

ORDERS, DECORATIONS,
MEDALS AND MILITARIA

17 JUNE 2026 AT 10 AM



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LOT 216

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SERGEANT J. W. WIGHTMAN,
17TH LANCERS

AUCTION

AN AUCTION OF:
ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

DATE
17 JUNE 2026 AT 10AM

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ORDER OF SALE

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

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ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

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ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

WEDNESDAY 7 OCTOBER 2026

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

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[Ian Anderson](mailto:ian@noonans.co.uk)
ian@noonans.co.uk
020 7016 1700 or from overseas
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BRITANNIA MEDAL FAIR



SUNDAY 15 NOVEMBER 2026

•
9:30 AM–2 PM

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

FREE ENTRY

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

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!



Lieutenant-Colonel (Retired) Edward De Santis, United States Army Corps of Engineers

I have known Ed de Santis since Moses went up the mountain. As old collectors we have gone through the collection cycle. As younger men we took many collection trips under Ed's planned-to-the-last-second schedule. We travelled to society shows, sale shows, and collector get togethers. We stopped to smell the roses touring North American military history sights along the way. We visited the places where men in Ed's collection grew up. We took photos by the hundreds, talked to family members, and visited local libraries for fruitful research and local information. Best of all we met with other collectors, for long winded boasting, and the serious sharing of research, on numerous occasions asking "Oh, where did you find that?" We were always working on how to better tell the story. We tried all kinds of displays, and whilst we stuck to our themes we were always looking for ways to add new interest. Now we are thinking about what do we do with our collections. Ed, being older than me, is first ... Melancholy, but also fun and a sharing experience.

Ed was the ideal person to collect Royal Engineers. He was himself a professional geo-technical engineer and a US Army Corps of Engineers Officer, retiring with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. He served in Central America, Germany, and during the Vietnam War, with tours both in country and in Thailand. He has a sharp engineering eye. I learned this first hand when he visited my West Virginia mountain home and helped me assess and predict engineering issues facing our roads. These roads are built on old logging roads that were between 100 to 200 years old. As time pasted several of his predictions came true and the community began to listen. One was major, closing one of our roads for several weeks.

As for the medals themselves, Ed loves them, but most importantly he loved the man behind the medal – not just as a fellow soldier but as a human being. He delved into the man's history with great passion, compassion, and with the detailed eye of an engineer. He was able to explain engineering problems in his men's history with detail that both the novice and the professional could understand. Most of all he recorded the story of doers of history. In war that is always the individual soldiers. The medals listed in this collection are linked to the detailed, illustrated, and colourful history of the lives of Royal Engineers. You are as much buying the research as you are the medals in this collection.

Thank you, Ed for your wonderful friendship and for sharing this best of all hobbies, that of medal collecting, with me all these years. I am looking forward to the next chapter as your research focus moves to photographs – doubtless we will still be helping each other in the future in the quest of 'Who is this man?'

Fred Larimore
May 2026.

Medals from the Collection of Lieutenant-Colonel Edward De Santis

x 1



A notable Great War D.S.O. group of four awarded to Major S. H. Foot, Royal Engineers and Tank Corps, a prominent figure in the development of tank warfare whose career is vividly recounted in the pages of his published wartime memoir *Three Lives*

Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top riband bar; 1914-15 Star (Lieut. S. H. Foot. R.E.) officially re-impressed naming; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Major S. H. Foot) good very fine (4)

£1,800-£2,200



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

Stephen Henry Foot was born in Fulham, London on 6 June 1887 and was educated at Eastbourne College, Sussex, where he was member of the college's 1st XV and shot at Bisley, and Emmanuel College, Cambridge. On graduation - and having been commissioned as a Second Lieutenant in the Royal Engineers Special Reserve in June 1909 - he joined the Shell Oil Company, in which capacity he was posted to Singapore and Malaya, latterly as a District Manager. Subsequently, in the immediate period leading up to the outbreak of war, he worked for the Corona Petroleum Company, a subsidiary of Shell, in Mexico, but was compelled to make for the Texan border on the outbreak of the Villa Revolt, in which he came under fire.

Back in the U.K. by August 1914, Foot was mobilised from the Special Reserve and joined the 10th Railway Company, R.E., at Longmore, Hampshire. It was here that he first met Major E. D. Swinton, a key player in the development of tanks and the Tank Corps. In late November 1914, Foot was embarked for France, where he first came under fire during dam building work on La Bassée Canal in late January 1915. One of his men was shot dead by his side.

In April 1915, he transferred to the 2nd Bridging Train, R.E., in which he was quickly back in action in the Second Battle of Ypres. He was also detached for entrenching duties and wrote a definitive memorandum entitled *Co-operation between the R.E. and Infantry*, which was subsequently published for use by all R.E. and Infantry units. He also experimented with concrete and steel bunkers.

In December 1915, following the Battle of Loos, Foot was appointed Adjutant to the Commander Royal Engineers (C.R.E.) in 21st Division, a posting that required regular inspection of our trenches in front of Armentieres. Thus ensued some close calls, including the occasion an enemy shell came through the wall behind his observation post, missing his head by inches. Likewise, a sniper's bullet that exited a sand bag by his head.

In the battle of the Somme, 21st Division was allocated to capture the village of Fricourt, whilst Foot was charged with creating a forward dump of R.E. material. Further actions at Mametz Wood and Barentin raised the division's casualties to the 8,000 mark, and it was taken out of the line in late July 1916. But it returned to witness further fighting on the Somme in September-October 1916. Foot was mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 4 January 1917, refers) but made himself unpopular by disregarding the chain of command in sending recommendations direct to Lloyd George, then Secretary of State for War.

Tank Corps – D.S.O.

It was time for a change of scenery, and he made a successful application to join the Tank Corps, in which he was initially posted to 'D' Company, Heavy Machine Gun Corps, but he was subsequently appointed Adjutant of the 2nd Brigade Central Workshops. In April of 1917, however, Foot was appointed Brigade Major of the 2nd Brigade of the Tank Corps, in which capacity he undertook preparations for the battles of Messines and Passchendaele. His brigade's part in those operations was duly acknowledged by his seniors, who cited the 'great gallantry and devotion to duty' shown by its ranks. But it was in the famous tank action at Cambrai on 17 November 1917 that Foot particularly distinguished himself, accompanying 2nd Brigade's 'H' Battalion in the centre of the attack in front of Beaucamp and Viller-Plouich. As he moved forward, he stopped to question the supporting infantrymen as to their opinions of his tanks, their responses ranging from "just right" to "magnificent." He was again Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 11 December 1917, refers) and awarded the D.S.O.

Transferred to the War Office as a G.S.O. 2, under Major-General Sir John Capper, K.C.B., K.C.V.O., Foot worked on proposals for future policy in mechanization of the Tank Corps. And his work took him back to France, not least in the wake of the German Spring Offensive in March-April 1918. As a result, he was able to pen a significant tank warfare paper - *A Mobile Army* – and was invited to join the staff of General J. F. C. Fuller.

The latter appointed Foot the editor of his *Weekly Tank Notes*, a publication which had been prompted by an earlier conversation between the two men. The first edition appeared on 10 August 1918 and the last one in February 1920. King George V requested a copy of each edition, as did many influential figures, among them Winston Churchill. And in an indication of the high esteem in which Foot was held, he received due credit in General Fuller's *Tanks in the Great War, 1914-1918*, in which he referred to him as his 'close friend and fearless assistant'.

Fuller's use of 'fearless' was entirely appropriate, Foot having gone into battle against a senior cavalry officer who lied to him about plans for the Tank Corps having been cancelled. Fuller was away at the time but defended his colleague's robust actions. He referred to the incident in his book, *Memoirs of an Unconventional Soldier: 'Although Foot could not imagine for what purpose this wretched little man was prevaricating, I knew perfectly well. He was hand-in-glove with the G.H.Q. Cavalry Ring.'*

Advanced to Major, Foot resigned his commission in March 1919 and set about penning his first book, entitled *Tank Tales*, using the pseudonym of 'Tank Major'. Written in cooperation with Eric Wood, the book was dedicated to Winston Churchill.

Post-war

In May 1920, Foot returned to his *alma mater* Eastbourne College, and there he remained happily employed until 1934, latterly as a College Bursar and House Master. His Great War memoir, *Three Lives*, appeared in print in the same year, the first of a number of books he published in his retirement. A keen traveller, he died at Ealing, London in June 1966.

x 2



A Great War 'Western Front' O.B.E. group of four awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel L. S. Daniels, Royal Engineers, who served with the Inland Water Transport, and was twice Mentioned in Despatches

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E., (Military) Officer's 1st type breast badge, silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1919; 1914-15 Star (Lieut. L. S. Daniels. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Lt. Col. L. S. Daniels.) *very fine (4)* *£160-£200*

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 3 June 1919:
'For valuable services rendered in connection with military operations in France.'
M.I.D. *London Gazettes* 11 December 1917 and 5 July 1919.

Lindsay Sidney Daniels was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Engineers and was promoted temporary Lieutenant on 20 October 1915. He served with the during the Great War on the Western Front from 13 December 1915, and was promoted temporary Major on 12 December 1916 whilst serving on the Staff as Deputy Assistant Director Inland Water Transport. Promoted temporary Lieutenant Colonel on 17 March 1918, for his services during the Great War he was twice Mentioned in Despatches and was appointed an Officer of the Order of the British Empire. He relinquished his commission in 1920, and was invested with his O.B.E. by the Governor of Gibraltar on 21 December 1921.

x 3



An inter-war 'Iraq' O.B.E., Great War 'Western Front' M.C. group of six awarded to Captain E. T. Caparn, Royal Engineers, who was twice wounded in action

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E., (Civil) Officer's 1st type, breast badge, silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1934; Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; British War and Victory Medals (Capt. E. T. Caparn.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (Capt. E. T. Caparn.); **Iraq, Kingdom, Order of the Two Rivers (El Rafidain), Third Class neck Badge, 120mm including wreath x 65mm, silver-gilt and enamel, together with a mounted set of related miniature dress medals, excluding the Iraqi award, good very fine (6)** *£1,400-£1,800*



O.B.E. *London Gazette* 1 January 1935.

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

Eric Thomas Caparn was born in the historic market town of Petersfield, Hampshire on 2 January 1886 and was educated at Lincoln Grammar School and Finsbury Technical College. He subsequently served as an apprentice to Lawrence Scott and Company in Norwich, in which firm he rose to the position of Assistant Engineer, and having then joined the ship building firm John Brown and Company, he was elected an Associate Member of the Institution of Electrical Engineers.

Onetime a cadet in the University of London Officers' Training Corps, he applied for a commission in the Royal Engineers in September 1915 and was appointed a Temporary Second Lieutenant in January 1916. He was subsequently posted to 106 Field Company, R.E., and was awarded his M. C. in respect of his gallantry in the battle of Messines in April 1917, and he was likewise employed when wounded on 7 June 1917.

On recovering from his wounds towards the end of the year, Caparn was appointed Second-in-Command of his company, followed by his promotion to Temporary Captain, but he was again wounded on 25 March 1918, by shellfire near Buchanan Camp. He was sent home on convalescent leave and on returning to the front in November 1918, he was assigned to the 2nd Bridging Battalion, R.E. Shortly afterwards, however, he was promoted to Temporary Major and given command of the Heavy Tank Bridging Company, R.E.

Demobilized with the rank of Captain in July 1919, Caparn took up appointment as Chief Electrical Engineer in his old firm, Lawrence Scott & Company, but in February 1920 he was remobilized for service in Iraq. That tour of active duty over, he relinquished his commission in September 1921, when he became Executive Engineer with the Public Works Department in Iraq, a position that he was to hold until 1925. He was later appointed Superintending Engineer in the Public Works Department and was also elected President of the Baghdad District Water Board.

Awarded the Order of the British Empire (Civil) for his work in Iraq, he was subsequently promoted to Chief Engineer of the Public Works Department and remained in Iraq throughout the Second War. And on his retirement in January of 1947, the Iraqi government awarded him the Order of Al Rafidhain, 3rd Class.

Upon his return to England, Caparn became the Director of Lawler Ayers and Company, and he died in Tunbridge Wells in June 1971.

Sold with a photographic image of the recipient.

x4 *Family Group:*

A Great War M.B.E. group of four awarded to Major R. B. Bristed, Royal Engineers

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E., (Military) Member's 1st type breast badge, silver, hallmarks for London 1919; 1914-15 Star (Capt. R. B. Bristed. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Major R. B. Bristed) *extremely fine*

Four: Captain G. T. Bristed, Royal Engineers

1914-15 Star (2. Lieut. G. T. Bristed. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Capt G. T. Bristed.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (Capt. G. T. Bristed.) *good very fine (8)* *£300-£400*

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 3 June 1919.

Richard Bower Bristed was born in Tower Hamlets, Middlesex on 8 July 1856 and was educated at Christ's Hospital and King's College, London. Over the coming years, in the lead up to the Great War, he was employed as a civil engineer in New Zealand, Nigeria, Argentina and Chile, largely in connection with railway construction projects. By the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, Bristed was aged 57, but he offered his services to the War Office and was appointed a Captain in the Royal Engineers in August 1915. Having then joined 2nd Labour Battalion, R.E., in France in the same month, he saw action on the Somme in July-October 1916. He was subsequently appointed a Temporary Major and C.O. of the 701st Labour Company, R.E., in early 1918 and was also Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 21 May 1918, refers). Demobilised in November 1919, Bristed died in St. Leonards-by-the-Sea, Sussex in October 1947.

Geoffrey Thornborrow Bristed, son of the above, was born in Wellington, New Zealand, where his father was employed as a civil engineer. Educated at Clifton College, he was an apprentice engineer in South America in his gap year, prior to going up to King's College, Cambridge. Having then joined the Special Reserve in October 1913, when he was appointed a Trooper in King Edward's Horse, Bristed was commissioned in November 1914 and transferred to the Royal Engineers in August 1915. Posted to 3 Field Company, R.E. in France towards the end of the year, he saw action on the Somme in the summer of 1916, and beyond. Demobilised in October 1919, he re-applied for a new posting in Mesopotamia and was embarked for Basra, Iraq in April 1920, where he remained actively employed until returning home in early 1922. Bristed died in Las Palmas in the Canary Islands in November 1969.

x 5



A Great War 'Salonika' M.B.E. group of three awarded to Major G. H. G. Smith, Royal Engineers

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E., (Military) Member's 1st type breast badge, silver, hallmarks for London 1919; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Major G. H. G. Smith) *good very fine (3)* £140-£180

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 3 June 1919.

George Henry Gould Smith was born at Horbling, Folkingham, Lincolnshire on 22 February 1922 and was educated at Winchester College and Magdalen College, Oxford. Appointed an Assistant Surveyor in the General Post Office in April 1912, he applied for a commission in the Royal Engineers in February 1917. Embarked for Salonika as a Second Lieutenant in June 1917, he was attached to XII Corps as a Deputy Assistant Director of Postal Services (D.A.D.P.S.). Having then been appointed a Temporary Major in October 1918, he established new Army Post Offices at Kavala and Dedeagatch in Greece. Latterly deployed to Batoum in Turkey, Smith was twice Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazettes* 1 October 1918 and 1 March 1919) and awarded the M.B.E.. He returned home in the summer of 1920. Rejoining the G.P.O. on being demobilised, he was appointed Director of Postal Service in 1937, following which he retired to Folkestone, Kent, where he died in January 1965.

Sold with an old reunion dinner photograph.

x 6



A Great War 'Mesopotamia' M.C. group of four awarded to Captain R. C. Lord, Royal Engineers, who was wounded in the action at Majanina Creek on 24 July 1915

Military Cross, G.V.R., the reverse engraved 'Captain R. C. Lord. R.E., Mesopotamia. 1914-15'; 1914-15 Star (Capt. R. C. Lord. R. E.); British War and Victory Medals, M.I.D. oak leaves (Capt. R. C. Lord. R.E.) *good very fine (4)* *£600-£800*

M.C. *London Gazette* 17 April 1916.

Robert Cecil Lord was born at Heaton, Lancashire on 21 February 1885 and was educated at Repton School and the R.M.A. Woolwich. Commissioned as a Second Lieutenant in October 1905, one of his early appointments was at the Balloon School at South Farnborough, where he would have witnessed experimental flights in gliders and the Dunne biplane.

Having then been advanced to Lieutenant in March 1908 and served in 12 Field Company in Ireland, he was embarked for India, where he was attached to 17 Field Company, 3rd Bombay Sappers and Miners. And it was in that capacity, as a recently promoted Captain, that he was embarked for Mesopotamia in November 1914. He subsequently witnessed extensive action, most notably at Sahil on 16-17 November 1914, when he had to lead the right half of 17 Field Company through a hail of fire to move his men against the Turkish forces on the left flank of 18th Brigade. His second major action occurred on the night of 12-13 April 1915, when his company were placed in line at Shaiba to defend against heavy Turkish attacks on their defensive position. Then on the following day his company was given a rear guard mission, one normally assigned to the infantry, to cover the retirement of 18th Brigade from the battlefield at South Mound. And finally, he was present at the heavily contested crossing of the 60-foot wide Majanina Creek, south of Nasiriyeh, on the 24 July 1915, when he and his men placed three barge bridges in the creek under heavy fire in order to assist in the infantry assault. Lord received a serious leg wound in this latter action and was invalided to India.

