into the Tower Hamlets Rifles and served during the Second War with the 2/10th Battalion Rifle Brigade in Italy. Initially reported as missing during action on the Gothic Line, on 6 July 1944, he was later confirmed as having been killed in action and is buried in Arezzo War Cemetery, Italy.

Sold with copied research.

**320**



*Three: Private E. Fowkes, Herefordshire Regiment, who was killed in action in North West Europe, during the Battalion's assault crossing of the Wilhems Canal at Zomeren, on 21 September 1944*

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; War Medal 1939-45, with named Army Council enclosure, in card box of issue, addressed to 'Mr. E. Fowkes, 26 Browning Street, Derby', *extremely fine (3)* £80-£100

**Edward Fowkes** attested for the Herefordshire Regiment and served with the 1st Battalion during the Second World War in North West Europe. He was killed in action on 21 September 1944, on which date the Battalion made an assault crossing of the Wilhems Canal at Zomeren in order that a Class 40 bridge could be constructed by the Engineers before first light; the attack was a success, and forced the enemy to withdraw, but at the cost of 16 fatal casualties, including Fowkes. He is buried in Mierlo War Cemetery, Netherlands.

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

**321** *Six: Driver P. Shilton, Royal Army Service Corps*

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (T/14444324 Dvr. P. Shilton. R.A.S.C.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, court mounted for display purposes, *very fine (6)* £120-£160

**Percival Alwyn William Charles Shilton**, a Butcher's Cutter from Rugby, Warwickshire, was born on 19 February 1926. He attested into the Royal Artillery and served during the Second War. He saw further service in Korea with the Royal Army Service Corps where was mentioned for an act of gallantry in General Routine Orders 104/53 and Part II Order II/78/53 of 29 April 1953, 57 Company, Royal Army Service Corps. He died, aged 51 in January 1978 Rugby, Warwickshire, in January 1978.

Sold with the recipient's original Record and Pay Book, copied Second War Medal Card, without any reference to the award of a Defence Medal, and copied research.

**322** *Six: Warrant Officer Class II T. W. Kelk, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers, who was Mentioned in Despatches for his services in Italy*

1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 1st Army; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Efficiency Medal, G. V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (1471135 W.O. Cl. 2. T. W. Kelk. R.E.M.E.) mounted court-style for display, *nearly extremely fine* (6)  
£100-£140

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 29 November 1945:

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

**Thomas William Kelk** was born on 13 April 1915 and attested for the Royal Artillery (Territorial Force) at Edinburgh on 15 March 1939. Called out on 19 August 1939, he served initially during the Second World War as a Staff Sergeant with the 292/94 Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery, before transferring to the Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers and served with the 78th Division as part of the 1st Army in North Africa, and subsequently in Sicily and Italy. Promoted Warrant Officer Class II in January 1942, for his services in Italy he was Mentioned in Despatches. He was disembodied at Edinburgh on 28 November 1945.

Sold with the recipient's original Mentioned in Despatches Certificate; Soldier's Release Book; Territorial Army Calling Out Notice; two 78th Division cloth shoulder patches; Army Council enclosure for the Second War awards; the recipient's riband bar; and other ephemera.

**323** *Family Group:*

*Four: G. F. Perkins, British Army*

1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 8th Army; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45, with original Army Council enclosure and O.H.M.S. card forwarding box addressed to 'Mr. G. F. Perkins, 38 Waddington Way, Upper Norwood, SE 19', *extremely fine*

**The War Medal 1939-45 awarded to Private B. E. Perkins, Auxiliary Territorial Service, who died on 23 December 1941**

War Medal 1939-45, with original Under Secretary of War enclosure in the name of 'Pte. B. E. Perkins.', and original A.T.S. Records card box of issue', *extremely fine*  
£60-£80

**Beatrice Evelyn Perkins**, sister of **Gilbert Frederick Perkins**, attested into the Auxiliary Territorial Service for service during the Second War. She died, aged 23, in North Walsham, Norfolk, on 23 December 1941 and is buried in Lewisham (Hither Green) Cemetery. Sold with copied research.

**324** *A Second War Observer's group of three awarded to Flight Sergeant H. A. Goldsmith, 217 Squadron, Royal Air Force, who was killed in action on 12 February 1942 during Operation Fuller, the Channel Dash, against the Scharnhorst, Gneisenau and Prinz Eugen*

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; War Medal 1939-45, with original Air Council condolence slip named to 'Flight Sergeant H. A. Goldsmith', *extremely fine* (3)  
£120-£160

**Hedley Albert Goldsmith** attested into the Royal Air Force and served during the Second World War with 217 Squadron. He was killed in action on 12 February 1942 after his Beaufort, L9877 MW-Z, piloted by Flt. Lt. M. White, had taken off from R.A.F. *Thorney Island* for Operation *Fuller*, and had been detailed to attack the German battleships *Scharnhorst*, *Gneisenau* and *Prinz Eugen*, which were leaving their French port and planning to transit through the English Channel. They crashed into the North Sea, West of Scheveningen, The Netherlands, with the loss of all four crew members. Flight Sergeant Goldsmith, the Observer, and Flight Sergeant J. A. Wilson are both buried in The Hague (Westduin) General Cemetery, The Netherlands, and Flight Lieutenant Matthew White is buried in the Hook Of Holland General Cemetery, The Netherlands. Sergeant B.W. Hammersley, is commemorated on the Runnymede Memorial.

**325** *Three: Sergeant J. L. Maguire, 53 Squadron, Royal Air Force, who was killed on 28 December 1940*

1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star; War Medal 1939-45, with original Air Council condolence slip in the name of 'Sergeant J. L. Maguire' with *torn* named ticker-tape medal entitlement and O.H.M.S. card forwarding box addressed to 'Mrs. M. A. Maguire, 39, Maidstone Avenue, Chorlton-Cum-Hardy, Manchester, 21.', *extremely fine* (3)  
£280-£340

**John Leon Maguire** attested into the Royal Air Force and served during the Second War as an Observer with 53 Squadron at R.A.F. Thoney Island. He was killed on 28 December 1940 when his Bristol Blenheim crashed during a reconnaissance mission with the loss of all three crew members. He is buried in Manchester Southern Cemetery, Manchester.

Sold with copied research.

**326** *Three: Sergeant W. J. Mansbridge, 201 Squadron, Royal Air Force, who was killed in action, possibly as a result of 'friendly fire', on 1 August 1942*

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; War Medal 1939-45, with original Air Council condolence slip in the name of 'Sergeant W. J. Mansbridge', with *torn* ticker-tape medal entitlement and O.H.M.S. card forwarding box addressed to his wife 'Mrs. P.S. Mansbridge, 70A South Road, Southall, Middlesex.' *extremely fine* (3)  
£120-£160

**William Jack Mansbridge**, from Southall, Middlesex, was born around 1920. He attested into the Royal Air Force for service during the Second War and was advanced Sergeant. Serving with 201 Squadron, Coastal Command, he was killed in action, possibly as a result of 'friendly fire' on 1 August 1942, after Sunderland W4000 ZM-R was hit and landed in the sea still armed with its depth charges and sank after two minutes, then exploding with the loss of all eleven crew members. He is commemorated on the Runnymede Memorial, Surrey.

Sold with copied research.

**Five: Squadron Leader T. W. "Bill" Williams, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, a nightfighter navigator and Guinea Pig Club member, who flew Beaufighter and Mosquito aircraft from R.A.F. Swanington for 100 Group as Navigation Leader and was mentioned in despatches**

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, Air Crew Europe; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf, these in card box of issue addressed to 'S/Ldr. T. W. Williams, Hundleton, nr. Pembroke, S. Wales'; Air Efficiency Award, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (Act. Flt. Lt. T. W. Williams. R.A.F.V.R.) in its named card box of issue, together with the recipient's Guinea Club metal pin-brooch, *extremely fine (6)* £300-£400

**Thomas William Williams**, or "Bill" as he was known, was born in Manchester, England, in 1912 where his family was residing at Rusholme. In 1937 aged 25 years whilst living in Cheshire, he married Jean, the second daughter of Dr Robert Reid Duncan at Bucklow. Dr Duncan was a former Captain in the R.A.M.C. and a well-respected general practitioner and local mayor of Altrincham, Cheshire.

With the clouds of war on the horizon in 1938 the British Balloon Command was established to protect cities and key targets such as industrial areas, ports and harbours. The use of balloons were intended to defend against dive bombers flying at heights up to 5,000 feet, forcing them to fly higher and into the range of concentrated anti-aircraft fire. With a recruiting campaign to fill the newly established balloon squadrons which were being established around all major English cities, in March 1939 Bill enlisted into the R.A.F. Volunteer Reserve. His first posting following training was as a Balloon Operator to 924 Squadron, a newly formed unit which was manning barrage balloons in the Manchester area, particularly Trafford Park - not far from where the Williams family had lived. In March 1940 he was called up, with the threat of German invasion a real possibility his skills were in demand and he was transferred into 911 Squadron in West Bromwich, which was operating barrage balloons defending key industrial targets around the West Midlands, and commissioned as a balloon Officer commanding a balloon flight. In October he was promoted and moved to No 5 Balloon Centre in Sutton Coldfield to undertake direction of balloon training duties for new recruits. During this period W.A.A.F.s were gradually being trained to fill the duties within the ground operations of Balloon Command.

Bill served in Balloon Command for over a year when, in January 1942, he requested a transfer into the General Duties Branch of the R.A.F. This would involve not only the loss of a secure and safe job but also a reduction in rank and pay. Not an easy decision to make with a wife and two small children in Cheshire to support. Nevertheless, he joined 13 I.T.W. (Initial Training Wing) formed in Torquay to train pilots, observers, and navigators principally from the Commonwealth and Allied Air Forces. The recruits were stationed and trained within the Belgrave Hotel overlooking the sea. After about twelve weeks of training, he was specially selected for training as a Radio Navigator and, in September 1942 he travelled up to No. 62 O.T.U. at Usworth near Durham. The O.T.U. used Ansons and pupil navigators were taught to operate the AI Mark IV airborne Radar System, the key piece of equipment used for airborne interceptions. Following 4 weeks at Usworth Bill gained his wing and was classified as a Nav: R. His next move, in October 1942 was to No 51 Operational Training Unit in Cranfield which trained night fighter crews on the new arrived Bristol Beaufighter, the legendary twin engine fighter.

Bill's training in the night fighter school lasted over 3 months and towards the end of January 1943 he got his chance to gain operational service and was posted an operational squadron, No 141, stationed at Ford and had just gained a new Commanding Officer, who would eventually go on to become the most successful and highly decorated R.A.F. fighter pilot of the war. His name was Wing Commander J. R.D. "Bob" Braham, who had already been awarded two D.F.C.'s and a D.S.O. and built himself a reputation for aggressive and determined leadership. Braham was also only 23 years old and yet already an ace with 12 kills to his name. With his Radio Navigator F/O Bill "Sticks" Gregory they would shortly add a thirteenth kill to their tally with a Do 217 South of Eastbourne intercepted and destroyed in a Beaufighter using mark VIII radar. Bob was given the task of moving the squadron of 12 Beaufighters down to Predannack, near Perranporth, Cornwall. Here their new task would not be nightfighting but long range offensive patrols over enemy territory in the South Western Approaches and Bay of Biscay. These were given code words such as "Ranger" (freelance flights over enemy territory to occupy and tire enemy fighters) and "Instep" (sea sorties in support of Coastal Command). These offensive patrols aimed to cause the maximum disruption to the enemy harassing shipping and destroying aircraft in the vicinity. The squadron was also very often called to pin point locations of missing Allied aircraft which had reported to have ditched in the sea in the area.

The squadron records confirm that Bill, now Flying Officer T. W. Williams, crewed up with his pilot, the veteran flight commander Squadron Leader Frank Pritchard Davies as his regular Navigator. Davies and Williams began offensive operations in February over the Western Approaches during which they completed a number of offensive sweeps over the Bay of Biscay. On the 18th April they took part in a "Ranger" operation in Beaufighter X7829 taking off a 22.40hrs at Predannack, the squadron operation book records that they

"Crossed the sea at 100ft making landfall at the island of Ile de Sein near Brest at 23.25hrs, at 3000ft. Revolving white beacon on Ushant seen, white flashing beacon between Ile de Sein and mainland seen. Flew South of Quimper at 1500ft and ran into ground fog patches and stratus at 2000ft. Unable to pinpoint or see any railways so after turned south to strike coast and return. Flew at 800ft and found aircraft was over Lorient where there were six destroyers and 1 smaller vessel in the estuary stationary in line astern pointing upstream. Climbed to 1500ft at 00.00hrs and attacked from the sea the destroyer furthest inland from the quarter with 3 seconds bursts cannon only at 600 ft. range. Continued turn and attacked next destroyer with 6 second burst cannon only from dead above breaking away at 300ft. Strikes seen along the side of the 1 destroyer between waterline and deck. Strikes seen on next destroyer along deck and on superstructure from which considerable smoke was seen to come. Accurate and intense light flak (red) from ships and shore, damage aircraft's tail unit and aircraft turned NW and recrossed coast at point of entry at 1500ft."

Frank and Bill successfully landed the damaged aircraft an hour later back in Predannack. The squadron later credited them with the damage of two German destroyers.

At the end of April 1943, the squadron was transferred to Wittering and began flying intruder sorties over German airfields in support of Bomber Command in June. The squadron was also selected for use in a new top secret invention called 'Serrate', a radar device designed to detect German night fighter radar transmissions from their Lichtenstein aircraft interception radar (AI). At that time, Luftwaffe fighters were causing increasing number of losses amongst R.A.F. bombers attacking targets in Germany and Occupied Europe.

Unfortunately, Bill dropped out of his flying duties in June 1943, sick with chronic laryngitis, hospitalised and required urgent surgery in his throat. He was specially selected to fall under the knife of the plastic surgeon, Sir Archibald McIndoe at the Queen Victoria Hospital in East Grinstead, West Sussex. McIndoe at the start of the war found fame for the pioneering work he did with pilots horrifically burned in their aircraft during the Battle of Britain. It was the work done on such men that made McIndoe and especially the burns unit world famous. Such was the pioneering work done by McIndoe, that the patients were nicknamed "Guinea Pigs" simply because what was being done was so new and groundbreaking. All R.A.F. airmen who underwent plastic surgery at East Grinstead became immediate members of the "Guinea Pig Club" and wore a silver winged guinea pig badge as a sign of their membership of this exclusive club. By the end of the war the club numbered over 600 members and would be renowned for their wild reunion parties.

Following recovery from his operation Bill returned to his old squadron in West Raynham, Norfolk in early December 1943, which was now part of No. 100 (Bomber Support) Group, a special duties group within R.A.F. Bomber Command based in a number of bases in East Anglia. The group was formed specifically to engage in electronic warfare and countermeasures against the Luftwaffe. The group was a pioneer in countering the formidable force of radar-equipped Luftwaffe night fighters using a range of aircraft and equipment.

Bill's squadron had now converted to fly the much faster de Havilland Mosquito fighter and given the task to protect the bomber stream by patrolling Luftwaffe fighter airfields along the route ready to attack night fighters as they landed. They were to continue this task until the end of the war and were particularly successful. The constant harassment had a detrimental effect on the morale and confidence of many Luftwaffe crews and indirectly led to a high proportion of aircraft and aircrew wastage from crashes as night fighters hurried in to land to avoid the Mosquito.

His old skipper Squadron Leader Frank Davis was now flying with a new Navigator, F/O J. R. Wheldon and they had claimed a JU 88 destroyed south of Paris in August. It is unlikely that following his surgery Bill returned to regular flying but remained on the squadron as a ground based Navigator assisting with the operational planning and crew briefing. He carried out these duties until May when he was relocated to at R.A.F. Swanton, home of 85 and 157 Mosquito squadrons, part of 100 Group in Norfolk. Bill was given the duty of a Staff Navigator, fulfilling the duties of operational planning for night fighter operations, and also required to perform flying duties which, although not operational, included a number of operations in a Mosquito. His work within 100 Group was not without recognition and he was duly awarded a Mention in Despatches in the New Years Honours List in 1945.

Bill returned to hospital in East Grinstead in early 1945 for a second operation on his throat which was successfully completed. Following his clean bill of health, his next move was to India where he spent the remainder of the war performing a number of ground-based duties within H.Q. A.C. S.E.A. This co-ordinated all airborne operations against the retreating Japanese forces in Burma.

Demobilisation of Squadron Leader T. W. Williams occurred in March 1947 and a new beginning was made when the Williams family moved to Pembrokeshire. Bill, Jean and children Pat and Peter, moved to a farm called West Orielton, near Hundleton, for eight happy years.

In 1956 the family moved to Angle where Bill and Jean ran The Globe Hotel, a distinctive grade II listed building formed in 1904 from two cottages, and part of the improvements carried out by the squire of Angle, Col. R. W. B. Mirehouse. The hotel has a colonnade of six round cast-iron columns at the front under which the pavement of the village street runs.

Sadly, in 1964 Bill died suddenly, but Jean carried on running the business with great flair and energy until her retirement in 1977.

Sold with various personal effects, including identity disc, navigator's cloth wing, original copy of *The Guinea Club* magazine (July 1947), RAF Base Bombay H.Q. slip confirming additional entitlement to Burma Star (possibly never claimed), a few photographs and a copy of *McIndoe's Army* confirming membership of the Guinea Pig Club.

### 328 *Family Group:*

#### **Pair: Flying Officer R. A. Clough, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, who died on 2 July 1942**

1939-45 Star; War Medal 1939-45, with named Air Council enclosure, with 'ticker-tape' number and medal entitlement slips, in Air Ministry card box of issue, addressed to the recipient's father 'G. Clough, Esq., Nessfield, Priory Road, West Moors, Wimborne, Dorset', *extremely fine*

#### **Pair: Flying Officer D. G. Clough, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, who died on 17 September 1944**

Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with named Air Council enclosure, with 'ticker-tape' number and medal entitlement slips, in Air Ministry card box of issue, addressed to the recipient's father 'G. Clough, Esq., Nessfield, Priory Road, West Moors, Wimborne, Dorset', *extremely fine (4)* £140-£180

**Robert Angus Clough** was commissioned Pilot Officer in the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve on 27 July 1940, and was promoted Flying Officer on 27 July 1941. He died on 2 July 1942, and is buried in Beckenham Cemetery, Kent.

**Denis Graham Clough**, brother of the above, was commissioned Pilot Officer in the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve on 4 December 1943, and was promoted Flying Officer on 4 June 1944. He died on 17 September 1944, and is buried in Harrogate (Stonefall) Cemetery, Yorkshire.

Sold with a cloth R.A.F. brevet, and a cloth Navigator's brevet.

### 329 **Four: Flying Officer B. D. Lilley, 272 Squadron, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, who was killed in action on 3 January 1945**

1939-45 Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45 with original Air Council condolence slip in the name of 'Flying Officer B. D. Lilley' with *torn* named ticker-tape medal entitlement and O.H.M.S. card forwarding box with a *torn label mostly lacking address details* to an address in Leeds, Yorkshire, *extremely fine (4)* £90-£120

**Bernard Dallah Lilley**, from Leeds, Yorkshire, attested into the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve for service during the Second War and was commissioned on 22 February 1944. He served in Malta as a Navigator with 272 Squadron and was killed in action on 3 January 1945 when his Bristol Beaufighter NV789 was lost without trace during an armed reconnaissance patrol. He is commemorated on the Malta Memorial.

Sold with copied research.

**330 Three: Flying Officer W. J. Rees, 455 (R.A.A.F.) Squadron, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, who was killed on 11 January 1943**

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, Air Crew Europe; War Medal 1939-45, with original Air Council condolence slip in the name of 'Flying Officer W. J. Rees', with O.H.M.S. card forwarding box addressed to his mother 'Mrs. A. Rees, Oakdale, Pontyresk Road, Abercorn, Mon.' *extremely fine (3)* £140-£180

**William John 'Jack' Rees**, a Teacher from Abercorn, Monmouthshire, was born in 1915. Educated at Pontywaun County School and Cardiff University, where he read Latin and Greek, he attested into the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve for service during the Second War. After service as a Sergeant, he was commissioned and trained as a navigator in Canada and posted to 455 (R.A.A.F.) Squadron, where he was killed in action on his first mission, aged 27, on 11 January 1943, when Hampden AD792 UB-P was on its return from a late afternoon anti-shipping operation off the Norwegian coast. At 2213 hrs, the aircraft was instructed to turn onto a magnetic bearing of 218 degrees to start the next leg of the return flight to R.A.F. Leuchars, when ground radio stations heard a brief response which ended abruptly. They unsuccessfully tried to re-establish contact, but during the course of the Radio Operator's transmission, the Hampden had crashed into a Scottish Hillside in Kincardshire, with the loss of four of the five crew members. He is buried in Abercorn Cemetery and is also commemorated on the Abercorn Memorial. Sold with copied research.

**331 Three: Pilot Officer N. F. Dawson, 114 Squadron, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, who was killed on 28 April 1941**

1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star, 1 clasp, Atlantic; War Medal 1939-45, with original Air Council condolence slip in the name of 'Pilot Officer N. F. Dawson' and O.H.M.S. card forwarding box addressed to 'G. Dawson, Esq., 38 Victoria Road, Celmsford, Essex.' *extremely fine (3)* £300-£400

**Norman Frederick Dawson**, from Chelmsford, Essex, attested into the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve and served during the Second War. An Observer with 114 Squadron, he was killed, aged 21, on 28 April 1941 when Blenheim V6022 crashed near R.A.F. Thornaby upon its return from escort duty in the North Sea with the loss of all three crew members. He is buried in Chelmsford (Writtle Road) Cemetery alongside his bother George, who had earlier died in 1929 whilst saving a fellow Scout from drowning in Belgium. George is also commemorated on a plaque in Chelmsford Cathedral. Sold with copied research.

**332 Four: Engineer S. Baldwin, 202 Squadron, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, whose Halifax was lost without trace during a meteorological reconnaissance flight over the Atlantic Ocean on 18 April 1947**

1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45, with original Air Council condolence slip in the name of 'Warrant Officer S. Baldwin' with ticker-tape medal entitlement and O.H.M.S. card forwarding box addressed to his wife 'Mrs. L. Baldwin, 23 Salisbury Street, Hessle, East Yorks.' *extremely fine (4)* £90-£120

**Stanley Baldwin**, from Hessle, East Yorkshire, attested into the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve for service during the Second War and served in Burma and Italy. Post war, he continued to serve and was killed, aged 25, on 18th April 1947 after Halifax ST807, from 202 Squadron, had left R.A.F. Aldergrove for an early morning meteorological reconnaissance flight to the west of Ireland. Less than a hour later it signalled that it was returning to base as its radio navigation equipment, essential for following the correct data recording course and altitudes, was unserviceable. Nothing more was heard. An extensive three day search failed to locate either the aircraft or any of its eight crew members. He is commemorated on the Runnymede Memorial, Surrey. Sold with copied research.

**333 Three: Flight Sergeant R. E. Greenfield, 7 Squadron, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, who was killed in action on 31 March 1944**

1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star; War Medal 1939-45, with original Air Council condolence slip in the name of 'Flight Sergeant R. E. Greenfield', court mounted for display purposes, *some staining, slight contact mark to second medal, very fine (3)* £260-£300

**Rex Edward Greenfield** attested into the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve for service during the Second War. He served with 7 Squadron and was killed in action, aged 20, on 31 March 1944 during an operation to Nurnburg when, acting as Flight Engineer on Lancaster III JB722 MG-Q, which took off from RAF Oakington at 22.33 hours on 30 March 1944. Subsequently falling victim to a night-fighter, it crashed at Kunreuth, 9km North West of Grafenberg. He is buried in a collective grave in Durnbach War Cemetery, Germany. Sold with copied research.

- 334** *Three: Flight Sergeant G. J. O. Martin, 83 Squadron, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, who was killed in action on 8 July 1944*  
 1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; War Medal 1939-45, with original Air Council condolence slip in the name of 'Flight Sergeant G. J. O. Martin' and O.H.M.S. card forwarding box addressed to 'J. R. Martin, Esq., 249 Earlsfield Road, Wandsworth, London, S.W.18.' *extremely fine (3)* £300-£400

**Glynn James Owen Martin**, from Wandsworth, London, attested into the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve for service during the Second War and served with 83 Squadron. He was killed in action on 8 July 1944, when serving as Bomb Aimer on Lancaster DN 966 targeting a German bomb storage dump at St Leu-D'esserent, north of Paris. Prior to reaching the target, the aircraft was hit by anti-aircraft fire around 0100 hrs west of Paris, crashing over Broue and Bu villages with the loss of five of the seven crew members. He is buried in a collective grave in Broue Communal Cemetery, France.

Sold with copied research.

- 335** *Four: Flight Sergeant H. J. French, 149 Squadron, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, who was killed in action on 24 August 1943*  
 1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with original Air Council condolence slip in the name of 'Flight Sergeant H. J. French', with ticker-tape medal entitlement and O.H.M.S. card forwarding box addressed to his father 'A. E. French, 63 Waterloo Road, Wokingham Berkshire', *extremely fine (4)* £280-£340

**Herbert John French** from Wokingham, Berkshire, attested into the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve for service during the Second War. He served with 149 Squadron and was killed in action on 24 August 1943 during an operation to Berlin when acting as Bomb Aimer on Stirling III, EE894 OJ-R, which was shot down by a night fighter over Hannover. He is commemorated on the Runnymede Memorial, Surrey.

Sold with copied research and a copied photograph of Stirling III, EE894 OJ-R.

- 336** *Five: Sergeant J. M. MacKenzie, 40 Squadron, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, who was killed in action on 11 November 1944*  
 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with original Air Council condolence slip in the name of 'Sergeant J. M. MacKenzie' with *corn* named ticker-tape medal entitlement and O.H.M.S. card forwarding box addressed to his mother 'Mrs. J. A. MacKenzie, 51 Lochlash Road, Inverness, Scotland.', *extremely fine (5)* £100-£140

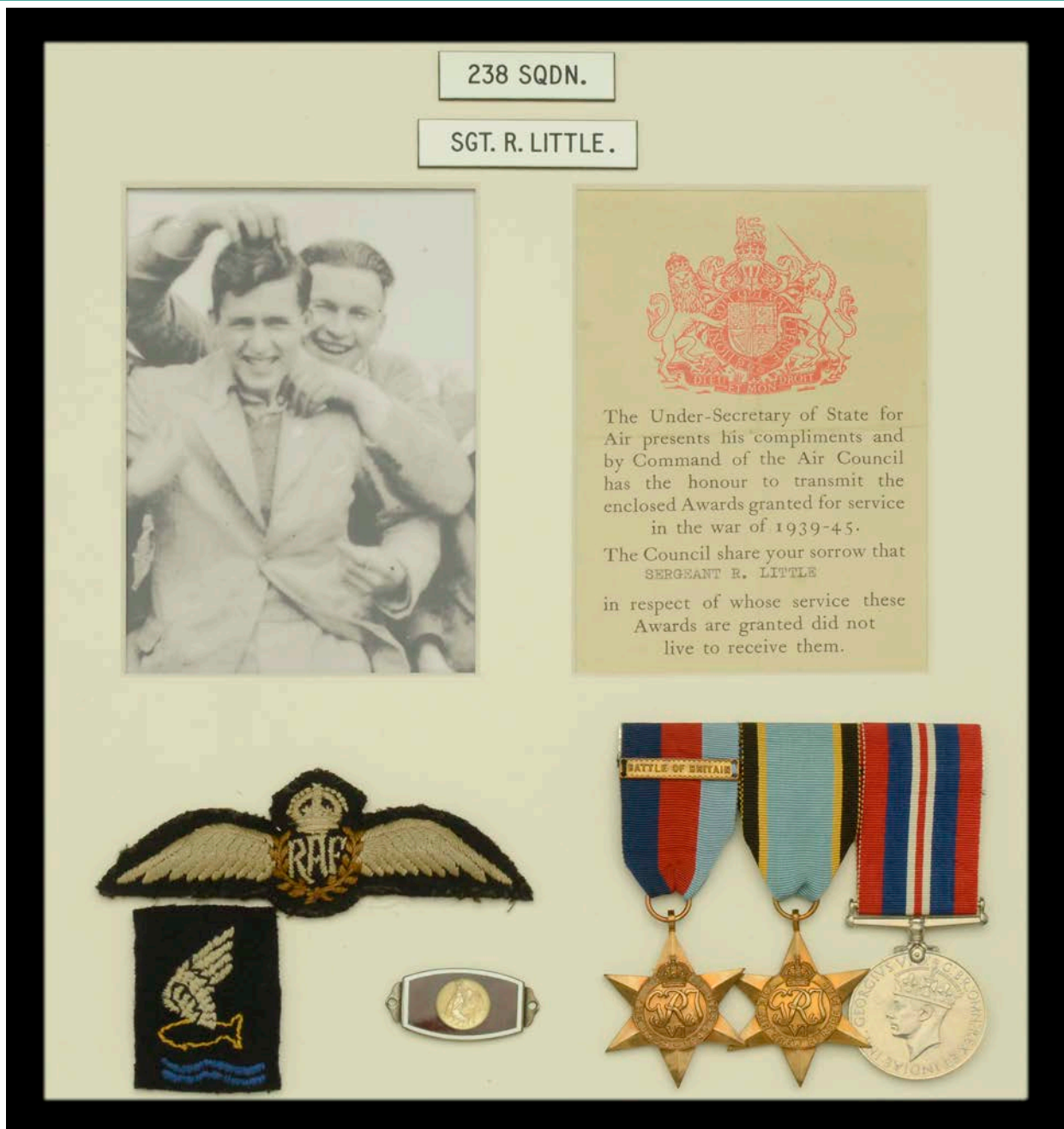
**James Macpherson Mackenzie**, from Inverness, Scotland, attested into the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve for service during the Second War. Advanced Sergeant, he served as an Air Gunner with 40 Squadron, and, after service in North Africa, was killed in a flying accident on 11 November 1944 when his Wellington LP511 Q, crashed into a hillside near San Severo, Italy, after taking off for a supply drop to partisans, with the loss of all five crew members. He is buried in Bari War Cemetery, Italy.

Sold with a small locket containing a photograph of the recipient, and copied research.

- 337** *Three: Sergeant F. T. Prest, 144 Squadron, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, who was killed in action on 6 August 1941*  
 1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star; War Medal 1939-45, with original Air Council condolence slip in the name of 'Sergeant F. T. Prest', with *corn* ticker-tape medal entitlement and O.H.M.S. card forwarding box addressed to 'Mrs. A. Carley, 9 Windsor Road, Quarry Moor Lane, Ripon, Yorks.', *extremely fine (3)* £260-£300

**Frederick Thomas Prest** attested into the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve for service during the Second War. He served with 144 Squadron and was killed in action on 6 August 1941 during an operation to Karlsruhe, when, acting as Wireless Operator/Air Gunner on Hampden AE140, which took off from RAF North Luffenham, was lost without trace. He is commemorated on the Runnymede Memorial, Surrey.

Sold with copied research.



A Second World War 'Battle of Britain' campaign group of three awarded to Hurricane pilot Sergeant R. Little, 238 Squadron, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, who during the Battle shot down 1 enemy aircraft, shared in the destruction of 2 others, probably destroyed another, as well as damaging 1 more. Little was shot down over Portland on 'Eagle Day', 13 August 1940, before returning to flying and being shot down and killed off the Isle of Wight, 28 September 1940

1939-45 Star, 1 copy clasp, Battle of Britain; Air Crew Europe Star; War Medal 1939-45, medals privately impressed '754893 Sgt. R. Little. R.A.F.', with named Air Council enclosure, in named card box of issue, addressed to 'R. Little, Esq., Red Lion Hotel, Armathwaite, Nr. Carlisle', with Goldfish Club Badge, small black cloth rectangle embroidered with a white winged goldfish over two pale blue 'waves', R.A.F. cloth wings and a St. Christopher medallion, all mounted for display (excluding the box off issue) with a photographic image of recipient, *good very fine (lot)* £1,000-£1,400

**Ronald Little** was born in Edinburgh, Scotland in 1918. He was the son of Robert and Marian Little, who later ran the Red Lion Hotel at Armathwaite, Cumberland. Little was educated at Carlisle Grammar School, and he joined the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve as an airman u/t pilot in August 1939. Little carried out pilot training, and was posted as Sergeant Pilot for operational flying with the newly reformed 238 Squadron (Hurricanes) at Tangmere, 25 May 1940.