Awarded the M.C. and mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 5 April 1916), he saw no further action and ended the war with a staff appointment at H.Q. Simla, adding a second 'mention' to his accolades in June 1919. Having then been placed on the Retired List as a Major in August 1922, he worked for the Foreign Office in Burma. Lord died at Streatham, London in December 1933.

x 7



A Great War M.M. group of seven awarded to Company Quarter Master Sergeant W. McMinn, Canadian Engineers, late King's Own Scottish Borderers

Military Medal, G.V.R. (5776 Sjt. W. McMinn. 1-Can. Div. Sig. Coy.) *a somewhat later issue*; India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (4286 Cpl. W. McMinn 2nd. K.O.S.B.) *renamed*; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 (4286 Cpl. W. McMinn. 1st. K.O.S.B.) *renamed*; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4286 Cpl. W. McMinn. 1st. K.O.S.B.) *renamed*; 1914-15 Star (5667 Sgt. W. McMinn C.E.) *a somewhat later issue*; British War and Victory Medals (5776 C.Q.M.S. W. McMinn, C.E.) *these both later issues with officially re-impresed naming, the first four heavily polished, thus fine or better, the Great War trio very fine (7)* £200-£240

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

The original recommendation states: 'For gallantry and great devotion to duty on September 25, 1916, during the successful attack on Hessian and Zollern Trenches, when he laid and maintained lines to the front line trenches under heavy shell fire, and by his coolness and resource, set a high example to the men working under him. On numerous occasions during the last 18 months he has shown great courage and resource under fire, and his work on these occasions has been of the very greatest assistance to his signal section. Owing to the fact that his signal officer was killed on September 26th, Sergeant McMinn was inadvertently passed over for recommendation and award.'

William McMinn was born in Castle Douglas, Dumfriesshire on 2 January 1874 and enlisted in the King's Own Scottish Borderers in the early 1890s. Posted to the 2nd Battalion in India, he served in the Tirah Field Force and on the Punjab Frontier in 1897-98 and was subsequently re-assigned to the 1st Battalion. Having then see further action in the Boer War, in operations in Cape Colony and the Transvaal, and at Paardeberg, he took his discharge and emigrated to Toronto, Canada.

In the period leading up to the outbreak of the Great War, McMinn served in the 12th Regiment of Canadian Militia (York Rangers) and the Canadian Signals Corps, and he was mobilised as a Sergeant in the 1st Canadian Divisional Signal Company in August 1914. Embarked for the U.K. in March 1915, and thence for France, he was decorated for the above cited deeds in the Flers-Courcelette sector on the Somme in September 1916.

Having then taken up a posting in the U.K. in March 1917, he remained likewise employed until being embarked for Canada in March 1918, where he was discharged as unfit for further military duty. A member of the Canadian Legion, McMinn does not appear to have claimed his Great War awards until February 1936, following which he reported their loss and obtained official replacements in October 1953, shortly before his death at Niagara in the following year.

Note: The Great War medals in this lot would appear to be those official replacements issued in 1953.

x8 *Pair: Sapper A. Osmond, Royal Engineers*

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (7553. Sapr. A. Osmond. 26th. Co. R.E.); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, *light pitting, very fine (2)* *£120-£160*

Alfred Osmond was born in Marylebone, Middlesex, in 1842 and attested for the Royal Engineers at Westminster on 27 March 1863. He served with the 26th Field Company in Egypt from 24 August 1882 to 20 December 1883, and was discharged on 1 April 1884, after 21 years and 5 days' service, having been awarded the Long Service and Good Conduct Medal, together with a gratuity of £5.

x9 *Pair: Sapper J. Ewan, Royal Engineers*

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, Suakin 1885 (18187. Sapr. J. Ewan. 24th. Co. R.E.); Khedive's Star, dated 1884-6, unnamed as issued, *nearly extremely fine (2)* *£120-£160*

John Ewan was born in Glenmuick, Aberdeen, on 20 September 1858 and prior to his service in the Royal Engineers was employed as a Mason. He attested for the royal Engineers at Aberdeen on 12 October 1883; posted to the 24th Field Company, he served with them in Egypt and the Sudan from 18 February 1885, and saw active service during the operations in Suakin in 1885, but was not present at the Battle of Tofrik on 22 March 1885. He purchased his discharge on 25 May 1886, after 2 years and 226 days' service, of which 1 year and 99 days were spent soldiering in the Sudan.

Sold with the recipient's originally Parchment Certificate of Discharge; Army Account Book and Savings Bank Account Book; Fourth Class Certificate of Education; Royal Engineers Record Office letter regarding the award of the Khedive's Star, dated 17 August 1906, and War Office enclosure for the award of the Khedive's Star, dated 20 August 1906; copied Birth Certificate; and the recipient's original Letter of Indenture with John Burgess & Sons, Masons, Aboyne, dated 7 May 1877.

x10 *Four: Company Quartermaster Sergeant H. Dickinson, Royal Engineers, late Imperial Yeomanry*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (26699 Sjt. H. Dickinson 107th. Coy. Imp. Yeo.); 1914-15 Star (47958 C.Q.M. Sjt. H. Dickinson [*sic*]. R.E.) *naming double-struck in parts*; British War and Victory Medals (47958 C.Q.M. Sjt. H. Dickinson. R.E.) *very fine and better (4)* *£200-£240*

Herbert Dickinson was born in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire, on 12 July 1874 and enlisted in the Imperial Yeomanry at Glasgow on 18 February 1901. He served with the 107th Company in South Africa during the Boer War from 17 March to 5 November 1901, and was discharged on 31 October 1902. Following the outbreak of the Great War he attested for the Royal Engineers at Edinburgh on 10 September 1914, and was advanced Company Quartermaster Sergeant on 1 April 1915. He served with the 77th Field Company on the Western Front from 14 July 1915, and witnessed active served at Ypres, St. Eloi, and on the Somme. He was posted to the Railway Training Depot at Longmoor, Hampshire, on 6 February 1917, and was discharged on 9 March 1920

x11 *Pair: Sapper J. G. Wickham, Royal Engineers*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg (23066 Sapr. J. G. Wickham. R.E.) engraved naming; Imperial Service Medal, G.V.R., Circular issue, 1st 'coinage head' issue (John George Wickham) *good very fine (2)* *£120-£160*

John George Wickham was born in Brighton in April 1865 and attested there for the Royal Engineers on 11 August 1888. He served with the 38th Field Company in South Africa during the Boer War and was also entitle to the clasp Driefontein. Invalided to England on 14 May 1900, he was discharged on 21 November 1901, and was subsequently employed as a postman in Crewe, being awarded his Imperial Service Medal upon his retirement (*London Gazette* 12 May 1925). He died in Crewe on 7 March 1942.

x12 *Pair: Corporal A. E. Jones, Army Post Office Corps*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 7 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek, South Africa 1901 (147 Cpl. A. E. Jones. A.P.O. Corps); Imperial Service Medal, G.V.R., Circular issue, 1st 'coinage head' issue (Anthony Edward Jones.) *good very fine (2)* *£140-£180*

Anthony Edward Jones was born in April 1864 and enlisted in the 24th Middlesex Rifle Volunteers (Post Office Rifles) on 23 February 1884, giving his home address as Islington, London; in civilian life he was a postman. He served in South Africa during the Boer War with the Army Post Office Corps, and was discharged on 1 November 1901.

x 13



Five: Lieutenant-Colonel N. J. Hopkins, Royal Engineers, who was wounded at Caudry on 26 August 1914

1914 Star, with clasp (Major N. J. Hopkins. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Major N. J. Hopkins.); Defence Medal; **France, Third Republic**, Legion of Honour, Chevalier's breast badge, silver and enamel, mounted for wear, *good very fine* (5) £200-£240

Norman John Hopkins was born in Richmond, Surrey, the son of Captain John Hopkins, 49th Regiment of Foot, and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Engineers from the Royal Military Academy on 14 February 1890. He spent the next two and a half years at the School of Military Engineering at Chatham, and was awarded the Fowke Memorial Medal. He was promoted Lieutenant on 14 February 1893, before proceeding to Hythe for training at the School of Musketry. Promoted Captain on 14 February 1901, and Major on 14 February 1910, he served as Officer Commanding, 56th Field Company, during the Great War on the Western Front from 17 August 1914, and was wounded at Caudry on 26 August 1914. Evacuated back to England, he was posted to the Royal Engineers Mounted Training Depot as its Commander, with the rank of temporary Lieutenant-Colonel, before being appointed Officer Commanding, Royal Engineers in Malta. For his services during the Great War he was appointed a Chevalier of the French Legion of Honour (*London Gazette* 18 August 1918). He retired with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel on 4 July 1923, and died in Crondall, Hampshire, on 31 October 1954.

M.I.D. unconfirmed.

Sold with a photographic image of the recipient.

x 14

Eight: Major Q. Douglas, Royal Engineers

1914-15 Star (2. Lieut. Q. Douglas. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (Major Q. Douglas); 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued, mounted as worn, *very fine and better* (8) £120-£160

Quentin Douglas was born in Earls Court, London on 22 April 1892 and was educated at Marlborough College and the Chelsea College of Science and Technology. Having originally enlisted in the Royal Army Medical Corps – in which he served in the U.K. as a driver in 4th London Field Ambulance – he was commissioned in the Royal Engineers in February 1915. Posted to 2/3rd Field Company, R.E., he was embarked for France in June 1915 and saw action in the Loos salient, the Vimy sector and on the Somme, latterly as a Temporary Captain. Having then served as an Acting Major and second-in-command of 419 (1st West Lancashire) Field Company, R.E., he was appointed a Light Railway Officer in III Corps in late 1917. Demobilised in January 1919, Douglas retained his commission in the Territorial Army until 1921.

Soon after the renewal of hostilities in September 1939, he was appointed a Second Lieutenant in the Royal Engineers, but given the acting rank of Major, and he served on the Lines of Communication in the B.E.F. in France in March-June 1940. He also undertook a tour of duty as a Staff Officer in India and Burma in 1944 but was invalided home at the end of the year. His final posting was in the British Army on the Rhine in the period October 1945 to June 1946. A long-served member of the Conservative party, Douglas was awarded the Coronation Medal in 1953 when serving as mayor of the Royal Borough of Kensington.

x 15

Three: Major M. C. Marquis, Royal Engineers

1914-15 Star (Major M. C. Marquis. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (Major M. C. Marquis.) *good very fine*

Three: Second Lieutenant A. L. Marshall, Royal Engineers

British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. A. L. Marshall.); Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue Arthur L. Marshall) *initials corrected on BWM, extremely fine* (6) £100-£140

Maurice Charles Marquis was born in Birkenhead, Cheshire on 1 November 1879 and was educated at Rossall School, Lancashire. Commissioned as a Second Lieutenant in the 1st Cheshire Field Company, R.E. (Volunteer Force) in March 1901, he was promoted to Lieutenant in November 1904 and to Captain in May 1911. Having then assumed command of the 1/1st Cheshire Field Company, he took it to France in December 1914 and remained likewise employed until transferring as a Temporary Major to the Cheshire Field Company, Welsh Divisional Engineers, in July 1915. Later still, he served in the 22nd (Labour) Battalion of the Cheshire Regiment and in No. 34 Group of the Labour Corps. Marquis relinquished his commission in April 1919 and died at Reading, Berkshire in September 1958.

Arthur Law Marshall was born in Sunderland on 18 September 1885 and was educated at Barnard Castle School, Co. Durham. Employed as a shipping broker on applying for a commission in the Inland Waterways and Docks Section of the Royal Engineers in December 1917, he was embarked for Mesopotamia in February 1918, where he was appointed Deputy Assistant Director of Basra Dockyard. But his posting was a short-lived one, for he was evacuated to India on account of poor health in June 1918. Demobilised on his return to the U.K., he is believed to have served in the Durham Special Constabulary. He died at Rothbury, Northumberland in April 1977.

x 16

**Seven: Major C. D. Riddel, Royal Engineers, later South Lancashire Regiment**

1914-15 Star (30397 Cpl. C. D. Riddel. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. C. D. Riddel. R.E.; 1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Decoration, E.I.L.R., Territorial, reverse officially dated 1957, with integral top brooch bar, mounted as worn, *the Great War awards a little polished, otherwise very fine or better* (7) £180-£220

Charles David Riddel was born in St. Petersburg, Russia on 22 September 1894, where his father was setting up a factory. Back home, he was educated at the Glasgow Academy, prior to enlisting in September 1914. He is believed to have served briefly in the Cameron Highlanders, but he quickly transferred to the Royal Engineers and was embarked for France as a Corporal in March 1915.

Subsequently ordered home to attend an officer training unit, he was appointed a Second Lieutenant in the 1/1st Home Counties Field Company in October 1915. The unit was subsequently retitled the 490th (Home Counties) Field Company and Riddel was present in operations on the Somme in 1916 and in the battles of Pilckhem in August 1917 and St. Quentin in March 1918.

Having then been demobilised, Riddel was appointed a Lieutenant in a National Defence Company (Territorials) in June 1939, from which he was drafted to a South Lancashire Regiment home service battalion. Hence his command of the Glen Mill P.O.W. camp in Durham, in the rank of Major, and a subsequent tour of duty as a Staff Officer at the War Office. He died in Blackburn, Lancashire in May 1964.

Sold with two cap badges and a photographic image of the recipient.

x 17

Six: Major T. G. Woolley, Royal Engineers

1914-15 Star (Lieut. T. G. Woolley. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. T. G. Woolley.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Decoration, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial, reverse officially dated 1943, with integral top brooch bar, mounted as worn, *very fine and better* (6) £120-£160

Thomas Golding Woolley was born in Kensington, London on 27 June 1890 and was educated at Cheltenham College – where he was a member of the Shooting VIII – and at the City and Guilds Engineering College in Brompton, London. Commissioned as a Second Lieutenant in the Royal Engineers (Territorials) in September 1912, he was embarked for Egypt in the 2 (East Lancashire) Field Company, R.E., in September 1914. The company was subsequently embarked for Gallipoli, where Woolley was wounded in July 1915. Of his subsequent movements and units nothing for certain is known, but he was promoted to Captain in June 1916. His old company was re-titled 428 (East Lancashire) Field Company, R.E., and if he returned to it after recovering from his wounds, he may have seen further action in France.

Following the renewal of hostilities, Woolley was appointed a Temporary Major in the Royal Engineers in February 1941, in which rank he was 'specially employed' on home duties and awarded his Efficiency Decoration in June 1943. He retired to Dorset, where he died in August 1966.

x 18

**Three: Lieutenant E. O. B. Killen, Royal Engineers, who was killed in action at Kut-al-Amara on 15 January 1917**

1914-15 Star (2. Lieut. E. O. B. Killen. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. E. O. B. Killen); Memorial Plaque (Edward Osborne Brice Killen) *extremely fine* (4) £180-£220

Edward Osborne Brice Killen was born in Belfast, Ireland on 26 September 1893 and was educated at Bedford School – where he was 'an intrepid rock climber' – and Trinity Hall, Cambridge. A member of the O.T.C., he was commissioned as a Second Lieutenant in the Royal Engineers in January 1915. Posted to 71 Field Company, R.E., in Egypt in September 1915, he may have seen action in Gallipoli and was commended for his work at Mudros harbour. He was subsequently embarked for Mesopotamia, where his company was present in attacks on Sanniyat in April 1916, prior to him being invalided with dysentery.

Rejoining his unit a month or two later, Killen was busily employed in the operations to retake Kut-al-Amara, and it was in just such an operation that he was killed on 15 January 1917, probably by a Turkish sniper. In describing Killen's death his senior officer wrote:

'The Infantry had advanced, and he was coolly setting out the new communication trenches. The Corporal who was helping him in directing the digging of the Infantry saw him fall. He was at once unconscious and died quite peacefully. He was buried on West bank of Hai, a few miles south of Kut. We are very sad at having lost him so soon. His keenness and ability - especially for siting trenches with such little experience - greatly impressed us. Personally, he was an ideal companion and his loss is irreplaceable.'

Sold with the recipient's commission document for the rank of Second Lieutenant, R.E., dated 8 January 1915; and a photographic image of the recipient.

- ×19 **Three: Lieutenant J. F. Richards, 254th Tunnelling Company, Royal Engineers**
 1914-15 Star (2. Lieut. J. F. Richards. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. J. F. Richards.) *good very fine* (3) £60-£80

James Foster Richards was born in Illogan, Cornwall, on 1 April 1887 and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Engineers on 16 October 1915. He served with the 254th Tunnelling Company during the Great War in the Gallipoli theatre of War from 2 November 1915, and subsequently on the Western Front; during the War the 254th Tunnelling Company suffered 4 officers and 80 other ranks killed/ died of wounds, and for his great gallantry Sapper William Hackett was awarded the Victoria Cross.

- ×20 **Four: Company Sergeant-Major R. H. Nuttall, Royal Engineers, who served as C.S.M. of the 42nd Division Signal Company from its mobilisation in Manchester in August 1914 until his evacuation from Gully Ravine, Gallipoli, a year later**
 1914-15 Star (240 C.S. Mjr. R. H. Nuttall. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (240 W.O. Cl. 2 R. H. Nuttall. R.E.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (426898 C.S. Mjr: R. H. Nuttall. R.E.), mounted as worn, *good very fine* (4) £100-£140

Roland Harry Nuttall was born in Manchester, Lancashire in July 1880 and was employed as an electrician by the Hyde Park Car Works and later still as a Depot Foreman by Manchester Corporation Tramways. But he was also a keen member of the Volunteer Force, having enlisted in the 3rd Lancashire Royal Engineer Volunteers as a sapper in September 1907. In the following year the unit became part of the newly created Territorial Force and Nuttall was serving as a Sergeant in the signal company of 42nd (East Lancashire) Division on the outbreak of war.

Promoted to Company Sergeant-Major in September 1914, his unit was embarked for Egypt in September 1915, where it undertook assorted tasks in strengthening the defences of the Suez Canal. Then in early May 1915 it came ashore at Gallipoli, where it was deployed in readiness for the Krithia operations. Nuttall was subsequently wounded by shrapnel on 16 June 1915, when his unit came under heavy artillery fire, but he remained on duty. Come late August, however, he was laid low by jaundice and evacuated to Egypt via 1/3rd East Lancashire Field Ambulance on 1 September 1915. To add to his woes he also contracted rheumatic fever, thereby necessitating his evacuation by hospital ship to England in April 1916. Numerous medical boards ensued and he was only ever deemed fit enough for employment on the home establishment. He was awarded the T.F.E.M. in May 1919, shortly after being discharged.

- ×21 **Four: Sergeant J. Hogg, Royal Engineers, late Royal Scots**
 1914-15 Star (13457 L. Cpl. J. Hogg. R. Scots.); British War and Victory Medals (13457 Sgt. J. Hogg. R. Scots.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (WR-254596 Sgt: J. Hogg. R.E.) *good very fine* (4) £120-£160

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

John Hogg was born in Edinburgh, Scotland on 10 March 1887 and was employed as a platelayer for the Great Northern Railway on enlisting in the Royal Scots in September 1914. Drafted to the 12th (Service) Battalion, he was embarked for France as a Lance-Corporal in May 1915, where he was wounded in the Loos offensive that September. Invalided home via hospital in St. Omer, he rejoined his battalion in February 1916. But on account of a hernia he was transferred to the Royal Engineers, complete with a government issue truss. Remarkably, in the circumstances, he served in 279 Railway Operating Company, R.E., and was advanced to Corporal in July 1916 and to Sergeant in March 1917. Moreover, his 'valuable services' were recognised by the award of the Meritorious Service Medal.

- ×22 **Three: Acting Corporal G. W. Newport, Royal Engineers, who was killed in action on the Somme on 27 September 1916**
 1914-15 Star (65825 2. Cpl G. W. Newport. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (65825 A. Cpl. G. W. Newport. R.E.); Memorial Plaque (George William Newport), together with an R.E. cap badge, *good very fine* (4) £100-£140

George William Newport was born in Alton, Hampshire and was a travelling carpenter at the time of his enlistment in the Royal Engineers in February 1915. Aged 37, he was married with seven children. Posted to 129th Field Company, R.E., he was advanced to Second Corporal in June 1915 and embarked for France in August of the same year.

Having emerged unscathed from the Battle Loos, he was advanced to Acting Corporal but he was wounded in the Ypres salient on 4 March 1916. Admitted to No. 18 General Hospital at Camiers, he remained there until the end of May, when he was discharged and posted to a holding depot at Rouen. And it was there that he joined 126th Field Company, R.E. in July 1916.

But it proved to be a short-lived appointment, for he was killed in action in the Flers-Courcelette sector on 27 September 1916, his demise being recorded in the unit's war diary: 'Company employed making a track for infantry in file from Gap Trench to 500 yards of Bulls Road - Corporal Newport killed.' The same source goes on to say that he was buried at Martinpuich, a town about midway between Courcelette and Flers. But his grave was lost in subsequent fighting, and he is today commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

x 23 *Family Group:*

Three: Sapper S. G. Fenwick, Royal Engineers, who was killed in action on the Somme on 23 October 1916

1914-15 Star (456 Spr. S. G. Fenwick. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (456 Spr. S. G. Fenwick. R.E.); Memorial Plaque (Sydney George Fenwick) in original card envelope *extremely fine*

Three: Sapper A. Fenwick, Royal Engineers, who was killed in action on the Aisne on 27 May 1918

1914-15 Star (2616 Spr. A. Fenwick. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (2616 Spr. A. Fenwick. R.E.); Memorial Plaque (Albert Fenwick) *extremely fine (8)* £200-£240

Sydney George Fenwick was born in Christchurch, Hampshire in 1895 and, in company with his brother Albert, enlisted in the Royal Engineers on the outbreak of war. Posted to 1/1st (Home Counties) Field Company, R.E., he was embarked for France at the end of December 1914 and first saw action at Neuve Chapelle in March 1915. Subsequently deployed to the Somme, he was killed in action there on 23 October 1916. The son of Frederick and Ann Fenwick of Seaford Road, Eastbourne, he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France. Sold with a copied portrait photograph.

Albert Fenwick was born in Eastbourne, Sussex in 1893 and, in company with his brother Sydney, enlisted in the Royal Engineers on the outbreak of war. Posted to 1/1st (Home Counties) Field Company, R.E., he was embarked for France at the end of December 1914 and first saw action at Neuve Chapelle in March 1915. Having then also served on the Somme – where his brother was killed in action – Albert was promoted to Lance-Corporal in 490 Field Company, R.E. and was killed in action on the Aisne on 27 May 1918. He, too, has no known grave and is commemorated on the Soissons Memorial, France.

x 24 **Three: Sapper R. W. Gibbs, Royal Engineers, who died of wounds on 3 January 1917**

1914-15 Star (34604 Spr. R. W. Gibbs. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (34604 Spr. R. W. Gibbs. R.E.); Memorial Plaque (Richard William Gibbs) *good very fine (4)* £100-£140

Richard William Gibbs enlisted in the Royal Engineers at Newport, Monmouthshire in 1915 and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 23 August 1915. Severely wounded, he was evacuated to the U.K., and died of wounds at home on 3 January 1917. He is buried in the New Alresford (St. John the Baptist) Churchyard Extension, Hampshire.

Sold with a Royal Engineers cap badge.

x 25



W. R. Moore

Three: Driver W. Moore, Royal Engineers, who died on active service in Macedonia on 10 November 1918, just one day before the Armistice

1914-15 Star (26634 Dvr. W. Moore. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (26634 Dvr. W. Moore. R.E.) *good very fine*

Three: Pioneer T. Grant, Royal Engineers, late Seaforth Highlanders, who died on active service in France on 29 October 1918

1914-15 Star (707 Pte. T. Grant. Sea. Highrs.); British War and Victory Medals (707 Pte. T. Grant. Seaforth.) *good very fine (6)* £120-£160

William Robert Moore was born in Norwich, Norfolk on 11 July 1895 and enlisted in the Royal Engineers as a Driver on the outbreak of war. Posted to 100 Field Company, R.E., he was embarked for France in December 1914, where his unit saw action in 22nd Division. Later still, he and his comrades were embarked for Salonika, where they went into action against the Bulgarian Army, not least in the fighting at Doiran in April-May 1917. Having then moved north to Macedonia and taken part in the Allied offensive of September 1918, Moore fell ill with malaria. And his condition rapidly deteriorated with the additional burden of pneumonia, so much so that he died at No. 31 Casualty Clearing Station on 10 November 1918, on the eve of the Armistice. He is buried in Dedeagatch British Cemetery, Bulgaria.

Sold with a photographic image of the recipient; and an Imperial War Graves forwarding message with a photograph of his grave.

Thomas Grant was born in Dornoch, Scotland, where he enlisted in the Seaforth Highlanders on the outbreak of war. Embarked for France in May 1915, he subsequently transferred to the Royal Engineers and was serving as a Pioneer in 317 Road Construction Company, R.E., at the time of his death on 29 October 1918. Aged 30, he was the son of George and Catherine Grant, of Evelex, Dornoch, Sutherland, and is buried in Abbeville Communal Cemetery Extension, France.

Sold with a Seaforth Highlanders cap badge.

x 26



Pair: Lieutenant-Colonel A. E. Prescott, D.S.O., Royal Engineers, who served on the Directorate of Roads

British War and Victory Medals, M.I.D. oak leaves (Lt. Col. A. E. Prescott.), together with a dress miniature D.S.O., G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, *good very fine* (2) £60-£80

Albert Ernest Prescott was born in St. Helen's, Lancashire on 3 July 1877. His father, John, was onetime jailed for larceny in Walton Gaol, Liverpool. Albert clearly studied engineering, for by 1902 he was employed as the Water Engineer for Douglas on the Isle Man, following which he was appointed a Borough Surveyor in Eastbourne, Sussex.

No doubt on account of his qualifications, he was appointed a Temporary Major in the Royal Engineers in December 1916, when he was posted to France as a Deputy Assistant Director of Roads under Brigadier-General Sir Henry Maybury. Such was the scale of their planning in 1917, that new roads built and depot areas paved with stone were the equivalent to 85 miles of 18-foot roadway, while 190 miles of road were reconstructed. And by the end of the year, Prescott's Directorate of Roads was overseeing 1,900 miles of road in military areas and 1,200 miles elsewhere. In fact, writing in 1918, Sir Douglas Haig stated:

'With the development of modern methods of warfare, the importance to the army of a good road service has vastly increased, while the problems of road construction and maintenance have grown enormously. That the needs of our Armies in that respect were well met, even in the most difficult days of 1918, speaks very highly for the zeal and efficiency of all ranks of the Roads Directorate.'

Prescott - who was promoted to Temporary Lieutenant-Colonel in April 1917 - was mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 7 November 1917, refers) and awarded the D.S.O. (*London Gazette* 1 January 1918, refers), in addition to being appointed a Chevalier of the French Legion of Honour and awarded the Croix de Guerre in October 1918. Returning to civilian life after the war, he settled in St. Albans, Hertfordshire and died there in December 1948.

x 27

Six: Lieutenant-Colonel A. G. S. Smith, Royal Engineers, later Royal Signals, who was twice Mentioned in Despatches

British War and Victory Medals, with small M.I.D. oak leaves (Lieut. A. G. S. Smith); 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *good very fine* (6) £80-£100

Alan George Stewart Smith was born in Edinburgh on 2 December 1895 and was educated at the Edinburgh Academy and Edinburgh University, where he served as a cadet in the Officer Training Corps from October 1914 until April 1915. Commissioned as a Second Lieutenant in the Royal Engineers in the latter month, he joined the 35th Divisional Signal Company in France in May 1916 and quickly saw action on the 'First Day of the Somme'; so, too, in the July 1916 operations on Bazentin Ridge.

Posted back to the U.K. later in the same year, Smith's subsequent appointments included a tour of duty in Irish Command, in which he was Mentioned in Sir Douglas Haig's despatch of 9 April 1917. Then in May 1918 he returned to France, where his future postings included a stint as an instructor at VI Corps Signal School. He was again Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 23 December 1918, refers).

Having then been demobilised in January 1919, Smith rejoined the Royal Engineers towards the end of the same year, when he was again posted to Irish Command, in which capacity he transferred to the newly formed Royal Signals in January 1921. Reverting to the Territorial Army Reserve of Officers as a Captain in April 1923, he took up work as the Assistant Manager of the Radio Communications Company in Glasgow but by the renewal of hostilities in September 1939, he was employed as the Senior Maintenance Engineer for B.B.C. North Region.

Recalled in February 1940, he was appointed a Draft Conducting Officer, in which capacity he served in the B.E.F. in France in March-June 1940, and he subsequently held assorted posts in Wales, including a stint as Chief Instructor of 2nd Signals Training Centre. Then in March 1944, as a recently promoted Lieutenant-Colonel, he joined Supreme Headquarters Allied Expeditionary Force as a G.S.O. 1 (Wireless). And it was in that capacity that he served in the North-West Europe campaign from September 1944 to V.E. Day. Released from military service back in London in August 1945, Smith rejoined the B.B.C. and retired as the corporation's Senior Administrator in the North in 1952. He died at Newthorpe, Nottinghamshire in December 1978.

x 28

**Four: Major H. M. Hodgart, Royal Engineers**

British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Major H. M. Hodgart.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (Capt. H. M. Hodgart. R.E.); Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.R., 2nd issue (Hugh M. Hodgart) *good very fine (4)* £300-£400

Hugh Maclure Hodgart was born in Paisley, Scotland on 3 June 1890 and was educated at Merchiston Castle School, Edinburgh. By profession an engine maker, he was commissioned as a Second Lieutenant in the Renfrewshire (Fortress) Works Company, R.E. (Territorial Force) in February 1911 and was promoted to Captain shortly before the outbreak of war. By that time, he had assumed command of No. 1 (Works) Company of the Renfrewshire Fortress Engineers, which unit he took to Egypt in January 1916, where it was attached to 10th Indian Division.

Later still, the company was embarked for France, where he commanded it as a Temporary Major on the Somme, not least in the heavy fighting at Transloy in October 1916. Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 18 May 1917), he returned to the U. K. in March 1917 and saw no further action. 'Fond of mountaineering and an avid golfer', who onetime captained the Ranfurly Golf Club, Hodgart died in January 1937.

Sold with a photographic image of the recipient.

x 29

Three: Major D. K. Hopkyns, Royal Engineers, who was thrice Mentioned in Despatches

British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Major D. K. Hopkyns.); Jubilee 1935, engraved 'D. K. Hopkyns, G.P.O.', *good very fine (3)* £80-£100

Daniel Knox Hopkyns was born in Chichester, Sussex on 22 September 1883, the son of a clergyman. Educated at Merchant Taylor's School and at Pembroke College, Oxford, he was appointed an Assistant Surveyor in the General Post Office in November 1907.

Commissioned as a Second Lieutenant in the Royal Engineers in November 1914 – and in a nod to his civilian occupation – he joined the R.E. Postal Service. Then in March 1915, after being graded as a Staff Captain, he took up appointment as an Assistant Director of the Postal Service in Cairo, Egypt, where he established a British Army Post Office (B.A.P.O.) at the docks. Likewise, in October 1915, Hopkyns established another B. A.P.O. in Salonika, a detailed history of which may be found in *The Salonika Campaign – A Postal History 1915-1918*, by Christopher Grimshaw.

Having then served in France and been Mentioned in Sir Douglas Haig's despatch of 14 December 1917, he was posted to Italy, where he served at the B.A.P.O. located at Arquata and was again Mentioned in Despatches. Appointed a Temporary Major in February 1918, he ended his military career in Salonika and relinquished his commission in June 1919, but not before being awarded a third 'Mention'.

Returning to his duties in the General Post Office, Hopkyns remained likewise employed until his retirement, latterly as Head Postmaster at Plymouth, in which capacity he was awarded the Jubilee Medal in 1935. He had earlier served as a Major in the R.E. Special Reserve and was granted an Emergency Commission in the Second War. He died in Plymouth in February 1963.

x 30

Six: Major J. H. C. Shakespear, Royal Engineers, later Indian Army Engineers

British War and Victory Medals (2-Lieut. J. H. C. Shakespear.) *these both late issues claimed in 1939, 1939-45 Star; Pacific Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, old adhesive stains to reverses, generally very fine*

Pair: Lieutenant W. A. Harwood, 2/16th Sappers and Miners, Indian Army

British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. W. A. Harwood.) *good very fine (8)* £120-£160

John Henry Childe Shakespear was born in Mitcham, Surrey on 7 August 1898 and was educated at Holland House School, Sussex and the City and Guilds College, London University. Having then enlisted in the Royal Fusiliers in April 1917, he was commissioned in the Royal Engineers a few months later and was embarked for France in January 1918, where he joined 83 Field Company, R.E. And he quickly saw action at St. Quentin in the German Spring Offensive.

On being demobilised in February 1919, Shakespear pursued a career in civil engineering, his appointments taking him to India, Sierra Leone and Northern Rhodesia, in addition to service as a Civilian Garrison Engineer at Aldershot and Tidworth. Then in June 1939, he accepted a post in the Air Ministry Works Directorate in Singapore and Malaya, where he was charged with airfield maintenance, and by December 1941, he was serving as a Squadron Leader in the Reserve of Air Force Officers. Having then managed to escape the Japanese via Java in February 1942, he relinquished his R.A.F. commission and was appointed a Captain in the Indian Army Engineers in July 1942. And he remained employed there until returning to the U.K. in January 1945. He subsequently served at the War Office and in Wiltshire, up until his release in August 1946. He died in Bexhill, Sussex in June 1965.

William Albert Harwood was born in Blackburn, Lancashire in early 1888 and attended the School of Physics and Astronomy at Manchester University. A noted meteorologist, he was to publish numerous papers over the coming years. An early example was 'On Recent Balloon Ascents from Manchester', namely ascents undertaken at the university's Kite Flying Station on Glossop Moor.

On graduating from university, he joined the Indian Meteorological Department as an Assistant Director at Agra, and he was likewise employed when commissioned as a Second Lieutenant in the Agra Volunteer Rifles in September 1915. He was subsequently attached to the 2/16th Sappers and Miners and resigned his commission in May 1920.

For much of the inter-war period he was employed at Malta's meteorological office and come the renewal of hostilities in September 1939, he joined the Air Ministry's meteorological office in Edinburgh as a Principal Technical Officer. A Fellow of the Royal Society of Edinburgh, he retired to Torbay in Devon, where he died in May 1975.

x 31 Six: Major (Quartermaster) G. B. Thomas, Royal Engineers

British War and Victory Medals (26665 A.W.O. Cl. 2. G. B. Thomas. R.E.) *VM officially re-impresed*; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, Regular Army (1853125 W.O. Cl. II. G. B. Thomas. R.E.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (26665 E.C. 2. Cpl. - A.Q.M. Sjt. G. B. Thomas. R.E.) *edge bruising and slightly polished, otherwise generally very fine (6)* £120-£160

George Barnes Thomas was born in Broughton, Cheshire on 23 December 1892 and was educated at Chester City and County School. A member of the Earl of Cheshire's Yeomanry (Territorials) on his enlistment in the Royal Engineers in April 1914, he was not embarked for active service until June 1916, when he joined the Establishment of Engineer Services in France. He was subsequently promoted to Quarter-Master Sergeant and awarded the M.S.M. 'for valuable services.'