During the Battle of Britain, Little flew in 84 sorties with the Squadron. He shared in the destruction of a Bf. 110 south of Portland Bill, 11 July 1940. Eight days later he ran out of fuel during a dog-fight south of the Needles, Isle of Wight, and had to make a forced-landing at Christchurch, Hampshire.

Little encountered a large formation of enemy aircraft, whilst carrying out a patrol near Swanage, 26 July 1940. The Squadron engaged, and Little's aircraft was damaged during a head on attack from an Me. 109 of 1/JG27. He later found bullet holes in his parachute and shoe!

Little's section was ordered to intercept a 40+ enemy aircraft raid on a convoy 6 miles south of the Needles, 8 August 1940. He claimed a Bf. 110 as probably destroyed:

'The E/A was at 10,000-12,000ft. I obtained position and made individual attack. Fired at Do. 17 which was close to another & took rear one. Gave him full deflection burst of 3 secs. at about 300-400 yds. He must have seen me, because as I got lower he started to weave a lot and it was difficult to get a sight on him. I gave E/A two 2 sec. bursts at about 100-200 yds. from astern above and glancing through the mirror I noticed an A/C on my tail and broke away. I noticed a cloud of smoke coming from the port engine of the A/C in front and then had to break away. There must have been a lot of bullets in the A/C, particularly from the first burst as I had a good sight on him then.....' (Recipient's Combat Report refers)

The Squadron was one of many sent to intercept 400+ enemy aircraft flying over Portland, 13 August 1940 - 'Eagle Day'. Little, flying Hurricane P3805, was shot down in aerial combat and forced to bale out into the sea. His hurricane crashed at Bredy Farm, Burton Bradstock. Little was unharmed, and shared in the destruction of a Ju.88, and also claimed a He. III damaged over Kenley, both on 15 September 1940. Ten days later he shot down a He. III returning from carrying out a bombing raid on the Bristol Engine Factory at Filton.

Little was scrambled for one last time 28 September 1940, when his Squadron encountered 200+ Bf. 110 and Me. 109's over the Isle of Wight. Flying Hurricane R3836, Little was shot down over the sea and reported as 'Missing'.

Sergeant Little is commemorated on the Runnymede Memorial, Surrey and the Scottish War Memorial, Edinburgh Castle.

Sold with a comprehensive file of research, including correspondence with squadron contemporaries such as V. C. Simmonds and H. A. Fenton written in the 1990s, copied Combat Reports and relevant 238 Squadron Operations Record Book entries. A copy of *Aquarius. The Man Who Holds The Watering Pot - A flying memoir 1928-1945* by Air Commodore H. A. Fenton, C.B.E., D.S.O., D.F.C.

**339** *Four: Sergeant Pilot R. Whitfield, 428 (R.C.A.F.) Squadron, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, who was killed in action on 25 June 1943*

1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with original Air Council condolence slip in the name of 'Sergeant R. Whitfield', with *partial* name only ticker-tape and O.H.M.S. card forwarding box addressed to 'F. Whitfield, Esq, 95 Meath Street, Middlesborough, Yorks.' *extremely fine (4)* £280-£340

**Robert Whitfield**, from Middlesborough, Yorkshire, attested into the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve for service during the Second War. After qualification as a Pilot, he served with 428 (R.C.A.F.) Squadron and was killed in action on 25 June 1943, whilst Captain of Halifax JD258 VR-K, for a raid on Wuppertal, Germany. Taking off from RAF Middleton St. George at 2256 hours, she was hit by a night-fighter from Luftwaffe NJG1 and crashed with the loss of all seven crew members near Acht, Eindhoven, The Netherlands. He is buried in Eindhoven (Woensel) General Cemetery, The Netherlands.

Sold with copied research.

**340** *Three: Sergeant R. C. Thorpe, 640 Squadron, Royal Air Force, who was killed in action on 25 March 1944*

1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star; War Medal 1939-45, with original Air Council condolence slip in the name of 'Sergeant R. C. Thorpe', *extremely fine (3)* £280-£340

**Ronald Clive Thorpe**, from Enfield, Middlesex, attested into the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve for service during the Second War. Serving as a Wireless Operator with 640 Squadron, he was killed in action on 24 March 1944 when Halifax MZ510 left RAF Leconfield on a bombing raid to Berlin and crashed at Dinslaken, Germany, with the loss of six crew members, with another, Flying Officer Bunster becoming a Prisoner of War.

He is buried in Reichswald Forest War Cemetery, Germany.

**341**



*Five: Flight Sergeant L. C. Shepherd, Royal New Zealand Air Force, who served as a Stirling Captain with 218 Squadron, and was killed in action during a raid on Fallersleben on the night of 17 December 1942*

1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; New Zealand War Service Medal; together with the recipient's New Zealand Memorial Cross, G.V.I.R. (NZ403994 F/Sjt. L. C. Shepherd), all mounted court-style for display, *good very fine and better (6)* £400-£500

**Leonard Clarence Shepherd** was born in Wellington, New Zealand, on 20 July 1913, and enlisted in the Royal New Zealand Air Force on 27 October 1940. Promoted Sergeant on 2 April 1941, he embarked for the United Kingdom, by way of Canada, on 29 April 1941, and was posted to No. 21 Operational Training Unit, Moreton-in-Marsh, on 12 July 1941. Promoted Flight Sergeant on 1 May 1942, his first operational posting was with 218 Squadron, based at R.A.F. Downham Market, flying Wellingtons, from September 1942. After four operational sorties that month, to Aachen, Osnabruck, La Rochelle, and Stettin Bay, the following month he was posted to No. 1657 Conversion Unit at Stradishall, Suffolk, to convert to Stirlings, before returning to 218 Squadron as a Stirling Captain in late November 1942. He was killed in action on the night of 17-18 December 1942 when, after taking off from Downham Market at 1802 hours on a planned raid on Fallersleben, his Stirling BF403 was hit by Kriegsmarine flak and crashed into the North Sea between Den Helder and Texel at 1915 hours with the loss of the entire crew. His body was recovered and he is buried in Berge-op-Zoom War Cemetery, Holland.

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

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**Four: Sergeant C. J. Kendal, Royal New Zealand Air Force, who served with 75 Squadron, and was killed in action during a raid on Fallersleben on the night of 17 December 1942**

1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star; War Medal 1939-45; New Zealand War Service Medal, mounted court-style for display; together with the recipient's New Zealand Memorial Cross, G.V.I.R. (NZ412342 Sgt. C. J. Kendal), *nearly extremely fine (5)* £400-£500

**Christopher James Kendal** was born in Wellington, New Zealand, on 19 October 1921, and enlisted in the Royal New Zealand Air Force on 12 April 1941. He embarked for training in Canada on 26 May 1941, and was promoted Sergeant on 22 November 1941. Arriving in the U.K. on 26 December 1941, he was posted to No. 1 Signals School, R.A.F. Cranwell, on 23 January 1942. After undergoing further training he received his first operational posting with 75 (New Zealand) Squadron, based at R.A.F. Mildenhall, flying Wellingtons, in August 1942. With this Squadron he flew 13 operational sorties over the next two months; targets included Bremen (twice), Duisberg, Dusseldorf, Essen, Sarbrucken, Krefeild, Aachen, Osnabruck, Kiel, and St. Nazaire. Posted to the Stirling Conversion Unit in October 1942, he returned to 75 Squadron in November 1942, and took part in a further three successful operational sorties. He was killed in action on the night of 17-18 December 1942 when, after taking off from Newmarket at 1800 hours on a planned raid on Fallersleben, his Stirling R9247 crashed near Vechta airfield, Bremen, Germany, with the loss of the entire crew. He is buried in Rheinberg War Cemetery, Germany.

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

**343 Three: Lance-Naik Papiah, 1st Mysore Infantry, Mysore State Forces**

1939-45 Star; Pacific Star; War Medal 1939-45, all officially impressed '2382 L/Nk. Papiah, Mysore S.F. (Inf.)', *good very fine, scarce to unit (3)* £60-£80

The 1st Mysore Infantry, comprising Hindu, Muslim, and Christian classes mostly recruited from within the State of Mysore, was mobilised on 11 November 1940 and served overseas in Malaya from 1941. They were virtually destroyed during the Malaya campaign, and what remained of the unit surrendered to the Japanese at the Fall of Singapore on 15 February 1942. **Papiah** was presumably one of those servicemen captured and taken Prisoner of War in early 1942, but survived the War.

Sold with copied research.

**344 Three: Wireman W. M. Shackleton, Royal Navy**

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Minesweeping 1945-51 (C.Mx. 768300 W. M. Shackleton Wmn. R.N.) *nearly extremely fine (3)* £100-£140

**345 Five: Air Artificer First Class L. G. Cullicott, Fleet Air Army, Royal Navy**

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (L/FX.100271 L. G. Cullicott A.A.3. R.N.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued; Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Near East (L/FX.100271. L. G. Cullicott. A.A.2. R.N.) mounted as worn, *light contact marks, very fine (5)* £160-£200

**346 Three: Private D. Dunster, Essex Regiment**

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (6016062. Pte. D. Dunster. Essex.) *very fine (3)* £60-£80

**347 Three: Corporal T. W. A. Swan, Royal Army Service Corps**

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (T.85261 Cpl. T. W. A. Swan. R.A.S.C.) with named card box of issue; together with a Royal Masonic Institute for Girls Steward's badge in gilt and enamel, *nearly extremely fine*

**Three: Corporal W. Fleming, Royal Pioneer Corps**

Defence Medal; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (557788 Cpl. W. Flemming [sic]. R.P.C.); Fire Brigade L.S. & G.C., E. II.R. (Ldg. Fireman William Fleming) *good very fine*

Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (**24539647 Cpl M D Thompson Coldm Gds**); Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (**1511823 Sgt. R. T. Fox. R.A.F.**) *nearly extremely fine (9)* £100-£140

x 348

**Three: Acting Sergeant J. F. Cook, Royal Air Force**

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (1480906 Act. Sgt. J. E. Cook R.A.F.) mounted court-style for wear, *extremely fine*

**A Second World War pair to a Leading Aircraftman in the Royal Air Force**

Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with Air Council enclosure, with entitlement and number/rank 'ticker tapes', the latter numbered '1496659 LAC', in card box of issue, the address label removed, *extremely fine*

**Pair: Leading Aircraftman B. Bissett, Royal Australian Air Force**

War Medal 1939-45; Australia Service Medal, both officially impressed '31593 B. Bissett.', *nearly extremely fine*

Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (**Sgt P White (B8000945) RAF**) in named card box of issue, *about extremely fine* (8) £70-£90

**Benjamin Bissett** was born in Wynyard, Tasmania, and enlisted in the Royal Australian Air Force at Hobart, Tasmania, on 20 February 1942. He was discharged on 18 February 1945, his final posting being at No. 6 Recruit Centre.

349

**Seven: Major C. J. Moloughney, Royal New Zealand Artillery, who was Mentioned in Despatches for Korea**

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; New Zealand War Service Medal; New Zealand Operational Service Medal, unnamed; Korea 1950-53, 1st issue, with copy M.I.D. oak leaf (206088 Capt. C. J. OMoloughney [sic]); U.N. Korea 1950-54 (206088 Capt. C. J. Moloughney); **South Korea**, Korea Medal, bronze, with case of issue; together with **United States of America**, Presidential Unit Citation riband bar, with gilt surround, *nearly extremely fine* (7) £400-£500

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 20 January 1953:

'In recognition of gallant and distinguished services in Korea during the period 1 January to 30 June 1952'

The original Recommendation, dated 29 May 1952, states: 'Captain Cecil John Moloughney has served as Battery Captain in 161 Battery, 16th Field Regiment, Royal New Zealand Artillery since 1 November 1950. From 9 March to 1 April 1952 he temporarily commanded the battery to my complete satisfaction and in a manner which called forth favourable comment from the infantry being supported. Quiet and unassuming he is one of the most conscientious officers I know. His sense of duty and his ready acceptance of responsibility are far above the ordinary. A versatile officer he can be relied upon to carry out any task to the best of his considerable ability.'

**Cecil John Moloughney** was born at Waimate North, New Zealand, on 8 September 1921 and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Auckland Regiment in June 1942. He saw active service during the Second World War in Fiji in 1942. Transferring to the Royal New Zealand Artillery and advanced Captain, he served in Korea as a member of 'K' Force from November 1950 to May 1952, operating as a Battery Captain with 161 Battery; this was arguably the most active period of the war for the New Zealand forces, and in April 1951 16th Field Regiment, R.N.Z. A. played a significant role in supporting Australian troops during the three-day Battle of Kapyong. For their services the unit was awarded the United States of America Presidential Unit Citation, and Moloughney was Mentioned in Despatches. Promoted Major, Moloughney died at Leigh, north of Auckland, on 7 June 1989.

Sold with the recipient's four Soldier's Paybooks; various buttons, ranks insignia, and riband bars; a photographic image of the recipient; and other ephemera.

350

**Nine: Warrant Officer Class I R. C. Johnston, Royal New Zealand Army Service Corps**

War Medal 1939-45; New Zealand War Service Medal; New Zealand Operational Service Medal, unnamed; New Zealand Service Medal 1946-49 (J Force Medal), unnamed; Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (206245 WO.1. R. C. Johnston); U.N. Korea 1950-54 (206245 WO.1. R. C. Johnston); New Zealand General Service Medal (Non-Warlike), bronze, 1 clasp, Korea 1954-57, unnamed; Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued; **South Korea**, Korea Medal, bronze, mounted court-style for display, *nearly extremely fine* (9) £240-£280

*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, June 2014 (when sold as a group of five, comprising War Medal 1939-45; New Zealand War Service Medal; Korea 1950-53); U.N. Korea 1950-54; and Coronation 1953).

**Raymond Carter Johnston** served with the 2nd New Zealand Expeditionary Force during the Second World War, and then with the British Commonwealth Occupation Force of Japan. Posted to the New Zealand Transport Platoon, Royal New Zealand Army Service Corps, he embarked for Korea at Wellington on the S.S. *Ormonde*, and entered Korea with the main body on 31 December 1950. He returned to New Zealand on 22 June 1951, before re-embarking with the Expansion Force for a return to Korea on 2 August 1951. Returning to New Zealand on 6 June 1952, he re-embarked for Korea on 22 July 1952, and was advanced Warrant Officer Class I by 20 April 1953 when discharged from Britcom General Hospital. He returned to New Zealand on 28 October 1953 before re-embarking for Korea on 23 March 1954 and remained there until returning to New Zealand on 22 April 1955. He was discharged on 5 March 1956.

Sold with copied research.

**351** *Three: Stoker Mechanician J. F. Vasey, Royal Navy*

Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.VI.R. (P/SKX. 838417 Sto. Mech. R. N.); Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (P/SKX. 838417 J. F. Vasey S.M. R.N.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, *very fine* (3) £140-£180

Sold with a named ROSPA safe driving medallion, dated 1970, in its card box of issue and an unofficial Submarine Service Medal produced by Award Productions, in its case of issue.

**352** *Pair: Corporal M. Limbu, 10th Princess Mary's Own Gurkha Rifles*

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.VI.R. (21139183 Rfn. Mangalsing. Limbu. 10 G.R.); General Service 1962-2007, 2 clasps, Borneo, Malay Peninsula, *unofficial retaining rod between clasps* (21139183 Cpl. Mangalsing. Limbu. 1/10 GR.) mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine* (2) £160-£200

**Mangalsing Limbu** was born in 1935 and attested for 10th Princess Mary's Own Gurkha Rifles on 1 October 1952. He served in India, Hong Kong, Malaya, Borneo, Singapore, and Labuan, and was promoted Corporal on 19 July 1964. He was discharged on 9 August 1967, and died on 25 November 2020.

Sold with copied record of service.

**353** *Pair: Sapper K. J. Speight, Royal Engineers*

Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (22659480 Spr. K. J. Speight. R.E.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, *light contact marks, very fine* (2) £70-£90

**354** *Pair: Private J. Provins, Rifle Brigade*

Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (22997859 Rfn. J. Provins. R.B.) *number partially officially corrected*; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (22997859 Rfn. J. Provins. R.B.) *surname partially officially corrected on latter*, mounted court-style for display, *extremely fine* (2) £120-£160

Sold with copied research.

**355** *Pair: Driver D. A. Crookston, Royal Army Service Corps*

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Brunei (T/23922063 Dvr. D. A. Crookston. RASC.); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Borneo (T/23922063 Dvr. D. A. Crookston. RASC.) *light contact marks, very fine* (2) £70-£90

**356** *Pair: Warrant Officer Class II B. Roberts, Royal Engineers*

General Service 1962-2007, 2 clasps, Borneo, Northern Ireland, *second clasp loose on riband, as issued* (23220095 Cpl. B. Roberts. RE.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (LS/23220095 WO2 B Roberts RE) mounted court-style as worn; together with the related miniature awards (lacking the Borneo clasp), these similarly mounted, *good very fine* (2) £100-£140

**357** *Pair: Gunner H. H. Brass, Royal New Zealand Artillery*

Vietnam 1964-73 (383606 Gnr H H Brass RNZA); South Vietnam Medal 1964, 1 clasp, 1960- (383606 H H Brass) correctly impressed as issued to New Zealand personnel, *good very fine* (2) £240-£280

**H. H. Brass** served as a Forward Fire Controller with Victor 6 Infantry Rifle Company in Vietnam.

**358** *Pair: Corporal C. E. Smith, Green Howards*

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (23248018 Cpl. C. E. Smith Green Howards); U.N. Medal, on UNFICYP riband, mounted as worn; together with the related miniature awards, these court-mounted as worn, *edge bruise to first, good very fine*

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**24539647 Gdsm M D Thompson Coldm Gds**) *minor edge bruise, the obverse heavily polished and worn, therefore fine, the reverse better* (3) £80-£100

**359 Five: Warrant Officer Class II G. R. Miller, 661 Squadron, Army Air Corps**

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24398591 Airtpr G R Miller AAC); Gulf 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991 (24398591 WO2 G R Miller AAC); Jubilee 2002, unnamed as issued; *copy* Accumulated Campaign Service Medal 1994, E.I.I. R. (24398591 WO2 G R Miller AAC) privately impressed naming; Army L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (24398591 WO2 G R Miller AAC) mounted court-style as worn; together with the Kuwaiti and Saudi Arabian Medals for the Liberation of Kuwait 1991, *extremely fine* (7) £500-£700



Sold with the recipient's Regular Army Certificate of Service Red Book, with accompanying Certificates of Qualifications; Army Air Corps beret, with cap badge; a model of a helicopter, *some of the rotor blades slightly damaged*, mounted on a wooden plinth, with plaque inscribed 'Presented to WO2 (RQMS) G R Miller AAX from the WO's & Sgt's Mess 5 Regt AAC 26 May 1995'; two Pewter tankards, the first with lid, inscribed 'Presented to WO2 Gaz Miller from All Ranks 7 Flt AAC Aug 97' and 'Presented to WO2 Miller by the Corporal's Mess 4 Regiment Army Air Corps'; the recipient's desk name plate, inscribed 'WO1 (RSM) G R Miller AAC'; and various badges, buttons, and other ephemera. **Gary Robert Miller** was born on 6 May 1960 and attested for the Corps of Royal Military Police at Falkirk on 31 August 1976. He transferred to the Army Air Corps on 26 February 1979, and served with them in Germany, Northern Ireland, Canada, Iraq, and Brunei. He was advanced Warrant Officer Class II on 8 February 1990, and served with 661 Squadron, Army Air Corps during the Gulf War. He was discharged at his own request on 6 February 2000, after 23 years and 160 days' service, and subsequently served as Regimental Sergeant Major at Radley College until 2009. He died on 31 December 2021.

**360 Four: Corporal D. P. King, Royal Green Jackets**

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24941079 L Cpl D P King RGJ); N.A.T.O. Medal 1994, 1 clasp, Former Yugoslavia, unnamed as issued; Operational Service Medal 2000, for Sierra Leone, without rosette (24941079 Cpl. D P King RGJ); Jubilee 2002, unnamed as issued, mounted court-style for display, *extremely fine* (4) £300-£400

Approximately 270 Operational Service Medals for Sierra Leone awarded to the 2nd Battalion, Royal Green Jackets.

**361 A Securicor Medal for Bravery pair awarded to Junior Technician M. W. Fenn, Royal Air Force**

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Dhofar (P8089746 Jnr Tech M W Fenn RAF) in named card box of issue; Securicor Medal, for Bravery, silver, hallmarks for Birmingham 1991, the reverse engraved 'For Bravery M. W. Fenn', *about extremely fine* 1914-15 Star (**16112 L. Cpl. A. Fenn. Norf. R.**); Victory Medal 1914-19 (**110135 Gnr. W. J. Webb. R.A.**); together with the recipient's Royal Life Saving Society Swimming Proficiency Medal, bronze, the reverse engraved 'T. A. Webb Aug. 1938'; and a Great War folding spoon, the reverse engraved 'G.G. 1914 - 1917', *edge bruising to VM, nearly very fine* (6) £100-£140

**362 Three: Private W. Clarkson, Duke of Wellington's Regiment**

N.A.T.O. Medal 1994, 1 clasp, Kosovo, unnamed as issued; Iraq 2003-11, 1 clasp, 19 Mar to 28 Apr 2003 (25111152 Pte W Clarkson DWR); *copy* Jubilee 2002, all mounted court-style as worn, *extremely fine* (3) £100-£140

## A Collection of Medals for South Africa 1877-79, Part 2

- x 363 South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (**1891. Pte. W. Warren, 1st Dn. Gds.**) traces of brooch marks to obverse, suspension re-affixed, good fine £200-£240

x 364



- South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (**990. Pte. W. Cramp. 2-3rd Foot.**) suspension claw re-affixed, otherwise nearly extremely fine £400-£500

x 365



- South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (**643. Pte. R. Smith. 2-3rd Foot.**) surname re-engraved, nearly very fine £300-£400

Confirmed on rolls as No. 643 Private Richard Shaw.

**Richard Stanley Shaw** was born in the Parish of Westminster, Middlesex, and attested for the 45th Brigade at Birmingham on 24 April 1876, aged 24. He served with the 2-3rd Foot in South Africa, October 1876 to October 1879; Straits Settlements, October 1879 to February 1882; China, February 1882 to October 1885; and Egypt, October 1885 to April 1886; remainder at Home until his discharge on 18 January 1897.

Sold with copied discharge which confirm medal and clasp, and medal roll extract. There is no explanation for alteration of surname.

x 366



South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (**350. Pte. R. Smith. 2/4th Foot.**) fitted with silver ribbon buckle, *small edge bruise, otherwise toned, very fine*

£400-£500

x 367

South Africa 1877-79, no clasp (**572. Pte. J. Swan, 1/13th Foot.**) fitted with silver ribbon buckle, *edge bruising and traces of brooch marks to obverse, otherwise very fine*

£240-£280

x 368



South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (**22. Pte. W. Murdock. 2/21st Foot.**) together with card box of issue with printed label 'South Africa Medal 1879' and named in ink 'Capn. A. L. Falls. 2/21 Foot', *very fine*

£400-£500

x 369



South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1877-8 (**284. Pte. W. McNulty. 1-24th Foot.**) *lightly polished and minor edge bruises, otherwise very fine*

£500-£700

**William McNulty** was born in the Parish of Wrexham, Denbighshire, and enlisted at Wrexham on 16 June 1874, aged 21 years 10 months, a collier by trade. He served 25 years 137 days and was discharged as a Colour-Sergeant on 31 October 1899.

Sold with copied discharge papers.

x 370



South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (**1575. Pte. R. Smith. 1-24th Foot**)  
*toned, good very fine* £600-£800

**Richard Smith** was born in the Parish of Hay, Brecon, and was attested for 25th Brigade at Brecon on 28 May 1878, aged 23. Posted to the 1/24th on 24 February 1879, he served at the Cape of Good Hope from 1 March to 3 October 1879, and was discharged on 27 March 1883.

Sold with copied discharge papers.

x 371



South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1877-8 (**560. Pte. R. Whowall. 1-24th Foot.**)  
*good very fine* £600-£800

**Robert William Whowall** served with the 1/24th for 21 years 137 days and was discharged at Colchester on 6 March 1882. His discharge papers confirm medal and clasp, and three entries in the defaulter book, 'one of which is a conviction by Court Martial.'

Sold with copied discharge papers.

x 372



South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (**232, Sergt. E. Green, 57th Foot**) *light contact marks, otherwise very fine* £300-£400

No trace found on medal rolls.

x 373



South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (**29/971. Pte. T. Allen. 58th Foot.**)  
*extremely fine* £400-£500

x 374



South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (**29/1799. Pte. T. Jones. 58th Foot.**) *very fine*  
£800-£1,000

Private T. Jones served with the 58th Regiment of Foot in South Africa, and was severely wounded at Laing's Nek on 28 January 1881.

x 375



South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (**823. Pte. J. Holman. 3/60th Foot.**) *good very fine*  
£400-£500

x 376



South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1878-9 (**1859. Pte. T. Hammerton. 80th Foot.**) *minor edge bruise, good very fine* £400-£500

x 377



*Pair:* Quarter-Master Sergeant **W. P. Chetham, 91st Regiment of Foot, later 1st Battalion, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders**

South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (1170. Lce. Corpl. W. P. Chetham. 91st Foot.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, E.VII.R. (Q.M. Serjt. W. P. Chetham. 1st A. & S. Hdrs.) *the first with light contact marks, very fine, the second extremely fine (2)* £500-£700

M.S.M. with annuity £10 awarded 2 July 1905. L.S. & G.C. awarded 1 January 1886, as Colour Sergeant. He died on 4 October 1918.

x 378



South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (**2214. Pte. J. Hindley. 91st Foot.**) *pawn-broker's marks to obverse field, otherwise good very fine* £400-£500

x 379



South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (**Tpr. S. Vorster. 2nd Cape Yeory.**)  
*extremely fine* £300-£400

x 380



South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1878 (**Lieut. J. H. Wyld. Native Contgt.**) fitted  
with silver ribbon buckle, *toned, nearly extremely fine* £500-£700

Roll of the Native Contingent (Battalion unknown) confirms entitlement to medal with  
clasp '1879' not '1878', although this medal appears to be as issued. Five such officers,  
including Wyld, are listed by Terry Sole in *For God, Queen and Colony*, who states:

'The five men [two Captains and three Lieutenants] listed below initially served with  
Fairlie's Swazi Police but on the corps being disbanded they transferred to the Natal  
Native Contingent. However, it is not certain which battalion these men joined. Their  
medals with bar 1879 were issued off the rolls of the Native Contingent.'

x 381



South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1877-8 (**Comst. E. Bell, Queenstown Vol:  
Contgt.**) *extremely fine* £400-£500

Two medals issued to Commissariat officers of the Queenstown Volunteer Contingent.

## Single Campaign Medals

- x 382 Military General Service 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Maida (**Arthur Anderson, 78th Foot.**) small collector's number '765' impressed by suspension, *nearly very fine* £800-£1,000

*Provenance:* Debenham's, March 1899; Spink 1904; Baldwin's, November 2001.

x 383



- Military General Service 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Java (**William Barlow, 22nd Light Dragoons.**) *edge bruising and contact wear, otherwise nearly very fine* £800-£1,000

**William Barlow** was born in the Parish of Bowden, Chester, and enlisted into the 22nd Light Dragoons on 25 June 1806. He served in India and the East Indies for 15 years 2 months and re-enlisted into the 13th Light Dragoons at Bangalore on 13 September 1819. Returning to England, he landed at Gravesend on 7 July 1823, and was discharged to pension on 27 August 1823, in consequence of 'incontinence of urine of long duration.' Sold with copied discharge papers.

- 384 Military General Service 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Chrystler's Farm [not entitled] (**J. McKenzie, R. Arty. Drivers.**) *traces of brooch mounting to reverse, with suspension claw re-affixed, nearly very fine* £300-£400

**John McKenzie**, Royal Artillery Drivers, is recorded on the roll as being entitled to the single clasp Corunna.

385



- Military General Service 1793-1814, 2 clasps, Vittoria, Toulouse (**Thos Charretie, Capt. 2nd Life Gds.**) *neatly plugged at 12 o'clock and claw re-affixed, edge bruising and contact wear, good fine or better* £1,400-£1,800

Only 7 M.G.S. medals to officers of the 2nd Life Guards, all but Charretie being present at Waterloo.

**Thomas Charretie** was appointed a Cornet in the 22nd Light Dragoons on 9 June 1804, and proceeded to the East Indies to join his regiment. He served three years in the East Indies, was promoted Lieutenant in February 1805, and was present at the mutiny at Vellor in 1806, when nearly the whole of the 69th regiment were massacred in their barracks. He returned to England, by permission, for promotion in the 46th Foot, then in the West Indies, and remained in that regiment for three years. He then exchanged into the 2nd Life Guards in June 1812, embarked with that regiment for Portugal, and served in the campaigns from 1812 to 1814, including the battles of Vittoria, Pampeluna, and Toulouse. He returned with the regiment to England at the close of the war, having had command of it occasionally. He marched with the same regiment for France in 1815, was promoted to the Majority of it on 27 April of that year, and was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel on 21 May following. He married, on 19 July 1815, Margaret Anne Burges, this event probably explaining his absence from the battle of Waterloo. Placed on half-pay on 24 July 1816, he became Colonel on 10 January 1837, and Major-General on 9 November 1846. Major-General Charretie died in London on 12 January 1866, and is buried in Kensal Green Cemetery where a monuments stands in his memory.

x 386



Military General Service 1793-1814, 9 clasps, Roleia, Vimiera, Corunna, Fuentes D'Onor, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Nive, Orthes, Toulouse (**James Hannah, 71st Foot.**) *good very fine* £2,600-£3,000

*Provenance:* Glendining's, November 1903.

**James Hannah** was born in the Parish of Moran, near Killeel, County Down, and enlisted into the 71st Regiment at Glasgow on 14 April 1807, aged 16, for unlimited service. He served, after the age of 18 years, for 22 years 9 months, including 2 years for Waterloo where he served as the senior Sergeant in Captain Pidgeon's company, and was discharged at Horse Guards on 12 January 1830, 'in consequence of asthma and impaired general health.'

Sold with copied discharge papers.

x 387



Military General Service 1793-1814, 9 clasps, Albuhera, Ciudad Rodrigo, Badajoz, Salamanca, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Nivelles, Orthes, Toulouse (**John Lockey, 7th Foot.**) *dark toned, good very fine* £2,800-£3,400

Unique 9-clasp combination to the 7th Foot; and only one other awarded to Lieutenant Edward Johnston, 48th Foot.

**John Lockey** was born in the Parish of Gainsford, York, and enlisted for the 7th Foot at Huddersfield on 24 October 1805, aged 20, a cordwainer by trade. Although he served with the 1st Battalion in the West Indies from 30 January to 15 April 1809, he did not make a claim for the capture of Martinique. He was discharged at Hull on 13 October 1829, in consequence of 'chronic rheumatism and being completely worn out', and was admitted to out-pension on the following day. His discharge papers also note that he was 'wounded in the left shoulder and left knee of no/so great ....? constitution exhausted.' He died in Sunderland on 19 January 1867. Sold with copied discharge papers and Chelsea Out-Pension entry.