Remaining in the Regular Army after the Armistice, Thomas served in Aden in 1927-28 and Ireland in 1931-34 and was awarded his L.S. and G.C. Medal in 1932. Having then attained the rank of Warrant Officer Class 1, he was commissioned as a Lieutenant (Q.M.) in September 1939 and advanced Acting Captain in January 1940, and saw out the war with an appointment in S.E. District. Shortly afterwards, he was appointed an Assistant Commander, R.E., in Hamburg, where he was advanced to Major (Q.M.) in April 1947. Sadly, he died there in the following year and was buried with full military honours in the city's British Cemetery.

x 32 Pair: Lieutenant A. H. Leeves, Royal Engineers

British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. A. H. Leeves.) *extremely fine*

Pair: Lieutenant Q. H. Whiteford, Royal Engineers

British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. Q. H. Whiteford.) *good very fine (4)* £80-£100

Arthur Henry Leeves was born in Rouen, France in 1893 and studied electrical engineering at Manchester University. Commissioned as a Second Lieutenant in the Royal Engineers in July 1915, he was drafted to 1st Field Company, R.E., which unit he appears to have joined in Egypt in early 1916, following its deployment to Gallipoli. Having then been advanced to Lieutenant in June 1916, Leeves transferred to 42nd Division Signal Company and served in France from February 1917 until the Armistice, seeing action in the battles of Arras, Bapaume and Selle, in addition to the Canal du Nord. He was demobilised in July 1921 and died in Shrewsbury, Shropshire in January 1985.

Quentin Hamilton Whiteford was born in Bury, Lancashire on 21 May 1875 and served in the ranks of the Queenstown Rifle Volunteers and Intelligence Department in the Boer War, being awarded the Queen's South Africa Medal with 'Cape Colony' clasp and the King's South Africa Medal with the dated clasps. His Medal Index Card reveals that he also commenced the Great War as a Captain in the Mounted Infantry in the German South-West Africa operations and that he later transferred to the Field Intelligence Department, services that gained him entitlement to the 1914-15 Star. He then appears to have made his way to the U.K., where he was commissioned in the Royal Engineers in August 1916 and advanced to Lieutenant in July 1917. He died in Southern Rhodesia in May 1943.

x 33

E. J. David

Pair: Acting Corporal P. C. Cave, Royal Engineers, who served in the Inland Water Transport in Mesopotamia

British War and Victory Medals (WR-554399 A. Cpl. P. C. Cave. R.E.) *good very fine*

Pair: Sapper E. J. David, Royal Engineers

British War and Victory Medals (127127 Spr. E. J. David. R.E.) *good very fine*

Pair: Sapper W. Forbes, Royal Engineers

British War and Victory Medals (298272 Spr. W. Forbes. R.E.) *good very fine (6)* £80-£100

Percival Charles Cave was born in Deptford, Kent in August 1891 and was a qualified carpenter on being called up in December 1916, when he joined the Royal Engineers. He had likely been employed in a ship building capacity since the outbreak of war. Drafted to the Inland Water Transport, he was embarked for Mesopotamia in December 1917, where the unit was responsible for the transport of troops and equipment from Basra to Baghdad, a mission entailing the maintenance of an ever growing fleet of river craft. For his own part, Cave was employed at Basra dockyard, as a ship's carpenter and storekeeper, although he was admitted to No. 40 Base Hospital in May-June 1918. Re-embarked for the U.K. in December 1919, he was demobilised in the new year.

Ernest Jones David was born in Port Talbot, Glamorgan, Wales and was employed as an overseer for the General Post Office prior to the Great War. He subsequently served in the R.E. Signals in Mesopotamia and India.

Sold with a photographic image of the recipient.

William Forbes was born in Echt, Aberdeenshire in January 1892. Following his enlistment in December 1915, he was drafted to No. 348 Quarry Company, R.E., in which unit he served in France from July 1917 to May 1919.

x 34



Pair: Pioneer F. Goodinson, Royal Engineers, who died of wounds received at Arras on 10 April 1917

British War and Victory Medals (144653 Pnr. F. Goodinson. R.E.); Memorial Plaque (Fred Goodinson) *extremely fine (3)* £80-£100

Fred Goodinson was born at Nether Hallam in Yorkshire on Christmas Day 1894 and enlisted in the Royal Engineers as a Pioneer on the outbreak of war. Posted to 69 Field Company, R.E., he was embarked for France in June 1915, where his unit was engaged on the Somme in July 1916, in addition to the offensives at Pozieres in September and Le Transloy in October. But his luck ran out in the battle of Arras in the following year, and he died of wounds at 8th Casualty Clearing Station at Agnez-les-Duisans on 10 April 1917.

Sold with a photographic image of the recipient.

x 35



Pair: Driver C. S. Baker, Royal Engineers, who died on active service just three days before the Armistice in November 1918

British War and Victory Medals (532598 Dvr. C. S. Baker. R.E.); Memorial Plaque (Cecil Stephen Baker) *extremely fine (3)* £70-£90

Cecil Stephen Baker was born in New Cross, Kent and enlisted in the Royal Engineers at Brighton, Sussex. Assigned to the 478th (South Midland) Field Company, R.E., in 48th Division, he would have witnessed extensive action in the period leading up to his death on 8 November 1918, including operations at Albert, Bazentin and Pozieres in July 1916 and on the Ancre in November 1916. His company was subsequently transferred to the 61st Division and fought at Langemarck in August 1917 and Cambrai in November 1917, followed by extensive deployment at the time of the German Spring Offensive in March-April 1918, including at St. Quentin, Rosieres, Estaires, Hazebrouck and Bethune. Later still, Baker and his comrades were present in operations at Selle and Valenciennes. He is buried in St. Sever Cemetery, France.

Sold with a photographic image of the recipient.

x 36



Five: Corporal A. Myke, Canadian Engineers, late Royal Canadian Artillery and Royal Canadian Army Service Corps

British War and Victory Medals (757374 Spr. A. Mike. C.E.); Defence Medal, Canadian issue in silver; Canadian Voluntary Service Medal 1939-45, with overseas clasp; War Medal 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver; together with a pair of R.C.A. football prize medals for 1924 and 1925, silver, silver-gilt, one named to 'Gnr. A. Myke', *good very fine (5)* £120-£160

Alexander Myke was born in Hagersville, Ontario on 22 January 1900 and enlisted in the Canadian Expeditionary Force in December 1915, when by way of covering up his underage status, he gave his surname as 'Myke' and his date of birth as 22 January 1897. He was in fact just 15.

Initially drafted to the 120th (City of Hamilton) Battalion, he joined the 124th Canadian Pioneer Battalion of the Canadian Engineers on his arrival in England, in which unit he was embarked for France in March 1917. The unit quickly saw action in the Arras sector and in the Vimy Ridge operations in April, followed by the fighting around Hill 70 in August and Passchendaele in October-November 1917. In May 1918, Myke transferred to the 11th Battalion, Canadian Engineers, and he was subsequently present at the battles of Amiens and the Scarpe in August 1918.

Demobilised back in Canada, he re-enlisted in the Permanent Force of the Canadian Royal Artillery in July 1923, but he was discharged a year later over a pay dispute. Yet again, however, he re-enlisted, this time serving until April 1929, the termination of his period of service in the Royal Canadian Artillery.

In September 1939, Myke volunteered for the Canadian Army at Kingston, Ontario, and rejoined the Royal Canadian Artillery as a gunner. Embarked for England in 1 Medium Regiment, R.C.A., in January 1940, his subsequent duties included as spell a P.O.W. escort detachment, but he was re-embarked for Canada on medical grounds in December 1941. Back home, after several postings, he was re-assigned to the Royal Canadian Army Service Corps and thence to the Royal Canadian Engineers. He was finally discharged in January 1947. He appears to have lived out the remainder of his life in Kingston, where he was employed as a city bus driver and he died there in December 1972.

Sold with a quantity of original documentation and photographs (15), including his Canadian Expeditionary Force discharge certificate, dated 12 July 1919, Permanent Force parchment certificates of discharge (2), dated 31 July 1924 and 30 April 1929, and a statement of war gratuity, dated 28 January 1947.

x 37 *Family Group:*

Pair: Sapper K. G. Freeman, Canadian Engineers

British War and Victory Medals (451413 Spr. K. G. Freeman. C.E.) *good very fine*

Five: Lance-Sergeant C. F. Freeman, Royal Canadian Engineers, later Royal Canadian Artillery and Royal Canadian Ordnance Corps 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence Medal, Canadian issue in silver; Canadian Volunteer Service Medal, with overseas clasp; War Medal 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver, all privately engraved 'C Freeman B 5883', *good very fine (7)* £80-£100

Kenneth Gerald Freeman was born in Watford, Hertfordshire on 5 March 1885 and emigrated to Canada before the Great War, where he was onetime a member of the Governor General's Body Guard in the Militia. Having then enlisted in the Canadian Expeditionary Force in July 1915, he was embarked for England at the end of the year and thence, in early 1916, for France, where he undertook tramway construction duties during the Somme, Vimy and Passchendaele offensives. In May 1918, however, he received a serious sports' injury, necessitating his return to Canada, and he was discharged at Toronto in January 1919.

Cecil Frederick Freeman, son of the above, served in the Canadian Militia in the period 1928-34, prior to his enlistment in the Royal Canadian Engineers in Toronto in September 1940. He subsequently transferred to the Royal Canadian Artillery in December 1940 and to the Royal Canadian Ordnance Corps in March 1941. And he came ashore in Normandy in late July 1944, where his unit was attached to 21st Army Group and undertook tank recovery work, among other duties. Discharged back in Toronto in October 1945, Freeman later rejoined the Militia and served in the Queen's York Rangers from August 1950 to June 1952.

x 38 **Pair: Private J. Roberts, Canadian Railway Troops, late 90th Light Infantry**

British War and Victory Medals (1042893 Pte. J. Roberts. C.R.T.); mounted court-style for display together with a *renamed* South Africa 1877-79, 1 copy clasp, 1877-8-9 (779. John Roberts. 90th. L.I.) to represent the recipient's full entitlement, *nearly extremely fine (3)* £100-£140

John Roberts was born in Dublin in March 1858 and attested there for the 90th Light Infantry on 3 March 1876. He served with the Regiment in South Africa from 10 January 1878 and saw active service in the actions against the Gaikas and Galekas in the Transkei, and subsequently in the Zulu War, being present at the Battle of Ulundi. He subsequently served with the Regiment in India, returning to the U.K. on 30 March 1882. He transferred to the Reserve on 8 April 1882, and was discharged on 24 February 1888, after 11 years and 358 days' service.

Emigrating to Canada in 1904, Roberts attested for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force at Montreal on 28 January 1915, lying about his age, and was posted to the 23rd (Westmount) Reserve Battalion. Proceeding with them to England, he was declared permanently unfit for military service on 2 November 1915, and was discharged on 21 January 1916. Returning to civilian life, he re-enlisted in the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force at Ontario on 24 January 1917, again lying about his age, and was posted initially to the 240th Battalion, before being transferred to the 257th Railway Construction Battalion, Canadian Expeditionary Force. He served with this new unit (which had been re-designated the 7th Battalion, Canadian Railway Troops) during the Great War on the Western Front from April 1917, and was employed in the Ypres sector. Returning to Canada on 19 November 1917, he was discharged on 15 May 1918, and resumed his civilian career as a policeman in Montreal. He died there on 4 December 1927, aged 69.

Sold with a small bronze Maple Leaf medal, the reverse engraved '3rd Shot Put Won by'.

x 39 **Five: Major S. A. Greenfield, Royal Engineers**

India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (862966 S. Sgt. S. A. Greenfield. R.E.); 1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (Lt. S. A. Greenfield. R.E.) *good very fine and better (5)* £100-£140

Sydney Alfred Greenfield was born in Gateshead, Co. Durham on 11 May 1904 and enlisted in the Royal Engineers as a Pioneer in April 1923. Having then served on the home establishment in the interim - and been promoted to Mechanist Staff Sergeant - he was embarked for India in November 1930, where he served in the Electrical and Mechanical Branch of the Indian Military Engineer Service at the time of the North West Frontier operations. Having then been appointed a Mechanist Quarter-Master Sergeant in May 1936, he was posted to Sierra Leone, but he was back home by the outbreak of war, and is believed to have served in the B.E.F. in France. Be that as it may, he was commissioned as a Lieutenant and Inspector of R.E. Machinery in Scottish Command in March 1941, the same year in which he was awarded his L.S. and G.C. Medal. Greenfield was subsequently promoted to Captain in March 1944 and to Major in December 1946. He died in Portsmouth, Hampshire in June 1966.

x 40

Six: Lieutenant-Colonel J. A. Cameron, Royal Engineers, who ended his long and distinguished career with a 'Mention' for services in the Malaya Emergency

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R., with M.I.D. oak leaf (Lt. Col. J. A. Cameron. R.E.) *good very fine* (6) £160-£200



John Ancrum Cameron was born in Kensington, London on 27 August 1903, the son of Major Sir Maurice Cameron, K.C.M.G., R.E., who served as Surveyor General of the Straits Settlements and was a Crown Agent for the Colonies. Educated at Wellington College and the R.M.A. Woolwich, young John was commissioned as a Second Lieutenant in the Royal Engineers in August 1924. Two years later, on being promoted to Lieutenant, he received orders to join Queen Victoria's Own Madras Sappers and Miners in India, where, in due course, he was assigned to 10 Field Company, at Razmak on the North West Frontier. And it was there, in May 1930, that he first witnessed active service, when a force of 4,000 Tochi Wazirs attacked Datta Khel but were driven off by the Razmak Column. He was awarded the India General Service Medal with 'North West Frontier 1930-31' clasp.

By the outbreak of the Second War, Cameron was serving at Bangalore as an Acting Major in command of 14 Field Company, Madras Sappers and Miners, and in February 1942 he was posted as O.C. 12 Field Company to the 4th Indian Division. The latter assignment led to his deployment to North Africa, where his company carried out extensive demolitions in Benghazi and then withdrew eastwards to Gazala. Then, following a brief sojourn in Cyprus, Cameron and his company returned to the fray in November 1942, when they were assigned to a flying column whose mission was to clear minefields, in addition to round up prisoners, guns and equipment left behind by the retreating Italians.

But it was in the British attack on the Mareth Line in March 1943 that Cameron and his company particularly distinguished themselves, constructing two causeways in a wadi which came under heavy fire:

'From front and rear over the heads of the sappers, tracer rounds, mortars and sheets of machine-gun fire streamed. Then the field guns joined in. Between the walls of exploding shells the engineers grappled with their task. The area around the Wadi Zig-Zaou was transformed into a block of dust and fumes, shot with flames rising into the luminous sky.' Nonetheless, as also observed in the historical records of the 4th Indian Division, 'Cameron and Subedar Sampangiraj of 12 Field Company supervised the tasks as calmly as though on exercises.'

Next in action in the attack on Wadi Akarit on 6 April 1943, his company were tasked with making gaps in the minefields, an unenviable assignment enacted under further fire. It was in this action that his C.O., Lieutenant-Colonel Blundell, was killed, and Cameron was appointed an Acting Lieutenant-Colonel and C.R.E. of the Division. And he was likewise employed in the final victorious push to Tunis in May 1943, in addition to being specially selected to command the subsequent Victory Parade in the presence of King George VI. On that memorable occasion, Cameron shook hands with the King and presented one of his VCOs, Subedar Narinder Singh, to His Majesty. The King, looking pleased with the Sapper and Miners, pronounced them "A good lot" at which time Cameron took a pace to the rear and ordered, "Sappers and Miners, three cheers for His Majesty the King-Emperor."

Cameron remained employed as the Division's C.R.E. throughout the Italy campaign, in which it participated in the battles of Monte Cassino and in later operations against the Gothic Line. Then, in September 1944, the Division was ordered to Greece, where Cameron remained actively employed until returning to India in early 1945.

Having then served as an Assistant Commandant of the Madras Sappers and Miners at Bangalore, he was ordered to Malaya, where he was appointed Assistant Director of Works in May 1949. And he was again Mentioned in Despatches 'in recognition of gallant and distinguished services' there in the period 1 July to 31 December 1950' (*London Gazette* 27 April 1951, refers).

Cameron clearly liked Malaya, for on taking his retirement in July 1952, he opted to stay on as a Security Officer at Pahang. Additionally, between 1953 and 1957, he served as the Commanding Officer of the Pahang and Selangor Home Guard and was involved in combating Communist guerrillas. He finally returned to the U.K. in the mid-1960s. Following his death in Hereford in August 1996, one obituarist described him as 'mildly eccentric, but his radiating smile, extraordinary memory and profound humanity endeared him to all.' He was 'also a practical joker with a marvellous and mischievous sense of humour.'

Note: Second War M.I.D. unconfirmed.

x41 Six: Major H. A. Charlton, Royal Engineers

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (Lieut. (Q.M.) H. A. Charlton. R.E.) mounted court-style for display, *good very fine*

Pair: Major A. C. Jenner, Royal Engineers

War Medal 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (1859432 Sgt. A. C. Jenner. R.E.) *minor edge bruise, extremely fine (8)* *£100-£140*

Herbert Alfred Charlton was born in Faversham, Kent on 29 May 1906 and originally enlisted in the 4th Battalion, East Kent Regiment (Territorials) at Canterbury in November 1925. In September 1926, however, he transferred to the Regular Army as a Sapper in the Royal Engineers, his inter-war postings including 7 Field Company, R.E., and 4th Fortress Company, R.E.