**A rare 12-clasp M.G.S. medal awarded to Sergeant Thomas Brazell, 88th Foot, whose distinguished bravery at the battle of Busaco and at the storming of Ciudad Rodrigo are recorded in the 88th Regimental Records**

Military General Service 1793-1814, 12 clasps, Talavera, Busaco, Fuentes D'Onor, Ciudad Rodrigo, Badajoz, Salamanca, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Nivelles, Nive, Orthes, Toulouse (P. Brazell, Serjeant, 88th Foot.) *good very fine* *£5,000-£7,000*

*Provenance:* E. Hyde Gregg 1879 (from the Seaforth Collection); Sotheby's, May 1887; Whitaker Collection 1890.

The published catalogues of the Hyde Greg and Whitaker collections both allude to his entitlement to the 88th 1st Class regimental medal which is confirmed in the lists of these awards. However, the regimental award has never been present in these collections. The following extract is taken from the Whitaker catalogue of 1890:

**Sergeant Brazell** had also the Regimental Medal, 1st Class, for 12 general actions. He was a very distinguished soldier, and the following are extracts from the 88th Regimental Records:-

"During the short but arduous conflict, Captain Dunne had a hairbreadth escape. He had made a cut at one of the French riflemen, but struck short, the man being above the reach of the weapon; the Frenchman's bayonet was within a few inches of Captain Dunne's breast, and his finger near the trigger, when Sergeant Brazell, rushing forward, although he fell upon his face in making the lunge, buried his halberd in the Frenchman's body, and rescued his officer from certain death." (*Vide Battle of Busaco.*)

"On each side of the breach was a 24-pounder, every discharge from which swept it with a raking fire. Major Thompson of the 74th (Acting Engineer), observing the destruction occasioned by these guns, ordered the few men near him to storm the one on his left; the nearest men happened to be three of the 88th regiment, Sergeant Brazell (who saved Captain Dunne's life at Busaco), Kelly, and Swan. Beneath them and the gun was a deep intrenchment, which would have rendered it impossible for them to reach it in time to anticipate its next fatal discharge, if they were encumbered with their firelocks. Without a moment's hesitation, they threw aside the heavier weapon, and armed only with their bayonets, leaped the interposing barrier, rushed up to the muzzle of the piece, and, after a short but desperate combat (in which Swan lost his arm by a stroke of a sabre), put all the French gunners to death and silenced the gun. The troops on the breach were now safe from the havoc which had previously been so fatal to their comrades, and in half-an-hour the town was carried." (*Vide Storming of Ciudad Rodrigo*)



Alexander Davison's Medal for The Nile 1798, silver, fitted with rings for suspension, *surface marks and minor bruising, otherwise nearly very fine and scarce* *£1,000-£1,400*

- 
- 390** Alexander Davison's Medal for The Nile 1798, bronze-gilt, attractively engraved to reverse **'William Humphreys Zealous G.M.'**, unmounted, pierced at 12 o'clock with small hole drilled to rim at base, *minor edge bruise, good very fine* £240-£280
- 
- x 391** Alexander Davison's Medal for The Nile 1798, bronze, unmounted, *small edge bruise, otherwise toned, good very fine* £220-£260
- 
- x 392** Alexander Davison's Medal for The Nile 1798, bronze, unmounted, *minor edge bruises, otherwise toned, good very fine* £220-£260
- 
- 393** Honourable East India Company Medal for Seringapatam 1799, bronze, 48mm, Soho Mint, mounted from contemporary straight bar suspension, *with light copper wash to surface, this rubbed to high relief exposing original bronze, good very fine* £140-£180
- 
- 394** Waterloo 1815 (**Thomas Sherrocks, 2nd. Batt. 3rd Reg. Guards.**) fitted with replacement steel clip and split ring suspension, *heavily polished and worn, therefore fair to fine* £800-£1,000
- Thomas Sherrocks**, a weaver, was born in the Parish of Over Darren, Lancaster, around 1793, and enlisted into the 3rd Foot Guards at Liverpool on 25 September 1813, aged 20 years, for unlimited service. He served ten years and four months with the Regiment, including throughout the Waterloo campaign, 16-18 June 1815, and was discharged at London on 15 January 1824 in consequence of 'being consumptive', his conduct described as good.
- 
- x 395** Ghuznee 1839 (**Henry. Ellis. 17th Regt.**) contemporarily engraved naming to reverse, original suspension re-affixed, *edge bruising and contact marks, better than good fine* £400-£500
- Henry Ellis** was born in the Parish of St Margaret's, Leicester, and attested there for the 17th Regiment on 7 May 1828, aged 18 years. He served in New South Wales from 10 September 1831 to 13 May 1836, and in the East Indies from 14 May 1836. 'Served in the Campaign of Afghanistan in 1839 & 1840 - present at the Storm & Capture of the fortress of Ghuznee 23 July 1839 and of Khelat 13 November 1839 - received a medal for Ghuznee.' Ellis was discharged on 28 August 1849.
- Sold with copied discharge papers.
- 
- 396** St. Jean d'Acre 1840, bronze, unnamed as issued, *very fine* £100-£140
- 
- x 397** Cabul 1842 (**Archd. McAuley. Pte. H.M. 31st Regt.**) contemporary engraved naming, fitted with replacement swivel-ring bar suspension, *nearly very fine* £360-£440
- 
- 398** Candahar Ghuznee Cabul 1842 (**Wm. Hall, 40th Regt.**) naming engraved in upright serif capitals, fitted with scroll suspension, *good very fine* £400-£500
- 
- x 399** Candahar Ghuznee Cabul 1842 (**Thos. Mahon, 41st Regt.**) naming engraved in correct style for regiment, fitted with steel clip and small ring suspension, *edge bruising and light contact marks, otherwise very fine* £400-£500
- Thomas Mahon** was born in the Parish of Kilbeggan, West Meath, and originally attested for the 54th Foot at Tullamore on 7 February 1825, aged 17 years. He Volunteered for the 41st Foot on 1 February 1840, and served with the regiment until 28 October 1845, when discharged at Dublin. He had served for 17 years 9 months in the East Indies, Scinde and Afghanistan, and was 'in possession of a Medal for his service in Afghanistan.'
- Sold with copied discharge papers.
- 
- x 400** Defence of Kelat-i-Ghilzie 1842, a later unnamed striking, fitted with silver clip and straight bar suspension, *very fine* £500-£700

- x 401 Maharajpooor Star 1843 (**Private Richard Warren H.M. 39th Regt.**) fitted with adapted bar suspension and top suspension bar, *good very fine* £400-£500

**Richard Warren** was born in the Parish of Mary Port, Bristol, and enlisted into the 46th Foot on 18 July 1825, aged 18, a shoemaker by trade. He served in the East Indies from 16th October 1826, and transferred to the 39th Foot on 1 December 1832. He 'was present at the Capture of the Coorg Territory in April 1834; Present at Maharajpore on 29 December 1843 and slightly wounded in the belly; Present at Zorapore (October 1839).' He was discharged at Chatham on 14 July 1846, being unfit for further service.

'On the 3rd of October [1839], an order was received from the Commissioners for the affairs of *Kurnool* to detach a portion of the force in advance; two companies of the Thirty-ninth, under the command of Captain Henry Clarence Scarman (who died of cholera in the Fort of Kurnool on the 12th of the same month), with a detachment of the artillery, and the Fifty-first Native infantry, marched on the 4th of October. This force was led into the Fort of *Kurnool* by the Nuwaub's head minister, Numder Cawn, who subsequently was proved to have been a traitor to both parties. The Nuwaub and his party vacated the fort by an opposite gate. This apparent surrender turned out to be a *ruse de guerre*, as the Nuwaub, it is believed, fully expected to re-occupy the fort; for there were no visible symptoms of preparations, all munitions of war being buried or built up, and the whole wore a peaceful aspect; subsequent discoveries proved that peace was not his object, but that he contemplated lulling the Company into security, until he was prepared for active operations. On the 9th of October, the Commissioners applied for a reinforcement; and two companies of the Thirty-ninth, the whole of the Thirty-fourth Native infantry, with a detachment of cavalry and artillery, were despatched under the orders of Lieut.-Colonel Thomas Edward Wright. These two companies were encamped outside the Fort of *Kurnool* for some days; but on the morning of the 18th, Lieut.-Colonel Wright was privately informed that his two companies would be required to assist in endeavouring to force the Nuwaub to surrender, and to make his followers, principally composed of Arabs, Rohillahs, and Patans, lay down their arms. It is well known that Arabs particularly have a great objection to do this, and will rather fight under very adverse circumstances than comply; resistance was, therefore, expected. Negotiations were soon seen to be unavailing, as some of the Rohillah chiefs (a brave people, whose sole and only occupation is mercenary fighting) accused their opponents of cowardice.

A fire of artillery and musketry of twenty minutes' duration was opened upon, and returned by the Nuwaub's party, when an order was given to the Thirty-ninth to charge, which they did, and after a well contested struggle obtained possession of the person of the Nuwaub, and made prisoners a great number of his followers. Several escaped, and were pursued by a party of the Thirteenth light dragoons, which guarded the ford of the river; about three hundred are supposed to have fallen on the side of the enemy. The two companies of the Thirty-ninth were about eighty strong in rank and file. Lieut. Thomas White, one colour-serjeant, and one private were killed; and Lieut.-Colonel Wright was most dangerously wounded. Four privates were dangerously wounded, two of whom died, and one had his arm amputated; five privates were slightly wounded.

The conduct of Lieut.-Colonel Wright, and that of the officers and men of his detachment, was highly commended in the public despatch on the occasion. Captain William Wood, Lieut. Edward Croker, and Ensign Owen Wynne Gray, were the officers present, together with Lieut. Thomas White, who was killed.

In the despatch of Lieut.-Colonel Dyce, commanding the detachment of the Kurnool field force, giving an account of the affair at *Zorapore*, near Kurnool, on the 18th of October, it was stated "that the conduct of the detachment of the Thirty-ninth was such as always characterises British soldiers;" and he added,

"I beg particularly to bring to the notice of superior authority the conspicuously gallant conduct of Lieut.-Colonel Wright, of Her Majesty's Thirty-ninth regiment, who has been dangerously wounded."

The loss of the enemy was severe; several chiefs were among the slain, and a number of elephants, horses, and treasure were captured.

The Governor of Madras in Council stated in general orders, dated Fort George, 25th October 1839, in publishing Lieut.-Colonel Dyce's despatch, that "while he laments the humane efforts of that officer to prevent bloodshed have been defeated by the infatuation of the Nuwaub of Kurnool's followers, he cannot refrain from expressing the high sense he entertains of the gallantry and soldier-like conduct displayed by Lieut.-Colonel Dyce, and the officers and men of the detachment in the attack upon the durgah at *Zorapore*." (*Historical Records of the Thirty-ninth* refers.

Sold with copied discharge papers.

- 402 Maharajpooor Star 1843 (**Private William Williams H.M. 39th Regt.**) remnants of original brass hook with adapted silver bar suspension, *nearly very fine* £300-£400

- 403 New Zealand 1845-66, reverse undated (**3181 Thomas Evans 65th. Foot**) *minor edge nicks, good very fine* £600-£800

**Thomas Evans** attested for the 65th Regiment of Foot and served with them in New Zealand from 1854 to 1865. He was present at the Battle of Mahoetahi on 6 November 1860, and was mentioned in a contemporary account of the Battle, published in *The Sydney Morning Herald* on 21 November 1860:

'A man of the 65th, named Thomas Evans, was in the act of charging at a Maori, when the native caught hold of his rifle, and succeeded in fixing the bayonet, at the same time rising his tomahawk; he was in the act of striking when a friendly native stepped up from behind, and craved the Maori through the head. He had a fine double-barrelled fowling piece, which Evans lifted and gave to his courageous helper. The tomahawk of the fallen foe Evans kept to himself as a trophy.'

Evans saw further action at the Battle of Hangiaohia on 22 February 1864, where he suffered a gun shot wound to the right shoulder.

Sold with copied research.



New Zealand 1845-66, reverse dated 1845 to 1846 (**W. Bennett, A.B., H.M.S. Castor**) fitted with a contemporary top silver brooch bar, *nearly extremely fine* £1,400-£1,800

69 medals issued with these reverse dates to H.M.S. *Castor*. Approximately 160 medals with these dates issued to the Royal Navy.

**William Bennett** joined the Royal Navy as a Boy First Class on 11 October 1838 and served in H.M.S. *Pilot* until being paid off on 9 May 1843. He next joined H.M.S. *Castor* as an Able Seaman on 25 July 1843, and served in her until being paid off on 16 November 1847, seeing active service in New Zealand waters from December 1845 to June 1847, and served as part of the contingent from *Castor* during the attack on Kawiti's Pa at Ruapekapeka on 11 January 1846. After three years in H.M.S. *Inconstant*, from 22 December 1847 to 7 December 1850, he was next posted to H.M.S. *Fantome*, and served in her from 8 December 1850 until being paid off on 14 June 1856; whilst serving in H.M.S. *Fantome* he returned to New Zealand waters and helped evacuate the residents from the Auckland islands in 1852, and was advanced Leading Seaman on 28 February 1856.

Bennett transferred to the Coast Guard on 1 September 1856, and was advanced Commissioned Boatman on 24 July 1861. He finally retired on 17 December 1870, after 29 years and 160 days' service.

Sold with copied service record.

**405** New Zealand 1845-66, reverse dated 1861 to 1866 (**364. Peter Kennedy, 2nd. Bn. 14th. Regt.**) *edge bruising and contact marks, very fine* £360-£440

**406** Punjab 1848-49, 2 clasps, Chilianwala, Goojerat (**Corpl. J. Marriott, 9th Lancers.**) *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise better than good fine* £300-£400

**James Marriott** was born in the Parish of St Mary's, Nottingham, and was attested there for the 12th Lancers on 31 January 1837, aged 18, a twisthand [lacemaker] by trade. He transferred to the 9th Lancers on 1 April 1842, and promoted to Corporal in January 1844. He 'served in the Sutej Campaign on 1845-6, was present at the battle of Sobraon 18 February 1846, and in the Punjab Campaign in 1848-9, was present at the passage of the Chenab 14 Decr. 1848 and at the battles of Chilianwalla 13 Jany. 1848 and Goozerat 21 Feby. 1849.' Promoted to Sergeant in September 1856, he was discharged at Chatham on 13 January 1857.

Sold with copied discharge papers.

**407** Baltic 1854-55, unnamed as issued, *suspension claw tightened, lacquered, very fine* £100-£140

**408** Baltic 1854-55 (**Wm. W. Campbell Chaplain R.N.**) contemporary engraved naming, *contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* £160-£200

**William Wolsley Campbell, M.A.**, was appointed Naval Instructor on 15 June 1855; Chaplain R.N., 12 February 1856; retired 6 April 1872.

Another medal is known engraved 'REV. WILLIAM W. CAMPBELL, H.M.S. DRAGON.'

**409** Baltic 1854-55 (**J. E. Baker. Ordinary Seaman, H.M.S. Magiciene [sic].**) contemporarily engraved naming, *edge bruising, very fine* £120-£160

**410** Baltic 1854-55 (**Stephen Veal. R.N.**) contemporary engraved naming in upright serif capitals, *good very fine* £180-£220

**Stephen Veal** is also entitled to the medal for Syria as Ordinary Seaman aboard H.M.S. *Pique*, and to the medal for South Africa 1850-53 as Captain of Hold aboard H.M.S. *Castor*, taking passage home in *Rhadamanthus*. He subsequently served in the Baltic campaign as Ship's Cook aboard H.M.S. *Cormorant*.

- 411 Baltic 1854-55 (**Nathaniel Ford RMA**) unofficial contemporary engraved naming, *very fine* £80-£100
- 412 Crimea 1854-56, no clasp, unnamed as issued, *traces of lacquer, minor edge bruising, very fine* £80-£100
- 413 Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (**J. Mars. 56th. Regt.**) officially impressed naming, *edge bruising and contact marks, good fine* £140-£180
- 414 Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (**2155. Alexander Eagar. 82nd Regiment.**) depot impressed naming, *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise better than good fine* £140-£180
- 415 Crimea 1854-56, 1 *copy* clasp, Azoff, unnamed as issued, *cleaned, edge bruising, polished and worn, good fine* £80-£100
- 416 Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann (**P. Brazill. Scots Fusr. Gds.**) officially impressed naming, *minor edge bruising, polished and worn, nearly very fine, the reverse better* £400-£500
- Peter Brazill**, a jeweller, was born in Bath in 1830 and enlisted in the Scots Fusilier Guards at Horse Guards, London, on 19 March 1849. Appointed Private, the recipient's Army Service Record lists him as absent without leave from 6 July 1852 to 13 July 1852; tried by District Court Martial for absence and insubordination, habitual drunkenness and making away with army property, he was sentenced to 3 months imprisonment with hard labour, with forfeiture of pay. Released on 14 October 1852, Brazill was posted to the Crimea where he was killed in action at the Battle of Inkermann on 5 November 1854.
- 417 Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**Pte. J. Mc.Gough. 88th. Regt.**) *Hunt & Roskell* engraved naming, *lacquered, edge bruising and contact marks, very fine* £300-£400

x 418



Crimea 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**G. Alcock. Grenadier Gds.**) officially impressed naming, *minor marks, otherwise good very fine* £1,200-£1,600

**George Alcock** was severely wounded at the second battle of Inkermann, 5 November 1854 (*London Gazette* 11 December 1854 refers (Allcock)). He presumably died as a result his wounds as he is marked as 'Dead' on the medal roll which notes that his medal was sent to the War Office on 29 April 1856 (to be officially impressed).

Sold with copied medal roll extracts confirming all four clasps.

- x 419 Crimea 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**Corpl. R. Gracie. Scots Fusr. Gds.**) contemporary engraved naming in the style of *Hunt & Roskell*, *edge bruising and contact marks, naming lightly rubbed in parts, otherwise nearly very fine* £400-£500

Sold with medal roll confirmation for all clasps.

- x 420 Crimea 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**Sergt. John Crawford. 20th Regt.**) contemporary engraved naming in a recognised regimental style, mounted on a contemporary silver ribbon brooch, *edge bruising and contact wear, otherwise nearly very fine* £400-£500
- Sold with medal roll confirmation for all clasps.
- 
- 421 Crimea 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**E. Mack. 21st. Regt.**) officially impressed naming, *minor edge bruising, good very fine* £400-£500
- Edmund Mack** was born in Broadford, County Clare, and attested for the 21st Regiment of Foot on 17 February 1848. He served with them in the Crimea, and was mortally wounded at the Battle of Inkermann on 5 November 1854, succumbing to his wounds the following day.
- 
- 422 Crimea 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**Serjt. Geo. Andrews 68th Lt. Foot**) later engraved naming in capital letters, *contact marks, very fine* £200-£240
- 
- x 423 Turkish Crimea 1855, British issue, unnamed as issued, fitted with Crimea suspension and silver brooch pin, together with an excavated 93rd Highlanders tunic button by *Gilpin & Co, the first nearly very fine (2)* £80-£100
- 
- 424 Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed as issued, pierced as issued with small ring suspension; together with a *copy* British issue, unnamed, fitted with a silver straight bar suspension, *good very fine (2)* £80-£100
- 
- x 425 Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed as issued, small rings for suspension, *nearly very fine* £60-£80
- 
- 426 Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue (**2157 Thos. Ease 49th. Regiment**) contemporarily engraved naming, pierced as issued with small ring suspension; Khedive's Star, dated 1884-6, the reverse impressed '**3370 Pte. J. Ellis 3. K.R.R.**', *with copy suspension*; Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 2 clasps, The Atbara, Khartoum, *with unofficial top retaining rod (2522 Pte. ... 1 Cam. Highrs.)* contemporarily engraved naming in the usual Regimental style, *the initial and surname erased, traces of corrosion to Khedive's Star, generally fine and better (3)* £100-£140
- 
- 427 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Bhootan (**821 J. Mahaffey H.M's. 80th. Regt.**) *edge bruising, nearly very fine* £140-£180
- 
- x 428 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (**1831 Pte. H. Cousins 2d Bn. Hamps. R.**) *toned, nearly extremely fine* £100-£140
- Sold with copied discharge papers which confirm medal and clasp as his sole entitlement.
- 
- 429 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (**Lieutt. H. G. B. Raitt 7th Bombay Infy.**) *toned, very fine* £160-£200
- Henry George Bowen Raitt** was born in Scotland on 11 August 1863. A Cadet at the Royal Military College, he was gazetted Lieutenant in the Leinster Regiment, 10 March 1883; seconded to Bombay Staff Corps, 10 March 1885; Lieutenant, Bengal Staff Corps (from Bombay S.C.) 10 March 1888; Captain, 7th Bengal Infantry, 7 March 1894; placed at disposal of the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh for employment as an Officiating Cantonment Magistrate, June 1897; Lieutenant-Colonel, Cantonment Magistrates Department, 10 March 1909; 2nd Grade Magistrate, Dinapore, 7 March 1912. Lieutenant-Colonel Raitt died on 28 December 1958, aged 96, and is buried in Ta'Baxa cemetery, Malta.
- For the medals awarded to the recipient's son, who was killed in action in Mesopotamia in 1916, see Lot 250.
- 
- x 430 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hazara 1891 (**2254 Pte. W. Barnett 2d Bn. Sea. Highrs.**) silver menu holder attached to reverse of clasp, *polished, good fine* £80-£120
- Sold with copied discharge papers which confirm medal and clasp, and also show entitlement to Q.S.A. and K.S.A. for which all the medal rolls state that Barnett admits that he pawned his medals and did not redeem them.'

431 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hazara 1891 (**513 Sepoy Nihala 37th. Bl. Infy.**) *nearly very fine* £70-£90

432 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1894-5 (**2329 Pte. J. Aldridge 2nd. Border Regt.**) *slack suspension, edge digs and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* £120-£160

**John Aldridge**, a Labourer from Spitalfields, London, attested into the Border Regiment on 29 January 1888. A serial offender, he served in India with the 2nd Battalion during the Waziristan 1894-5 campaign and saw further service in South Africa during the Boer War. Additionally entitled to a Queen's South Africa Medal with a Cape Colony clasp, he was discharged on 31 July 1901.

Sold with copied service papers and copied medal roll extracts.

433 India General Service 1854-95, 2 clasps, Burma 1887-89, Hazara 1888 (**2672 Drumn. W. Day 2d Bn Norf. R.**) *nearly extremely fine* £120-£160

**William Day** was born in St. Martin, Birmingham. He served with the 2nd Warwick Militia, prior to attesting for the Norfolk Regiment at Great Yarmouth in August 1880. Day initially served with the 1st Battalion, and was appointed Drummer in January 1888. He transferred to the 2nd Battalion, and served in the East Indies, September 1881 - October 1888, and in Burma, November 1888 - November 1890. Private Day was discharged, 27 August 1892, having served 12 years with the Colours.

Day does not appear on the medal roll for the 'Hazara 1888' clasp, only one man from the regiment is listed as being attached to the Govt. Telegraph Department. However, the medal appears as issued.

Sold with copied service papers.

434 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (**John Corfield, 17th Lancers**) *suspension claw crudely re-affixed, polished, nearly very fine* £140-£180

**John Corfield** was born in the Parish of St Andrew's, London, and attested for the 17th Lancers at Westminster on 14 September 1854. He served in Turkey and the Crimea for 7 months and in the East Indies for 3 years 8 months. He was discharged 'unfit' at Secunderabad on 3 December 1861.

Sold with copied discharge papers.

x 435 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (**E. Curran, 37th Regt.**) *nearly very fine* £140-£180

436 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (**Alexr. Donaldson, 42nd Highlanders**) *very fine* £120-£160

Sold with copied medal roll extract.

437 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (**Lieut. A. H. Sharp, 73rd Regt.**) with florally decorated silver brooch buckle, *good very fine* £260-£300

**Archibald Henry Sharp** was born on 20 June 1838, at Limerick in south-west Ireland, son of John Sharp, general merchant, and Lucinda Sharp (née Coley).

His service with the British Army began on 7 September 1855, when he was appointed ensign in the 73rd Foot, aged 17 years and three months. This position was obtained 'without Purchase', as were all subsequent promotions received by him. Ensign Sharp served in the 'East Indies' from 28 November 1857 and, for a period of seven months between 1858 and 1859, was 'Staff Officer to Force on Nepal Frontier' under Lord Clyde. He was promoted Lieutenant in the 73rd Foot on 2 July 1858, and is noted to have left the East Indies on 22 August 1861.

Having then been for over five years in the United Kingdom, Lieutenant Sharp served in China from 23 November 1866 to 20 July 1868. During his subsequent time back in the UK, he was promoted to Captain on 5 June 1869. Thereafter, he was in Ceylon from February 1870 until April 1872, at which point he received six months' leave in the UK. He returned to Ceylon in November 1872 and remained there until February 1874, when he proceeded to the East Indies. During this second period of duty in India he was station staff officer at Subathu, a hill cantonment near Simla, from October 1875 to February 1876. Captain Sharp left India on 4 June 1876, which marked the end of his overseas service.

Sharp was appointed adjutant of the 1st Lanarkshire Volunteers in 1879 and his promotion to Major dated from 1 July 1881. He retired from the Army as honorary Lieutenant-Colonel on 14 March 1888. Archibald Henry Sharp, 'Retired Lieutenant Colonel of Black Watch', died of natural causes at Dalmore, Helensburgh, Dumbartonshire on 25 March 1891, aged 52 years. The informant of his death was his brother, of 13 Eden Park, Kingston, Dublin.

Sold with copied research including an image of Major Sharp in uniform wearing his medal.

438 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (**Jas. Lucas, 80th Regt.**) *very fine* £160-£200

439 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (**Dond. McLeod, 80th. Regt.**) *edge digs, contact marks, otherwise better than good fine* £200-£240

Sold with copied medal roll extract.

440 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (**Lieut. Jas. Noding, 4th Bombay N.I.**) *light marks, otherwise good very fine* £200-£240

**James Noding** was born on 19 March 1829, and baptised on 24 April at St. Dunstan's, Stepney, London, the son of John Henry Noding, a Merchant of the Island of Tobago. Educated at Turnham Green and Addiscombe from 4 February 1846, he was commissioned 2nd Lieutenant in the 4th Bombay Native Infantry in July 1849. Promoted Lieutenant in June 1851, he saw service in Central India with the Satpura Field Force, including the actions at Digrus, 20 December 1857; Mandwar, 21 January 1858, where his horse was twice wounded, and Bheelwara, 19 February 1858. Then with the Malwa Field Force in pursuit of Tantia Topi, including the action at Rajghur, 15 September 1858. In the latter battle, the heat caused a good many casualties, one officer and two Privates dying of sunstroke. Lieutenant Noding was invalided from the same cause and, after two years sick leave, retired on 24 June 1861.

Sold with copied research.

441 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (**Sepoy Jodh Sing 3rd Regt. Sikh Infy.**) *impressed naming, suspension claw re-pinned, edge bruise and polished, therefore good fine* £80-£100

442 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Delhi (**John Thos. Sexton, 6th. Dragn. Gds.**) *slight contact marks and edge digs, very fine* £280-£340

Sold with copied medal roll extract. Clasp entitlement unconfirmed.

443 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Delhi (**Corpl. D. Dix. 61st Regt.**) *dark toned, very fine* £300-£400

**Daniel Dix** was born at [King's] Lynn, Norfolk, and originally attested for the 96th Foot at Rochester on 16 February 1852, aged 18. He transferred to the 61st Foot on 1 November 1854, was promoted to Corporal in September 1857, and appointed Hospital Sergeant in May 1858, which rank he held until May 1865 when he became Quarter-Master Sergeant. Discharged on 18 February 1873, he was in possession of 'the Indian Mutiny Medal with clasp for Delhi also the Good Conduct Medal.' He was afterwards landlord of the Wyndham Arms at Williton, Somerset, and died in 1880 when he accidentally fell down the stairs at night and broke his neck.

Sold with copied discharge papers and coroner's report.

444 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Delhi (**Corpl. Thos. Herringshaw, 75th Regt.**) *somewhat polished with edge digs, the edge drilled and plugged through the letter 'N' of surname at 6 o'clock, good fine* £300-£400

**Thomas Herringshaw** attested into the 75th (Stirlingshire) Regiment of Foot and was advanced Corporal. He served with them in India during the Great Sepoy Mutiny and was slightly wounded by musket ball wounds to the right temple and ear at Delhi on 8 June 1857. He was subsequently discharged back home, at Chatham.

Sold with copied medal roll extracts and copied casualty roll entries from the *London Gazette*.

445 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Delhi (**Geo Cocksedge, 75th Regt.**) *brooch marks to obverse, dark toned, nearly very fine* £300-£400

**George Cocksedge** was wounded in the left side at the assault on Delhi, 14 July 1857, and died at Allahabad on 29 August 1860.



**The important Indian Mutiny medal awarded to Corporal J. B. Grierson (alias Frank Burgess), Bengal Sappers and Miners, killed in action at Delhi when he was a member of the explosion party at the blowing of the Kashmir Gate, a notorious incident which led to the award of no fewer than four Victoria Crosses to the survivors of this gallant endeavour**

Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Delhi (Corpl. J. B. Grierson, Bengal Sapr. & Miners) rank and initials contemporarily engraved (Corpl. F. Grierson on roll), *good very fine*

£3,000-£4,000



**Joshua Burgess Grierson** (alias Frank Burgess) was born in Berwick Upon Tweed, Northumberland in 1835, the son of Joshua Clare Grierson and his wife Frances Burgess. The family moved to Edinburgh where their son took up employment as a clerk. It is impossible to know what motives caused him to enlist in the forces of the East India Company on 10 September 1854 at the age of nineteen but the fact that he enlisted under an assumed name suggests that he was anxious to escape from some serious problem at home. In the name of Frank Burgess he signed his attestation papers at Glasgow on 9 November for 10 years' service. Shortly after reaching the H.E.I.C. depot at Warley, Essex, he was transferred to the Bengal Sappers and Miners at Chatham, Kent, where he completed his two years training. He sailed to India on the transport *Minden*, where he landed on 29 November 1856. His first posting was at Rookee and he was still there when the Mutiny broke out five months later. He was a member of the relief column consisting of 6 companies of the Bengal Sappers and Miners which rowed the 60 miles by boat from Rookee to Meerut along the Ganges Canal. From Meerut to Delhi he was engaged with the enemy at the three battles of the Hindon River, including Badli Ki Serai. He was promoted to Second Corporal on 20 June 1857.

Lieutenant D. C. Home, of the Bengal Engineers, arrived at Delhi in August and on the 22nd was appointed a Field Engineer in orders. As part of the plan for the final assault on 14 September, Home and Lieutenant Philip Salkeld, also of the Bengal Engineers, were assigned to lead the Explosion Party which was to blow in the Kashmir Gate in advance of Colonel Campbell's No. 3 Column. At day break just as the British siege guns had ceased firing, Brigadier Nicholson gave the order to advance, leading Nos. 1 and 2 Columns himself from the Kudsia Bagh, while No. 3 Column issued from the vicinity of Ludlow Castle. Two hundred skirmishers of the 60th Rifles ran out to cover the storming columns, and instantly the walls of Delhi blazed with rebel musketry.

At the front of No. 3 Column, Home and Salkeld led forward their detachment which, carrying ladders and powder bags, comprised three British N.C.O's, fourteen Indian soldiers of the Bengal Sappers and Miners, ten men of the Punjab Sappers (or Pioneers) and a British bugler. When there was no more cover, the actual Explosion Party, consisting of all the Europeans and eight of the Indian Sappers, rushed in two small parties towards the gate. There are conflicting accounts of the heroic deed that followed but the most reliable should be those of the men who were actually there.