Following the outbreak of war in September 1939, Charlton was embarked with 23 Field Company for service in the B.E.F., in which capacity he and his comrades would have been charged with bridge demolition duties in the withdrawal to the Escaut in May 1940. Lucky to make it back via Dunkirk, he transferred to 238 Field Company, R.E., on his return and was commissioned as a Lieutenant (Q.M.) in April 1943. Embarked for Normandy in mid-July 1944, he was attached to H.Q., 21 Army Group and remained likewise employed until V.E. Day. And he qualified for his L.S. and G.C. Medal in September 1944.

Post-war, Charlton undertook two tours of duty in the British Army on the Rhine and added the Coronation Medal to his accolades in June 1953, when serving in 26 Field Regiment, R.E. Having then been promoted to Major (Q.M.) in the same year, he was placed on the Retired List in December 1959. He settled in the West Country and died in Bristol in December 1984.

Alfred Charles Jenner was born in Karachi, India on 28 October 1905, the son of a Royal Engineer N.C.O. Himself enlisting in the corps as a boy recruit in December 1919, he remained employed on the home establishment for the duration of his long career, specialising as a lithographer. He was advanced to Sergeant in December 1935, awarded his L.S. and G.C. Medal in December 1937 and acted as editor of *The Sapper* in the years leading up to the outbreak of war; he later drew the maps for *The History of the Corps of Royal Engineers*, Volumes VIII and IX, 1939-1948, by Major-General R. P. Pakenham-Walsh, C.B., M.C.

Commissioned Second Lieutenant in May 1941, he served for the duration of the war in the Geographical Section, prior to his advancement to Major in the Territorial Army in September 1957. Latterly the second-in-command of the University of London Officer Training Corps, he was finally placed on the Retired List in August 1961 and died in Worksop, Nottinghamshire in May 1985.

x42 Six: Staff Sergeant G. Roberts, Royal Engineers, who was captured and taken Prisoner of War at the Fall of Singapore and set to work on the 'Railway of Death' by his Japanese captors

1939-45 Star; Pacific Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (1871429 Cpl. G. Roberts. R.E.) *this a slightly later issue*; Army L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (1871429 S/Sgt. G. Roberts. R.E.) *number officially corrected on last*; together with a R.E. Training Brigade cross country running medal, bronze, the reverse named and dated 1935, *good very fine or better (7)* *£240-£280*

Gerald Roberts was born in Hackney, London on 12 November 1913 and enlisted in the Royal Engineers as a Sapper in March 1935. Having then attended a Searchlight Commander's Course, he was posted to 35 Fortress Company, R.E., and embarked for Singapore in December 1936. And he was likewise employed – probably just south of Singapore on Pulau Brani island – when the Japanese invaded Malaya in December 1941.

Among those taken Prisoner of War on Singapore's fall on 15 February 1942, Roberts would have been interned at Changi. But official records reveal that he was later transferred to No. 4 sub camp at Kanburi (Kanchanburi) in Thailand, from whence he would have been forced to work on the notorious 'Railway of Death'. He somehow survived that ordeal and was liberated in August 1945.

Post-war, Roberts saw further active service in the Malaya Emergency and was awarded his L.S. and G.C. Medal in 1953. Having then been discharged in 1957, he settled in Portsmouth, Hampshire, where he died in November 1982.

x 43



J. Cundall

Four: Staff Sergeant K. T. Chard, Royal Engineers

1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted as worn, *good very fine*

Five: Sergeant J. Cundall, Royal Engineers

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (2041739 Sgt, J. Cundall. R.E.) *the last with edge bruise, otherwise good very fine (9)* £80-£100

Kenneth Thomas Chard was born in Trowbridge, Wiltshire on 28 September 1919 and enlisted in the Royal Engineers as a Sapper in Plymouth in October 1939. He subsequently served as a clerk in the General Reserve Engineer Force (G.R.E.F.) in India and Burma in the period June 1942 to January, being based for much of that time in Assam; the G.R.E.F. was charged with airfield and road construction duties in support of the Burma offensive. Having then held the acting rank of Warrant Officer, Chard was discharged as a Staff Sergeant in March 1946.

Sold with a quantity of original documentation, including his Certified Copy of Attestation; a School of Military Engineering certificate, dated 3 August 1940; his Soldier's Service Book, with inserted portrait photograph; a pair of travel warrants for India; official correspondence in respect of his wartime gratuity and campaign medal entitlement; his Soldier's Release Book Class 'A', and a testimonial, dated at Fort Shibden on 25 February 1946.

Joseph Cundall was born at Iver Heath, Buckinghamshire on 8 August 1920 and originally enlisted in the Royal Engineers (Territorials) in April 1937, in which he served in a searchlight detachment in the Cinque Ports Fortress Engineers. He subsequently transferred to the Regular Army and was posted to 32 Field Company, R.E., in Gibraltar in November 1938, in which he remained employed on 'The Rock' until May 1942. Embarked for Normandy in 619 Field Park Company in XII Corps on 16 June 1944, he and his comrades were deployed to the Arnhem operations in September and ended the war on the Elbe. Placed on the Reserve on his return home, Cundall re-enlisted in the R.E. in September 1946 and was finally discharged as a Sergeant in November 1959.

x 44



Six: Major A. W. Bishop, Royal Canadian Engineers, late Nova Scotia Highlanders

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence Medal, Canadian issue in silver; Canadian Volunteer Service Medal; War Medal 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver; Canadian Forces Decoration, G.V.I.R., 2nd issue (Maj. A. W. Bishop) mounted as worn, *very fine and better (6)* £100-£140

Alonzo Wentworth Bishop was born in Nova Scotia on 21 March 1910 and was commissioned as a Second Lieutenant in the Canadian Militia in August 1940. Posted to the 2nd Battalion, Nova Scotia Highlanders, he remained likewise employed until transferring to the Royal Canadian Engineers (R.C.E.) in July 1941. Embarked for the U. K. in July 1943, where he joined H.Q., 1st Canadian Army Troops, R.C.E., Bishop was deployed to Normandy on 6 July 1944, when his unit was attached to British 1 Corps. In October, however, he returned to the U.K. to attend Bailey Bridge and airfield construction courses. Duly qualified, he rejoined his unit on the River Maas in January 1945 and subsequently participated in the crossing of the Rhine.

Re-embarked for Canada in February 1946, Bishop remained on the strength of the R. C.E. and was advanced to Major in January 1951 and awarded the Canadian Forces Decoration in October 1953. Placed on the Retired List in March 1962, he died in New Brunswick in October 1992.

Sold with assorted identity discs, badges, buttons and pips, the whole mounted on a display board with a portrait photographic image.

- x 45** *Five* **Captain R. Buley, South African Engineer Corps**
 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, all officially impressed '123814 R. Buley', *good very fine*
- Five*: **Sapper D. J. Koekemoer, South African Engineer Corps**
 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 8th Army; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, all officially impressed '194026 D. J. Koekemoer', *old adhesive stains to reverses, good very fine*
- Three*: **Sapper A. H. McPherson, South African Engineer Corps**
 Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, all officially impressed '238354 A. H. McPherson', *minor edge bruising, good very fine (13)* *£120-£160*

Raymond Buley was born in Fowey, Cornwall on 26 May 1912 but later emigrated to South Africa. Appointed a Sapper in the South African Engineer Corps (S.A.E.C.) in June 1940, he was posted to 19 Divisional Park Company and deployed to Kenya in October 1940. Returning to the Union to attend a commissioning board in the summer of 1941, he was appointed a Second Lieutenant in the S.A.E.C. and, among home duties, was employed at a P.O.W. camp. Finally, in March 1944, he joined 30 Road Construction Company, S.A.E.C., in Egypt, and he remained likewise employed until returning home to take his discharge as a Captain in September 1945.

Dedrick Johannes Koekemoer was born in Johannesburg on 25 September 1923 and enlisted in the South African Engineer Corps (S.A.E.C.) in October 1941. Embarked for Egypt in April 1942, he joined a Road Construction Company and remained likewise employed in North Africa until March 1945. He was finally discharged in November 1946.

Andries Hendrik McPherson was born in Bloemfontein, South Africa on 13 March 1919 and enlisted in the Union Defence Force (Volunteers) at Johannesburg in February 1942. Drafted to the South African Engineer Corps, he was constantly in trouble for being absent without leave. Such absences reached a peak in November 1943, when he was posted as a deserter, his service record confirming that he was at large until apprehended in January 1944. Swiftly embarked for Egypt, he was held in detention there in the period February-June 1944, prior to returning to duty. Discharged back in South Africa in October 1945, McPherson was not entitled to the Africa Star, having arrived in Egypt outside the qualifying dates.

- x 46** *Five*: **Warrant Officer Class II J. S. Grant, South African Engineer Corps, late Transvaal Scottish, who was Mentioned in Despatches**
 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 copy clasp, 8th Army; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Africa Service Medal, all officially impressed '27497 J. S. Grant' *minor edge bruising to the last two, good very fine (5)* *£80-£100*

John Sim Grant was born in Roodeport, Transvaal on 26 February 1903 and was employed as a blacksmith by Crown Mines on his enlistment in the Transvaal Scottish in August 1940. Transferring to the South African Engineer Corps (S.A.E.C.) early in the following year, he was posted to 40 Railway Construction Company and embarked for Egypt in June 1941. The company moved to Palestine in November 1941, where it remained employed until returning to Egypt in July 1942. Mentioned in despatches for his services in North Africa (*London Gazette* 13 January 1944, refers), Grant witnessed further active service in Italy in the period November 1943 to September 1945. He was discharged as a Warrant Officer Class II in Johannesburg in November 1945.

- x 47** *Five*: **Sergeant H. T. Malcolm, South African Engineer Corps, late Transvaal Scottish, in which latter unit he was captured and taken Prisoner of War in East Africa in late 1941**
 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, all officially impressed '31733 H. T. Malcolm', *minor edge bruising, good very fine (5)* *£80-£100*

Harold Thomas Malcolm enlisted in the Transvaal Scottish in May 1940 and was embarked for Kenya in the 1st Battalion in July 1940. The unit first saw action against the Italians at Liboi and carried out regular patrols in the period September-October 1940. And Malcolm's service record reveals that he was taken P.O.W. in the same period, a notation reporting 'Ex-P.O.W. 16 November 1940'. He was repatriated at the end of the same month and remained in South Africa until embarked for Egypt in December 1943, where he was employed at an Engineer Stores Base Depot. He was discharged soon after his return home in July 1945.

- × 48 **Five: Sergeant G. T. Simpson, South African Engineer Corps**
1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, all officially impressed '85420 G. T. Simpson', reverses with traces of old adhesive, good very fine
- Five Corporal N. G. Botha, South African Engineer Corps**
1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence Medal; Africa Service Medal, all officially impressed '229033 N. G. Botha', good very fine
- Four: Corporal S. M. Venter, South African Engineer Corps**
1939-45 Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, all officially impressed '215120 S. M. Venter', good very fine (14) £120-£160
- Geoffrey Thourborne Simpson** was born in Penzance, Cornwall on 8 July 1904 but later emigrated to South Africa, where he was employed by the Randfontein Estates Gold Mine on enlisting in the South African Engineer Corps (S.A.E.C.) in April 1940. Embarked for Kenya in 12 Field Company, S.A.E.C., in November 1940, he participated in the invasion of Italian Somaliland in early 1941, including the action at Mega. But he was laid low by malaria and invalided back home. His service record reveals ongoing bouts of the illness but by November 1944, he was deemed fit enough to serve overseas, joining 93 Engineer Base Workshop in Bari, Italy as a Sergeant. He was finally discharged in October 1945.
- Nicolas Gerhardus Botha** joined the South African Engineer Corps (S.A.E.C.) in Cape Town, South Africa, in February 1942. Posted as a Sapper to 11 Field Company, S.A.E.C., he was embarked for North Africa in May 1943, where he witnessed active service in Egypt and Libya. He saw further action in Italy as a Corporal in 22 Corps Field Park Company, S.A.E.C., in which he remained employed until being repatriated in November 1945.
- Stephanus Martinus Venter** was born in Brummersdorp, South Africa on 15 September 1899 and was employed as a leading shunter for a railway company on enlisting in the South African Engineer Corps (S.A.E.C.) in May 1941, aged 41. Embarked for Egypt in 1st Composite Railway Construction Company, S.A.E.C., in June 1941, he was hospitalised with nervous dyspepsia in early 1942 and invalided home. He was subsequently discharged as a Corporal in Pretoria April 1942.
-
- × 49 **Four: Sapper G. H. Van Onselen, South African Engineer Corps, who was captured and taken Prisoner of War at Tobruk in June 1942**
1939-45 Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, all officially impressed '192287 G. H. Van Onselen', good very fine (4) £100-£140
- Gerald Henderson Van Onselen** enlisted in the South African Engineer Corps (S.A.E.C.) in Pretoria in August 1940 and was embarked for Egypt in 10 Field Company, S.A.E.C., in June 1941. Attached to the 2nd South African Division, the company undertook prodigious mine clearance duties in the Bardia, Sollum and Halfaya offensives, prior to being charged with bolstering the defensive perimeter around Tobruk in March 1942. The latter work entailed the laying of extensive minefields, but to no avail, for to everyone's shock the garrison surrendered in June 1942. For his own part, Van Onselen was posted missing on the 20th, when his company came under sustained attack from enemy dive bombers, but he was confirmed as a P.O.W. in August. Initially incarcerated in camps in Italy, he ended the war at Stalag 18A at Wolfsburg in Austria, from whence he was repatriated via the U.K. in August 1945 and discharged in March 1946; he claimed his campaign medal in January 1953.
-
- × 50 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (**Sapper Wm. Varley. Royal Engrs.**) minor edge nicks, good very fine £200-£240
- William Varley** was born in Manchester in 1836 and attested for the Royal Sappers and Miners at Yatley, Hampshire, on 13 March 1856. He served with the 4th Company, Royal Engineers in India during the Great Sepoy Mutiny, and was discharged, medically unfit, at Chatham on 13 September 1864, after 8 years and 166 days' service, of which 1 year and 300 days were spent in Mauritius, and 2 years and 210 days were spent soldiering in India.
-
- × 51 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Central India (**Sapper G. May. 11th. Compy. Ryl. Engrs.**) minor edge bruising, good very fine £200-£240
- George May** served with the 11th Company, Royal Engineers in India during the Great Sepoy Mutiny, and was present at the Battle of Aliwah, 19 -24 January 1858.
-
- × 52 China 1857-60, no clasp (**Sapper Alfd. Smith. 8th. C. Royal Engrs.**) suspension claw loose, nearly very fine £200-£240
- Alfred Smith** was born in Strood, Kent, on 8 August 1838 and attested for the Royal Engineers at Yatley, Hampshire, on 8 February 1856, aged 17. He served with the 8th Company in China during the Second Opium War, and was discharged on 12 November 1877, after 21 years and 42 days' service, of which 3 years and 21 days were spent soldiering in China.
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- × 53 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir [not entitled] (**10070 Sapr. J. Gibbs. 18th. Co. R.E.**) heavy pitting from Star that has partially obscured naming, therefore fine £70-£90
- James Gibbs** was born on the island of Bermuda on 3 March 1855 and attested for the Royal Engineers as a Boy Soldier at Dublin on 4 May 1869. He served with the 5th Company in South Africa during the Zulu War from 2 December 1878 to 1 February 1880, and was present at the Battle of Ulundi on 4 July 1879, where one of the 5th Company's officers was Lieutenant J. R. M. Chard, V.C. (entitled to South Africa Medal with clasp 1879), and subsequently in Egypt from 22 August to 5 October 1882 (not entitled to Tel-el-Kebir clasp). He was promoted Sergeant on 1 February 1889, and Company Sergeant Major on 3 June 1890. Awarded the Long Service and Good Conduct Medal, he was finally discharged on 30 April 1898, after 28 years and 327 days' service, of which nearly 8 years were spent soldiering overseas.
- Sold with copied service papers.