*Salkeld passing the slow match to Burgess (alias Grierson) to blow the Kashmere Gates*

Duncan Home reported to Baird-Smith, the Chief Engineer, Delhi Field Force: 'Serjeants John Smith and Carmichael, Mahdo Havildar, all the [four] Sappers and myself arrived at the Cashmere Gate untouched a short time in advance of the remainder of the party under Lieutenant Salkeld, having found the palisade gate on the outside of the ditch and the wicket of the Cashmere Gate open, and three planks of the bridge across the ditch removed. As Serjeant Carmichael was laying his powder bag [containing 25lb] he was killed by a shot from the wicket. Havildar Mahdo was, I believe, also wounded about the same time. Lieutenant Salkeld, carrying the slow match to light the charge, now came up with a portion of the remainder of the party... the fire from the wicket which was very severe [and] I slipped down into the ditch. Lieutenant Salkeld being wounded in the leg from the wicket, handed over the match to Corporal Burgess who was mortally wounded while completing the operation, Havildar Tillok was at the same time wounded while assisting Corporal Burgess into the ditch; Sepoy Rambeth was also killed at the same time. As I was assisting Lieutenant Salkeld into the ditch I think he was wounded a second time. The charge having exploded blew in the right leaf of the gate, on which I caused the regimental call of the 52nd Regiment to be sounded as the signal for the advance of the storming party. I caused the bugler [Hawthorne] to sound the call three times, after which the column advanced to storm and the gate was taken possession of by our troops.'

Sergeant John Smith recorded: 'As soon as the dust cleared I saw Lieutenant Salkeld and Burgess covered with dust. Lieutenant Salkeld's arms were broken. Lieutenant Home got out of the ditch leaving me in charge of the wounded, and went to the front after the Rifles had gone in.' Colonel Sandes in his *Military Engineer in India* records: 'Carmichael and Burgess died almost immediately. Salkeld, Home, Smith and Bugler Hawthorne were awarded the Victoria Cross. But Salkeld lived for only two days. Before he died, when he was too weak to do more than whisper "It will be gratifying to send it home," he received the red ribbon... The Indian Sappers and Miners were rewarded with the Indian Order of Merit, promotion or grants of land; none was forgotten. This is the story of the bravest deed ever performed in India by Engineers or Sappers and Miners.'

In 1876 Lord Napier of Magdala placed a memorial to the Explosion Party outside the Kashmir Gate.

In the House of Commons, on 8 April 1859, Mr Cowan 'rose to bring under the consideration of the House the fact that Sergeant Carmichael and Corporal Burgess or Burgess Grierson, of the Bengal Sappers and Miners, sacrificed their own lives in the blowing in of the Cashmere Gate at Delhi, in September, 1857, in the same service when the heroic and lamented Lieutenant Salkeld fell.'

"The blowing up of that gate was the point on which the whole of our success in India rested. From the testimony of Colonel Baird Smith it appeared that it was Grierson who completed the work of the demolition of the gate by taking the lighted match from the hand of Lieutenant Salkeld when he was shot down, Grierson, who at the time of his death was a very young man, was the son of a constituent of his, a very respectable man, but who was at present in reduced circumstances; and he wished to ask the honourable and gallant General at the head of the War Office whether he did not think it fair and reasonable that the father of the man who had so gloriously lost his life in the service of his country, should possess some testimonial of his exploits. For this purpose he suggests the Victoria Cross might be granted to him.'

In response General Peel said, 'it was with extreme regret that he found it was out of his power to take any steps for the purpose of procuring the Victoria Cross for the families of the gallant men to whom the honourable Gentleman had referred. It was not customary to grant such a reward on behalf of men who had been killed in the service by which they would otherwise have become justly entitled to the distinction. It was true that the Victoria Cross had been handed over to the families of the two officers who had been engaged in the same exploit; but the fact was, that although severely wounded, they had survived for some time, and as they had during that period been recommended by Sir A. Wilson, the commanding officer on the occasion, for the distinction, Her Majesty thought that every possible effect ought to be given to that recommendation. That was the sole ground of the difference made between the cases of the two commissioned and the two non-commissioned officers who had so nobly sacrificed themselves in that service. If those gallant soldiers had survived, however short a time, no doubt the same course "would have been pursued with respect to them."

Sold with research which includes a copy of the original medal roll and a photocopied portrait photograph of 'Jos. Burgess Grierson'

- 
- 447** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Delhi (**John Fife. 2nd Eurn. Bengal Fusrs.**) *suspension post re-affixed with glue, nearly very fine* £180-£220
- 
- 448** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Defence of Lucknow (**Wm. Fletcher, 1st Bengal Fusrs.**) *light scratches, otherwise good very fine* £300-£400
- Medal roll confirms entitlement to 2 clasps, Delhi, Lucknow, not entitled to Defence of Lucknow. He afterwards transferred to the 4th Bengal Fusiliers.
- 
- 449** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Relief of Lucknow (**John Calvert. 82nd Regt.**) *claw tightened, edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* £180-£220
- John Calvert** attested on 16 May 1855 and was discharged on 10 June 1876.
- 
- 450** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (**Geo. Farby, 7th Husrs.**) *good very fine* £300-£400
- George Farby** served 'in the Field in Oude, East Indies, from 4 February 1858 to 1 October 1858, including the siege of Lucknow from 2 to 16 March.' He died on 1 November 1858.
- 
- 451** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (**Dr. Wm. Graham, 12th Bn. R. Arty.**) *edge bruising and contact wear, otherwise nearly very fine* £200-£240
- 
- 452** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (**W. Preece, 1st Bn. 20th Regt.**) *edge bruise, otherwise very fine* £300-£400
- 
- 453** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (**J. McLorns, 42nd Rl. Highlanders**) *good very fine* £300-£400
- 
- 454** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (**Josh. Bean H.Ms. 79th Foot**) *suspension slack, edge bruising and contact marks, good fine* £200-£240
- Joseph Behen on medal roll but shown as 'Bean' in musters.
- 
- 455** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Central India (**Drumr. Joseph Blackford, 72nd Highlanders**) *contact marks, nearly very fine* £240-£280
- 
- 456** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Central India (**John Doherty, 83rd Regt.**) *nearly very fine* £260-£300
- John Doherty** was born in the Parish of Sollohead, County Tipperary, and attested for the 83rd Foot at Liverpool on 7 October 1830, aged 18. He served in the East Indies for 9 years 7 months, and was discharged at Colchester on 3 March 1870.
- Sold with copied discharge papers which confirm medal and clasp.
- 
- 457** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Central India (**Thos. W. Frisby. 3rd Madrs. Eurpn. Regt.**) *good very fine* £240-£280
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- 458** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 2 clasps, Delhi, Lucknow (**Gunr. P. Darran. 1st Bde. Bengl. H. Art.**) *good very fine* £400-£500
- Patrick Darren** was severely wounded in the elbow at the assault on Delhi, 14 September 1857.
- 
- 459** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 2 clasps, Delhi, Lucknow (**Wm. Menzies. 1st Eurn. Bengal Fusrs.**) *toned good very fine* £400-£500
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- 460** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 2 clasps, Relief of Lucknow, Lucknow (**Alfd. Marsh, 1st Bn. 23rd R.W. Fusrs.**) *lacking one rivet between clasps, heavy edge bruise and overall contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* £260-£300
- Alfred Marsh** was born in the Parish of Yeovil, Somerset, and attested for the 17th Foot at Launceston, Somerset, on 2 June 1853, aged 17 years 3 months. He transferred to the 23rd Fusiliers as a Private on 1 May 1856, having served in the Crimea at the siege of Sebastopol. He was discharged at Aldershot on 18 March 1875, having had his name entered 17 times in the regimental defaulter's book including once tried by Court Martial.
- Sold with copied discharge papers.

- 461 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 3 clasps, Delhi, Relief of Lucknow, Lucknow (**Farrier T. Pownner. 1st Bde. Bengal H. Art.**) *very fine*  
£800-£1,000
- Thomas Pownner** was born in the Parish of St. Luke's, Islington, London, in 1821. He attested at Westminster for the Army of the Honourable East India Company on 30 September 1845, embarking for India aboard Royal Alice in March 1846. Having arrived safely, Pownner was posted to 1st Troop, 1st Brigade, Bengal Horse Artillery - nicknamed 'The Red Men' by the Afghan population on account of the great red horsehair mane which hung from their brass mounted helmets.
- Reformed at Meerut in February 1842 following defeat in the First Afghan War, the Bengal Horse Artillery were at Jullundur as part of the Sirhind Division at the start of the Mutiny. They were involved in the early operations in the Punjab from May to September 1857, the disarming of the mutineers at Jullundur, the Siege of Delhi, the actions at Nagafghur, Bulandshahr and Agra, the Second Relief of Lucknow, the Defence of Alambagh and the Second Battle of Cawnpore. Furthermore, the Bengal Horse Artillery assisted with the pursuit of the mutineers and action at Seri Ghat, the action at Shamshabad, the Siege of Lucknow, the action at Kursi, and the capture of the fort of Omeriah on 3 December 1858.
- The roll of the officers and men of the 1st Troop, 1st Brigade, Bengal Horse Artillery, taken at Camp Nawabgunge on 7 October 1858, lists Pownner as one of three Farriers entitled to the Medal with 3 clasps for the suppression of the Mutiny in India.
- Sold with copied research.
- 
- 462 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 3 clasps, Lucknow, Relief of Lucknow, Delhi, *clasps remounted in this order, the top clasp a tailor's copy (...ock, 1st. Bn. 8th. Regt.) named partially erased*; Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (**3706, Gunr. J. Hay, 10/11th. Bde. R.A.**) *traces of brooch mounting to obverse, with suspension re-affixed; polished, generally good fine and better (2)*  
£160-£200
- The Indian Mutiny Medal possibly awarded to William Lock, 1st Battalion, 8th Regiment of Foot (entitled to clasps Delhi and Relief of Lucknow only).
- 
- 463 China 1857-60, 1 clasp, Canton 1857, unnamed as issued, *very fine*  
£120-£160
- 
- 464 Canada General Service 1866-70, 2 clasps, Fenian Raid 1866, Fenian Raid 1870 (**Cpl. W. Shirlow, 5th R.L.I.**) *impressed naming, nearly extremely fine*  
£260-£300
- 
- 465 Abyssinia 1867 (**7 Sergt. J. Sweeny 1st Battn. 4th The K.O. Regt.**) *suspension re-affixed, otherwise good very fine*  
£200-£240
- 
- 466 Abyssinia 1867 (**967 A. J. Reid 1st. Battn. 4th. The K.O.R. Regt.**) *contact marks and minor edge bruise, very fine*  
£200-£240
- 
- 467 Abyssinia 1867 (**460. Private. R. Eldridge. 33rd. Foot.**) *later issue circular naming, suspension re-fixed, edge bruising, nearly very fine*  
£120-£160
- 
- 468 Ashantee 1873-74, 1 clasp, Coomassie (**G. H. Congdon, A.B., H.M.S. Amethyst, 73-74**) *good very fine*  
£240-£280
- 64 members of *Amethyst's* crew qualified for the Coomassie clasp having landed for service with the Naval Brigade and been present at the engagement at Amoaful.
- 
- x 469 Ashantee 1873-74, 1 clasp, Coomassie (**1696 Pte. P. Stewart, 42nd Highds. 1873-4**) *suspension slack, edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine*  
£300-£400
- 
- 470 South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1878 (**Tpr. C. Ansell. Diamond Fds. Horse.**) *nearly extremely fine*  
£400-£500
- 
- 471 Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (**973. Pte. F. Terrett. 10th. Rl. Hussars.**) *contact marks, good fine*  
£100-£140
- Sold with copied medal roll extract.
- 
- x 472 Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (**10B/1891 Pte. R. Kane, 2/14th Regt.**) *good very fine*  
£100-£140
- 
- x 473 Afghanistan 1878-80, 1 clasp, Ali Musjid (**2602. Pte. J. Crutch, 4th Bn. Rifle Bde.**) *contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine*  
£100-£140
- 
- x 474 Afghanistan 1878-80, 1 clasp, Ahmed Khel (**950. Pte. S. Manley. 59th Foot.**) *very fine*  
£100-£140
- 
- 475 Afghanistan 1878-80, 1 clasp, Kandahar (**Private Matadeen Coormee 28th. Regt. Bo. N.I.**) *minor edge bruising, nearly very fine*  
£80-£100

- x 476 Afghanistan 1878-80, 2 clasps, Ali Musjid, Kabul (**Sepoy Sawan Singh Corps of Guides Infy.**) *edge bruising and contact marks, Otherwise nearly very fine* £140-£180

Sold with copied research.

- x 477 Afghanistan 1878-80, 3 clasps, Peiwar Kotal, Charasia, Kabul (**935. Dr. W. Leverno. F/A. R.H.A.**) *small edge bruise, otherwise very fine and better* £180-£220

Sold with medal roll confirmation.

- x 478 Afghanistan 1878-80, 3 clasps, Charasia, Kabul, Kandahar (**1712. Pte. J. Jerwood, 92nd Highrs.**) *pitting from star, otherwise nearly very fine* £280-£340

**John Jerwood** was slightly wounded with 'abrasion of right knee grazed by a bullet in action at Kabul on 13th December 1879.' Also entitled to Kabul to Kandahar Star.

Sold with copied discharge papers which confirm entitlement.

- x 479 Kabul to Kandahar Star 1880 (**58B/97 Private T. Hunter 72nd. Highlanders**) *nearly very fine* £180-£220

- 480 Kabul to Kandahar Star 1880 (**1265 Private W. Melvine 72nd. Highlanders**) *good very fine* £240-£280

**William Melvine** served with the 72nd Seaforth Highlanders during the Second Afghan War, and was present at the actions at Charasia, Kabul, and Kandahar (also entitled to a Afghanistan Medal with these three clasps).

- 481 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (**41/55 Pte. A. Mace. 1/Berks. R.**) *heavy pitting from star, lacking the last digit of reg. no, somewhat polished, fine* £50-£70

Sold with copied medal roll extracts confirming additional entitlement to an Afghanistan Medal 1878-80 with the Kandahar clasp, and a Khedive's Star.

- 482 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 2 *copy* clasps, Suakin 1885, Tofrek (**5506 Pte. J. W. Long, M.S. Corps.**) *officially re-engraved naming, mounted on sterling silver menu holder, good very fine* £100-£140

**John William Long** was born at Brighton, Sussex, and attested for the 43rd Brigade at Chichester on 22 June 1881, aged 18 years 6 months. Posted to the Royal Sussex Regiment, he transferred to the Army Hospital Corps on 1 July 1883. Served with the Medical Staff Corps in the Suakin expedition of 1885, being entitled to an undated reverse medal with clasp Suakin 1885. It is noted on his papers that a 'new medal was issued at own expense and forwarded to Pte J. W. Long 29.7.91' His papers also carry an endorsement that he was 'recommended for services during an outbreak of cholera on board H.M.S. "Crocodile" - Corps Orders 29.5.85'. Long was transferred to Army Reserve in January 1887 and finally discharged on 15 June 1890.

Sold with copied discharge papers and medal roll entry.

x 483



General Gordon's Star for the Siege of Khartoum 1884, pewter, as awarded to non-commissioned officers and other ranks, with cloth backing, and mounted for display in a gilt display frame, *nearly very fine and scarce*

£600-£800

- x 484 General Gordon's Star for the Siege of Khartoum 1884, pewter, as awarded to non-commissioned officers and other ranks, mounted in an oval glazed display frame, *somewhat corroded, with the tips of the points of star pierced for affixing to a uniform, good fine and scarce* £500-£700

Sold with a General Gordon Memorial Medal 1885, 45mm, in white metal, the obverse featuring a bust of Gordon wearing a fez and uniform, 'General C. G. Gordon. C.B., R.E., The latest Christian Martyr' around, the reverse inscribed 'Sent by the Gladstone Government to the Soudan with one companion, Jany. 1884. In March he asked for 200 British troops but was deliberately abandoned to his fate until too late' within wreath, with crown suspension.

- x 485 General Gordon's Star for the Siege of Khartoum 1884, pewter, as awarded to non-commissioned officers and other ranks, a *somewhat crude example, good fine and scarce* £400-£500

- x 486 East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, 1896-98 (**903 Pte. J. Williams, 2nd W. India Regt.**) impressed naming, *nearly extremely fine* £300-£400

Authorised in 1900 for several minor expeditions in the northern part of the Gold Coast. Only issued to approximately 200 men of the 2nd West India Regiment.

Sold with medal roll confirmation.

- x 487 East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, 1898 (**1030 Pte. Jibrim Kano. 1st W.A.F. Force**) impressed naming, *nearly extremely fine* £200-£240

Sold with copied medal roll entry.

- x 488 East and West Africa 1887-1900, 4 clasps, 1892, 1893-94, 1897-98, Sierra Leone 1898-99 (**506 Pte. J. Colquhoun, 1/W.I. Rgt.**) *contact marks and a little polished, otherwise very fine and rare* £300-£400

*Provenance:* Brian Kieran Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, September 2010.

Sold with medal roll confirmation of all clasps except '1897-98' but generally so entitled.

489



India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Chitral 1895 (**83 Sepoy Fula 4th Kashmir Rifles**) *suspension slack, otherwise nearly very fine* £1,000-£1,400

- 490 India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Chitral 1895 (**2622 Pte. J. W. Woodhead 1st. Bn. E. Lanc Regt.**) *edge bruise, good very fine* £100-£140

- x 491 India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (**4910 Pte. W. Mills 2d Bn. Oxf. Lt. Infy.**) *a little polished, otherwise very fine and better* £100-£140

**Walter James Albert Mill** was born in Kentish Town, Middlesex, and attested for the Oxford Light Infantry in London on 30 November 1894, aged 18 years 10 months. He served in India from December 1896 to January 1907, being discharged that same month.

Sold with copied discharge papers, medal roll extract and a newspaper Notice from *The Windsor Star*, 13 January 1945, enquiring after the next of kin of 'Walter James Albert Mill, who will something to his advantage. He [his eldest son] was last heard of tomato growing many years ago for Heinz and Co. Ltd. of Pelee Island, Lake Erie, Canada. It is believed he may have died some years ago. Please supply full information to P. G. A. Mill (brother), care of E & J. Mote, South Square, Grays Inn, London.'

- 492 India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Malakand 1897 (**2833. Sepoy Miha Singh. 31st. Bl. Infy.**); Delhi Durbar 1911, silver (**Jemadar Mahamad Khan. 33d. Punjabis:**) contemporarily engraved naming, *suspension loose on first, nearly very fine (2)* £100-£140
- 
- x 493 Ashanti Star 1896, unnamed as issued, *good very fine* £140-£180
- 
- 494 Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (**4282 Pte. J. Brumskill. 1/Northd. Fus:**) *suspension loose, nearly very fine* £180-£220
- 
- x 495 Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (**2765. Sgt. K. Mc.Leod 1/Sea. Hrs.**) *nearly very fine* £160-£200
- 
- 496 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp, bronze issue (**13 Syce Cundasawmy S. & T. Corps.**) *good very fine* £120-£160
- 
- 497 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp, bronze issue (**95 Muletr. Shah Nawaz S.& T. Corps**) *contact marks, nearly very fine* £100-£140
- 
- 498 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (**413 Pte. A. H. Roberts, K.R.R.C.**) *contact marks, edge bruising, otherwise very fine* £60-£80  
Sold with copied medal roll extract.
- 
- 499 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Talana (**A. G. Marsh. Dudee Tr: Gd:**) *extremely fine* £300-£400
- 
- 500 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Natal (**C. R. Phippen, Pte. R.M.L.I., H.M.S. Thetis**) *minor edge nick, nearly extremely fine* £100-£140  
**Charles Robert Phippen** was born in Stonehouse, Devon, on 6 January 1875 and enlisted in the Royal Marine Light Infantry in London as a Bugler on 7 January 1889. He served in H.M.S. *Thetis* from 15 April 1899 to 8 June 1901, seeing active service in South Africa during the Boer War. He was discharged, invalided out, on 10 May 1904.  
Sold with copied research.
- 
- x 501 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Ladysmith (**3640 Pte. P. Murray, RI. Dub: Fus:**) *minor edge nick, nearly extremely fine* £200-£240  
*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, July 2001.  
**P. Murray** drowned at Colenso on 12 March 1900.
- 
- 502 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**14878 Shg-Sth: A. Campbell. 5th. Bty: R.F.A.**) *contact marks, edge bruising, suspension re-affixed and slack, nearly very fine* £70-£90  
**Andrew Campbell**, a Blacksmith from Forfar, attested into the Royal Field Artillery, at Perth, on 13 February 1901. He served in South Africa during the Boer War from 1 March 1901, where he was discharged on 17 August 1902.  
Sold with copied service papers and copied research.
- 
- 503 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**27535 Tpr: F. Gough. 77th Coy. Imp: Yeo:**) *very fine* £80-£100  
**Fred Gough**, a Grocer from Manchester, attested into the Imperial Yeomanry on 21 February 1901. He served in South Africa during the Boer War with the 77th Company from 21 March 1901 to 15 June 1902, where he was taken ill with Enteric Fever. He was discharged on 8 July 1902.  
Sold with copied service papers and copied medal roll extract.
- 
- 504 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**910 2nd. Cl: Tpr: F. G. Geary. S.A.C.**) *very fine* £70-£90  
Sold with copy medal roll extracts confirming the recipient's additional entitlement to 'South Africa 1901' and 'South Africa 1902' clasps.

- 505** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1902, unofficial rivets between state and date clasps (**6115 Pte. W. Brinkley. Rifle Brigade.**) *edge bruising, very fine* £70-£90

**William Henry Brinkley**, a Carman from Marylebone, Middlesex, attested into the Rifle Brigade Militia on 11 November 1901 and served in South Africa during the Boer War from 21 December 1901 to 3 October 1902.

Sold with copied service papers

- 506** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen (**3709 Pte. O. Fieldhouse. 2: E. York: Regt.**) *edge bruising, otherwise very fine* £70-£90

**Orlando Fieldhouse**, a Weaver Overlayer from Bradford, attested into the East Yorkshire Regiment on 21 May 1892. He served in Egypt from 14 March 1893 to 27 April 1895 and saw further service in South Africa during the Boer War with the 2nd Battalion from 14 March 1900 to 26 August 1892. He is additionally entitled to a two clasp King's South Africa Medal.

Sold with copied service papers.

- 507** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Wittebergen, South Africa 1901 (**9296 Pte. H. F. Clarke. 2nd. Coy. 1st. Imp: Yeo:**) *top clasp loose on riband, very fine* £80-£100

**Horace Foster Clarke**, a Draper from Walsham-le-Willows, Suffolk, attested into the Imperial Yeomanry on 16 January 1900 and served in South Africa during the Boer War from 1 March 1900 to 10 August 1901. He was discharged medically unfit, as a result of a back injury, on 23 October 1901.

Sold with copied service and discharge papers.

**508**



Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Rhodesia, Relief of Mafeking, Transvaal (**Lieut: H. A. Tompkins. S. Rhod: Vols:**) *nearly extremely fine*

£500-£700

- x 509** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Talana, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**4498 Pte. R. Watts, RI. Dublin Fus:**) *pawn-broker's marks to reverse, minor edge bruising, good very fine* £140-£180

**W. Watts** served with the 2nd Battalion, Royal Dublin Fusiliers in South Africa during the Boer War, and was captured and taken Prisoner of War at Talana on 20 October 1899, being later released. He was also entitled to a King's South Africa Medal with the usual two date clasps.

Sold with copied research.

- 510** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Elandslaagte, Defence of Ladysmith, Belfast (**4905 Pte. C. Burns, Devon: Regt.**) *lacquered, edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine* £500-£700

**Christopher Burns** was born in London in 1877 and attested for the Royal Artillery at Woolwich on 9 August 1897. He transferred to the Devonshire Regiment on 23 November 1897, and served with the 1st Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War from 21 September 1899 to 18 January 1902 (also entitled to a King's South Africa Medal with the usual two date clasps). He was severely wounded by gun shot at the Battle of Rietfontein on 24 October 1899, one of six casualties the Regiment suffered that day. He saw further service in India from 19 January 1902 to 6 January 1905, and was discharged on 28 February 1905, medically unfit, after 7 years and 204 days' service.

Sold with copied research

- 511** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Natal, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith (**9876 Pte. J. Riley. Rifle Brigade.**) *edge bruising, nearly very fine* £100-£140

**John Riley** served with the Composite Battalion of the Rifle Brigade and the King's Royal Rifle Corps in South Africa during the Boer War.

Sold with copied medal roll extracts, with entitlement for the Natal clasp originally annotated 'Yes' before being crossed out; the Natal clasp was not awarded to men who had received any other clasp for action in the Natal, and so as a recipient of the Tugela Heights and Relief of Ladysmith clasps Riley would have been precluded from receiving the Natal clasp.

512



Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Orange Free State, Defence of Mafeking, Transvaal (**163 Tpr: I. Dover. Prot: Rgt**) *officially re-impressed naming, good very fine* £600-£800

**Isaac Dover** served with 'D' Squadron, Protectorate Regiment, Frontier Force at the Defence of Mafeking, and also with the Special Squadron, Steinacker's Horse.

Sold with copied research.

513

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Orange Free State, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (**1559 Tpr: R. I. Bradshaw. S.A. Lt. Horse**) *pawn-broker's marks to obverse field, good very fine* £80-£100

514

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (**2321 Pte. C. Phillips, Lanc Fus:**) *edge digs otherwise very fine* £80-£100

**Thomas Ryan, alias Charles Phillips**, a Painter from Liverpool, attested into the Lancashire Fusiliers on 29 August 1887 and served in India from 26 November 1890 to 27 February 1895. Afterwards serving at Home, he was discharged on 28 September 1899, but recalled for service in South Africa during the Boer War.

Sold with copied service papers and medal roll extract.

515

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (**307 Pte. G. Peters. Uitenhage V.R.**) *nearly extremely fine* £100-£140

**George Peters** served with both the Uitenhage Volunteer Rifles and Marshall's Horse during the Boer War.

Sold with copied research.

516

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Relief of Mafeking, Defence of Kimberley, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**401 Tpr: A. Law. Kimberley Lt: Horse**) *nearly extremely fine* £100-£140

517



Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Elandslaagte, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal (**111 Dvr: R. C. Berry. Natal F. Arty:**) *edge bruise, otherwise nearly extremely fine* £300-£400

Sold with copied medal roll extract.

518

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Defence of Ladysmith, Laing's Nek, Belfast, South Africa 1901 (**3735 Pte. R. Morris. 11th. Hussars.**) *unit partially officially corrected, light contact marks, very fine, rare to unit* £160-£200

**R. Morris** attested for the 11th Hussars and served on attachment with the 19th Hussars in South Africa during the Boer War; his QSA was originally impressed '19th Hussars' before being officially corrected to '11th Hussars'.

- x519 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Natal, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, *date clasp loose on riband (1149 Pte. T. Mengher, 1st. Connaught Rang) name officially corrected (see footnote), nearly extremely fine, the Natal clasp scarce to unit* £160-£200

Sold with copied medal roll extracts, upon which the recipient's name is spelt 'Maher'.

- 520 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Johannesburg, Wittebergen (3670 Dvr. A. Morgan, 81st. Bty. R.F.A.) *contact marks, nearly very fine* £100-£140

- x521 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (3059 Sgt. J. R. Gittins. RI. Dublin Fus.) *nearly extremely fine* £120-£160

**John Robert Gittins** was born in Birmingham in 1867 and attested there for the Royal Dublin Fusiliers on 17 August 1888. Promoted Corporal on 3 October 1889, and Sergeant on 16 March 1893, he transferred to the Army Reserve on 17 August 1895, but was recalled to the Colours on 9 October 1899, and served with the 1st Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War. He was discharged at Naas on 16 August 1901, after 13 years' service.

Sold with copied service record and medal roll extract.

- 522 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (542 2nd. Corp: S. H. Dale. [sic] Tel. Bn: R.E.) *somewhat lacquered, contact marks, very fine* £80-£100

**Sydney Harry Gale**, a Telegraphist from Guisborough, Yorkshire, attested into the Royal Engineers on 27 November 1896. He served in South Africa during the Boer War from 7 November 1901 until 8 August 1904, afterwards serving at Home until his discharge on 26 November 1908.

Sold with copied service papers and copied medal roll extract.

523



- Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Defence of Mafeking, Orange Free State, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902, *the two date clasps both loose on riband (279 Tpr: W. Thomson. Protectorate Regt.) minor edge nick, nearly extremely fine* £1,400-£1,800

**William Thomson** was born in Scotland in 1872 and emigrated to New Zealand with his family in 1876, aged 4. He went to South Africa in order to prospect for gold, and served with 'A' Squadron, Protectorate Regiment, during the Defence of Mafeking under Colonel Baden Powell. He was wounded when a shell burst outside the British South African Police Fort on 8 December 1899 – Baden-Powell reports in his diary for that date that "A shell burst in the forage store B.S.A.P. fort, killed one man and wounded two of Protectorate Regiment."

- 524 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (7121. Pte. E. Cording. Rifle Bde.) *engraved naming, cleaned, good very fine* £120-£160

**Edmund Cording** was born in Walbrock, London, on 5 October 1860, and attested originally for the King's Royal Rifle Corps, underage, on 24 February 1877, claiming to be 19 years and 4 months. He served with the 4th Battalion in India, and was discharged on 23 June 1883, after 7 years and 42 days' service. He re-enlisted in the 17th Lancers under the *alias* of Lewis Edmond Arundell on 23 August of that year, but deserted just four days later; captured, he was imprisoned by General Court Martial and forfeited all previous service. Re-enlisting under a different *alias*, that of Victor Alleyn Faust, in the Ordnance Store Corps on 20 June 1884, he served with them for a further 3 years and 29 days, before once again deserting, and then enlisted under his real name in the 2nd Battalion, Rifle Brigade, on 19 July 1887. This final enlistment was clearly more to his liking, for his conduct over the next twelve years, both at home and in India, was deemed to be very good. On 1 February 1899, under a general amnesty then in place, he confessed to his previous service and desertion from the Ordnance Staff Corps, and received a Queen's pardon, with his previous service of 3 years and 29 days being credited to his service record.

Cording served with the 1st Battalion, Rifle Brigade, in South Africa during the Boer War from 27 October 1899 to 27 February 1901 (also entitled to a South Africa 1901 clasp), and subsequently served briefly in Malta in 1904. He was discharged on 16 November 1904, after 27 years and 264 days' service, with his conduct being described as 'exemplary'. He did not, however, receive a Long Service and Good Conduct Medal. He died in Portsmouth in 1932.

Sold with copied research.

- 525 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (27642 Pte. W. Wicks. 1st. Coy. Imp: Yeo:) *edge digs, very fine* £80-£100

**William Wicks**, a Groom from Chippenham, Wiltshire, attested into the Imperial Yeomanry on 21 February 1901, and served in South Africa during the Boer War from 14 March 1901 to 27 August 1902. He was discharged on 3 September 1902.

Sold with copied service papers and copied medal roll extracts

- 526 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (31390 Tpr. F. M. Gardner. Imp: Yeo:) *slack suspension, edge digs, otherwise nearly very fine* £80-£100

**Frank Milner Gardner**, a Shopman from Hounslow, Middlesex, attested into the Imperial Yeomanry on 2 March 1901. He served in South Africa from 23 March 1901 to 28 April 1902 and was discharged on 29 May 1902.

Sold with copied service papers and copied medal roll extract.

- 527 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (33170 Pte. W. Pattison. 110th. Coy. Imp: Yeo:) *contact marks. edge digs, nearly very fine* £70-£90

**William Pattison**, a Butcher from Gateshead, Durham, attested into the Imperial Yeomanry on 5 March 1901 and served in South Africa with the 110th Company during the Boer War from 25 March 1901 to 27 August 1902. He was discharged on 3 September 1902.

Sold with copied service papers and copied medal roll extract.

- 528 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (33813 Tpr. S. Telfer. Scottish Horse.) *very fine* £90-£120

**Stephen Telfer** attested into the Scottish Horse and served in South Africa with the 1st Battalion during the Boer War where he was discharged on 21 July 1901. He attested into the Rand Rifles three days later, and, after his discharge, re-attested with them for further service on 24 April 1902.

Sold with copied medal roll extracts.

- 529 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902, the Transvaal, SA01, and SA02 clasps all contemporary tailor's copies (Tpr: F. W. Ford. Damant's Horse) *pawn-broker's marks to obverse field, very fine* £70-£90

Sold with copied medal roll extracts which confirm entitlement to all five clasps.

- x 530 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Talana, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal (5371 Cpl. G. Hoey, RI. Dublin Fus:) *edge nicks, very fine* £160-£200

**George Hoey** was born in Glasgow in 1876 and attested for the Royal Dublin Fusiliers at Naas on 9 February 1895, having previously served in the Regiment's 4th Militia Battalion. He served with the 2nd Battalion in South Africa from 18 May 1897 to 11 February 1902 (also entitled to a King's South Africa Medal with the usual two date clasps), and transferred to the Army Reserve on 4 April 1903. He was discharged on 8 February 1907, after 12 years' service.

Sold with copied research.

531



Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Wepener, Transvaal, Wittebergen, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902, *unofficial rivets between fourth and fifth clasps* (276 Sjt. H. McLean. Brabant's Horse) *edge bruise, otherwise nearly extremely fine* £400-£500

**H. McLean** is shown on the medal rolls as being entitled to the first four clasps whilst serving with the 1st Battalion, Brabant's Horse. He is also confirmed as having qualified for a King's South Africa Medal with both dated clasps whilst serving with the 2nd Battalion, Imperial Light Horse. Whether he actually ever received a King's South Africa Medal is not known, and it may be that he only received the two date clasps for his Queen's South Africa Medal.

- 532 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 7 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast, South Africa 1901, *unofficial rivets between sixth and seventh clasps* (4116 Pte. W. Shewbridge, Welsh Regt.) *suspension loose, contact marks, polished and worn, therefore good fine* £240-£280

**William Shewbridge**, a native of Aberystwyth, Wales, attested for the Welsh Regiment and served with the 1st Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War.

- 533** King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**519 Clr-Serjt. J. Hackett. Somerset. LI.**) *good very fine* £50-£70
- John Hackett** attested into the Somerset Light Infantry and served in Burma with the 2nd Battalion during the 1885-7 and 1887-89 campaigns. Advanced Colour Sergeant, he served in South Africa during the Boer War with the 4th Battalion and, in addition to the Indian General Service Medal 1854-95, is also entitled to a Queen's South Africa Medal with a 'Cape Colony' clasp.
- Sold with copied medal roll extracts.
- 
- 534** King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**913 G. & I. W. G. Hodnett. Imp. L. H.**) *contact marks, very fine and a scarce rank* £50-£70
- W. G. Hodnett** attested into the Natal Royal Rifles on 11 October 1899 and served during the Boer War. Discharged on 9 October 1900, he saw further service with the Imperial Light Horse as a Guide and Interpreter and is additionally entitled to a Queen's South Africa Medal with the clasps Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith and Transvaal.
- Sold with copied medal roll extracts.
- 
- 535** Queen's Mediterranean 1899-1902 (**7956 Pte. E. Bowering. Yorks: L. I.**) *suspension re-affixed, planchet plugged at 12 o'clock with filled hole partially visible to obverse, somewhat polished, good fine* £140-£180
- Sold with copied medal roll extract.
- 
- 536** Queen's Mediterranean 1899-1902 (**6078 Pte. C. Davis. RI: W. Kent Regt.**) *minor edge nicks, good very fine* £240-£280
- Charles Davis** was born in Deptford, London, in 1872 and attested for the Royal West Kent Militia at Greenwich on 5 April 1890. Embodied on 11 December 1899 he served with the 3rd Battalion during the Boer War guarding Boer prisoners of War on Malta from 4 January 1900 to 9 June 1901, and was disembodied on the latter date. He was discharged from the Militia on 4 April 1904.
- Sold with copied research.
- 
- 537** Transport 1899-1902, 1 clasp, S. Africa 1899-1902 (**H. C. W. Martindale-Vale.**) *suspension slightly bent, very fine* £600-£800
- H. C. W. Martindale-Vale** served as Chief Officer of the transport ship *Palawan*.
- 
- 538** Transport 1899-1902, 1 clasp, S. Africa 1899-1902 (**C. Teasdale.**) *edge bruise, lacquered, good very fine* £600-£800
- C. Teasdale** served as Third Officer in the J. & T. Harrison Line's S.S. *Custodian*.
- 
- 539** China 1900, no clasp (**14160 Drivr. H. Chamberlain B. By. R.H.A.**) *good very fine* £100-£140
- 
- 540** Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1902-04 (**W. Walsh, Sto, H.M.S. Hyacinth.**) *toned, nearly very fine* £100-£140
- William Walsh**, a Gardener from Waterstone, Co. Cork, attested into the Royal Navy on 24 October 1896. Advanced Stoker 1st Class on 7 July 1906, he had served in H.M.S. *Hyacinth* during the operations off the Somaliland coast during the 1902-04 campaign. He was discharged to pension as a result of a fistula in his left eye, on 5 August 1914, the first day of the Great War.
- Sold with copied medal roll extract and copied service papers.
- 
- x541** Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1920 (**340251 A.C.2. A. H. Lovett. R.A.F.**) *minor edge bruise, very fine, scarce* £500-£700
- Alfred Henry Lovett** was born in Leytonstone, Essex, on 2 October 1900 and having joined the Royal Air Force was posted to the Hospital Orderlies Training Depot, which had been formed for the training of men for the Medical Branch of the Royal Air Force. He served during the Somaliland Campaign as a Ward Orderly at the Advanced Hospital at Eil Dur Elan, departing with the 1st Convoy on 4 January 1920. The total RAF staff at the hospital amounted just 8 Officers and men: Medical Officer Flight Lieutenant Skeet; Wardmaster Flight Sergeant Johnson; Quartermaster Sharp; Corporal Cook Turner; and four Ward Orderlies, including Lovett.
- Sold with copied research.
- 
- 542** Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (**23055297 Pte. H. Box. K.O.Y.L.I.**); together with the related miniature award, *edge bruising, very fine* £70-£90
- 
- 543** Tibet 1903-04, no clasp, bronze issue (**111 Cooly Bishunan Bai S. & T. Corps**) *very fine* £80-£100
- 
- 544** Natal 1906, 1 clasp, 1906 (**Pte. A. E. Andrews, Durban Light Infantry.**) *minor edge bruising, good very fine* £120-£160

- 545** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (**2320 Sepoy Bira Khan Singh, 34th Sikh Pioneer**) *official correction or test mark between last two names, otherwise very fine* £40-£50
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- 546** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp (2), North West Frontier 1908 (**73 Dvr. Ghalam Mohamed 1st. Mule Corps**); Burma 1930-32 (**5835 Sepoy Parsinda Ram, Mand. Bn. B.M.P.**); India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1937-39 (**10713 Sep. Abdul Rakhim, 5-1 Punjab R.**); Indian Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue (**792 Naik Nikka Ram, 1-2 Punjab R.**) *light contact marks to last, generally very fine (4)* £100-£140
- 
- 547** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp (2), Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (**8833. Pte. H. E. Caldwell. 1 D. Gds.**); Waziristan 1921-24 (**2313793 Sgln. H. Draper. R. Signals.**) *minor edge nicks, good very fine (2)* £80-£100
- 
- x 548** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1921-24 (**3950554 Pte. T. H. Palmer, Welsh R.**) silver plated, *good very fine* £60-£80  
Sold with copied Medal Index Card confirming entitlement to I.G.S. and Great War pair.
- 
- x 549** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1935 (**5497165 Pte. R. T. Symons. Hamps. R.**) *good very fine* £80-£100  
Sold with medal roll extract
- 
- 550** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1935 (**12463 Sepoy Ali Khan. 1-14 Punjab R.**); 1914-15 Star (**No. 2515 Rfmn. Allah Dad, 1/125/Rfls.**); British War Medal 1914-20 (**3121 Sepoy Jahan Dad, 1-55 Rfls. F.F.**) *the Star nearly very fine; the IGS and BWM both good very fine (3)* £70-£90  
**Jahan Dad** served with 1/55th Coke's Rifles, and was also entitled to a General Service Medal with clasp S. Persia.
- 
- x 551** Khedive's Sudan 1910-21, 1st issue, 1 clasp, S. Kordofan 1910, edge impressed in Arabic numerals '**3140 - 10th** [Sudanese Infantry]'; *good very fine* £220-£260
- 
- x 552** 1914 Star, with clasp (**6346 Pte. T. Goggin. R. Muns: Fus.**) *rank double-struck, very fine* £80-£100  
**Thomas Goggin** attested for the Royal Munster Fusiliers on 30 March 1911 and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 9 October 1914. Subsequently transferring to the Labour Corps, the 17th Battalion, Worcestershire Regiment, and then the 8th Battalion, Royal Irish Regiment, he was discharged, medically unfit, on 23 November 1918, and was awarded a Silver War Badge no. B77886.
- 
- 553** 1914 Star (**6857 Pte. W. Snelgrove. 1/Hamps: R.**) *nearly very fine* £60-£80  
**William Snelgrove** attested for the Hampshire Regiment and served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 22 August 1914 (also entitled to a clasp). He was twice wounded in the initial months of the War, firstly on 26 September 1914, and secondly on 1 October 1914. Repatriated home after the second incident, he subsequently transferred to the Labour Corps.  
Sold with copied research.
- 
- 554** 1914 Star (**3296 Sjt. W. McDonald. 1/Rif. Brig.**) *very fine* £60-£80  
**Walter Stanley McDonald** was born in Newport, Isle of Wight, and attested there for the Rifle Brigade. He served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 15 September 1914, and was killed in action on 19 December 1914. He is buried in Rifle House Cemetery, France.
- 
- x 555** 1914-15 Star (**F.2520 R. J. Willson. AM.1. R.N.A.S.**) *traces of verdigris to reverse*; British War Medal 1914-20 (2) (**F.29393 G. F. Mant. AC.1 R.N.A.S.; F. 16236 F. F. Fortnam. AM.2 R.N.A.S.**) *the two British War Medals both in individual named card boxes of issue; the last with Fortnam's Certificate of Transfer to Reserve on demobilisation, very fine and better (3)* £70-£90  
**Reginald John Wilson** was born in Aston, Birmingham, on 8 November 1893 and enlisted in the Royal Naval Air Service on 20 January 1915. He transferred to the Royal Air Force as a Founder Member on 1 April 1918, and was discharged to a temporary Commission on 20 September 1918.

- 556 1914-15 Star (3) (Lieut. D. F. G. Duff. 9/Lrs.; 7314 Pte. J. Brown, R. Fus.; S-2229 Pte. E. Nock. Rif. Brig.) *very fine and better*  
(3) £100-£140

**Douglas Frederick George Duff** was born in Scotland on 5 October 1894 and was educated at Eton and the Royal Military College, Sandhurst. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 9th Lancers on 1 October 1914, and served with the 9th Lancers, attached Machine Gun Corps (Cavalry), during the Great War on the Western Front from 10 June 1916. Advanced Captain on 9 November 1917, he subsequently served as an acting Major whilst commanding a Squadron. He retired on 29 October 1922, and was granted the rank of Major. He died on 27 June 1927.

**James Brown** attested for the Royal Fusiliers on 19 October 1910 and served with the 3rd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 9 February 1915. Wounded, he was admitted to No. 3 Casualty Clearing Station on 26 April 1915, and was ultimately discharged Class 'Z' following the cessation of hostilities.

**Enock Nock** attested for the Rifle Brigade and served with the 2nd, 3rd, and 10th Battalions during the Great War on the Western Front from 22 July 1915. He was invalided due to disease on 26 August 1916, and was discharged Class 'Z' on 25 March 1919.

Sold with copied research.

- x557 **The 1914-15 Star awarded to Private H. H. Porrett, Royal Munster Fusiliers, who was killed in action at Gallipoli on his first day of action on 7 August 1915**

1914-15 Star (2409. Pte. H. Porrett, R. Muns. Fus.); Memorial Plaque (Henry Herbert Porrett) *traces of adhesive to reverse of plaque, nearly extremely fine* (2) £100-£140

**Henry Herbert Porrett** was born in Sheffield and attested for the Royal Munster Fusiliers. He served with the 7th Battalion during the Great War at Gallipoli, landing at Suvla Bay at around 1:00 p.m. on 7 August 1915, and moved off the beach at around 2:30 p.m. Advancing along the eastern side of the Kirecch Tepe Sirt Ridge, they came under heavy enemy fire and were forced to withdraw, suffering two officers and 9 other ranks killed, and 2 officers and 58 other rank wounded. Porrett was amongst those killed; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial, Turkey.

Sold with copied research.

- x558 1914-15 Star (2) (11105 Pte. J. Murphy. R.D. Fus.; 9932 Cpl. C. H. S. Mc Machael. R. Dub. Fus.) *suspension bar missing from latter and replaced with small ring suspension, nearly very fine and better* (2) £80-£100

**James Murphy** was born in Aldershot, Hampshire, and attested there for the Royal Dublin Fusiliers. He served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War at Gallipoli from 25 April 1915, and was presumably being one of those Dublin Fusiliers who landed from the *River Clyde*. He was killed in action that same day, on the first day of the Gallipoli campaign, and is buried in V Neach Cemetery, Turkey.

**Charles H. S. McMachael** attested for the Royal Dublin Fusiliers and served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War at Gallipoli from 25 April 1915, presumably being one of those Dublin Fusiliers who landed from the *River Clyde*. Promoted Corporal, he subsequently transferred to the Labour Corps.

Sold with copied research.

- x559 British War Medal 1914-20 (4) (F.3548 R. D. Rixon. A.M.1 R.N.A.S.; F.46250. W. J. J. Scott. Act. A.M.1 R.N.A.S.; F.36522 T. R. T. Dunning. A.C.1 R.N.A.S.; F.27478 G. F. Shimield. A.M.2 R.N.A.S.) *very fine and better* (4) £70-£90

- 560 **The British War Medal awarded to Private R. Hustler, West Yorkshire Regiment, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 29 May 1917**

British War Medal 1914-20 (36830 Pte. R. Hustler. W. York. R.) with *crushed* lid of named card box of issue; Memorial Plaque (Reuben Hustler) in original card envelope, *nearly extremely fine* (2) £60-£80

**Reuben Hustler** was born in Farsley, Yorkshire, and attested for the West Yorkshire Regiment at Leeds. He served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front post-1916, and died of wounds on 29 May 1917. He is buried in Philosophe British Cemetery, Mazingarbe, France.

Sold with a photographic image of the recipient.

- 561 British War Medal 1914-20 (13319 A.Cpl. A. Brown. Bord. R.) *edge bruising, very fine* £120-£160

**Alexander Brown** was born at Dumbarton, Carlisle, on 19 June 1895, and lived at 42 Colville Street, Carlisle, Cumberland. An 'original' 11th (Lonsdale) Battalion, Border Regiment entrant, he disembarked in France on 23 November 1915 and survived the disastrous attack of 1 July 1916 when the Battalion took heavy casualties. Remaining on the Western Front, he was taken Prisoner of War on 26 November 1916 following the epic defence of Frankfort Trench where men of the Lonsdale Battalion and 16th Highland Light Infantry held out against overwhelming odds.

A contemporary account by a Highland officer adds: 'With one ration per man, they held on for 8 days repelling two determined attacks, one on the 20th and the other on the 23rd November, and capturing some of the enemy. Under the most terrible privations of hunger, and thirst, and cold, the men reduced to boiling and drinking their own urine, with bombs exhausted, ammunition nearly done, encumbered with wounded and dying, 15 strong, they made their last stand on 25 November, were overwhelmed and captured.'

Sent to Minden II camp, Brown was later released upon the cessation of hostilities and discharged to Army Reserve on 20 March 1919.

562



British War Medal 1914-20 (**M. Bullock. F.A.N.Y.C.**) *very fine* £140-£180

**Maud Eleanor Bullock** was born in New Wandsworth, Surrey, in 1868, the daughter of the Rev. James Bullock, and by 1900 was employed as a Senior Nursing Sister at Chesterfield Hospital Children's Medical Ward. In 1912 she proceeded to the Balkans to nurse for the Red Cross, and joined the Scottish Women's Hospitals as a Nurse. She saw further service during the Great War with the First Aid Nursing Yeomanry in France at Hopital Auxilaire a Binson from February to August 1917, and then as Senior Nursing Sister with Dr. Elsie Inglis' Unit of the Scottish Women's Hospital under the auspices of the French Red Cross in Salonika from April 1918, being a member of the party that was presented to H.M. the King at Buckingham Palace on 19 February 1918, prior to their leaving for War in Serbia: the King said 'I cannot tell you how much I admire the pluck of you women. I wish you a prosperous journey, the best of luck, and a safe return.'

Miss Bullock continued her work with the Red Cross in the inter-War years, prior to moving to Jerusalem in 1932. She died in Jerusalem on 28 February 1945, and is buried in Mount Zion Protestant Cemetery.

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

563



The British War Medal awarded to Second Lieutenant W. B. 'Bert' Protheroe, 15th (Service) Battalion (Carmarthenshire), Welsh Regiment and Royal Flying Corps, a R.E.8 Observer who served with 53 Squadron, and who was shot down and killed by the German pilot Kurt Wittekind of Jasta 28, being his 2nd Victory, 12 June 1917

British War Medal 1914-20 (Lieut. W. B. Protheroe.) *very fine (lot)*

£160-£200

**William Bertram Protheroe** was born in Glanamman, Carmarthenshire, Wales in 1891, and was the son of Mr and Mrs W. H. Protheroe. Soon after William was born, the family moved to Delfan, Gilbert Crescent, Llanelli. Protheroe was educated at the Llanelli County School, employed by Thomas & Clement as an Engineering apprentice prior to the war, and was a highly regarded rugby player. He enlisted in the Welsh Field Company, Royal Engineers (T.F.) in August 1914. Protheroe was commissioned in the 15th (Service) Battalion (Carmarthenshire), Welsh Regiment in April 1915. He served with the Battalion in the French theatre of war from 4 December 1915. Protheroe transferred to the Royal Flying Corps, in January 1917, and carried out training as an Observer. He was posted for operational flying as a Flying Officer, Observer to 53 Squadron (R.E.8's) in France, in March 1917. Second Lieutenant Protheroe was killed in action in aerial combat, whilst flying with Second Lieutenant W. Turnbull as his pilot, 12 June 1917. On the latter date they had been flying on a photo reconnaissance when they were shot down in flames by Vzfw. Kurt Wittekind of Jasta 28. The were his 2nd 'victory'.

Lieutenant Protheroe is commemorated on the Arras Flying Services Memorial, the Llanelli R.F.C. War Memorial and the Llanelli (Greenfield Chapel) Memorial.

Sold with watercolour caricature, of recipient titled 'Lieut. Protheroe 15th Welch Regiment', by Alfred Bugby, dated 1915, framed and glazed; and Pair of Binoculars, *The Marlborough*, in leather carrying case, the outside of which is annotated in pen 'W.B.P.' and 'Lieut. W. B. Protheroe 15th S. Battn. Welch Regt.'; and extensive copied research, including a photographic image of recipient in uniform.

x564

British War Medal 1914-20 (4) (**16313. Sgt. W. F. Figgins. R.F.C.; 79623. 2.A.M. H. Parkin. R.F.C.; 20941. 2.A.M. C. Raddlesden. R.F.C.; 46036. 2.A.M. H. Wood. R.F.C.**) *the last somewhat polished, nearly very fine and better (4)* £80-£100

x565

British War Medal 1914-20 (**61125. 3.A.M. B. Bullock. R.F.C.**); Victory Medal 1914-19 (3) (**114976. 2.A.M. B. C. Bresler. R.F.C.; 57894. 2.A.M. C. G. Winter. R.F.C.; 25664 Pte. A. Walsh. R.F.C.**) *very fine and better (4)* £60-£80

**566 The British War Medal awarded to D.H.4. Observer 'Ace' Second Lieutenant F. G. Craig, a talented air gunner who was credited with 5 victories with 57 Squadron over France, August - September 1918**British War Medal 1914-20 (2/Lieut. F. G. Craig. R.A.F.) *good very fine*

£200-£300

**Fergus Gray Craig** was born in Whithorn, Wigtownshire, Scotland in October 1899. Prior to the Great War he was employed with an Engineering company in Cathcart. Craig joined the Royal Flying Corps as a Cadet in November 1917. After initial training he advanced to Second Lieutenant, Observer, 15 June 1918. He was posted for operational service with 57 Squadron (D.H.4's) at Boisdingham, France, 27 June 1918. The Squadron were employed on bombing and reconnaissance operations, despite this Craig quickly became an Observer 'Ace' with 5 Victories between August - September 1918:

8 August 1918, a Fokker D.VII forced down out of control, Moslains.

16 August 1918, a Fokker D.VII forced down out of control, Abscon-Douai.

1 September 1918, a Fokker D.VII destroyed in flames, Cambrai.

5 September 1918, a Fokker D.VII forced down out of control, West of Marcoing (Shared).

27 September 1918, a Fokker D.VII forced down out of control, Cambrai.

Craig flew with a number of pilots, however, he appears to have been a particularly good air gunner - as evidenced by his combat reports:

'Whilst engaged in combat with about 5 E.A. from about 3,000 to 4,000 feet over Moslains Aerodrome Observer fired two bursts of about 25 rounds each at one, which side-slipped to the right and went down in a vertical nose-dive.

E.A. was last seen in a vertical nose-dive at about 100 feet from the ground, over the Aerodrome.' (Combat Report for 8 August 1918, refers)

A similar pattern emerges from his Combat Report for 1 September 1918:

'When about to drop bombs on Cambrai D.H. formation was attacked by 15 Fokker Biplanes, both from above and below.

One E.A. was attacking the right front machine of the formation. Observer of D.H.4 D/8425 fired three short bursts of 15 rounds at a range of 100 feet at right angles. E.A. side-slipped and spun down and burst into flames 1,000 feet below.'

Craig was transferred to the Unemployed List in September 1919. He enlisted in the Auxiliary Air Force as an A.C.2. in May 1939, and according to his papers was still serving as a L.A.C. in August 1942. Craig died in Carmunnock, Glasgow in March 1948.

Sold with copied research, including relevant Combat Reports.

**x567 British War Medal 1914-20 (6) (18708. Sgt. E. W. Turner. R.A.F.; 48088. Cpl. L. W. Scott. R.A.F.; 14055. 1.A.M. H. Reynolds. R.A.F.; 41812. 2.A.M. H. Helliwell. R.A.F.; 41784. 2.A.M. G. R. Middlemas. R.A.F.; 51073. 2.A.M. F. Hornby. R.A.F.) traces of last having been held in a mount, with traces of excess solder to the centre of both obverse and reverse, with suspension claw re-affixed, otherwise generally very fine and better (6)**

£80-£100

**Edward Walter Turner** enlisted in the Royal Flying Corps on 29 January 1916 and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 9 April 1916. He was promoted Corporal on 1 October 1917, and Sergeant on 11 November 1917, and transferred to the Royal Air Force as a Founder Member on 1 April 1918. He saw further services in Italy, and for his services was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 6 January 1919). He transferred to the Reserve on 14 January 1919, and was discharged on 30 April 1920.

**Frank Hornby** was born in Halton, Leeds, Yorkshire, in 1897 and enlisted in the Royal Flying Corps on 18 October 1916. He served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 18 September 1917, and transferred to the Royal Air Force as a Founder Member on 1 April 1918. He died at home of influenza on 22 February 1919, whilst serving with 13th Wing Headquarters, Royal Air Force, and is buried in Leeds (Harehills) Cemetery, Yorkshire.

**x568 British War Medal 1914-20 (6) (75511. 1.A.M. J. E. Dyson. R.A.F.; 55211. 2.A.M. F. W. Cox. R.A.F.; 81680. 2.A.M. J. A. Smale. R.A.F.; 60266. Pte. 1. C. H. Shaw. R.A.F.; 84734. 3.A.M. A. Astin. R.A.F.; 59411. 3.A.M. A. Pooley. R.A.F.) abrasions to last, generally very fine and better (6)**

£60-£80

**x569 British War Medal 1914-20 (6) (103765. A.M.2. H. Morcombe. R.A.F.; 90698. 2.A.M. J. Stopford. R.A.F.; 95270. Pte. 1. J. G. Mc Mullin. R.A.R.; 108485. Pte. 1. A. Riddock. R.A.F.; 85216. Pte. 1. E. L. Vickery. R.A.F.; 127597. 3.A.M. R. J. Ellis. R.A.F.) last in Air Ministry card box of issue, addressed to 'R. W. Ellis, Esq., The Cottage, Tower House, Canterbury Road, Westgate of Sera, Kent', minor edge bruising, generally very fine and better (6)**

£80-£100

**Ernest Leonard Vickery** enlisted in the Royal Flying Corps on 19 June 1917, and served with them during the Great War in the Middle East from 25 August 1917. He transferred to the Royal Air Force as a Founder Member on 1 April 1918, and died of influenza at No. 40 General Hospital, Basra, Iraq, on 5 January 1919, whilst serving with the 51st Kite Balloon Section, Royal Air Force. He is buried in Basra War Cemetery, Iraq.

**Robert James Ellis** originally enlisted in the Essex Regiment and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 2 February 1916. He transferred to the Royal Flying Corps on 24 December 1917, and transferred to the Royal Air Force as a Founder Member on 1 April 1918. He was discharged, unfit, on 28 August 1918, and died at home on 12 February 1919. He is buried in Stondon Massey Churchyard, Essex.

**x570 British War Medal 1914-20 (6) (145025. 3.A.M. A. S. Osgood. R.A.F.; 233796. Pte. 1. J. C. Funnell. R.A.F.; 218972. Pte. 1. A. J. Matcham. R.A.F.; 219675. Pte. 1. A. A. Potter. R.A.F.; 220026. Pte. 1. P. S. Rushan. R.A.F.; 267652. Pte. 2. B. Inckley. R.A.F.) minor edge bruising, generally good very fine and better (6)**

£70-£90

571 British War Medal 1914-20, bronze issue (2435 G. Camilleri. Maltese L.C.) contact marks, verdigris stains, cleaned and lacquered, otherwise good fine £70-£90

G. Camilleri attested into the 1st Maltese Labour Corps for service during the Great War and served in Salonika with the 1st Battalion from 21 January 1917 to 23 July 1917, and further from 25 September 1917 to 16 June 1918.

Sold with copied Medal Index Card and copied Medal roll extract.

572 The Victory Medal awarded to Great War Camel and S.E.5a pilot, Flying Officer J. J. 'Paddy' Flynn, Royal Flying Corps and Royal Air Force, later a founder member, second in command and Commandant of the Irish Free State Air Force. He was subsequently employed as pilot with Imperial Airways, and piloted the air liner 'City of Washington' when it crashed in France, 30 October 1930. He lost a leg as a result of the crash, however, he continued fly after having 19 operations. Flynn was killed in a flying accident, when he and his pupil (Miss A. Tasselli) collided with a Hawker Hart K5800 at Horne, near Horley, Surrey, 8 May 1939

Victory Medal 1914-19 (Lieut. J. J. Flynn.) nearly very fine

£200-£240



*Flynn in the cockpit*

**John Joseph 'Paddy' Flynn** was born in Doocastle, Ballymote, County Sligo, Ireland in June 1894. He joined the Royal Flying Corps as a Cadet in August 1917, and carried out training as a pilot and went on to serve with 70 (Sopwith Camels) and 92 (S.E.5.a's) Squadrons in 1918. It was after the war that Flynn gained notoriety, as the following selection of press quotes and *Flight Magazine* articles allude to:

'The most interesting news item at Croydon this week [August 1930] centres around Mr. J. J. Flynn. He is one of the most modest of good fellows and whilst others strut into the glare of publicity he retires, knowing that it is the doing of a job which matters, not the talking about it. It is six months since he joined Imperial Airways and after the usual probationary period as second pilot and a spell on inland services he 'passed out' on Argosys last Wednesday. The following morning he took out the 8 am service to Paris and did the trip in 96 min., and extraordinarily good time for this type of machine. We understand that it is two years since Capt. Willcockson did the journey in 105 min., the next best time.

'Paddy' Flynn has had an adventurous career and many have made themselves into newspaper heroes by achieving much less. His first appearance at Croydon was as a joyride pilot for Surrey Flying Services in 1924. But it seems that that was only because the shouting and fighting in his native land had died down. For after his war service with the R.F.C. and R.A.F. in France, he returned to Ireland in 1920 as second in command of the Free State Air Force with the rank of Commandant. He left Surrey Flying Services when N.F.S. started up last year, but saw more chances with the Desoutter Aircraft Co., whose first test pilot he was. Here he did some very good work in all weathers - the more adverse the conditions the more cheerful he becomes. That firm parted with him regretfully when Imperial Airways called early in the spring. His flying time is over five thousand hours, and he has carried something like thirty-one thousand passengers.'

From the Irish Press:

'Paddy was a native of Doocastle, Ballymote, Co. Sligo, and played a big part in fighting against the Black and Tans in that area.

Aged 44, he helped to form the Irish Free State Air Force and was for a time Commandant in the force at Baldonnel. Later he resigned and went to England, where he became an Imperial Airways pilot.

It was he who piloted the air liner 'City of Washington' [G-EBIX] which crashed in France in 1930 [Handley Page W8g G-EBIX "City of Washington", Imperial Airways, stalled and crashed in fog after engine failure near Neufchâtel, Boulogne]. Four people were killed and Captain Flynn hurt his spine and also had his left leg amputated. For three years he was in and out of hospitals and had 19 operations.

"The loss of his leg did not keep him from flying", a friend of Captain Flynn's told an Irish Press representative yesterday, "and he showed the authorities that he was as good a flyer with one leg as the average pilot is with two. He renewed his licence and was, I think, the only one-legged flyer in England."

His brother Mr Dan Flynn, of Palmertson, Dublin, is secretary of the Fianna Fail Cumann there, and is also secretary of D Company, Old I.R.A.'

Flynn was appointed Director of Atlas Air Services in 1936, before setting up his own flying club the following year. His instruction business was called Paddy Flynn Flying Club Ltd. Flynn was killed in a flying accident, when he and his pupil (Miss A. Tasselli) collided with a Hawker Hart K5800 at Horne, near Horley, Surrey, 8 May 1939.

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

**573 The Victory Medal awarded to R.E.8 Observer Lieutenant F. C. Cook, Royal Flying Corps and Royal Air Force, who was mortally wounded in aerial combat on the Western Front, 30 August 1918 - suffering from spinal injuries, he died in hospital from his wounds, 9 October 1919**

Victory Medal 1914-19 (2. Lieut. F. C. Cook. R.A.F.) *good very fine*

£70-£90

**Frederick Charles Cook** was born in November 1897, and was the son of Mr and Mrs F. J. Cook of 3 High Town Road, Luton. His father was a tailor, and he worked with him prior to the Great War. Cook initially enlisted as a Corporal with the 11th Battalion, Leicestershire Regiment, prior to being commissioned in to the 6th Battalion, Bedfordshire Regiment. He transferred to the Royal Flying Corps, and trained as an Observer (on probation) from November 1917. Cook was posted as Temporary Second Lieutenant, Observer for operational flying with 'B' Flight, 6 Squadron (R.E.8's) in France, 21 February 1918.

Cook was wounded in action (spine injuries), when flying on a patrol with Second Lieutenant B. J. MacDonald, in and around Gavrelles, 30 August 1918. Their aircraft was shot down in combat, and both were originally listed as 'Missing', and in some cases listed as POW's. This was later corrected, and Cook was admitted to the 5th British Red Cross Hospital at Wimereux the following month. The following additional detail was provided by *The Luton News*, 16 October 1919 (in which also featured a small photographic image of the recipient):

'Lieut. Frederick Charles Cook, R.A.F., died in the Empire Hospital, Victoria, London, on October 9th, 1919, as a result of wounds sustained in action over a year earlier. He was aged 21.