- x54 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Natal, Transvaal (**406 Pte. H. O. Baker. Post Office Corps**) *good very fine* £100-£140
- Henry Charles Baker** was born in 1879 and enlisted in the 24th Middlesex Rifle Volunteers (Post Office Rifles) on 10 August 1898, giving his home address as Wandsworth, London; in civilian life he was a postman. He served in South Africa during the Boer War with the Army Post Office Corps.
-
- x55 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg (**16151. Serjt. F. A. H. Stiles. R. E.**) engraved naming, *good very fine* £100-£140
- Frank Arthur Harrington Stiles** was born in London, Ontario, Canada, in 1854, and attested for the Royal Engineers at Pembroke Dock on 12 November 1878. Promoted Corporal on 1 May 1883, and Sergeant on 15 November 1885, he served in South Africa during the Boer War from 14 November 1899 to 14 December 1900, and was promoted Engineer Clerk Staff Sergeant on 2 January 1900. He was discharged on 12 February 1901, after 22 years and 92 days' service, of which 7 years and 301 days were spent soldiering overseas.
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- x56 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**650 Pte. C. Marritt. A.P.O. Corps**) *good very fine* £120-£160
- Charles Marritt** was born in 1873 and served in South Africa during the Boer War with the Army Post Office Corps. He re-enlisted in the 24th Middlesex Rifle Volunteers (Post Office Rifles) on 17 February 1903, before transferring to the 4th Volunteer Battalion, Hampshire Regiment, on 1 January 1904, and in civilian life he was a postman in Bournemouth, Hampshire.
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- x57 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast (**25836. Dr. S. Stocks. R.E.**) engraved naming, *good very fine* £100-£140
- Stephen Stocks** attested for the Royal Engineers at Reading, Berkshire, on 26 February 1892 and served with the 12th Field Company in South Africa during the Boer War from 8 November 1899 to 8 December 1900. He was discharged on 25 February 1904, after 12 years' service.
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- x58 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (**25692 Sapr. L. Coyle. R.E.**) engraved naming, *edge bruise, very fine* £100-£140
- Lennard Coyle** was born in Bermondsey, Surrey, in 1867 and attested for the Royal Engineers on 21 April 1891. He served with the 37th Field Company in South Africa during the Boer War from 23 December 1899 to 1 September 1902 (also entitled to a King's South Africa Medal with the usual two date clasps), and was discharged on 27 January 1904, after 12 years and 282 days' service.
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- x59 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Transvaal, Wittebergen (**25390. Sapr. J. A. Traill. R.E.**) engraved naming, *minor edge bruising, good very fine* £100-£140
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- x60 King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 copy clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**Major F. A. Molony. R.E.**) *unofficially impressed naming*; India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (**14988 Spr. Kaka Khan, Bengal S. & M.**); 1914 Star (**Hon. Lt. F. Harrison. R.E.**); British War Medal 1914-20 (**5317 Spr W. J. Driver. 2 Tun. Coy. A.I.F.**) *last partially re-impressed, generally very fine and better (4)* £120-£160
- Francis Arthur Molony** was commissioned Lieutenant in the Royal Engineers on 25 July 1882 and served in the 10th Railway Company, Royal Engineers during the Suakin Expedition in Egypt, 1885 (Medal with clasp Suakin 1885 and the Khedive's Star 1884-6). Promoted Captain on 22 October 1890 and Major on 27 October 1899, he served with R.E. Staff for Engineer Services, C.R.E. Eastern District, in South Africa during the Boer War, and was Mentioned in Lord Kitchener's Despatch of 23 June 1902 (Queen's South Africa Medal with clasps Cape Colony, Orange Free State, and Transvaal; and King's South Africa Medal with two clasps).
- Frederick Harrison** was appointed an Honorary Lieutenant in the Works Directorate, Royal Engineers, in November 1914, the same month in which he was embarked for France. Employed as an Inspector of Works, he was promoted to Captain in January 1916 and was Mentioned in Sir Douglas Haig's despatch of 13 November 1916. Having then transferred to an Artisan Works Company, he was appointed a Temporary Major and Deputy Director of Works in August 1918 and a Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Director in January 1919. He was demobilised in February 1920.
- William Thomas Driver** served in the Royal Garrison Artillery for 18 years, prior to taking his discharge and moving to Australia. Having then enlisted in the Australian Imperial Forces, he was posted to the 2nd Tunnelling Company, Australian Engineers, in which unit he served in France from January 1917 to April 1919. He was discharged back in Australia in August 1919.
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- x61 Gulf 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991 (**24795469 L Cpl C J N Harkin RE**); together with Saudi Arabian and Kuwaiti Medals for the Liberation of Kuwait 1991, *extremely fine (3)* £100-£140
-
- x62 Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (**11062 F. of W. Q.M. Sjt G. H. Webber. R.E.**); together with the recipient's School of Military Engineering, Captain A. E. Haynes Medal for Field Fortifications, bronze, the edge engraved 'No. 11962 Lce. Corpl. G. H. Webber. R.E. 1902.'; and a R.E. Depot Battalion Football Team Medal 1906-7, silver, hallmarks for Birmingham 1907, reverse engraved 'G. H. Webber', *the last dented in places and occasional edge bruising, otherwise generally very fine (3)* £120-£160

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

George Henry Webber was awarded the M.S.M. in respect of his services in Ireland.

x 63



Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (47668 C.Q.M. Sjt. H. D. Burnet. Postal Sec: R.E.) *pitting, nearly very fine* £70-£90

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

Harry Duncan Burnet was born in Seacombe, Cheshire on 25 November 1880 and was onetime a member of the Denbighshire Hussars. He subsequently joined the Royal Engineers in November 1914 and was drafted to the R.E. Postal Service, in which capacity he was embarked for France at the year's end. He later served in Italy - where he was awarded his M.S.M. 'for valuable services rendered' - and was discharged as a Company Quarter-Master Sergeant in April 1919. He died in Bebington, Cheshire in February 1958.

x 64

Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (2) (8835. Tp: Q.M. Sergt. G. Fletcher. R.E.; 11316 Sergt. W. Long. R.E.) both engraved naming, *minor official correction to surname on first, good very fine* (2) £100-£140

George Fletcher was born in Lincoln in September 1847 and enlisted in the Royal Engineers in September 1866. He subsequently served for 21 years with the Colours, all of them on the home establishment as a telegraphist and was appointed a Troop Quarter-Master Sergeant in July 1882. Awarded his L.S. and G.C. Medal in 1885, he was finally discharged as a Sergeant in September 1887 and died at Farnham, Surrey in the last quarter of 1896.

William Long was born in Southampton, Hampshire in May 1852 and enlisted in the Royal Engineers in August 1871. He subsequently served for 21 years with the Colours, all of them on the home establishment in Ordnance Survey units and was discharged as a Company Sergeant-Major in August 1892. He died in Southminster, Essex in November 1923.

x 65

Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (2) (6027. Qr. Mr. Sgt. D. Stewart, Rl. Engineers; 18458 Serjt. J. Haynes. R.E.) both impressed naming, *edge nicks, good very fine* (2) £100-£140

David Stewart was born in the parish of Letham, Perthshire in 1838 and enlisted in the Royal Engineers in 1859. In his subsequent career of 21 years with the Colours, he undertook tours of duty in Bermuda and Canada but witnessed no active service. Awarded his L.S. and G.C. Medal in 1877, he was discharged as a Quarter-Master Sergeant in April 1880.

James Haynes was born in Worcester in September 1865 and enlisted in the Royal Engineers in January 1884. In his subsequent career of 18 years with the Colours, he witnessed active service in the Suakin operations in 1885, for which he received the Medal and clasp and Khedive's Star. Having then added the L.S. and G.C. Medal to his accolades in 1902, he was discharged as a Sergeant in January 1905.

x 66

Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (2) (13290 Coy. S. Maj: W. F. Donmall. R.E.; 6817. Sapr. W. Edwards. Rl. Engineers) the first engraved, the second impressed, *edge bruising, very fine* (2) £100-£140

Walter Frederick Donmall was born near Dorchester, Dorset in January 1861 and enlisted in the Royal Engineers as a boy recruit in November 1875. In his subsequent career of 20 years with the Colours, he served in Gibraltar, Malta and Egypt, including the Suakin operations in 1885, for which he received the Medal and clasp and the Khedive's Star. He was awarded his L.S. and G.C. Medal in April 1894 and was discharged as a Company Sergeant-Major in the following year.

William Edwards was born in the parish of Cripplegate, London in September 1840 and enlisted in the Royal Engineers in July 1861. He subsequently served for 21 years with the Colours, all of them on the home establishment, and was awarded his L.S. and G.C. Medal in 1880. He was discharged as a Sapper in July 1882.

x 67

Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (2) (10511. Co. Sergt. Major. D. Hutton. R.E.; 9583. Sergt. J. Johnston. R. E.) both engraved naming, *one or two edge bruises, very fine* (2) £100-£140

Dennis Hutton was born in Freemantle, Australia in June 1856, where his father was stationed, and himself enlisted in the Royal Engineers as a boy recruit in June 1870. In his subsequent career of 24 years with the Colours, he undertook tours of duty in St. Helena and South Africa, the latter at the time of the Bechuanaland operations in 1884-85. Awarded his L.S. and G.C. Medal in 1888, he was discharged as a Quarter-Master Sergeant Instructor in June 1894.

John Johnston was born in Bathgate, Linlithgow, Scotland about 1845 and originally enlisted in the Haddington Artillery Militia in June 1866. Two years later, however, he joined the Royal Engineers. He subsequently served for 21 years with the Colours, all of them on the home establishment in Ordnance Survey units and was awarded his L.S. and G.C. Medal in January 1886. Subsequently discharged as a Company Sergeant-Major in January 1889, he died in Rusden, Northamptonshire in December 1924.

- x 68 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (2) (5273 Corpl. J. Salsbury. Rl. Engineers; 5656. Sapper C. Freeman. R.E.) both impressed naming, *good very fine* (2) £100-£140

John Salsbury was born in the parish of St. Saviour's, London in April 1839 and enlisted in the Royal Sappers and Miners as a boy recruit in July 1858; the corps was re-titled the Royal Engineers in October 1859. In his subsequent career of 21 years with the Colours, he was onetime stationed in Corfu but witnessed no active service. Awarded his L.S. and G.C. Medal in 1876, he was discharged as a Corporal in February 1879.

Cornelius Freeman was born in Woolwich, Kent in July 1844 and enlisted in the Royal Sappers and Miners as a boy recruit in July 1858; the corps was re-titled the Royal Engineers in October 1859. In his subsequent career of 24 years with the Colours, he undertook tours of duty in Bermuda, Malta and Nova Scotia but witnessed no active service. Awarded his L.S. and G.C. Medal in 1881, he was discharged as a Sapper in May 1883 and died in Medway, Kent in September 1930.

- x 69 Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (2) (24727 Q.M. Sjt. A. Luxon. R.E.; 23068 F. of W. S. Sjt. E. Hoskison. R.E.) *edge scratches to latter at 1 o'clock, otherwise good very fine and better* (2) £80-£100

Albert Victor Luxon was born in Portland, Dorset in November 1867 and enlisted in the Royal Engineers in March 1890, direct from the ranks of the 13th (Volunteer) Battalion, K.R.R.C. In his subsequent career of 21 years with the Colours, he undertook tours of duty in India and Ceylon, where he served in Submarine Mining Companies. Having then been appointed a Quarter-Master Sergeant in December 1905, he was discharged in March 1911 and died in Torquay, Devon in March 1952.

Edward Hoskison was born at Patrington, near Hull, Yorkshire in February 1867 and joined the Royal Engineers in August 1888. In his subsequent career of 21 years with the Colours, he undertook tours of duty in Bermuda and Mauritius and was awarded his L.S. and G.C. Medal in April 1907, soon after his appointment as a Foreman of the Works Staff Sergeant. He was discharged in August 1909.

- x 70 Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (2) (26839 Q.M. Sjt. W. E. Rogan. R.E.; 27557 Sapr. A. Lindsay. R.E.) *the latter with traces of brooch mounting to reverse, with suspension claw re-riveted, minor edge bruising throughout, generally very fine* (2) £60-£80

William Edward Rogan was born in Portsea, Hampshire on 16 May 1863, the son of a serving Captain in the Royal Artillery, and enlisted in the Royal Engineers in August 1892, when he stated he was a marine engineer. In his subsequent career of 21 years with the Colours, in which he served as a military mechanist, he undertook a tour of duty in Hong Kong but saw no active service. Awarded his L.S. and G.C. Medal in 1911, he was discharged as a Quarter-Master Sergeant in July 1913 and died in Southwark, London in November 1947.

Archibald Lindsay was born in Greenock, Renfrewshire on 13 October 1869 and enlisted in the Royal Engineers in May 1893, when he stated he had prior service in the 1st (Volunteer) Battalion, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders. In his subsequent career of 21 years with the Colours, he undertook tours of duty in Bermuda, Hong Kong, Sierra Leone and Halifax, Nova Scotia, but he saw no active service. Awarded his L.S. and G.C. Medal in July 1911, he was discharged as a Sapper in July 1914.

- x 71 Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (2) (19311 C. Sjt. Mjr. J. W. Walton. R.E.; 24643 Sjt. F. Moore. R.E.) *very fine* (2) £80-£100

John Walter Walton was born at Aynho, Northamptonshire in 1863 and enlisted in the Royal Engineers in November 1884, direct from the Militia. In his subsequent career of 21 years with the Colours, he served a tour of duty in Hong Kong but saw no active service. Awarded his L.S. and G.C. Medal in 1902, he was discharged as a Company Sergeant-Major in November 1905 and died in Kidderminster, Worcestershire in February 1941.

Frederick Moore was born in West Alvington, Devon on 3 June 1868 and enlisted in the Royal Engineers in February 1890. In his subsequent career of 21 years with the Colours he undertook tours of duty in Bermuda and Hong Kong, but he saw no active service. He was discharged as a Company Sergeant-Major in February 1911 and died in Southampton, Hampshire in September 1950.

x 72



F. C. Hodgson

- Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (2) (23163 Sjt. Mjr. F. C. Hodgson. R.E.; 26464 Cpl. F. Leslie. R.E.) *the first nearly extremely fine; the second polished and worn, therefore good fine* (2) £80-£100

Frederick Charles Hodgson was born in Dover, Kent on 25 August 1869 and enlisted in the Royal Engineers in September 1888. In his subsequent career of 36 years with the Colours, he undertook tours of duty in St. Lucia and Hong Kong but saw no active service. Appointed a Sergeant-Major in June 1906 and awarded his L.S. and G.C. Medal in the following year, he was commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant (Q.M.) in December 1912. Having then served out the Great War with appointments on the home establishment, including Ireland, he was placed on the Retired List as a Captain (Q.M.) in August 1924. He subsequently emigrated to Canada, where he died at Scarborough, Ontario in 1963.

Frank Moulton Leslie was born in Birmingham, Warwickshire in June 1871 and originally enlisted in the 12th Royal Lancers, prior to transferring to the Royal Engineers in the following year. He subsequently witnessed active service in South Africa in the period January-December 1900, including the battle of Paardeberg. Awarded his L.S. and G.C. Medal in April 1910 and promoted to Sergeant in the same year, he was discharged in October 1912.

x 73

Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (2) (22282 Serjt. **W. J. Northeast. R.E.**; 23136 Sjt: **F. Pearce. R.E.**) *minor contact marks, good very fine* (2) £80-£100

William John Northeast was born in Portsea, Hampshire on 17 February 1866 and enlisted in the Royal Engineers in September 1887. In his subsequent career of 21 years with the Colours, he undertook tours of duty in Singapore - when the senior R.E. Officer was John Chard, V.C. - and in Sierra Leone at the time of the Kassi operations in 1898-99, for which he received the Medal and clasp. Having then been awarded his L.S. and G.C. Medal in July 1907 and been promoted Company Sergeant-Major in September 1908, Northeast was discharged in the following year.

Frank Pearce was born in the hamlet of Weston, near the historic market town of Petersfield, Hampshire on 11 October 1866 and enlisted in the Royal Engineers in September 1888. In his subsequent career of 21 years with the Colours, his only foreign posting was to South Africa, following the Boer War. Appointed a Sergeant in April 1901 and awarded his L.S. and G.C. Medal in 1907, he was discharged in September 1909. On the outbreak of war in August 1914, however, Pearce was recalled from the Army Reserve and appointed a Company Sergeant-Major in 62 Field Company, R.E., in which capacity he witnessed active service in France in the period May 1915 to December 1916. By then aged 50, he was finally discharged in December 1918 and died in Portsmouth in November 1951.

x 74



Baldwin

Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (3), 1st issue (4213 F. of **W. Q.M. Sjt: G. A. Baldwin. R.E.**); 2nd issue, with fixed suspension (2) (1852547 **W.O. Cl. II. J. E. H. Hawkins. R.E.**; 1862165 **Spr. H. Parry. R.E.**) *the first two very fine; the last with heavy contact marks, therefore good fine* (3) £100-£140

George Arthur Baldwin enlisted in the Royal Engineers as a boy recruit in January 1900, aged 14. He subsequently witnessed active service in the Great War, in which he was awarded his L.S. and G.C. Medal in January 1918 and mentioned in General Allenby's despatch dated 3 April 1918, for distinguished services in the Palestine operations. Post-war, Baldwin was posted to North China, where he appears to have taken his discharge and found employment as a civilian Foreman of Works in Tientsin. If so, he was likely persuaded to return home as the Sino-Japanese conflict got underway in the 1930s. He died in Gosport, Hampshire in April 1966.

John Ernest Harry Hawkins was born in Emsworth, Hampshire on 16 February 1891 and enlisted in the Royal Engineers in January 1910. In his subsequent career of 21 years with the Colours, he qualified for the British War Medal 1914-20 for his services in the U.K., but he is known to have served overseas in the period October 1924 to February 1928, during which time he was appointed a Mechanic Quarter-Master Sergeant in the Establishment of Engineer Services. Awarded his L.S. and G.C. Medal in 1928, Hawkins was discharged in January 1931.

Henry Parry was born on 24 May 1891 and originally enlisted in the Sherwood Foresters, in which he served in the 1st Battalion in India in the period leading up to the Great War. Embarked for France in November 1914, he first saw action at Neuve Chapelle in March 1915 and was later advanced to Corporal. Then in November 1921, he transferred to the Royal Engineers as a Musician, and he remained likewise employed until discharged in July 1938. He died in Rochester, Kent in November 1958.

x 75



H. J. Bazley

Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, Regular Army (3) (1864063 **S. Sjt. H. E. Pike. R.E.**; 7809701 **Sjt. H. J. Bazley. R.E.**; 1042100 **Cpl. J. Flynn. R.E.**) *edge bruising, generally good very fine and better* (3) £100-£140

Herbert Edward Pike was born on 12 March 1897 and originally enlisted in the Lincolnshire Regiment, but he transferred to the Royal Engineers in December 1915. Assigned to the R.E. Special Brigade, he would have been involved in the delivery of gas attacks, an occupation that led to his employment in the Experimental Company at Porton Down in 1919-24. He subsequently undertook tours of duty in Sierra Leone and Singapore and was discharged as an Engineer Clerk and Quarter-Master Sergeant in November 1935.

Harold John Bazley was born in Devonport on 2 May 1897 and originally enlisted in the Devonshire Regiment in June 1916. But he transferred to the Machine Gun Corps (M.G.C.) at the year's end and served in 172 Company, M.G.C. in France from early 1917. Admitted to hospital with injuries to his legs during the Passchendaele offensive, he was posted to 48 Company, M.G.C. on his recovery, but then fell ill with pyrexia - a high fever - and was invalided home in January 1918. But he returned to France as a member of the 19th Battalion, M.G.C. in May 1918 and saw further action Cambrai and Selle, and on the Aisne.

Post-war, he transferred to the Royal Engineers in March 1921 and served tours of duty in Malta and Singapore and was awarded his L.S. and G.C. Medal in July 1934. Bazley was discharged as a Staff Sergeant in September 1938 and died in Aldershot, Surrey in September 1978.

James Flynn was born in Co. Mayo, Ireland on 5 September 1894 and witnessed active service in the Royal Field Artillery in the Great War. He then transferred to the Royal Engineers in early 1923 and undertook tours of duty in Malta and Hong Kong and was promoted to Sergeant in February 1935. Based in the U.K. on the renewal of hostilities in September 1939, he was posted to 24 Chemical Warfare Group in February 1941, in which unit he was advanced to Company Quarter-Master Sergeant. Tragically, soon afterwards, he took his own life, his death certificate stating 'by a rifle bullet self-inflicted whilst the balance of his mind was disturbed.'

- ×76 Army L.S. & G.C. (2), G.V.R., 3rd issue, Regular Army (**1859961 Sjt. R. Gold-Spilsbury. R.E.**); G.VI.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (**1862367 Sjt. J. R. T. Hodges. R.E.**) *good very fine (2)* £80-£100
- Robert John Gold-Spilsbury** was born in Parkstone, Dorset on 18 May 1901 and appears to have joined the Royal Artillery at the end of the Great War. More certain is the fact he enlisted in the Royal Engineers in June 1920, in which he served in Egypt and was advanced to Warrant Officer Class I shortly after the outbreak of war. He was subsequently commissioned and attained the rank of Captain in November 1941. Sold together with six related military prize medals for shooting, football and hockey, in silver (3), and bronze (3), five named, and all dating from the 1920s, *three of the latter drilled at 12 o'clock, otherwise very fine*
- Jack Richard Tom Hodges** was born in Farnham, Surrey on 15 October 1898 and originally enlisted in the 16th Battalion, London Regiment (Queen's Westminster Rifles) in October 1916. Later still, he served in the Labour Corps and was demobilised in March 1919. But he rejoined the Colours in April 1922, when he enlisted in the Royal Engineers, and served tours of duty in Sierra Leone and Hong Kong. His subsequent wartime career was solely spent in the U.K., and he was discharged as a Company Quarter-Master Sergeant in June 1943. He died in Poole, Dorset in November 1982.
-
- ×77 Volunteer Force Long Service Medal (2), V.R., unnamed as issued; E.VII.R. (**4252 C. Sjt. W. M. Knight. 24/Middx. V.R.C.**) *impressed naming, very fine (2)* £70-£90
-
- ×78 Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, E.VII.R. (**Captain W. H. Merrett. E.E. R.E.V.**) *impressed naming, minor surface scratch to obverse, good very fine* £80-£100
- William Henry Merrett** was born in Clapham, London on 18 December 1871 and was educated at St. Olave's Grammar School and the Royal School of Mines, at which latter seat of learning he became a teacher and lecturer. His civilian occupation aside, he enlisted in the 3rd Middlesex Artillery Volunteers in 1888, prior to being commissioned as a Second Lieutenant in the Royal Engineer Volunteers in the summer of 1902. Subsequently advanced to Lieutenant in April 1904 and to Captain in April 1908, he served as O.C of the University of London O.T.C. in the period leading up to the Great War.
- Mobilised in July 1914, Merrett joined a searchlight unit in the London Electrical Volunteers and, having been awarded the Territorial Decoration in December 1915, he was promoted to Major in June 1916. Demobilised in April 1919, Merrett served in an anti-aircraft battalion until being placed on the Retired List in February 1926. He died in Sutton, Surrey in October 1938.
-
- ×79 Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R., with one Additional Award Bar (**474014 C.S. Mjr. G. Picker. R.E.**) *good very fine* £70-£90
- George Picker** served in the East Riding of Yorkshire Fortress, R.E., and was onetime Chairman of the Hull Branch of the R.E. Association. He died in 1960.
-
- ×80 School of Military Engineering, Captain A. E. Haynes Medal for Field Fortifications, 56mm, bronze (3) (**1863844 Sapper C. H. Blake 77 Party; No. 1860062 Sapper E. Brown. "D". Coy.; No. 23509 Pioneer E. Downes. R.E. 1913**) *first in its John Pinches, London fitted box of issue, one or two edge bruises, generally good very fine (3)* £100-£140
- Ernest Downes** enlisted in the Royal Engineers in January 1913 and was embarked for France in 23 Field Company, R.E., in August 1914. His inter-war appointments include a tour of duty in the Rhine Railway Company in Germany, and he was discharged as a Lance-Sergeant in April 1934.
-
- ×81 School of Military Engineering, Captain A. E. Haynes Medal for Field Fortifications (3), 56mm, bronze (**No. 21129 Sapper S. Mawson R.E. 1911.; 145501 Sapper J. Pilling 278 Party R.E.; No. 170636 Sapper J. J. Price 309 Party**) *last in its NAAFI fitted box of issue, minor edge bruise to first, generally good very fine (3)* £100-£140
- Sidney Alfred Mawson** enlisted in the Royal Engineers in February 1911 and served in 5 Field Company, R.E., in France from August 1914. Commissioned as a Second Lieutenant in the 5th (Pioneers) Battalion of the South Wales Borderers in November 1916, he saw considerable action in the period leading up to the Armistice and was mentioned in despatches.
- James Tyrer Pilling** served in 157 Field Company, R.E., in France from November 1916 until March 1917, when he was appointed a Foreman of the Works Staff Sergeant in the Establishment of the Engineering Services.
-
- ×82 *Three: Sapper A. B. Fisher, Royal Engineers*
- Royal Engineers Training Battalion, Medal for Drill, 34mm, silver, hallmarks for Birmingham 1935, the reverse engraved '1872719 Spr. A. B. Fisher Best Man Drill 200 Party "B" Coy. R.E.', in its fitted NAAFI box of issue; Royal Engineers Training Battalion, Medal for Marching Order, 34mm, bronze, the reverse engraved '1872719 Spr. A. B. Fisher Best Man Marching Order 200 Party "B" Coy. R.E.', in its fitted NAAFI box of issue; Royal Engineers Training Battalion, Medal for Field Works, 34mm, bronze, the reverse engraved '1872719 Spr. A. B. Fisher 3rd Field Works 200 Party "D" Coy. R.E.', in its fitted NAAFI box of issue, *extremely fine*
- Royal Engineers Training Battalion, Medal for Bayonet Fighting, 34mm, bronze, the reverse engraved, '**1869068 Sapr A. Dawson 4th Best Man B.F. 141 Party"C" Coy. R.E.**', in its fitted NAAFI box of issue; Royal Engineers Training Battalion, Medal for Physical Training, 34mm, bronze, the reverse engraved '**1869550 Spr. J. Marshall 4th Best Man P.T. 151 Party "A" Coy. R.E.**', *extremely fine (5)* £80-£100
- James Marshall** served in 551 Army Troops Company, R.E., in North Africa and Italy and was killed in action on 15 June 1944.

- ×83 Woolwich and Sandhurst Athletics Medal, 51mm, bronze, the reverse engraved '**R. C. Wellesley 1886**', in its fitted *E. Tyler, London* box of issue; Royal Engineers Medal for Shooting, 32mm, bronze, the reverse engraved '**Maj. J. Ford 1962**', in its fitted *NAAFI* box of issue; Royal Engineers Medal for Field Works, 32mm, bronze, the reverse engraved '**Fieldworks 136 Party 3 T.B. R.E. 1946 14969523 Spr. Kirby G.E.**', in fitted box, the lid embossed 'Royal Engineers 1919'; Royal Engineers Rifle Association Medal, 39mm, bronze, the reverse engraved '**Winning Team (2424) Spr. D. Vaughan 28th Co. 85 Points**', with top '1904' brooch bar, in its embossed red leather box of issue, *edge bruising and contact marks to third, generally very fine and better (4)*
£100-£140

Richard Colley Wellesley, a scion of the Dukes of Wellington, served for many years in the Medway Division of Submarine Miners, R.E. He was appointed an Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel in November 1898.

- ×84 Trallwn, Pontypridd Great War Tribute Medal, silver, hallmarks for Birmingham 1916, the obverse depicting Britannia presenting a laurel wreath to a returning infantryman, with the King and Queen looking on, 'To commemorate the splendid devotion & as a tribute to the nation's gratitude to those who enlisted & fought in the Great War' around, the reverse depicting the Welsh dragon and both the Old and Victoria Bridges across the River Taff, '**Sapper D. Lott**' engraved in centre, 'Presented to the Men of Trallwn Pontypridd who served in the Great War' around, with swivel suspension loop and top '1914-1916' brooch bar, *minor edge bruise, good very fine and scarce*
£100-£140

David Llewellyn Lott was born in Swansea, Glamorgan in April 1878 and was onetime a member of the 3rd (Militia) Battalion, Welsh Regiment, prior to his joining the Royal Engineers in May 1899. He was subsequently present at the relief of Ladysmith and in the action on the Tugela Heights and was awarded the Queen's South Africa Medal and 3 clasps. Invalided to the U.K. in July 1900, he was discharged to the Army Reserve and joined the Monmouthshire Constabulary in July 1903, but he was recalled in August 1914, when he was embarked for France in 23 Field Company, R.E. Ill-health appears to have resulted in his return to the U.K., where he was discharged in April 1916. Lott rejoined the Monmouthshire Constabulary and remained likewise employed as a Police Constable 1st Class until December 1929 and died in Swansea in October 1959.

Groups and Single Decorations for Gallantry

85



A good Second World War C.B. group of nine awarded to Air Vice Marshal R. P. Willock, Royal Air Force, late Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry and Royal Flying Corps, who flew operationally with 14 Squadron (a.k.a. 'X' Flight) in support of Lawrence of Arabia's desert army in Egypt and Palestine in 1916, where he was wounded in combat. Willock was mentioned in despatches for his command of No. 4 Armoured Car Company in Kurdistan in 1924, and was later a Vimy pilot on the Cairo to Baghdad Mail Run - featuring in Air Chief Marshal Sir Roderic Hill's book on the subject. He held a number of posts during the Second World War, including AOC Iraq and Persia in 1943 and serving as Deputy Head of the RAF Delegation, Washington in 1944

The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, C.B. (Military) Companion's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel; British War and Victory Medals, M.I.D. oak leaf (Major R. P. Willock, R.A.F.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Kurdistan, M.I.D. oak leaf (S./L. R. P. Willock, R.A.F.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Jubilee 1935; Coronation 1937; **United States of America**, Legion of Merit, Commander's neck badge, in gilt and enamel, breast awards mounted for wear, *light contact marks, therefore generally very fine or better* (9) *£2,400-£2,800*



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Provenance: Tom Baugh Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, March 2011

C.B. *London Gazette* 1 January 1943.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 14 June 1918.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 11 June 1924.

Poland, Order of Polonia Restituta *London Gazette* 12 June 1945. The original recommendation states:

'As Air Officer Commanding the 21st Group where the Polish Schools were organised and carried out their duties, and also where Polish personnel were trained in R.A.F. schools, he greatly through his achievements brought the training of Polish pilots to a higher level. Through his knowledge and understanding it was possible to rapidly form Polish School Units.'

U.S.A. Legion of Merit *London Gazette* 24 January 1947. The original recommendation states:

'Air Vice-Marshal Robert Peel Willock, C.B., Royal Air Force, served as Deputy Head of the R.A.F.'s Delegation in the United States from March 1944 to April 1946. Air Vice-Marshal Willock served as Senior R.A.F. representative of the Combined Munitions Assignment Board, the Aviation Petroleum Products Allocation Committee and Joint Aircraft Committee. His membership on these committees made it possible for him to help carry out the provisions and spirit of the Lend-Lease Act in the best interests of both the British and American Governments. His broad knowledge and fine spirit of co-operation achieved outstanding results in the planning of Combined Allied Air Operations.'

Robert Peel Willock was born in Salford in December 1893 and was educated at Marlborough College. Commissioned in the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry in November 1914, he remained employed in the U.K. until transferring to the Royal Flying Corps, and qualified as a pilot at Castle Bromwich in October 1915. Subsequently posted to the Middle East, he joined 14 Squadron, 5th Wing (Egypt and Palestine), and went into action in the summer of 1916. Otherwise known as 'X' Flight, 14 Squadron was given the task of directly assisting Lawrence of Arabia's forces, operating out of advanced landing grounds in the desert and, as illustrated by the following combat report, its pilots had their fair share of air-to-air encounters with the enemy:

'On 23 July 1916, Lieutenant Willock, pilot, and Lieutenant West, Observer, in a de Havilland fighter, were patrolling over Romani at 6,000 feet. They observed ground signals at Romani indicating the presence of hostile aircraft. Following the direction of the arrow, they came upon the enemy machine, an Aviatik, and attacked him. He was decidedly superior in climbing power and speed. In addition to the Observer's machine-gun, the machine was fitted with interrupter gear. His tactics, which he repeated several times, consisted in withdrawing a distance of over 20 miles over his own territory, and, when our machine lost him and was returning home, reappearing above him. Both pilot and Observer were wounded in this engagement, but although both wounded they pursued the enemy from Oghratina to Bir El Abd (a distance of 10 miles) at which point they finally lost him, flying well below them. Our machine was severely damaged. Several tracer bullets were observed to hit the enemy's fuselage, and it is thought that he was returning in a damaged condition.'

Willock was admitted to hospital, but discharged and returned to his unit in mid-September and, a few days later, fought another combat:

'On 28 September 1916, Lieutenant Willock, pilot, and Lieutenant Gottier, Observer, in a de Havilland over El Arish, engaged a hostile machine flying 500 feet below. Captain Minchin, in a Martinsyde, joined in the engagement. Lieutenant Willock reports that his Observer got in some good shooting. The two B.E. 2Cs which were photographing and reconnoitring had by this time completed their reconnaissance without interference and the de Havilland and Martinsyde thereupon escorted them home. A Fokker was over the Aviatik but did not attempt to engage.'

Though these were relatively early days in terms of Lawrence's desert campaign, the great man was quick to appreciate the value of 'X' Flight's activities, the following extract from *Seven Pillars of Wisdom* describing other operations undertaken in 1916:

'We could also prick the Turks into discomfort by asking General Salmond for his promised long-distance air raid on Maan. As it was difficult, Salmond had chosen Stent, with other tried pilots of Rabegh or Wejeh, and told them to do their best. They had experience of forced landing on desert surfaces and could pick out an unknown destination across unmapped hills: Stent spoke Arabic perfectly. The flight had to be air-contained, but its commander was full of resource and display, like other bundles of nerves, who, to punish themselves, did outrageous things. On this occasion he ordered low flying, to make sure the aim; and profited by reaching Maan, and dropping thirty-two bombs in and about the unprepared station. Two bombs into the barracks killed thirty-five men and wounded fifty. Eight struck the engine-shed, heavily damaging the plant and stock. A bomb in the General's kitchen finished his cook and his breakfast. Four fell on the aerodrome. Despite the shrapnel our pilots and engines returned safely to their temporary landing ground at Kuntilla above Akaba. That afternoon they patched the machines, and after dark slept under their wings. In the following dawn they were off once more, three of them this time, to Aba el Lissan, where the sight of the great camp had made Stent's mouth water. They bombed the horse lines and stampeded the animals, visited the tents and scattered the Turks. As on the day before, they flew low and were much hit, but not fatally. Long before noon they were back in Kuntilla.'

Willock advanced to Major in April 1918, and appears to have remained in the Middle East for the remainder of the war. In May 1920 he was at the School of Technical Training at Manston and in November assumed command of No 4 ACC at Hiniadi, seeing action in Kurdistan when he was Mentioned-in-Despatches. In November 1924 Willock joined 216 Squadron at Heliopolis flying the Vimy, task including carrying out the Cairo – Baghdad Mail Run. The latter was recounted by Air Chief Marshal Sir Roderic Hill, in his book *The Baghdad Air Mail*:

I woke up with the false dawn, that vision of amber over the eastern hills. As the upper sky brightened to lightest violet, the amber faded; and the sun rose in glory and lit "Valkyrie" to silver. Searle came and brought me my cup of coffee as I lay in bed. About 10am the two Vimys came and Squadron Leader D'Albiac in a D.H.9a from Amman. We had watched the Vimys' progress on the wireless. Squadron Leader Willock and Sergeant Bennett, who bought the engine, came in the Vimys.