After being transferred from the 2nd Beds Regiment he gained a reputation in the R.A.F. as being an expert bomber and the crack shot of his squadron, responsible for 'winging' several German machines.

But on September 1st, 1918 [sic], during an air fight, his pilot was killed and he fell, severely wounded, in a shell-hole in No Man's Land at 10 o'clock in the morning. A young officer, whose identity Lieut. Cook was never able to establish, crept up to him and promised to rescue him that night. Unfortunately, as his would-be rescuer left the shell-hole to return to his post, he was immediately shot by a sniper. Lieut. Cook was eventually rescued at 2 o'clock the next morning, after hours of suffering.

For some time afterwards his condition was critical, but he later became well enough to moved to England, where he remained under hospital treatment until his death at the Empire Hospital. His coffin, draped in a Union Jack, was brought back from there to Luton, where a funeral with full military honours was held, including a firing party from Biscot Camp.'

Cook was admitted to the Empire Hospital, Vincent Square, Westminster in September 1919. He died of his wounds at the Queen Alexandra Hospital, Millbank, 9 October 1919, and is buried in Luton General Cemetery.

Sold with copied research.

**574 The Victory Medal awarded to R.E.8. pilot Second Lieutenant K. B. Cooksey, Queen's Own Royal West Kent Regiment, attached Royal Flying Corps, who was killed whilst escorting a photographic flight above the trenches of the Western Front**

Victory Medal 1914-19 (2. Lieut. K. B. Cooksey) *very fine*

£100-£140

**Kenneth Bassano Cooksey** was born in Kensington in 1896, the son of solicitor Thomas Cooksey and his wife, Annie Eliza Bassano. Of Venetian-Jewish ancestry on his maternal line, he was educated at Harrow and graduated from the Inns of Court O.T.C. as Second Lieutenant on 28 December 1915. Appointed to the 3rd Battalion, Queen's Own Royal West Kent Regiment, attached Royal Flying Corps, he was made Flying Officer on 19 February 1917 and was posted to 59 Squadron on 20 March 1917.

Initially reported as 'missing' following a photography escort flight in the skies above Arras, Cooksey's death in action on 8 April 1917 was later confirmed in official correspondence to his parents. A number of sources attribute his loss to the guns of 20 victory 'ace' and Pour le Mérite holder Wilhelm Frankl, Commandant of Jasta 4 and perhaps the most well-known pilot of German-Jewish ancestry. Having reputedly shot down a number of Allied aircraft during that same engagement on 8 April 1917, Frankl was himself killed when the lower-wing of his Albatross D.III disintegrated before he was able to return to his aerodrome and officially lay claim to these victories. Aged 21 years, Cooksey is buried at Cabaret-Rouge British Cemetery, Souchez, France.

**575 The Victory Medal awarded to Second Lieutenant H. M. Headley, Royal Field Artillery and Royal Flying Corps, a F.E.2b Observer who served with 18 Squadron, and who was shot down and killed by the German Ace Offizierstellvertreter Wilhelm Cymera of Jasta 1, 11 March 1917**

Victory Medal 1914-19 (2. Lieut. H. M. Headley.) *good very fine*

£100-£140

**Herbert Marshall Headley** was born in Redhill, Surrey in April 1897. He was the son of Mr and Mrs E. M. Headley of "Uplands", Ridgeway Road, Redhill, and was educated at Reigate Grammar School. Headley served with the School O.T.C. prior to enlisting in the 7th Reserve Cavalry Regiment, 1 September 1914. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Field Artillery in May 1915, and served with them in the French theatre of war from 2 February 1916. Headley was attached to the Royal Flying Corps in December 1916, and posted as an Observer for operational flying with 18 Squadron (F.E.2b's) in France the same month. He was involved in a crash landing with Sergeant H. P. Burgess as his pilot, 2 March 1917.

Headley and Burgess were shot down and killed whilst flying escort for a photographic reconnaissance mission near Bapaume, 11 March 1917. Their aircraft was the third victim of the German Ace Offizierstellvertreter Wilhelm Cymera of Jasta 1, who had himself been shot down by Albert Ball the previous year. Second Lieutenant Headley was aged 19, and is buried in the Mory Abbey Military Cemetery, Mory, France.

Sold with extensive copied research.

**x576 Victory Medal 1914-19 (7) (209434. 1.A.M. F. T. Cole. R.A.F.; 29437. 1.A.M. J. C. Simmonds. R.A.F.; 64358. 2.A.M. R. T. Hayhurst. R.A.F.; 252089. 3.A.M. E. G. Gough. R.A.F.; 196428. 3.A.M. H. Johnson. R.A.F.; 118383. 3.A.M. C. H. Lovely. R.A.F.; 112956. Pte. 2. A. Davies. R.A.F.) *generally very fine and better (7)***

£70-£90

577 Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (**796521 Dvr. H. Clayton. R.A.**) *contact marks, nearly very fine* £80-£100

**Hercliffe Clayton**, attested into the West Riding Division of the Royal Field Artillery on 27 April 1914. He served during the Great War on the Western Front from 15 January 1917, and received an injury to his right knee during a football match in July 1917, which necessitated his return Home later that month. He was discharged on 31 March 1920.

Sold with copied Medal Index Card and copied medal roll extracts.

x578 Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (**917 Cpl. P. Goodall. R.E.**) *good very fine* £80-£100

x579 Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (**200564 Pte. H. C. Self. E. Surr. R.**) *good very fine* £100-£140

Sold with copied Medal Index Card confirming T.F.W.M. and B.W.M for service with the 1/5th East Surrey Regiment in India to Acting Sergeant Herbert Chilvers Self, together with original 'Permanent Pass' issued 31 March 1915, and a small portrait photograph captioned 'Peshawar N.W.F. P. "Cold Season" 1916'.

580 Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (**2433 Pte. F. Hill. Notts. & Derby. R.**) *nearly very fine* £80-£100

581 Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Bomb & Mine Clearance 1945-53, an unnamed specimen, *extremely fine* £60-£80

Sold together with a commemorative Battle of Jutland Medallion, by *Spink, London*, in white metal.

582



Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Yangtze 1949 (**G/KX.607664 D. Radford. Sto. Mech. R.N.**) *minor contact marks, good very fine* £1,200-£1,600

**Douglas Radford**, a native of Beeston, Nottingham, served in H.M.S. *London* during the Yangtze incident: 'I was in the engine-room during three hours' shelling from Communist guns, and this was the safest place to be as it was not hit. I had a full-time job looking after the lubrication pumps for the engines, and didn't have much time to worry about what was happening.' (article in the *Nottingham Evening Post*, dated 9 September 1949 refers).

583 Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Near East (**P/SMX. 903601 E. Wilson. L.E.M. R.N.**); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya (2), G.V.I.R. (**5714 P.C. Sahid B L Salim, F of M Pol**); E.I.I.R. (**23135828 Gnr. G. Hall. R.A.**); together with the related miniature award; **Malaysia, Federation**, Pingat Jasa Malaysia Medal, unnamed as issued, *edge bruising and contact marks to first, this very fine; the rest nearly extremely fine* (4) £100-£140

584 Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Near East (**R.M.V. 202122 T. F. Sohl. A/Cpl, R.M.**), *nicely toned, edge dig to obverse, otherwise very fine* £80-£100

**Terence F. Sohl** attested into the Royal Marines Volunteer Reserve and served with 42 Commando during the Suez Crisis, during which time he was advanced Acting Corporal.

Sold with copied research.

585 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp (2) Kurdistan (**4044 Sowar Sher Zaman Khan 9 Horse**); Iraq (**D-16448 S. Overseer P. J. Perera. 6-Works Coy.**) *edge bruising, nearly very fine* (2) £80-£100

586 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp (2), Palestine 1945-48 (**14082555 Spr. W. Carney. R.E.**); Cyprus (**23534549 Dvr. P. Clarke. R. Sigs.**) *minor edge nicks, good very fine* (2) £80-£100

- 587** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (**505 P/Lt. N. Marris, F of M. Pol.**) *extremely fine and a scarce casualty* £500-£700
- Norman Marris** was born Norman Hairsline (but served as Marris) at Leeds, Yorkshire, on 25 July 1921, and served as an Air Gunner with No. 428 Squadron R.C.A.F. Bomber Command during the Second War from 4 November 1943 to August 1944, when he was commissioned. He served a full tour of some 35 operations, his pilot, Flight Lieutenant F. E. Guillevine, R.C.A.F., being awarded the D.F.C. at the end of the tour. For his Second War service Marris was issued with the 1939-45 Star, Air Crew Europe Star with France and Germany Star clasp, Defence and War Medals.
- Marris was discharged from the Royal Air Force as a Flight Lieutenant in 1946, rejoined as an aircraftsman in 1947 and bought himself out to join the Malaya Police in 1950. Working in the rubber plantations in the jungle on anti-communist duties, he was involved as a witness to an incident in June 1951 when a fellow officer was shot dead. Marris was killed in action whilst engaged on anti-Communist patrols at Gemas, Sembilan, Malaya, on 10 January 1952. His G.S.M. was issued to his next of kin in January 1955.
- Sold with copied record of service and other research.
- 
- x588** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp (2), Malaya, E.I.I.R. (**4194919 A.C.1 T. W. H. Burns R.A.F.**); Arabian Peninsula (**4191761 L.A.C. H. A. Baptist R.A.F.**) *minor edge bruise to latter, otherwise nearly extremely fine (2)* £80-£100
- Sold with Burns' booklet of photographs from No. 11 School of Recruit Training, R.A.F. Hednesford.
- 
- x589** General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Malaya, Near East, E.I.I.R., *unofficial retaining rod between clasps (Fg. Off. A. Good. R.A.F.) good very fine* £80-£100
- 
- 590** 1939-45 Star (3); Atlantic Star; Africa Star; Pacific Star; Italy Star; Defence Medal (6); War Medal 1939-45 (6); Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (2) (**Sect Ldr Arthur Page; Alexander D. W. Dalrymple**) the last two both in named card boxes of issue, for the Lincolnshire and Radnorshire constabularies respectively, *verdigris to Pacific Star, otherwise generally good very fine and better (lot)* £100-£140
- Sold with a number of Masonic and other miscellaneous medals and badges, including a Great War Masonic Million Memorial Fund Jewel, silver, the reverse engraved 'Bro. J. White. No. 2523', in case of issue; a Royal Life Saving Society Swimming Proficiency Medal, bronze, the reverse engraved 'M. Brook April 1939', in case of issue; a Soviet Union Medal for the 40th Anniversary of Victory in the Great Patriotic War 1985; three Bulawayo Municipal Council Great War Tribute Medals 1919, all in bronze; and various miniature awards
- 
- 591** **The War Medal 1939-45 awarded to Flying Officer R. Bruce, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, a nephew of the Earl of Elgin, who was killed in a training accident on 23 May 1941**
- War Medal 1939-45, with with original Air Council enclosure in the name of 'Flying Officer R. Bruce', *extremely fine* £60-£80
- Robert Bruce**, the son of Major the Hon. Robert Bruce, who was the brother of Victor Alexander Bruce, 9th Earl of Elgin and 13th Earl of Kincardine, was born on 4 April 1915. Educated at Eton, he qualified as a Civilian Pilot on 21 August 1937, afterwards working as a Civil Aviation Instructor. He was commissioned into the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve on 18 September 1939 for service during the Second War and was killed in a flying accident on 23 May 1941 whilst a Flying Instructor in an Airspeed Oxford, at No. 14 Service Flying Training School, Sibson, Cambridgeshire. He is buried in his family's Private Burial Ground, at Glenerneray, Edinkillie, Scotland.
- Sold with the recipient's original Air Ministry private flying certificate, original facsimile Buckingham Palace condolence letter and copied research.
- 
- 592** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Borneo (**Sweetman M G NZ17519 M/E/1 HMNZS Taranaki**) *extremely fine* £80-£100
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- 593** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, South Arabia (2) (**RM.18769 V. J. Cunningham. Mne. R.M.; A.4280112 SAC. I. Laing. R.A.F.**) *nearly extremely fine (2)* £120-£160
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- 594** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Malay Peninsula (**17050 AB P T Cunningham HMNZS Otago**) *extremely fine* £80-£100
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- 595** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Malay Peninsula (**40369 Pte G M Smith RNZIR**) *nearly extremely fine* £60-£80
- 
- 596** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**24898024 Airtpr R C Gogin AAC**) *very fine* £80-£100
- 
- 597** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**W466653 Pte. G D Roberts WRAC**) *minor edge nick, nearly extremely fine, scarce to a female recipient* £80-£100
- 
- 598** General Service 1962-2007, 2 clasps, Radfan, South Arabia (**4262471 SAC. M. A. G. Vittles R.A.F.**) *good very fine* £70-£90

599 General Service 1962-2007, 2 clasps, Northern Ireland, Dhofar, *unofficial rivets between clasps* (24023177 Bdr. K. J. Hudson RA.) *good very fine* £80-£100

600



General Service 1962-2007, 3 clasps, Borneo, Radfan, South Arabia, *unofficial rivets between clasps* (6405103 A.W.O. Cl. 1. K. J. Philipson. SAS.) *polished, good very fine* £600-£800



**Kenneth James Philipson** was born in Eastbourne, Sussex, on 22 November 1921 and attested for the Royal Sussex Regiment at Lewes on 3 June 1940. He transferred to the 21st Independent Parachute Company in October 1942, and served with them during the Second World War in North Africa, Italy, and North West Europe, taking part in Operation *Market Garden* at Arnhem, where he was Section Commander of 5 Section, 2 Platoon under Lieutenant C. E. K. Speller; at Arnhem the 21st Independent Parachute Company were the Pathfinders for the Arnhem Landing. Philipson led the fighting patrols when the Company was hole-up at Oosterbeek, and was one of only 117 who made it back across the river on the night of 25 September 1944. After further service in post-War Palestine, Philipson was demobilised in August 1946, but re-enlisted in March 1947, and served with a variety of Special Forces units, including as Squadron Sergeant Major of 22nd Special Air Service Regiment in Malaya. Ultimately becoming Regimental Sergeant Major of the S.A.S., he saw further service in Borneo, Radfan, and Aden, being commissioned Lieutenant in the S.A.S. on 25 May 1963. He relinquished his commission on 1 January 1965, having over the course of his career been awarded the 1939-45 Star; the Italy Star; the France and Germany Star; the Defence Medal; the War Medal 1939-45; the General Service Medal 1918-62 with clasps Palestine 1945-48 and Malaya; the General Service Medal with clasps Borneo, Radfan, and South Arabia; and the Long Service and Good Conduct Medal.

Philipson subsequently joined Lieutenant-Colonel Coventry in Rhodesia as a S.A.S. Major, until finally retiring in 1980 after 40 years' service, of which 38 years had been in the Airborne Forces. A quote from one of his Rhodesian S.A.S. contemporaries states: 'Ken Philipson was a Captain in "C" Squadron, SAS, first in Training Troop then as Adjutant and later posted to 1 Brigade Bulawayo. He was recruited by Major Dudley Coventry to take over from WO2 Bob Bouch when he lost his life in an explosion on the Zambezi. I found Captain Philipson to be a great Officer and gentleman who got on very well with his staff, but just don't cross him or he would have you posted very quickly.'

Sold with cloth SAS Parachute Wings.

601 General Service 1962-2007, 3 clasps, Malay Peninsula, Borneo, Northern Ireland, *unofficial retaining rods between clasps* (23994910 Gnr. D. G. Trueman. RA.) *nearly extremely fine* £80-£100

602 Vietnam 1964-73 (2787521 N. Nightingale.) *lacquered, good very fine*

£180-£220

× 603 South Atlantic 1982, with rosette (**QM R D Crowhurst RFA Resource**) *good very fine* £360-£440

R.F.A. *Resource* was an armament stores ship of the Royal Fleet Auxiliary, and in the Falklands War was one of the first vessels on the scene to pick up survivors from H.M.S. *Sheffield*, 4 May 1982, having just supplied her.

604 South Atlantic 1982, with rosette (**D. D. Campbell**) officially named in the style associated with the Mercantile Marine, *nearly extremely fine* £260-£300

605



South Atlantic 1982, with rosette (**24512459 Gnr P Marshall RA**) court mounted for wear, *edge dig to obverse, otherwise very fine* £600-£800

× 606 Gulf 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991 (**24756545 LCpl J Urwin RRF**); together with the recipient's Kuwaiti and Saudi Arabian Medals for the Liberation of Kuwait, the Saudi award with riband bar, in case of issue, *extremely issue (3)* £100-£140  
Sold with a *copy* Gulf Medal 1990-91, with 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991 clasp.

607 Gulf 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991 (**24900443 Dvr W Mc. Bride RCT**) *half-hearted attempt to obliterate naming, but details all perfectly legible, good very fine* £70-£90

## Coronation and Jubilee Medals

608

The historically interesting Jubilee 1887 Medal awarded to Detective Sergeant E. "Tommy Roundhead" Caunter, 'H' Division, Metropolitan Police, a member of the Whitechapel C.I.D. throughout the period that the Whitechapel Murders were being committed by "Jack the Ripper". Caunter was 'actively engaged through all the "Ripper" and latter-day East-end murders. He is greatly respected by his superior officers and comrades, and holds no fewer than eighty awards and commendations from judges, magistrates, and the Police commissioners.'

Caunter assisted in the investigation of the murder of Martha Tabram. Working closely with Detective Inspector Edmund Reid - who was in charge of the murder investigations of Emma Smith (4 April 1888) and Martha Tabram (7 August 1888), the first two Whitechapel murder victims before Inspector 'Fred' Abberline was sent from Scotland Yard to H Division, after the murder of Mary Ann Nichols, 31 August 1888:

Jubilee 1887, clasp, 1897, Metropolitan Police (P.S. E. Caunter. H. Divn) mounted for display, *generally good very fine*

£1,200-£1,600



'H' Division, Whitechapel CID in 1889, Caunter front row fourth from left (to the immediate right of Detective Inspector E. Reid)

A general synopsis of Eli Caunter's service career is provided by the following article which appeared in the *East London Observer*, 10 September 1898:

'Detective Sergeant E. Caunter, of the H division, retired yesterday on a well earned pension after twenty-six years' arduous service. Mr. Caunter, who is a native of Totnes in Devon, came to London when he was twenty years of age, and joined the Metropolitan police force in August 1872. He was attached at first to the K division, and stationed at Bow, where he remained for a period of seven years. At the end of that time he was appointed detective constable, and transferred to Brompton in the B division, and eighteen months later became third class sergeant, and was transferred to Whitechapel in the H division. Here he has remained ever since, attaining the ranks of second and first class sergeant, working under the orders of that keen officer, Local inspector White. Many criminals have passed through Mr. Caunter's hands, including armed burglars, receivers, horse stealers, and counterfeit coiners. In the latter class he succeeded in arresting the most noted coiner of his time, a man named Flanagan, alias Bendigo. This man had baffled the police for years, but Mr. Caunter getting upon his track finally ran him down, and took him after a desperate struggle at a house in Hoxton. Flanagan got twenty years' penal servitude, the heaviest sentence ever awarded to a coiner. Mr. Caunter was also instrumental some two years ago in arresting two desperate burglars and freeing an innocent man from suspicion. A cabinet maker, named Hughes, was shot by burglars in the Hackney road, and later gave a man into custody whom he thought he recognised as one of the assailants. Mr. Caunter took up the case, and succeeded in bringing the crime home to two men named Emery and Gibbs. With Inspector White and other officers he raided a house at Stepney, and the men were captured. They pleaded "Guilty" to the shooting and twelve burglaries in addition, much property being recovered.

Mr. Caunter also succeeded in bringing to justice a notorious swindler, who passed as an Indian Prince, and wrote letters on the India Office paper. There were many cases of fraud against him, ten of them being on West-end solicitors. The retiring officer was also actively engaged through all the "Ripper" and latter-day East-end murders. He is greatly respected by his superior officers and comrades, and holds no fewer than eighty awards and commendations from judges, magistrates, and the Police commissioners. The inhabitants and tradesmen of the district in which he has served are preparing a testimonial as a mark of their esteem and regard for an excellent public servant.'

The above briefly touches upon the countless cases that Caunter (or "Tommy Roundhead" as he was nicknamed) was involved with during his time in Whitechapel, and indeed almost glosses over his involvement with the investigation of the "Jack the Ripper" murders. Amongst numerous mentions of his name in local papers with regards to an assortment of cases over the course of his career, is the following giving his involvement in the investigation of the murder of Martha Tabram. He is listed as working with Detective Inspector Edmund Reid - who was in charge of the murder investigations of Emma Smith (4 April 1888) and Martha Tabram (7 August 1888), the first two Whitechapel murder victims before Inspector 'Fred' Abberline was sent from Scotland Yard to H Division after the murder of Mary Ann Nichols, 31 August 1888:

'There was a parade of Coldstream and Grenadier Guards at the Wellington Barracks, Pimlico, on Wednesday. It seems that soon after eleven o'clock two police officers - Inspector Reid and Detective Sergeant Caunter - arrived with Mary Ann Connolly (otherwise "Pearly Poll") and requested permission to make certain inquiries in regard to the murder of Martha Turner (frequently referred to as 'Turner' rather than Tabram in the initial press coverage) at Whitechapel on the night of bank holiday [Connolly was a known prostitute, who had been out drinking with Tabram and two soldiers in the Angel and Crown, near George Yard, on the night of Tabram's murder]. The 'assembly' call was at once sounded, and the men were drawn up in quarter-column, after which they filed through a passage, where Inspector Reid, Sergeant Caunter, and another police officer were stationed with "Pearly Poll."

The woman was asked to scrutinise the faces of the soldiers as they passed, for the purposes of seeing if she could pick out either of the men who were with her and the deceased on the night on which the murder was committed. After a small number had filed past, "Pearly Poll" picked out a man wearing stripes, and taken by her to be a corporal, as the one who went away with the deceased woman. "That's him," exclaimed she; "I'm positive." The suspect was temporarily detained, and the filing by of the others continued. When a few more had passed, the woman scanning the features of every one intently, pointed to a private as being the second man. She positively declared that he accompanied her to a house in the district where the murder took place. "Are you positive?" was asked, and "Pearly Poll" nodded and replied, "Certain."

The military authorities immediately placed all the books, showing the time at which the suspected men left and returned to the barracks on the night mentioned, at the disposal of Inspector Reid and Sergeant Caunter....'

Both men were proved to have alibis, and Martha Tabram's brutal murder remained unsolved. Caunter carried on with his duties throughout the following Whitechapel Murders, under the direction of Inspector Abberline.

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

## Long Service Medals

- 
- 609** Imperial Service Medal, G.V.R., Star issue (**Benjamin F. Baugh.**) in *Elkington, London*, case of issue, *nearly extremely fine* £70-£90  
I.S.M. *London Gazette* 11 October 1918: Baugh, Benjamin Franklin, Fitter, H.M. Dockyard, Chatham.
- 
- x610** Royal Air Force Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R. (**16625 Flight Sgt. G. Thom. R.A.F.**) *nearly extremely fine* £240-£280  
M.S.M. *London Gazette* 3 June 1918 (the very first gazette for the Royal Air Force Meritorious Service Medal, containing 104 names).  
**George Thom** enlisted in the Royal Flying Corps on 10 December 1915 and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 13 February 1916. He was appointed Air Mechanic First Class on 1 April 1916, and was promoted Corporal on 1 July 1916, Sergeant on 1 October 1916, and Flight Sergeant on 1 December 1917. He transferred to the Royal Air Force as a Founder Member on 1 April 1918, and for his services during the Great War with 27 Squadron was awarded the Meritorious Service Medal. He transferred to the Reserve on 9 April 1919, and was discharged on 30 April 1920.
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- x611** Royal Air Force Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R. (**48615 Cpl. A. B. Wells. R.A.F.**) *nearly extremely fine* £220-£260  
M.S.M. *London Gazette* 3 June 1919 (France).  
**Arthur Burdett Wells** enlisted in the Royal Flying Corps on 2 October 1916 and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 20 November 1916. He was appointed Air Mechanic First Class on 1 October 1917, and was promoted Corporal on 1 November 1917. He transferred to the Royal Air Force as a Founder Member on 1 April 1918, and for his services during the Great War was awarded the Meritorious Service Medal. He transferred to the Reserve on 5 April 1919, and was discharged on 30 April 1920.  
Sold with copied research.
- 
- 612** Army L.S. & G.C., W.IV.R. (**Thomas Crowe, Rifle Bri. 2nd Batt. 1831.**) impressed naming, fitted with original steel clip and replacement ring suspension, *heavy edge bruising and contact marks, generally good fine* £200-£240  
**Thomas Crowe**, a miner, was born at Rathdrum, County Wicklow, Ireland, around 1790 and attested for the 18th Regiment of Foot at Drogheda on 5 May 1809. Transferred to the 2nd Rifle Brigade as Private 25 October 1820, he latterly served five years and four months on the island of Malta, being discharged at his own request on 25 July 1831. The recipient's Army Service Record offers a fine reference: 'A good and efficient soldier, seldom in the Hospital, trustworthy and sober.'
- 
- x613** Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 1st issue, large letter reverse, edge dated, impressed naming (**J. Carter, Gunner Royal Horse Artillery. 1840**) fitted with replacement rings and silver bar suspension, *edge bruising, otherwise very fine* £240-£280  
**John Carter** served 28 years with the Royal Horse Artillery and was discharged in 1839. An obituary notice from the *Carlisle Patriot* of 29 September 1849 announced his death 'At Wetheral, on Wednesday the 19th inst., Mr. John Carter, late butler to Sir H. Dalrymple Ross, K.C.B., of Stonehouse, aged 55.'
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- 614** Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 1st issue, large letter reverse, edge dated (**G. Groves, Serjeant 84th Regiment Foot. 1842.**) impressed naming, with original steel clip and split ring suspension, *very fine* £240-£280  
**George Groves**, a baker, was born in Sheerness, Kent, and attested for the 84th Regiment of Foot at Queenborough on 4 December 1819, aged 17 years. Advanced Corporal 5 May 1829, and Sergeant 19 October 1832, his Army Service Record confirms that he served 4 years and 3 months in Jamaica, but was later found unfit for foreign service. Posted to Fort Pitt on home service, Groves was discharged in November 1842 on the professional opinion of the Principal Medal Officer at Chatham, Dr. Andrew Smith, who confirmed: 'Strength and activity on the decline from obesity.'
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- 615** Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 1st issue, large letter reverse, edge dated (**Joseph Signs, Rifle Brigade 1st Batt. 1845.**) impressed naming, fitted with replacement clip and bar suspension, *traces of brooch mounting to reverse, better than good fine* £120-£160  
**Joseph Signs**, a labourer, was born in Maldon, Essex, and attested for the Rifle Brigade at Braintree on 21 October 1824, aged 21 years. Posted to the 1st Battalion as Private, he served eleven years in North America and five years stationed on Malta and the Ionian Islands. Signs was later discharged in April 1846 in consequence of: 'strength and activity failing from length of service. He is also affected with difficulty of breathing, and is unfit for the duties of a soldier.'
- 
- 616** Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (2) (**612 John Martin 2nd. Life Guards; 61 Farr. Sergt. Stepn. File. 8th. Hussars.**) *very fine (2)* £120-£160  
**John Martin**, a musician, was born in Romsey, Hampshire, in 1814 and enlisted in the 2nd Life Guards in London on 15 May 1838. He witnessed extensive home service with the Regiment and was discharged at Hyde Park Barracks on 2 April 1864, a month shy of his 50th birthday.  
**Stephen File** served with the 8th Hussars (King's Royal Irish) during the Indian Mutiny and is entitled to Medal with clasp Central India. He is later recorded as a Trooper at Meerut in 1861.

- 617 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (2) (**777. Muscn. A. Farren. R.H. Gds.; 23255. Gunr. J. Price. R.H.A.**) both engraved naming; together with a related miniature award, *very fine and better* (2) £120-£160

**Alexander Farren** was born in India in 1856 and attested for the Royal Horse Guards at Hyde Park on 7 November 1874. He served 27 years in the Regiment as a Musician and was discharged on 31 January 1901 at Hyde Park Barracks, his conduct and character stated to be 'exemplary'.

- 618 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (2) (**2866. Drumr. J. Morris, 1st. Bn. 8th. Foot; 1563. Sergt. P. Walsh, 2-21st. Foot**) both impressed naming, *very fine and better* (2) £120-£160

**John Morris** was born in Leicester in 1821 and attested for the 41st Regiment of Foot at Gosport on 28 October 1839. Advanced Drummer on 12 May 1842, he transferred to the 8th Regiment of Foot on 1 April 1848 to serve with an elder brother. Posted to India during the Mutiny (Medal and clasp, Delhi), Morris was discharged to pension at Gosport on 3 November 1860.

**Patrick Walsh** was born in County Laois, Ireland, in 1841, and attested for the 31st Regiment of Foot as Private on 26 February 1859. Transferred to the 28th Regiment of Foot on 1 October 1860, and then the 21st Regiment of Foot on 1 September 1861, he witnessed extensive service overseas in the East Indies and was advanced Colour Sergeant on 9 March 1874. Attached to the Permanent Staff of Stafford Militia from 6 October 1874, he was discharged from the 2/21st Foot at Paisley in February 1880.

- x619 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**2144. Sergt. D. McCulloch. R. Sc. Fus.**) *good very fine* £80-£100

**David McCulloch** was born in the Parish of Kilmainham, Dublin, and attested for the 21st Foot on 28 August 1867, aged 13 years 7 months. Appointed Drummer, 28 January 1871; Private, 27 March 1873; Corporal, 19 July 1876; Sergeant, 1 April 1878; Colour Sergeant, 20 February 1879; re-engaged 22 July 1880 to complete 21 years service; reverted to Sergeant, 5 October 1881; transferred to Rifle Volunteers, 12 September 1882; promoted to Colour Sergeant, 28 August 1888; discharged on 13 December 1890; served 'Zululand 1879, Sekukuni 1879, Transvaal War 1880-81' and in possession of South African War Medal & clasp 1879. medal for long service & good conduct.

Sold with copied discharge papers.

- 620 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**642. John Myles, 95th Regt.**) *very fine* £80-£100

**John Myles** was born in the Parish Beleek, near Carrickmahona, County Fermanagh, and attested for the 24th Regiment on 27 February 1847, aged 17 years 10 months. He was discharged on 27 March 1860, having served in the Crimea at the siege of Sebastopol, where he was severely wounded on 3 April 1855, and in Central India during the Indian Mutiny. He then re-enlisted into the 95th Regiment at Enniskillin on 12 April 1866, now aged 30 years 10 months. He was discharged at Gosport on 20 April 1871, having received his L.S. & G.C. medal without gratuity in June 1870.

Sold with copied discharge papers.

- 621 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (2) (**809 2nd. Corpl. John. Davis Army Hospital Corps; 4394. 2/CI: S:Sgt. C. Athol R.A.M.C.**) the first impressed naming, the second engraved naming, *light pitting to second, generally very fine* (2) £120-£160

**John Davis** was born in Loughella, Market Hill, Armagh, Ireland in 1833, and attested for the Army Hospital Corps as Private on 13 January 1852. He served overseas 5 years and 9 months at the Cape of Good Hope and was discharged unfit for further military service at Chatham on 26 November 1870; the recipient's Army Service Record adds that he was suffering at the time from an ulcer of the leg, caused by the performance of his duty as hospital cook in December 1869.

**C. Athol** was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal without gratuity in October 1898, whilst serving as 2nd Class Staff Sergeant, Royal Army Medical Corps.



- Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., Anchor obverse (**Robt. Newman Quarter Master H. M.S. St. Vincent 21 Years**) fitted with a split ring and straight bar suspension, *minor contact marks and wear to rim, nearly very fine* £800-£1,000

**Robert Newman** entered the Royal Navy as Ordinary Seaman on 19 September 1824. Posted to the wooden sloop *Trinculo*, Newman served at Cork under the command of Captain Rodney Shannon. Transferred to the 14-gun schooner *Pike* as Able Seaman 18 May 1826, he was assigned to Long Island Sound, Castlehaven Harbour, before joining the cruiser-class brig-sloop *Clio* on 4 May 1828. Commanded by Robert Deans, *Clio* remained at Cork, likely detailed to similar anti-smuggling patrols which she had conducted in the North Sea over the previous two years. Sent to *Despatch* 6 May 1829 and *Orestes* 6 May 1832, Newman later won entitlement to the Naval General Service 1793-1840 with clasp *Syria* whilst serving as Captain of the Forecastle in H.M.S. *Talbot*. Awarded the Naval Long Service and Good Conduct Medal with gratuity 31 October 1845, he took his discharge from *St. Vincent* on 9 April 1849.

623



Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., wide suspension (**Js. Perriton Leadg Stokr H.M. S. Terror 20 Ys**) *extremely fine* £500-£700

624



Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., wide suspension (**Wm. Uter. Chf. Carprs. Mte. H.M.S. Hercules. 20Yrs.**) with ornate contemporary naval riband bar, *extremely fine* £500-£700

**William Uter** was born in Kingston, Jamaica on 20 April 1831 and enlisted in the Royal Navy aged 16 years. Sent to *Rosamond*, *Calypso* and *Espiegle* as Carpenter's Crew, he was appointed Carpenter's Mate 31 December 1861 and Chief Carpenter's Mate 20 July 1871 whilst aboard *Hercules*. Uter was later discharged to pension 15 June 1872, his character and conduct stated as 'very good'.

625

Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**H. Sherwood, A.B. H.M.S. Boadicea**) impressed naming, *suspension a little loose, very fine* £80-£100

626

Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**J. H. Crabb, Ldg. Sea., H.M.S. Orlando**) impressed naming, *minor edge bruise and light polishing, very fine* £80-£100

**James Henry Crabb** was born at Stonehouse, Devon, on 18 August 1866, and joined the Royal Navy as Boy 2nd Class on 5 January 1882. Advanced Leading Seaman on 1 January 1892, he qualified as Diver at Devonport Naval Barracks on 21 October 1893, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal 25 November 1895. Further promoted Chief Petty Officer in H.M.S. *Glory* on 26 March 1902, Crabb was shore pensioned on 20 August 1904.

x627

Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**Jno: Hall, Commd. Btm. H.M. Coast Guard**) impressed naming, *minor edge bruising, good very fine* £80-£100

**John Hall** was born in Gosport, Hampshire, on 8 April 1848 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy First Class in January 1863. Promoted Able Seaman in January 1867, he transferred to the Coast Guard as a Boatman in August 1878, and was advanced Commissioned Boatman in May 1886 whilst based at Polpero, Cornwall. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in June 1889.

628

Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**Harry Allum, Pte. No. 2544 Chat. R.M.L.I.**) impressed naming, *light pitting to obverse, otherwise very fine* £80-£100

**Harry Allum** was born in the City of London on 18 June 1864, and enlisted in the Royal Marine Light Infantry (Chatham Division) on 18 July 1883. Initially sent to Walmer for training, he served with the Division in Egypt in 1884 and was posted to barracks at Deal from May 1888. Advanced Corporal on 1 July 1899, he was discharged to pension in 1904 but re-enrolled in the Chatham Division just 4 months later. Posted aboard the armed merchant cruiser *Orama* on 10 September 1914, Allum's Service Record states: 'Paid Prize Money for destruction of enemy ships in Falkland Islands Battle'. Demobilised 10 May 1919, Allum returned home to Saxton Street in Gillingham after a service career which spanned more than 30 years.

- 629 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C. (2), E.VII.R. (176399 Frederick Middleton. P.O.1CI, H.M.S. Ganges II.); G.V.R., 1st issue (203544. F. W. Harding. (Rigger) H.M.S. Agincourt.) *area of erasure between name and rate on second, very fine (2)* £80-£100

**Frederick Middleton** was born in Wandsworth on 9 December 1877, and joined the Royal Navy as Boy 2nd Class on 7 September 1893. Advanced Ordinary Seaman aboard *Arethusa* 9 December 1895, and Leading Seaman aboard *Venerable* 1 April 1905, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 17 December 1910 and discharged to pension on 15 April 1918.

**Frederick William Harding** was born at Portsea on 26 September 1883, and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 21 March 1899. Advanced Able Seaman Rigger aboard *Victoria & Albert* 9 May 1912, he later served aboard the dreadnought battleship H.M.S. *Agincourt* at the Battle of Jutland. Advanced Petty Officer Rigger, Harding was shore pensioned on 25 September 1923.

- 630 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C. (3), G.VI.R. (2), 1st issue (PO. 21783 P. Tilbury. Mne. R.M.); 2nd issue (MX. 57548 W. E. Cluley. P.O. Photo. H.M.S. Ocean.); E.II.R., 2nd issue (MX. 908335 D. E. Bickerdike. P.O.O.El. H.M.S. Albion.) *the second scarce to the rate of Petty Officer Photographer, good very fine and better (3)* £100-£140

- 631 Volunteer Force Long Service Medal (India & the Colonies), E.VII.R. (Colour Sergt. R. Batty 1st. Bn. Cal. Volr. Rifles.) engraved naming, *minor edge nicks, otherwise good very fine* £80-£100

**Richard Batty**, born in 1855, attested into the 1st Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles and was advanced Colour Sergeant and awarded his Volunteer Force Long Service Medal before being commissioned as an Honorary Lieutenant on 1 July 1910. Afterwards serving as Quartermaster, he was awarded the Delhi Durbar 1911 Medal and was further advanced Honorary Captain on 16 March 1915. He served in India during the Great War and is additionally entitled to a British War Medal 1914-20. He died in Calcutta, aged 86, on 17 June 1941.

Sold with copied research and a USB data stick with further detailed research.

- x632 Colonial Auxiliary Forces Long Service Medal, G.V.R. (Bdsm. D. W. Cameron Pictou Highrs.) impressed naming, *edge bruise, good very fine* £80-£100

- 633 Territorial Decoration, G.V.R., silver and silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1919, unnamed as issued, with integral top riband bar, in *Garrard, London, case of issue, extremely fine* £100-£140

- 634 Cadet Forces Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue (Capt N Guirey NZCF) *extremely fine* £80-£100

- 635 Royal Observer Corps Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue (Observer S. P. Dawson) *extremely fine* £70-£90

- 636 Hong Kong Royal Naval Dockyard Police Long Service Medal, G.V.R. (P.C. Chutuga. No. 99) *polished, nearly very fine and scarce* £1,000-£1,400



**Chutuga** was awarded his Hong Kong Royal Naval Dockyard Police Long Service Medal in 1922 (Naval Long Service Medals, by Captain K. J. Douglas-Morris refers).

The strength of the Indian Contingent of the Royal Naval Dockyard Police, Hong Kong, in November 1922 amounted to one Sub Inspector, five Sergeants, two Lance-Sergeants, three Acting Lance-Sergeants and 101 Constables. A total of 281 Dockyard Police Medals were awarded during the period of issue 1922-73.

## Life Saving Awards

637



A fine R.S.P.C.A. 'life saving' group of five awarded to Chief Inspector D. W. Johnstone, Hereford and Worcester District, late Newcastle, Leamington Spa and Hartlepool Districts, who was decorated for rescuing a Jersey cow from thigh-deep mud in 1988, awarded a scarce flood disaster medal for his work during the 1990 River Severn Floods, twice issued a long service medal following an exemplary 30 year career, and was further recognised by the Mayor of Hartlepool and local Fire Service for bravery and collaborative work

R.S.P.C.A. Life Saving Medal, bronze, with 'For Humanity' top riband bar (D. W. Johnstone 1988); R.S.P.C.A. Flood Medal, bronze (Flood Disaster River Severn Glos., 1990 F/C Inspector D. W. Johnstone (172)); R.S.P.C.A. For Special Service Medal, silver, engraved 'Silver Jubilee 1977'; R.S.P.C.A. Long Service Medal, bronze (2) (C/Insp. D. W. Johnstone; C/Insp. D. W. Johnstone (sic) 172 31-10-90) mounted from original wearing pins, with 3 boxes of issue, *extremely fine* (5) £400-£500

**Dennis William Johnstone** was born in 1933 and was appointed R.S.P.C.A. Inspector at Hartlepool in 1961. His life soon caught the attention of the *Hartlepool Northern Daily Mail* whose journalists began to fill regular column inches detailing the rescues of Bimbo (seal), Percy (porpoise), Jojo (monkey), and Jenny (donkey) - to name but four of hundreds of animals rescued.

In June 1965, Johnstone was received by the Mayor of Hartlepool at the Borough Buildings and awarded the R.S.P.C.A. Certificate of Merit after recovering a cat and two kittens from a bag which had been thrown atop a frozen pond, said to be 80 feet deep. This followed a similar rescue of a pony from icy water at Seaton Carew - where Johnstone entered a 6ft deep beck with two firemen, attached ropes to the frightened animal, and 'started pulling'. He was later quoted in the local paper: 'It will take some time to get it warmed through again, but I think it should be all right'. A couple of years later Johnstone was called to a road traffic accident involving two horses which had strayed onto the Seaton Carew to Port Clarence road; when the mare died at the side of the road, Johnstone took her foal back to his garage in Hartlepool and deployed his family in hand-feeding the youngster 'three or four times a day with glucose and meal'. Typical stories involving the rescues of barn owls, blackbirds, seagulls, and family pets continued to occupy the local press for the next decade, but every now and then Johnstone was called out to protect the public - especially children - from dangerous circumstances; in 1962 he conducted a 5 hour chase through the streets of Durham in order to corner a crazed Aberdeen Angus cow which had caused pedestrians to scatter far and wide. In 1967, he assisted the police in saving the life of six-year-old Alexander McKinley of Seaton Carew after the boy was badly mauled by an Alsatian dog in his back garden.

Redeployed to Leamington Spa in the 1970's, Johnstone caught the attention of the *Leamington Spa Courier* on 13 October 1972 when he spent almost 22 hours digging out a dog which had followed a badger down a burrow - the sheer depth of the endeavour exemplifying the tenacity of the border collie and inspector. A similar incident detailed the adventures of 'Judy' who had followed a rabbit down a burrow in Stockton; following hours of 'back breaking' work with a shovel, Johnstone commandeered a mechanical digger and soon had the terrier above ground none too worse for wear [having feasted upon the unfortunate creature]. There were, however, moments that bordered on the ridiculous - in April 1976 he was called into the hunt for Maggie, a pet magpie, which had escaped from its owner's home, and was evading the efforts of the local schoolchildren in trying to capture it. In 1979, Johnstone was presented a shield from the county fire officer following his help in training fire personnel in the rescue of trapped animals. Advanced Chief Inspector to the North-East, Johnson moved to Newcastle-upon-Tyne. In August 1983 he was called to a four-lane stretch of the A1 following the crash of a lorry into the central reservation barrier at 5.15 in the morning; strewn with 5,000 white leghorn chickens, including 1,250 fatalities, the sheer volume of birds closed both carriageway for hours. According to Johnstone: 'It was chaos... there was carnage everywhere'. A few years later Johnstone transferred to the Hereford and Worcester District, and remained in post during the extreme flooding of the River Severn when 193.4mm of rainfall fell in February 1990 alone; at Welsh Bridge water levels peaked at 4.06 metres on 9 February, with thousands of homes and businesses inundated with floodwater. For his work in leading the R.S.P.C.A.'s response, Johnstone was awarded a Flood Disaster Medal. Absent in the contemporary press from the early 1990's, it seems likely that Johnstone took his retirement after a remarkable career spanning three decades dedicated to the prevention of cruelty to animals.

- 638 Royal Humane Society, large bronze medal (successful) (**John Hall H.M.S. Vanguard**) fitted with small ring suspension, *gilded, nearly very fine* £100-£140

Note: No man of this name has been traced on the Royal Humane Society Medal roll for this period.

- 639 Royal Humane Society, small bronze medal (successful) (**Samuel Thompson. May. 6. 1903.**) with integral bronze riband buckle, in *damaged Elkington, London, case of issue, extremely fine* £120-£160

R.H.S. case number 32,572: 'On the 6th May 1903, a little girl fell into the Avon at Bath, and was carried out 10 yards into 12 feet of water. Thompson, at great risk, jumped in and rescued her; after which W. Fussell, police constable, restored her to consciousness. Certificate to PC Fussell.'

The *Bath Chronicle and Weekly Gazette* of 7 May 1903 adds a little more detail:

'Whilst playing on the Broad Quay on Wednesday, a little girl of five years of age, named Gertrude Elliott, living with her grandmother, Elizabeth Hayward, at 5, Broad Quay, fell into the river. Screams were raised by other children, and P.C. Fussell, who was on the Old Bridge, hastened to the spot. At the time the stream was running rapidly, and the child was being taken down at a good rate. The police officer did all that he could, and a man named Samuel Thompson jumped into the water from the wall running along the Narrow Quay. He was successful in reaching the child, and by means of a pole taken from the Humane Society's station close by, she was safely brought to land. Both the child and man were very much exhausted. P.C. Fussell at once applied artificial respiration with success, and on finding the child breathing regularly he took her to the Royal United Hospital, where she was attended by Dr. Welch and detained. Thompson also went to that institution for treatment after his plucky rescue.'

- 640 Order of St. John Lifesaving Medal, 1st type, silver, unnamed, *minor edge nick, nearly extremely fine* £200-£240

x 641



**A French Life Saving group of three awarded to Mr. S. Mason-Springgay, for attempting to save the life of a girl from drowning in the English Channel off Boulogne-sur-Mer on 16 June 1928**

**France, Third Republic,** Carnegie Hero Fund Bronze Plaque, 80mm x 52mm, the obverse portraying a bust of Carnegie, the reverse portraying Victory crowning a kneeling hero, and inscribed 'Aux Héros de la Civilisation Springgay (M) 1928'; French Humane and Shipwreck Society Medal, 42mm, silver-gilt, the obverse portraying Humanity protecting a woman and child, with a shipwreck and lighthouse in the background, the reverse engraved 'Acte de Dévouement accompli par M.S. Springgay le 16 Juin 1928' within wreath of oakleaves, with rosette on riband; Boulogne-sur-Mer Humane Society Medal, 50mm, bronze-gilt, the obverse portraying the town's coat of arms, the reverse portraying Fame, and inscribed 'A Mr. Sydney Mason Springgay 7 Juin 1931', *generally very fine or better* (3) £280-£340

'At Boulogne-sur-Mer on the morning of 16 June 1928 a Frenchman, described as "war mutilated", was walking his dog on the beach. The dog went swimming in the sea, which was very rough, and got into difficulty. Its owner went in to save it and was also knocked off his feet by the waves. An English girl, passing by, saw him and went into save him. Although reported as being a good swimmer, she was impeded by her clothing and also got into difficulty herself. Mr. Mason-Springgay then arrived at the scene and went in to help the girl, the man having already disappeared. Despite his repeated efforts to reach her, each time he was thrown back against the rocks, and failed to save the girl. The episode lasted about one hour.'

**Sidney Thomas Umfreville Mason-Springgay** was born near Calais, France, to British parents, on 22 February 1892 and served as a Purser in the cross-Channel ferries of the South East and Chatham Railway Company, residing in Belgrave Road, Dover. Following the outbreak of the Great War he attested for the Royal East Kent Mounted Rifles, and served with them during the Great War in the Gallipoli theatre of War from 7 October 1915. He was commissioned temporary Second Lieutenant, East Kent Regiment, on 6 January 1918, immediately being 'attached for duty to a School of Instruction' in Egypt. He relinquished his commission on 25 April 1919, following the cessation of hostilities.

Following the Great War, Mason-Springgay resumed his career with the ferry company, and was awarded the French Carnegie Hero Fund Bronze Plaque for attempting to save the life of a girl from drowning in the English Channel between Calais and Boulogne on 16 June 1928. He saw further service in the Second World War in the Merchant Navy.

Sold with a brass plaque inscribed 'Presented to S. Mason-Springgay [sic] by the Officers & Stewards Staff of the S.E. & C.Ry. Steamers on the occasion of his marriage. Nov. 1919.'; together with a quantity of copied research.



**The Union Flag (Diplomatic Corps pattern) recovered from the British Embassy in Baghdad during Operation *Telic*, April 2003.**

A large Union Flag with central Royal Coat of Arms, manufactured by *Zephyr Racing Pennants Ltd., Northamptonshire*, 4 yards x 2 yards, all segments stitched together, and complete with all flag attachments, *extremely good condition* £600-£800

*Provenance:* Recovered from the British Embassy in Baghdad in April 2003 by members of the Explosive Ordnance Disposal team of 33 Engineer Regiment, Royal Engineers, and subsequently acquired from them by the present vendor.

Elements of 33 Engineer Regiment deployed to Kuwait in February 2003, and entered Iraq with the first Allied forces, 36 hours ahead of the main British assault. A small team was despatched by air to Baghdad in order to symbolically seize and secure the former British Embassy compound as the city was falling; the Embassy had stood empty and mothballed since the cessation of diplomatic relations in 1990. It was assumed that the Embassy compound had been looted in the intervening years, and was probably booby-trapped or occupied by terrorists, and so new equipment (including appropriate flags) had been shipped from the U.K.; in the event, the buildings and their contents had been left untouched (and had in fact been guarded throughout the intervening years by the Iraqi government). Consequently, much of the original equipment, including this flag, were deemed surplus to requirements, and members of the Explosive Ordnance Disposal team of 33 Engineer Regiment were permitted to keep them as a souvenirs.

Sold with a copy of the original operations orders for the seizure and clearance of the British Embassy, Baghdad (graded Secret); and letters regarding the original provenance of the flag.

Grenadier Guards Distinguished Conduct Medal 1855, 35mm, silver, the obverse featuring the regimental cypher of Queen Victoria, 'Grenadier Guards' above, the reverse inscribed 'From Maj. Gen. Bentinck to **Pte. Thos. Bailey**, in Recognition of the Recipient's Distinguished Conduct during the Campaign in the Crimea 1854-5', mounted with Crimea Medal suspension, *nearly extremely fine and scarce* £200-£240

Referenced in Balmer R.132.

Two men with the name Thomas Bailey served with the Grenadier Guards in the Crimean War: 5724 Private Thomas Bailey, who was killed in action at the Battle of Inkermann on 5 November 1854; and 3401 Private Thomas Bailey, who is marked 'dead' on roll.

Medals were prepared for the three Guards regiments for award to non-commissioned officers and other ranks for distinguished conduct in the Crimea campaign. They were awarded by Major-General Sir Henry Bentinck, K.C.B., who commanded the Guards Brigade and later the 4th Division in the Crimea. In the event medals were only issued to the Grenadier Guards and 3rd Foot Guards, being awarded 13 and 5 (plus one to the 90th Foot) named medals respectively. The Coldstream Guards refused theirs after a inter-regimental 'squabble'; having discovered that the first issues had gone to the Grenadiers, the Coldstream Guards flatly refused to accept their own, arguing that since Bentinck was himself a Coldstreamer, their medals should have been presented first.

Several of the recipients were also winners of the Victoria Cross, and several of the others appear to have been connected with incidents where a Victoria Cross was won.

- x644 Memorial Plaque (**Francis Trafford Page**) *traces of adhesive to reverse, very fine* £140-£180

**Francis Trafford Page** attested for the 28th Battalion, London Regiment, and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 26 October 1914 (entitled to a 1914 Star with clasp trio). He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 2nd Battalion, Royal Munster Fusiliers on 31 December 1914, and was killed in action at the Battle of Aubers Ridge on 9 May 1915, on which date the battalion suffered 19 officers and 378 other ranks killed, wounded, or captured, including their Commanding Officer who was killed. The *Official History of the War* records that 'At 5:40 a.m. the guns lifted, and the leading waves of all three brigades rose and rushed towards the German defences. The charge was met by a devastating fire of machine guns and rifles, accurate and incessant, and there was nothing to keep it down.' Page has no known grave and is commemorated on Le Touret Memorial, France.

Sold with copied research.

- x645 Memorial Plaque (**Arnold Ralph Bean**) *good very fine* £80-£100

**Arnold Ralph Bean**, a native of Stoke-on-Trent, was born in 1899 and joined the Royal Flying Corps on 29 October 1917. He transferred to the Royal Air Force as a Founder Member on 1 April 1918, and was promoted Sergeant on 11 June 1918. He was killed in a training accident whilst with 54 Training Depot Station, R.A.F. Fairlop, on 29 July 1918 - whilst flying an Avro 504J with Second Lieutenant Blake Hatcher, their Avro collided with a Sopwith Camel flown by Second Lieutenant Laurie Bell, also of 54 Training Depot Station, and all three occupants were killed. Bean is buried under a C.W.G.C. headstone in Norton-in-the-Moors Churchyard, Staffordshire. He did not proceed overseas and did not qualify for any medals.

- 646 Memorial Plaque (2) (**Albert Speight; Charles Matthews**) first with Buckingham Palace enclosure, in original card envelope, *nearly extremely fine (2)* £100-£140

Two men with the named Albert Speight are commemorated on the Commonwealth War Graves Commission Roll of Honour: a Private in the 16th Battalion, West Yorkshire Regiment, who was killed in action on the first day of the Battle of the Somme, 1 July 1916, and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France; and a Private in the 2nd Canadian Mounted Rifles Battalion, who was killed in action on 10 August 1918, and is buried in Bouchoir New British Cemetery, France.

Several men with the name Charles Matthews are commemorated on the Commonwealth War Graves Commission Roll of Honour.

647



South African Red Cross Society Proficiency Medal, gold (9ct., total weight including riband 18.82g) with red enamel cross to centre, the reverse engraved **J. S. Williams**, with 'First Aid in Mining' gold (9ct) riband bar, and top gold (9ct) brooch bar, housed in an 'RMP' fitted case, *extremely fine*

£400-£500

648



*Pair:* **G. W. Noël, Shanghai Fire Brigade**

Shanghai Jubilee Medal 1893, silver (G. W. Noël.) on unofficial riband and fitted with a top '1837 to 1897' brooch bar; Shanghai Fire Brigade Long Service Medal, silver, the reverse engraved 'Presented to Geo. W. Noël. 22nd Janry. 1885 for "Good Service" Since 1876', with integral top silver brooch bar, *good very fine and rare (2)*

£1,800-£2,200

Sold with a cloth unit shield with 'MLH' insignia.

649



Shanghai Volunteer Fire Brigade Long Service Medal, silver (**2nd. Asst. E. B. Heaton-Smith**) the reverse dated '1907-1912', edge bruising, nearly very fine, rare £800-£1,000

**650** Marine Society Reward of Merit, 47mm, silver, the reverse engraved '**Joseph J. Moore**', fitted with a silver straight bar swivel suspension, good very fine £50-£70

**651** New Zealand Division, British Expeditionary Force sports medallion, 45mm, bronze, the obverse centred with a Maori Warrior within a bordered cirlet 'New Zealand Division British Expeditionary Force', the reverse centred with a fern, very fine £40-£50

**652** A Silver Presentation Cigarette Box.  
A cigarette box, 109mm wide x 84mm deep x 33mm high, the lid engraved with a lion above a crown above a regimental title scroll 'The King's Own Scottish Borderers' with 'D. W. Mc. C-K.A. 22.2.44 - 12/6.44' engraved below, with a wooden interior and base, the edge of base marked 'Silver', a few small dents, otherwise good condition £50-£70

**653** An Inscribed Early 19th Century Pewter Plate, 240 mm diameter, 28 mm depth, with two handles, the obverse painted 'Private William Miller: 42nd Highlanders', the reverse painted 'Capt Frasers' Company', with London mark on reverse, small split at six o'clock to the front, otherwise good condition £50-£70

**William Miller** served in Captain Alexander Fraser's Company, 42nd Foot during the Waterloo Campaign, 16-18 June 1815.

**654** A vintage folding shaving razor, the steel blade impressed 'Warranted' the handle with scratched engraving 'Waterloo MDCCCXV June' to the obverse and 'Adam Chalmers Lt. Infnry 79th' to the reverse, in its two part leather box, good condition £50-£70

**Adam Chalmers** served in Captain William Marshall's Company, 79th Foot during the Waterloo Campaign, 16-18 June 1815. This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

655



**A Portrait Miniature of Captain C. R. Dickens, Royal Regiment of Artillery, by Sir William John Newton**

A fine depiction of near half length, 102mm x 80mm, set in a glazed ebony frame, signed and dated to the right of sitter 'W. J. Newton 1832'. A reverse paper in contemporary writing states 'Captain and Adjutant Dickens, Rl. Arty/Wm. J. Newton/Pinxit/Miniature Painter in ordinary to their Majesties/6 Argyle Street', in generally good overall condition £240-£280

**Charles Robert Dickens** was born in Gibraltar on 25 February 1794 and attested for the Royal Regiment of Artillery as Gentleman Cadet on 8 March 1809. Advanced 2nd Lieutenant 11 September 1813, 1st Lieutenant 29 December 1814, and 2nd Captain 17 October 1833, he served in Holland and Flanders, Malta and Mauritius. His Army Service Record adds: 'Served in the Expedition to Holland under orders of Sir. Thos. Graham in the year 1813-14. Was present in the attack of the village of Mertens, near Antwerp, be that officer for the investment of the town... and did duty in the batteries there during the cannonade against the enemy's shipping of war, in the basins.'

Returned to London on leave in 1832, Dickens commissioned a miniature portrait by William John Newton, the newly appointed miniature painter in ordinary to King William IV and Queen Adelaide. Regarded as one of the most fashionable artists of his day and a regular exhibitor at the Royal Academy, Newton was knighted in 1837.

CITES submission reference: HCG6KH1F.

- ×656 A Royal Air Force Flying Log Book for Navigators, Air Bombers, Air Gunners, and Flight Engineers, compiled by **1892041 Air Gunner A. V. H. McCaffrey**, covering the period 26 November 1944 to 13 September 1945, covering the compiler's time with No. 2 A.G.S. Dalcross (Ansons and Wellingtons); No. 14 O.T.U. Market Harborough (Wellingtons); No. 17 O.T.U. Silverstone (Wellingtons); and No. 1653 H.C.U. North Luffenham (Wellingtons); together with various group photographs, *generally good condition (lot)* £80-£100

Sold with a quantity of Royal Flying Corps and Royal Air Force ephemera, including a silver identity bracelet, engraved 'F. W. Chester Sgt. 27309 R.F.C.'; a Royal Air Force Swimming Association Prize Medal, bronze, the reverse engraved '1928 100 Yards Championship Runner Up'; four cap badges (three R.A.F. and one R.A.A.F.); a Royal Air Force Form 295B named to '2315262 LAC R. Watson', with accompanying Form 295A similarly named; two empty Second World War Air Ministry transmission boxes for Second War Medals; three napkin rings (two Air Ministry and one R.A.F.); a booklet of photographs from No. 11 School of Recruit Training, R.A.F. Hednesford; and various modern cloth R.A.F. wings, patches and brevets.

- 657 Photographs relating to the Design of the Baronet's Badge, 1929  
A photograph of a Royal Mint trial piece for the proposed Baronet's Badge of the United Kingdom, with the Red Hand of Ulster to the centre surmounted by a crown, and surrounded by a border of roses, thistles, and shamrocks, annotated 'Royal Mint, May 1929'; together with four photographs, believed to have been taken at the same time, of the Baronets Badges of Nova Scotia in the possession of the Duke of Roxburgh (the holder of the Innes-Kerr Baronetcy); Marquess of Breadalbane (the holder of the Campbell Baronetcy); Lord Sempill (the holder of the Forbes-Sempill Baronetcy); and Sir Robert Hamilton of Silverton Hill, Bt., all annotated to the reverse, and all housed in an official 'Home Secretary's' envelope, with blue seal of office to reverse, the front of the envelope labelled 'Baronets Badge photo', and bearing the signature of Winston Churchill, *good condition (5)* £80-£100

The Baronet's Badge in its current form was instituted in 1929, with the designs being produced by the Royal Mint. At the time Winston Churchill was Chancellor of the Exchequer (having previously been Home Secretary), and *ex officio* Master of the Royal Mint, and the therefore presumably had sign-off on the proposed designs before they were submitted to H.M. the King for final approval; the fact that these photographs are all in an envelope bearing his signature would suggest that he was involved in some capacity with the design stage.

- 658 Large Naval Gold Medal, a full-sized replica produced by The Nelson Society to commemorate the bicentenary of the Battle of Trafalgar 1805, silver-gilt, the reverse engraved 'Horatio Viscount Nelson, Vice-Admiral and Commander-in-Chief on the 21 October MDCCCV The Combined Fleets of France and Spain Defeated', with neck riband, in The Nelson Society case of issue, *extremely fine* £100-£140

Sold with accompanied Certificate of Authenticity, stating that this was no. 200 of a limited edition of 300 replica medals.

- 659 Copy Medal: China 1842, a contemporary tailor's copy, unnamed, with straight bar suspension, silver mark to suspension bar, *good very fine* £80-£100

- 660 A copy group of five: General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Malaya, Near East, G.V.I.R., 1st issue [*sic*]; General Service 1962-2007, 2 clasps, South Arabia, Northern Ireland; Coronation 1953; Jubilee 1977; Army L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army, mounted court-style for wear; together with the related miniature awards for the first, second, and fifth, these mounted for wear, *the full-sized medals all copies, generally good very fine*

Copy and Defective Medals (6): Ashanti Star 1896, *this a copy*; Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, no clasp, silver issue (**1235 Bdn. W. Floyd. 5th. Fusr.**) *renamed, with replacement non-swivel suspension*; Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1902-04, *naming erased*; General Service 1962-2007 (2), 1 clasp, Mine Clearance - Gulf of Suez, *this a copy*; 2 clasps, Northern Ireland, Gulf, *this a copy*; Operational Service Medal 2000, for Afghanistan, 1 clasp, Afghanistan, *naming erased*; together with 4 copy clasps, Alma, Balaklava, 1877-8, and 1879, *generally nearly very fine and better (11)* £140-£180

- ×661 Defective Medal: Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Anse La Barque 18 Decr 1809, naming erased, pierced at 12 o'clock with reattached copy suspension, *nearly very fine* £100-£140

- ×662 Defective Medal: Military General Service 1793-1814, disc only correctly impressed (**Geo. Clarke, 92nd Foot**) *gilded, rim filed to a bevel on both sides with further files marks at 12 o'clock and two test cuts to edge, fine only* £240-£280

Entitled to 8 clasps, Corunna, Fuentes d'Onor, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Nivelle, Nive, Orthes and Toulouse.

**George Clarke** was born in the Parish of Kerrimeur, Forfarshire, and enlisted for the 92nd Regiment at Aberdeen on 18 September 1803, aged 18. He served for 15 years 243 days, including 2 years allowance for Waterloo, and was discharged at Belfast on 18 May 1817, in consequence of 'wound of right leg received 30th July 1813 at the Pass of Mayo, and another through the body on the 16th June 1815, at Quatre Bras, being rendered unfit for further service.' He was admitted to out-pension at the Royal Hospital, Kilmainham, on 20 June 1817.

Sold with copied discharge papers.

- 663 Renamed and Defective Medals (3): Punniar Star 1843, name erased; Kabul to Kandahar Star 1880, cast copy; Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, V.R., unnamed, mounted on a hallmarked silver menu holder, *very fine or better (3)* £80-£100

664 Renamed and Defective Medals (5): Sutlej 1845-46, for Sobraon 1846, no clasp (**C. S. Cross. I.C.**) *renamed*; Punjab 1848-49, 2 clasps, Chilianwala, Goojerat (**C. S. Cross. I.C.**) *renamed, with traces of brooch mounting to reverse of second clasp*; Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (**D. Mc.Cance. 4th. Regt.**) *renamed*; Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (**D. Mc.Cance 8th Regt.**) *renamed, suspension claw reattached and partially broken*; Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue (**D. Mc.Cance. 4th. Regt.**) *renamed, pierced as issued and fitted with a silver straight bar suspension, the Pair to Cross good very fine; the trio to McCance with edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine (5)* £200-£240

665 Renamed and Defective Medals (4): Baltic 1854-55, disc only, unnamed as issued, with remains of brooch fittings to reverse; India General Service 1854-95, disc only, name erased; Ashantee 1873-74, disc only (**J. Hayden, Serjt. R.M. H.M.S. Victor Eml. 73-74**) *remains of brooch fittings to reverse*; Army Temperance Medal (India), silver, disc only with suspension claw, *good fine or better (4)* £100-£140

666



Defective Medal: Indian Mutiny 1857-59, disc only (**John Westley, 1st Bn. 23rd R.W. Fusrs.**) *swivel-mounted in an attractive circular silver mount with honours 'Lucknow' and 'Relief of Lucknow' within rope-twist border, pin brooch fitting to reverse, very fine* £140-£180

**John Westley** entitled to clasps Lucknow and Relief of Lucknow, later transferred to the Bengal Horse Artillery.

667 Renamed Medals (2): India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (**No. 4879. Private. F. Horseman 2. Yorkshire Regiment**) *renamed in upright serif capitals*; Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (**22967418 Rfn. B. B. Ortega. R.B.**) *surname renamed; pawn-broker's marks to first, good very fine (2)* £100-£140

## World Orders and Decorations

- x668 **Austria, Empire**, Bravery Medal 'Der Tapferkeit', Franz Joseph (2), large silver medal; small silver medal, both 1914-16 issue; Military Merit Medal 'Signum Laudis', Franz Joseph (2), silver medal, with crossed swords top riband bar; bronze medal, *generally good very fine* (4) £70-£90
- x669 **France, Second Empire**, St. Helena Medal, bronze, in original card box of issue with embossed lid; together with the related miniature award, *extremely fine* £160-£200
- x670 **France, Third Republic**, Legion of Honour, Officer's breast badge, gold and enamel, with rosette on riband, *enamel damage to wreaths, otherwise good very fine* £100-£140
- 671 **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; Iron Cross 1939, Second Class breast badge, silver with iron centre, all mounted for display and housed in a glazed display frame; together with a German Second World War Waffen SS belt buckle, the reverse stamped 'RZM 36/42' with SS runes; a small hexagonal lapel pin, 21mm, commemorating the opening of the Waalbrug bridge over the River Waal at Nijmegen in 1936, the centre depicting an image of the bridge over the Nijmegen double headed eagle, 'Nijmegen 1936 Brugfeesten' around edge; and a small hand-painted bronze bust of Field Marshal Erwin Rommel wearing the Knight's Cross of the Iron Cross with oak leaves, 70mm high, mounted on a small wooden plinth, with plaque inscribed 'Rommel at Tobruk 1942', *about extremely fine/ very good condition* (6) £200-£300
- 672 *Four*: **Germany, Prussia**, War Merit Medal 1870-71, combatants' type, no clasp, bronze; Military Merit Medal, F.W.III.R., large silver medal; Reserve Long Service Medal, Second Class, small bronze medal; Centenary Medal 1897, bronze, mounted German-style as worn, *very fine* (4) £60-£80
- 673 **Germany, Empire**, Elephant Colonial Badge, untested silver, the obverse centred with an Elephant in front of a palm tree above a wreath of leaves, all below a title 'Sudse. Afrika. Kiautschou', the reverse with its complete pin and hook fixing, with maker's marks 'Ges. Geschutzt Nr. 33992', *very good condition* £70-£90
- 674 **Germany, Third Reich**, East Front Medal, bronze; West Wall Medal, bronze (2), *generally very fine* (3) £50-£70
- 675 **Italy, Kingdom**, Order of the Crown, Fifth Class breast badge, 36mm, gold and enamel, gold mark to edge; together with the related miniature award, in embossed case of issue, *extremely fine* £50-£70
- 676 **Italy, Kingdom**, Messina Earthquake Medal 1908, silver, unnamed as issued, *good very fine* £60-£80

677



**Nepal, Kingdom**, Order of the Gurkha Right Hand, First Class Star, 80mm, silver, gold, and enamel, unmarked, with gold retaining pin, in *slightly damaged* embossed *Hamilton, Calcutta*, case of issue, *extremely fine* £300-£400

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- ×678 **Ottoman Empire**, Order of the Medjidieh, Fourth Class breast badge, 73mm including star and crescent suspension x 59mm, silver, gold, and enamel, mint mark to reverse, with rosette on riband, *very fine* £160-£200
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- ×679 **Ottoman Empire**, Order of the Medjidieh, Fifth Class breast badge, 72mm including star and crescent suspension x 55mm, silver, gold, and enamel, unmarked, lacking riband, *very fine* £100-£140
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- 680 **Russia, Empire**, Cross of the Order of St. George, Fourth Class, silver, the reverse officially numbered '986311', lacking riband, *nearly very fine* £100-£140
- Russian Cross of St. George Fourth Class number 986311 was awarded to **Otto Altāns**, a Private in the 3rd Kurzeme (Courland) Latvian Rifle Battalion, on 19 August 1917, most likely for his gallantry at the Battle of Tīrelpurva, where he was wounded on 23 December 1916.
- 
- ×681 **The Nordic Animal Welfare Medal awarded to Elonore, Countess von Schwerin**
- Sweden, Kingdom**, Nordic Animal Welfare Medal, silver, reverse engraved '**Grevinnan E. v. Schwerin**', edge stamped 'Silver 1921', with integral post and small ring for suspension, *nearly extremely fine and rare* £60-£80
- 
- 682 **Union of Soviet Socialist Republics**, Order of the Patriotic War (6), Second Class badge, third (1985) type, silver-gilt and enamel, reverses officially numbered '1414656, 3208951, 5787775, 5831148, 5836708, 64068145', with *Monetny Dvor* mint marks and screwback suspensions; Medal Veteran of Labour (2); Jubilee Medal for 70 Years of the Armed Forces of the Soviet Union 1918-88, bronze; Jubilee Medal for the 50th Anniversary of Victory in the Great Patriotic War 1945-95, combatant's issue, *some staining, generally very fine (10)* £120-£160
- 
- 683 **United States of America**, (3) Legion of Merit Medal, Legionnaire's Badge; Air Force Cross; Purple Heart, the edge impressed (461816), the third in its case of issue, *very fine (3)* £80-£100
- 
- ×684 **United States of America**, China Relief Expedition Medal 1900, Marine Corps issue, bronze, unnamed; United States Marine Corps Good Conduct Medal, bronze, unnamed, *good very fine (2)* £100-£140
- 
- 685 **International**, Military & Hospitaller Order of St. Lazarus of Jerusalem, collar chain, 1045mm, gilt and enamel, comprising of 5 medallions with the cipher JSL, and four medallions with the cross of St. Lazarus, two of the medallions with additional securing pins, with ring links, the Badge Appendant 66mm, gilt and enamel, unmarked, *about extremely fine and rare* £200-£300
- The collar chain of the Order is a Chain of Office and is only worn by the national head of jurisdiction of the Order and the Chancellor for each national jurisdiction; and is unrelated to the Grand Cross of the Order.
- 
- 686 **International**, Military & Hospitaller Order of St. Lazarus of Jerusalem, Knight Grand Cross sash badge, 119mm including trophy-of-arms suspension x 64mm, gilt and enamel, with full sash riband, *about extremely fine* £60-£80
- 
- 687 **International**, Military & Hospitaller Order of St. Lazarus of Jerusalem, Knight Grand Cross sash badge, 107mm including trophy-of-arms suspension x 59mm, gilt and enamel, with short evening dress section sash riband, *about extremely fine* £60-£80
- 
- 688 **International**, Military & Hospitaller Order of St. Lazarus of Jerusalem, Dame Grand Cross sash badge, 80mm including wreath suspension x 48mm, gilt and enamel, with full lady's sash riband, *about extremely fine, rare* £80-£100
- 
- 689 **International**, Military & Hospitaller Order of St. Lazarus of Jerusalem, neck badge, 165mm including crown, crossed swords, and wreath suspension x 72mm, silver-gilt and enamel, silver marks to reverse of crossed swords, with neck riband, in case of issue, *about extremely fine* £80-£100
- 
- 690 **International**, Military & Hospitaller Order of St. Lazarus of Jerusalem, Grand Master's Baton, 470mm; together with three pairs of Shoulder Boards, all with gilt insignia, *extremely good condition (7)* £200-£300
- 
- 691 **International**, Military & Hospitaller Order of St. Lazarus of Jerusalem, a miscellaneous selection of insignia, including a Commander's neck badge; two Officer's breast badges, both with rosettes on ribands; and two Member's lady's shoulder badges, both on lady's bow ribands; together with various related miniature awards; two Long Service Medals; and various cloth badges and other ephemera, a number in *Toye, Kenning & Spencer, London*, cases of issue, *about extremely fine (lot)* £200-£300

692



Georgian era Light Cavalry Officer's Sword.

A very clean and fine 1796 pattern example with an 82 cm clean German made blade by 'Runkel Solingen', with blue and faded gilt remaining iron work, half of the blade is blue with gilt decoration and a Royal cypher, crown and foliage to one side, with Royal Arms and foliage to the other, with a ribbed leather and wire grip, contained within its steel scabbard with two steel loops, *the blade with several service use minor chips to the cutting edge and one to the upper defensive edge, overall very good condition*

£700-£900

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

693

Royal Artillery Officer's Sword.

A good George VI example, the 86 cm blade etched with scrolling foliage, regimental Insignia, a cannon, the Royal crest etc., with a plated three bar hilt with fish skin and wire grip, mounted with a brown leather service scabbard frog and sword knot, *with some tarnishing to the blade, all leather work and the hilt in excellent condition*

£140-£180

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

694

British Army Brigadier's Uniform and Head Dress.

Very good and complete examples with both Service and Full Dress Uniforms, with Caps (2) and Beret, with crimson sashes (2) named to 'Brigadier R. S. Streatfeild', complete with a medal riband bar for the Military Cross and Bar, 1939-45 Star, Africa Star with First Army numeral '1' emblem, Italy Star, War and Defence Medal 1939-45 and General Service Medal ribands, with a four pocket 'Moss Bros.' tunic named and dated within the pocket, with trousers, the beret dated '1952' and both caps complete with all original insignia, one dated '19.03.66', *with minor moth nips to the jacket, otherwise very good condition*

£100-£140

**Roger Sandeforth Streatfeild** was born on 12 April 1918, the second son of the Reverend C. A. C. Streatfeild, Rector of Symondsburry, Bridport. After school at Marlborough College, he attended Pembroke College, Cambridge where he studied Mathematics and Law, graduating MA in 1943. Following his education he immediately joined the Army. It was only a matter of months before he won his first Military Cross (*London Gazette* 23 September 1943) whilst fighting in Tunisia as part of a well recorded three day action at Djebel Bou Aoukaz, a 700 ft hill that had been taken by the Irish Guards which became known as the battle of 'Banana Ridge' and during which heavy casualties were taken.

His Second Award Bar to the Military Cross (*London Gazette* 15 June 1944) was in February 1944 when Captain Streatfeild was serving in the Anzio campaign, during the fighting from the 26th January to 3rd February.

Peacetime saw his continual rise through the ranks and eventually, as a Brigadier he was commandant of the United Kingdom's School of Artillery at Larkhill. In later civilian years Brigadier Streatfeild was a well respected county councillor and chairman of Oxfordshire Education Committee, a tough no nonsense man determined to do his very best for the county's education. Brigadier Streatfeild died on 6 December 1980.

*Note:* The recipient's medals were sold in these rooms in October 2025.

695

Royal Marines Officer's Beret and Side Service Cap.

Very good Second War era examples of a non-commando trained Royal Marines Officer's Beret and Side Service Cap. The black Beret, size 6.3/4, with maker's marks for 'Kangol Wear Limited 1944' named to 'Teale', with an Officer's two part King's Crown badge mounted upon a red tombstone backing; the Side Cap in black with red piping and a pair of buttons to the front and an Officer's badge to the side, with large 'Moss Bros.' label inside, *very good condition (2)*

£80-£100

- 
- 696** Honourable Artillery Company Victorian Officer's Flap Pouch and Shoulder Belt.  
A good quality Victorian standard pattern example with a blue cloth face mounted with the Royal Arms of Great Britain, laurel and oak sprays, a gilt metal cannon with 'HAC' scroll above and motto, with three part motto scrolls below 'Arma' Pacis' 'Fulcra', the scrolls in gold thread upon a crimson velvet ground, complete with brass carrying rings, leather purse type pouch, retaining brass stud and flap, the lace of excellent quality, complete with its regimental laced Shoulder Belt, with all fittings present, *very good condition (2)* £140-£180
- 
- 697** Assorted Cap Badges.  
A good selection of British Cap Badges, with Officer's and Other Ranks examples, mainly to Corps, including Royal Engineers, Royal Signals, Intelligence Corps, Army Pay Corps, Royal Army Ordnance Corps, Royal Army Service Corps, Royal Armoured Corps, Royal Army Medical Corps, Royal Military Police, Army Veterinary Corps, Army Catering Corps, etc., *some staining, generally very fine (46)* £120-£160
- 
- 698** Household Cavalry Georgian Trumpet Banners.  
An exceptionally scarce pair of pre 1837 Georgian era, silk, gold and silver bullion wire single sided Household Cavalry Trumpet Banners, with crimson damask embroidered with the 1816-37 Royal Coat of Arms, with 'G R' above the Lion and Unicorn, edged with a gold bullion wire fringe, *poor condition with both banners in need of extensive restoration as the silk has deteriorated badly, with fading to the bullion, scarce (2)* £300-£400
- 
- 699** Bavarian Infantry Officer Shoulder Boards Epaulettes.  
Two Bavarian Model 1873 pattern Infantry Officer Shoulder Board Epaulettes, with bullion wire, red underlay and gilded half moons, both centred with the numerals, the first with '13', the second with '19', generally very good condition (2) £50-£70
- 
- 700** German 7X50 Naval Binoculars.  
An excellent quality pair of German 7X50 Naval Binoculars with manufactures code details for 'Ernst Leitz, beh', a world renown manufacture of quality Optics, serial number '461839', complete black leather neck strap and a full set of undamaged binocular mounted, original rubber armour, an unmarked high quality brown leather case accompanies these superb binoculars. £300-£400

End of Sale



## COMMISSION FORM

### ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA 5 NOVEMBER 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](http://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](http://www.noonans.co.uk)

**Bank Transfer**

Bankers: Lloyds; Address: 39 Piccadilly, London W1J 0AA; Sort code: 30-96-64; Account No.: 00622865;

Swift Code: LOYDGB2L; IBAN: GB70LOYD30966400622865; BIC: LOYDGB21085

**Cheque** payable to Noonans

**Cash** up to a maximum of £5,000

**All payments to be made in pounds sterling.**

Please note payment is due within five working days of the end of the auction.

**YOUR BIDS MAY BE PLACED OVERLEAF**



## CONDITIONS MAINLY CONCERNING BUYERS

### 1 The buyer

The highest bidder shall be the buyer at the 'hammer price' and any dispute shall be settled at the auctioneer's absolute discretion. Every bidder shall be deemed to act as principal unless there is in force a written acknowledgement by Noonans Auctions Ltd. ("Noonans") that he acts as agent on behalf of a named principal. Bids will be executed in the order that they are received.

### 2 Minimum increment

The auctioneer shall have the right to refuse any bid which does not conform to Noonans' published bidding increments which may be found at noonans.co.uk and in the bidding form included with the auction catalogue.

### 3 The premium

The buyer shall pay to Noonans a premium of 24% on the 'hammer price' and agrees that Noonans, when acting as agent for the seller, may also receive commission from the seller in accordance with Condition 16.

### 4 Value Added Tax (VAT)

The buyers' premium is subject to the current rate of Value Added Tax if the lot is delivered to or collected by the purchaser within the UK.

**Lots marked 'X' are subject to importation VAT of 5% on the hammer price unless re-exported outside the UK, as per the conditions below.**

Buyers who wish to hand carry their lots to export them from the UK will be charged VAT at the prevailing rate and importation VAT (where applicable) and will not be able to claim a VAT refund.

Buyers will only be able to secure a VAT free invoice and/or VAT refund if the goods are exported by Noonans or a pre-approved commercial shipper. Where the buyer instructs a pre-approved commercial shipper, proof of correct export out of the UK must be provided to Noonans by the buyer within 30 days of export and no later than 90 days from the date of the sale. Refunds are subject to a £50 administrative fee.

### 5. Artist's Resale Rights (Droit de Suite)

Lots marked ARR in the catalogue indicate lots that may be subject to this royalty payment. The royalty will be charged to the buyer on the 'hammer price' and is in addition to the buyers' premium. Royalties are charged on a sliding percentage scale as shown below but do not apply to lots where the hammer price is less than 1000 euros. The payment is calculated on the rate of exchange at the European Central Bank on the date of the sale.

All royalty charges are paid in full to The Design and Artists Copyright Society (DACs).

Portion of the hammer price	Royalties
From 0 to €50,000	4%
From €50,000.01 to €200,000	3%
From €200,000.01 to €350,000	1%
From €350,000.01 to €500,000	0.5%
Exceeding €500,000	0.25%

### 6 Payment

When a lot is sold the buyer shall:

- (a) confirm to Noonans his or her name and address and, if so requested, give proof of identity; and
- (b) pay to Noonans the 'total amount due' in pounds sterling within five working days of the end of the sale (unless credit terms have been agreed with Noonans before the auction). Please note that we will not accept cash payments in excess of £5,000 (five thousand pounds) in settlement for purchases made at any one auction.

**7 Noonans** may, at its absolute discretion, agree credit terms with the buyer before an auction under which the buyer will be entitled to take possession of lots purchased up to an agreed amount in value in advance of payment by a determined future date of the 'total amount due'.

**8** Any payments by a buyer to Noonans may be applied by Noonans towards any sums owing from that buyer to Noonans on any account whatever, without regard to any directions of the buyer, his or her agent, whether expressed or implied.

### 9 Collection of purchases

The ownership of the lot(s) purchased shall not pass to the buyer until he or she has made payment in full to Noonans of the 'total amount due' in pounds sterling.

**10 (a)** The buyer shall at his or her own expense take away the lot(s) purchased not later than 5 working days after the day of the auction but (unless credit terms have been agreed in accordance with Condition 7) not before payment to Noonans of the 'total amount due'.

(b) The buyer shall be responsible for any removal, storage and insurance charges on any lot not taken away within 5 working days after the day of the auction.

(c) The packing and handling of purchased lots by Noonans staff is undertaken solely as a courtesy to clients and, in the case of fragile articles, will be undertaken only at Noonans' discretion. In no event will Noonans be liable for damage to glass or frames, regardless of the cause. Bulky lots or sharp implements, etc., may not be suitable for in-house shipping.

### 11 Buyers' responsibilities for lots purchased

The buyer will be responsible for loss or damage to lots purchased from the time of collection or the expiry of 5 working days after the day of the auction, whichever is the sooner. Neither Noonans nor its servants or agents shall thereafter be responsible for any loss or damage of any kind, whether caused by negligence or otherwise, while any lot is in its custody or under its control.

Loss and damage warranty cover at the rate of 1.5% will be applied to any lots despatched by Noonans to destinations outside the UK, unless specifically instructed otherwise by the consignee.

### 12 Remedies for non-payment or failure to collect purchase

If any lot is not paid for in full and taken away in accordance with Conditions 6 and 10, or if there is any other breach of either of those Conditions, Noonans as agent of the seller shall, at its absolute discretion and without prejudice to any other rights it may have, be entitled to exercise one or more of the following rights and remedies:

- (a) to proceed against the buyer for damages for breach of contract.
- (b) to rescind the sale of that or any other lots sold to the defaulting buyer at the same or any other auction.
- (c) to re-sell the lot or cause it to be re-sold by public auction or private sale and the defaulting buyer shall pay to Noonans any resulting deficiency in the 'total amount due' (after deduction of any part payment and addition of re-sale costs) and any surplus shall belong to the seller.
- (d) to remove, store and insure the lot at the expense of the defaulting buyer and, in the case of storage, either at Noonans' premises or elsewhere.
- (e) to charge interest at a rate not exceeding 2 percent per month on the 'total amount due' to the extent it remains unpaid for more than 5 working days after the day of the auction.
- (f) to retain that or any other lot sold to the same buyer at the sale or any other auction and release it only after payment of the 'total amount due'.
- (g) to reject or ignore any bids made by or on behalf of the defaulting buyer at any future auctions or obtaining a deposit before accepting any bids in future.
- (h) to apply any proceeds of sale then due or at any time thereafter becoming due to the defaulting buyer towards settlement of the 'total amount due' and to exercise a lien on any property of the defaulting buyer which is in Noonans' possession for any purpose.

### 13 Liability of Noonans and sellers

(a) Goods auctioned are usually of some age. All goods are sold with all faults and imperfections and errors of description. Illustrations in catalogues are for identification only. Buyers should satisfy themselves prior to the sale as to the condition of each lot and should exercise and rely on their own judgement as to whether the lot accords with its description. Subject to the obligations accepted by Noonans under this Condition, none of the seller, Noonans, its servants or agents is responsible for errors of descriptions or for the genuineness or authenticity of any lot. No warranty whatever is given by Noonans, its servants or agents, or any seller to any buyer in respect of any lot and any express or implied conditions or warranties are hereby excluded.

(b) Any lot which proves to be a 'deliberate forgery' may be returned by the buyer to Noonans within 15 days of the date of the auction in the same condition in which it was at the time of the auction, accompanied by a statement of defects, the number of the lot, and the date of the auction at which it was purchased. If Noonans is satisfied that the item is a 'deliberate forgery' and that the buyer has and is able to transfer a good and marketable title to the lot free from any third party claims, the sale will be set aside and any amount paid in respect of the lot will be refunded, provided that the buyer shall have no rights under this Condition if:

- (i) the description in the catalogue at the date of the sale was in accordance with the then generally accepted opinion of scholars and experts or fairly indicated that there was a conflict of such opinion; or
- (ii) the only method of establishing at the date of

publication of the catalogue that the lot was a 'deliberate forgery' was by means of scientific processes not generally accepted for use until after publication of the catalogue or a process which was unreasonably expensive or impractical.

(c) A buyer's claim under this Condition shall be limited to any amount paid in respect of the lot and shall not extend to any loss or damage suffered or expense incurred by him or her.

(d) The benefit of the Condition shall not be assignable and shall rest solely and exclusively in the buyer who, for the purpose of this condition, shall be and only be the person to whom the original invoice is made out by Noonans in respect of the lot sold.

## CONDITIONS MAINLY CONCERNING SELLERS AND CONSIGNORS

### 14 Warranty of title and availability

The seller warrants to Noonans and to the buyer that he or she is the true owner of the property or is properly authorised to sell the property by the true owner and is able to transfer good and marketable title to the property free from any third party claims. The seller will indemnify Noonans, its servants and agents and the buyer against any loss or damage suffered by either in consequence of any breach on the part of the seller.

### 15 Reserves

The seller shall be entitled to place, prior to the first day of the auction, a reserve at or below the low estimate on any lot provided that the low estimate is more than £100. Such reserve being the minimum 'hammer price' at which that lot may be treated as sold. A reserve once placed by the seller shall not be changed without the consent of Noonans. Noonans may at their option sell at a 'hammer price' below the reserve but in any such cases the sale proceeds to which the seller is entitled shall be the same as they would have been had the sale been at the reserve. Where a reserve has been placed, only the auctioneer may bid on behalf of the seller.

### 16 Authority to deduct commission and expenses

The seller authorises Noonans to deduct commission at the 'stated rate' and 'expenses' from the 'hammer price' and acknowledges Noonans' right to retain the premium payable by the buyer.

### 17 Rescission of sale

If before Noonans remit the 'sale proceeds' to the seller, the buyer makes a claim to rescind the sale that is appropriate and Noonans is of the opinion that the claim is justified, Noonans is authorised to rescind the sale and refund to the buyer any amount paid to Noonans in respect of the lot.

### 18 Payment of sale proceeds

Noonans shall remit the 'sale proceeds' to the seller 35 days after the auction, but if by that date Noonans has not received the 'total amount due' from the buyer then Noonans will remit the sale proceeds within five working days after the date on which the 'total amount due' is received from the buyer. If credit terms have been agreed between Noonans and the buyer, Noonans shall remit to the seller the sale proceeds 35 days after the auction unless otherwise agreed by the seller.

19 If the buyer fails to pay to Noonans the 'total amount due' within 3 weeks after the auction, Noonans will endeavour to notify the seller and

take the seller's instructions as to the appropriate course of action and, so far as in Noonans' opinion is practicable, will assist the seller to recover the 'total amount due' from the buyer. If circumstances do not permit Noonans to take instructions from the seller, the seller authorises Noonans at the seller's expense to agree special terms for payment of the 'total amount due', to remove, store and insure the lot sold, to settle claims made by or against the buyer on such terms as Noonans shall in its absolute discretion think fit, to take such steps as are necessary to collect monies due by the buyer to the seller and if necessary to rescind the sale and refund money to the buyer if appropriate.

20 If, notwithstanding that, the buyer fails to pay to Noonans the 'total amount due' within three weeks after the auction and Noonans remits the 'sale proceeds' to the seller, the ownership of the lot shall pass to Noonans.

### 21 Charges for withdrawn lots

Where a seller cancels instructions for sale, Noonans reserve the right to charge a fee of 15% of Noonans' then latest middle estimate of the auction price of the property withdrawn, together with Value Added Tax thereon if the seller is resident in the UK, and 'expenses' incurred in relation to the property.

### 22 Rights to photographs and illustrations

The seller gives Noonans full and absolute right to photograph and illustrate any lot placed in its hands for sale and to use such photographs and illustrations and any photographs and illustrations provided by the seller at any time at its absolute discretion (whether or not in connection with the auction).

### 23 Unsold lots

Where any lot fails to sell, Noonans shall notify the seller accordingly. The seller shall make arrangements either to re-offer the lot for sale or to collect the lot.

24 Noonans reserve the right to charge commission up to one-half of the 'stated rates' calculated on the 'bought-in price' and in addition 'expenses' in respect of any unsold lots.

## GENERAL CONDITIONS AND DEFINITIONS

25 Noonans sells as agent for the seller (except where it is stated wholly or partly to own any lot as principal) and as such is not responsible for any default by seller or buyer.

26 Any representation or statement by Noonans, in any catalogue as to authorship, attribution, genuineness, origin, date, age, provenance, condition or estimated selling price is a statement of opinion only. Every person interested should exercise and rely on his or her own judgement as to such matters and neither Noonans nor its servants or agents are responsible for the correctness of such opinions.

27 Whilst the interests of prospective buyers are best served by attendance at the auction, Noonans will, if so instructed, execute bids on their behalf. Neither Noonans nor its servants or agents are responsible for any neglect or default in doing so or for failing to do so.

28 Noonans shall have the right, at its discretion, to refuse admission to its premises or attendance

at its auctions by any person.

29 Noonans has absolute discretion without giving any reason to refuse any bid, to divide any lot, to combine any two or more lots, to withdraw any lot from the auction and in case of dispute to put up any lot for auction again.

30 (a) Any indemnity under these Conditions shall extend to all actions, proceedings costs, expenses, claims and demands whatever incurred or suffered by the person entitled to the benefit of the indemnity.

(b) Noonans declares itself to be a trustee for its relevant servants and agents of the benefit of every indemnity under these Conditions to the extent that such indemnity is expressed to be for the benefit of its servants and agents.

31 Any notice by Noonans to a seller, consignor, prospective bidder or buyer may be given by first class mail or airmail and if so given shall be deemed to have been duly received by the addressee 48 hours after posting.

32 These Conditions shall be governed by and construed in accordance with English law. All transactions to which these Conditions apply and all matters connected therewith shall also be governed by English law. Noonans hereby submits to the exclusive jurisdiction of the English courts and all other parties concerned hereby submit to the non-exclusive jurisdiction of the English courts.

### 33 In these Conditions:

- (a) 'catalogue' includes any advertisement, brochure, estimate, price list or other publication;
- (b) 'hammer price' means the price at which a lot is knocked down by the auctioneer to the buyer;
- (c) 'total amount due' means the 'hammer price' in respect of the lot sold together with any premium, Value Added Tax chargeable and additional charges and expenses due from a defaulting buyer in pounds sterling;
- (d) 'deliberate forgery' means an imitation made with the intention of deceiving as to authorship, origin, date, age, period, culture or source which is not shown to be such in the description in the catalogue and which at the date of the sale had a value materially less than it would have had if it had been in accordance with that description;
- (e) 'sale proceeds' means the net amount due to the seller being the 'hammer price' of the lot sold less commission at the 'stated rates' and 'expenses' and any other amounts due to Noonans by the seller in whatever capacity and howsoever arising;
- (f) 'stated rate' means Noonans' published rates of commission for the time and any Value Added Tax thereon;
- (g) 'expenses' in relation to the sale of any lot means Noonans charges and expenses for insurance, illustrations, special advertising, certification, remedials, packing and freight of that lot and any Value Added Tax thereon;
- (h) 'bought-in price' means 5 per cent more than the highest bid received below the reserve.

### 34 Vendors' commission of sales

A commission of 15 per cent is payable by the vendor on the hammer price on lots sold.

Insurance is charged at 1.5 per cent of the hammer price.

### 35 VAT

Commission, illustrations, insurance and expenses are subject to VAT if the seller is resident in the UK.

AT NOONANS OUR EXPERTISE EXTENDS BEYOND THE KNOWLEDGE WITHIN OUR SPECIALIST DEPARTMENTS TO INCLUDE ALL ASPECTS OF OUR AUCTION HOUSE, FROM OUR PHOTOGRAPHY STUDIO TO OUR ADVANCED PROPRIETARY ONLINE BIDDING SYSTEM.

We're a close-knit team of experts with deep knowledge across our specialist subjects: banknotes, coins, detectorist finds, historical & art medals, jewellery, medals & militaria, tokens and watches. Focusing on these fascinating items, we share this expertise with an international community of sellers and buyers.

Each sale item that passes through our Mayfair auction house is appraised by an expert recognised as a leading authority in a particular field of interest, ranging from ancient coins and military medals to jewellery and vintage watches. This depth of knowledge across all departments sets us apart from other generalist auctioneers.

#### SELL WITH US

Respected worldwide for the breadth and depth of our specialist expertise, we can connect you to a broad, deep pool of potential buyers. Over the years, we've brought together an international community of people who share our particular passion. As recognised experts, with a vast store of freely available in-house knowledge and experience, we've earned the trust of buyers across the globe.

Our fees are transparent. Unlike many other auction houses, we don't charge for collecting your lots, photography or marketing and there's no minimum lot charge.

Not surprisingly, our position as a trusted authority, with deep global reach, often leads to the achievement of higher than expected prices at auction.

#### Free valuation

If you're interested in selling your items and you'd like a free auction valuation, without obligation, our specialists will be happy to help. You can submit online or bring your sale item to a valuation day at our Mayfair auction house or at a regional venue. Alternatively, request a home visit.

#### BUY WITH US

We're here for you, whether you're an experienced collector with a depth of knowledge or an occasional buyer attracted to a particular piece of jewellery or vintage watch.

Be assured that the item in question has been accurately described and photographed, detailing all available information, from its provenance to its current condition. Be certain that our price estimate is fair and sensible.

Delve deep into our website and you'll discover a vast store of helpful background data, including prices achieved for similar items at previous auctions. Informed and empowered, study our detailed online catalogue, then place your bid in complete confidence.

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