Of that day, the grime, the sweat, the afternoon heat and the thirst, I cannot record the details. It is a confused memory, with a few details standing out clearly. Willock standing up in his Vimy consuming a large bottle of beer, the silver undersurface of the planes reflecting white light all over him; the struggles with the sheerlegs; the beam that bent in a sickly manner as we tried to lift the engine off the Vimy; how we nearly dropped the engine as we were getting it off and on to the petrol drums in the back of the armoured car; the finding of the crack induction pipe to the Duplex carburettor; meals taken sitting on valises and trunks; working into the darkness with the light from a wandering lead and the armoured car's head-lamp shining on the engine and the faintly lit figures of the tired workers, tools being lost and found, strolling around talking over many things with Willock....'

Willock was the station commander at Kenley for two years before attending the Army Staff College in January 1930. After two years at HQ Fighting Area, he became the Air Attaché in Shanghai in January 1934. After attending IDC, Willock served in the Air Ministry and in June 1940 was AOC 21 (Training) Group at Cranwell. Amongst his flying stations were those training Polish aircrew. In 1943 he was AOC Iraq and Persia and in 1944 became Deputy Head of the RAF Delegation in Washington. Willock retired in August 1946 when he became the Civil Attaché to the British Embassy in Washington. A year later he was the overseas representative at the Ministry of Civil Aviation and in 1949 the Civil Air Advisor to the High Commission in Australia. Air Vice Marshal Willock retired in 1959, and died in Sussex in March 1973.

Sold with photographic images of recipient in uniform, and extensive copied research.



A Second Boer War C.M.G. pair awarded to Mr William A. Knight, Sergeant in the Natal Guides and later Manager, Swaziland Tin Mines

The Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, C.M.G., Companion's, breast badge, silver-gilt and enamels, complete with ribbon buckle; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Laing's Nek, Belfast (Serjt. W. A. Knight. Natal Guides.) several small enamel chips to both centres of the first, otherwise better than very fine (2) £800-£1,000



C.M.G. *London Gazette* 27 September 1901: 'William A. Knight Esq., Natal Guides.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 10 September 1901 (Lord Roberts' despatch of 4 September 1901).

All men of the Natal Guides held the rank of 'Guide with Honorary rank of Sergeant.'

A directory, circa 1912, *Women of South Africa*, lists Mrs Martha Christina Knight, wife of W. A. Knight, Esq., C.M.G., late Manager, Swaziland Tin Mines. She was born at Mafeking, daughter of J. M. de Beer, one of the early settlers from Cape Colony in the Transvaal. Residing at Atbara, Bethlehem, O.F.S.

Sold with an original cabinet photograph William Knight in uniform by *W. Watson Robertson* of Pietermaritzburg.



The Great War C.B.E. group of eleven awarded to Vice-Admiral M. R. Hill, Royal Navy, who came under special notice on six occasions for his extensive services as a bluejacket on the African coast in the period 1893-1901

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, C.B.E. (Military) Commander's 1st type neck badge, silver-gilt and enamels; Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (M. R. Hill. Nav. Cad: R.N. H.M.S. Achilles); East and West Africa 1887-1900, for Mwele 1895, 2 clasps, Brass River 1895, Benin 1897 (Lieut. M. R. Hill R.N., H.M.S. Barrosa); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (Lieut. M. R. Hill R.N., H.M.S. Redbreast); Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1902-04 (Commr. M. R. Hill, R. N., H.M.S. Perseus); 1914-15 Star (Capt. M. R. Hill, R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (R. Adml. M. R. Hill.); Coronation 1902, silver; **France, Third Republic**, Legion of Honour, Officer's breast badge, gold and enamels, with rosette; Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, the last ten mounted court-style as worn, *good very fine* (11) *£3,600-£4,400*

C.B.E. *London Gazette* 10 July 1919.

Marcus Rowley Hill was born at Paddington, London on 18 March 1867, the son of the Bishop of Sodor & Man, Isle of Man, and a grandson of the 4th Baronet of Brook Hall, Londonderry.

Entering the Royal Navy as a Cadet in *Britannia* in July 1880, young Hill quickly witnessed active service off Egypt and the Sudan in H.M.S. *Achilles* as Navigating Cadet, and was appointed a Midshipman in January 1883; at just 15 years of age, he was amongst the youngest to receive the Egypt Medal.

Returning home to continue his studies, he was appointed a Sub-Lieutenant in April 1887 and served for a year or two on the North America station. In the summer of 1890, he served briefly in the royal yacht *Victoria & Albert* and was advanced to Lieutenant, following which he joined the *Racoon* on the West Coast of Africa in April 1891.

And it was in that capacity that he went on to witness active service as a bluejacket on several occasions. Hence, in October 1893, his part in the successful reconnaissance of the Witu Protectorate, for which he was mentioned in Commander F. H. Henderson's despatch as being with Captain Marx when he rushed the gate at Punwani which was held to the last. He also took part in the operations at M'wele against Sheik Mburuk, in which he was praised by Captain T. MacGill, in addition to receiving a favourable mention from Commander Startin in his report of proceedings in dislodging rebels at Pongwe. Finally, before removing to the *Barrosa*, he received the thanks of the French government for assistance rendered to the gunboat *Ardent*, when ashore at Abo, 129 miles up the River Niger. Following his joining the *Barrosa*, Hill saw yet further service ashore with the Naval Brigade in the expeditions to Brass River in 1895 and to Benin in 1897. In the latter, he was favourably mentioned in Rear-Admiral H. Rawson's despatch.

Groups and Single Decorations for Gallantry

Back home, he received his first command, the *Ariel*, and was likewise appointed to the *Redbreast* on the East Indies station in March 1900. He was subsequently actively employed off South Africa in early 1901 and received the thanks of the Foreign Office for services rendered in running despatches during the Colonel Seman's expedition from Kismayu in the same year.

Promoted to Commander in June 1901, Hill commanded the *Roebuck* during the Fleet Review in 1902, and he returned to the East Indies station with command of the *Perseus*. Here, then, his part in the Somaliland operations in 1903-04, for which Their Lordships expressed their appreciation of services rendered 'in connection with the 1904 Expedition against the Mullah'.

Having then been advanced to Captain, Hill was serving in command of the cruiser *Leviathan* on the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914. And he remained likewise employed until the summer of 1918, latterly as Chief of Staff to Vice-Admiral Sir George Patsey, K.C.M.G., K.C.V.O., Commander-in-Chief of the North America and West Indies stations. Next borne on the books of *President*, for service with the Admiral Commanding Reserves and Coast Guard, he became Captain of the Scottish District Coast Guard with an office in Edinburgh. His final wartime appointment occurred in May 1918, when he was posted for special service, in the rank of Commodore 2nd Class, as Senior Naval Officer, Simonstown, South Africa.

Awarded the C.B.E. and appointed an Officer of the French Legion of Honour, Hill was placed on the Retired List as a Rear-Admiral. He was subsequently promoted to Vice-Admiral (Retd.) in November 1923 and died in February 1925.

Sold with copied record of service and other research.



The particularly fine Second World War 1941 'Western Desert' D.S.O. group of nine awarded to Brigadier J. Moubray, Coldstream Guards, who was wounded in action on the Western Front during the Great War, served in pre-war Palestine, and commanded the 3rd Battalion, Coldstream Guards with distinction in North Africa, November 1939 - March 1942. His battalion's noble deeds are ably recorded in the regimental history *No Dishonourable Name* by D. C. Quilter, in which Moubray wrote the chapter called *The Desert, July 1940 - April 1942*

Distinguished Service Order, G.V.I.R., silver-gilt and enamel, reverse officially dated '1941', with integral top riband bar; British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. J. Moubray.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (Major J. Moubray C. Gds.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued, mounted as originally worn by *Spink & Son Ltd, King Street, lightly polished, otherwise generally very fine or better (9)* *£2,600-£3,000*

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 30 December 1941:

'In recognition of distinguished services in the Middle East (including Egypt, East Africa, The Western Desert, The Sudan, Greece, Crete, Syria and Tobruk) during the period February 1941 to July 1941.'

The original recommendation states:

'Lt. Col. Moubray has been commanding his Battalion during the period under review. On the 15/16th April he organised and led a most successful raid in the Sollum area, killing and capturing some 60 or 70 of the enemy.'

On the 15th May he commanded his Battalion which was in reserve during the attack on Capuzzo, being ordered on the 16th May to hold the Halfaya Pass position. His Battalion was heavily shelled on the 25th May and afterwards attacked on the 26th May. Lt. Col. Moubray successfully extricated his Battalion which was in danger of being surrounded.

In all the above operations under review Lt. Col. Moubray has shown power of leadership and calm and reasoned judgement to a marked degree and I strongly recommend him for the award of the Distinguished Service Order.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 1 April 1941, 8 July 1941 and 15 December 1942.

John Moubray was born in May 1898, and commissioned into the Coldstream Guards from the Royal Military Academy in August 1916. He served with the Regiment on the Western Front, 2 July 1917 - 11 November 1918 (wounded). Moubray advanced to Lieutenant in November 1917, and to Captain in January 1926. He served as A.D.C. to G.O. C.-in-C. Western Command, October 1923 - June 1924, and as A.D.C. to the G.O.C. Rhine Army June 1924 - August 1927.

Moubray advanced to Major in August 1934, and served as Acting Lieutenant Colonel with the 3rd Battalion, 28 November 1939 - 27 February 1940 and Temporary Lieutenant Colonel, 28 February 1940 - 27 September 1941. Moubray advanced to Lieutenant Colonel, 28 September 1941, and his service with the Battalion during the Second World War is illustrated in the regimental history *No Dishonourable Name* by D. C. Quilter, in which Moubray wrote the chapter called *The Desert, July 1940 - April 1942*.

The following extracts give a flavour of his service:

'The declaration of war in September 1939 found the 3rd Battalion in Egypt nearing the end of the two year tour of foreign service which was normal for battalions of the Brigade of Guards during the period between the two world wars. The time had passed pleasantly in Alexandria, except for the Munich flap in the autumn of 1938 and the subsequent six months' hunt for rebels in Palestine; although even these evils had their compensations in that they formed good training in adaptability and the mobile rôle. And now the battalion - bronzed, fit, and all comparatively old soldiers - looked forward with a certain justifiable confidence to taking part in stirring events in the near future....'

The task of keeping a fighting team together seemed well nigh insuperable at times: but at last, in June 1940 [Moubray was appointed to the command of the 3rd Battalion in November 1939], after the agony of listening to Dunkirk on the wireless, came relief through one of the major miscalculations in history; the Italians, joining what they thought to be the winning side, opened their war by bombing Alexandria....

After carefully storing the remaining peacetime kit and after final mobilization measures had been taken, the battalion entrained at Sidi Gabr station late in the evening of the 26th July [1940] and travelled through the night along the coastal desert railway to Mersah Matruh... The battalion bivouacked in an area near the coast, about three miles west of the town, and was put to work on the defences.

Digging anti-tank ditches and bathing was to be our lot for the next three weeks while the numerous and rather ineffectual air raids passed us by. We were now in the 22nd Infantry Brigade of the 6th Infantry Division. The latter was commanded by Major-General Dick O'Connor, under whose fearless leadership we had served in Palestine, and he now visited us with the exciting news that we were to become motorized in order to lend a hand on the frontier. These were followed by two weeks of feverish re-equipping....

On the 16th August the battalion covered by road, for the first but by no means for the last time, the 110 miles to Buq-Buq and took over on the following evening from the 2nd Battalion Rifle Brigade on the escarpment above Sollum and Halfaya Pass. Only by the roads at these two places in this area could MT negotiate the steep 600-foot rise from the coastal plain to the plateau beyond the escarpment... The battalion was now attached to the Support Group of the 7th Armoured Division... Our front was only some seven miles in extent along the edge of the escarpment, and the battalion task was to "observe and report on the enemy"...

To many people who have not experienced desert warfare, much of the early fighting must have appeared innocuous, because it savoured of the tip-and-run variety. This, if one reasoned it out, had to be the method adopted, due to the general lack of cover and obstacles and the fact that not until much later in the war could a closed flank be even temporarily obtained by the laying of mines. A helpful analogy is to regard a motor battalion in a forward area as a flotilla of destroyers in a naval engagement: for the battalion to try and stand its ground and fight it out in order to stop the enemy would be on a par with our destroyers anchoring on the Dogger Bank in order to stop the German High Seas Fleet gaining the Channel... The three motor companies of the battalion were ably supported by an MMG company of the 1st Battalion Northumberland Fusiliers...'

This style of warfare continued until their positions were attacked by 3 Divisions of Italians, 13 September 1940. Moubray's men were forced to retreat to positions at Buq-Buq, and then on to Alam el Hamid, Sidi Barrani and ultimately Matruh. Nothing further of note occurred for the next 2 and half months, with the exception of being subjected to frequent heavy air raids. They were then engaged in the Battle of Sidi Barrani, 10-11 December 1940, when the battalion suffered casualties of 13 other ranks killed, and one officer and 18 other ranks wounded.

The 3rd Battalion, Coldstream Guards were withdrawn for a rest, and posted to Kasr el Nil Barracks in Cairo at the end of January 1941. Moubray and his men returned to Matruh, 7 April 1941. With the Germans rapid advance, they were rushed back into action:

'Though tired, we were therefore glad when warned to take the same road back early next day to defend Sidi Barrani. Having assumed our dispositions there, we were then ordered to report to Brigadier Gott at the foot at Halfaya, ten miles from our starting-point, where we arrived at 4am., having covered approximately 280 miles in forty-eight hours...

On the 15th [See D.S.O. citation above] the battalion was briefed to attack a company or more of Germans which was reported by the D.L.I. to be holding the Egyptian barracks above Sollum. Although we were to have the support of one of Jock Campbell's batteries, it was a hazardous night task involving difficulties over transport, a rocky and unknown approach, changes of direction with no recognizable landmark and a start from a purely imaginary line. The order of batting was for No. 2 Company to lead and make a silent attack on an isolated enemy post on the edge of the escarpment; then for No. 1 Company (now commanded by Douglas Home) and No. 4 Company to carry out a supported attack on the barracks. Finally, Battalion Headquarters and a platoon of No. 3 Company (Tony Hay) were to follow up, and the latter was to be left to man an OP near the barracks. There was to be fifteen minutes' intensive artillery fire on the barracks to help Nos. 1 and 4 Companies in the final approach.

All went fairly well, but the difficult ground over a distance of some eight miles put us behind time; No. 2 Company was put out of the running when it struck a wrong spur in the labyrinth of wadis at the edge of the escarpment; and the artillery bombardment started before we required it because, although the signal had not been given, it was past the expected time for it. After these slight setbacks, Nos. 1 and 4 Companies made hard for the barracks, but they were unlucky enough to find an entire German battalion "stood to" in its positions some distance short of the objective. This encounter soon developed into a good old roughhouse which raged furiously for a considerable time. Our force rallied in Sollum about dawn, since the enemy were still too thick on the ground to allow an OP party to be left out. After a hard struggle our casualties in the two companies were heavy and depressing - one officer and seventeen other ranks killed or taken prisoner; and one officer and eighteen other ranks wounded... As far as the enemy were concerned, this was the first real taste of hand-to-hand fighting the members of the Afrika Korps received in Libya, and it was evident that they did not like it. Their casualties were conservatively estimated at well over seventy.' (Ibid)

The advent of May saw a continuation of action for Moubray's battalion, as evidenced by his D.S.O. citation and in the regimental history:

'Just after midnight on the 15th [May] the Brigade started a forty-five mile night advance, supported by "I" tanks, to attack the area Sollum-Fort Capuzzo at dawn. The battalion was in reserve, so we could watch the armour and Scots Guards take the Germans completely by surprise at the top of Halfaya Pass... Five hundred prisoners were taken, and the DLI seized Fort Capuzzo. The 2nd Battalion Rifle Brigade was still attacking the Germans who were holding out at the foot of the Pass, and here the battalion provided some telling mortar support which eventually made them pack in. We also helped mop up a number of prisoners...

That night the remainder of the Brigade withdrew to the foot of the Halfaya Pass, while the battalion was ordered to hold the summit. The next evening the remainder of the Brigade withdrew right back to the Sidi Barrani area, and we resumed much the same position at the top and bottom of the Pass as we had held ten months previously. For the next nine days the Germans were constantly probing our positions with their armour. At one time our gunners and tanks (one battery of the 31st Field Regiment under Major "Tubby" Renton and a squadron of 4 RTR under Major Miles) had at least eight German tanks disabled in front of our position...

By the 25th [May] the enemy were seen to be bringing up reinforcements and were ranging with 105mm guns. By the next afternoon the shelling had begun in earnest, and an attack by twelve tanks and four hundred captured Pt. 190, one of our vital OPs at the top of the Pass. A counter-attack just before dark by a platoon of No. 3 Company under Sgt. Masterman, supported by all available tanks and artillery, failed to recapture it. Only two out of seven of our tanks were now effective at the top of the Pass. In the course of the afternoon Jack Younger, the battalion carrier officer, was wounded by a shell at Battalion Headquarters.

The hopeless nature of the situation - the enemy reinforcing and the battalion extended over a four-mile front which was completely overlooked, with its left flank in the air - was reported during that night, but the reply came back that we were to hold on... At 6am on the 27th the attack opened again with redoubled vigour - as it was quite evident it would. A force of sixty to seventy large German tanks, supported by several infantry columns, started to converge and outflank No. 1 Company's position at the top of the Pass. The company and their supporting forward gunners were literally being blasted off the face of the rock; but they held on nobly for an hour, the section of the 31st Field Regiment and some guns of the 260th Anti-Tank Battery (Norfolk Yeomanry) doing great execution until they themselves were knocked out.

After an hour Douglas Home received the order to withdraw, and the remnants of his force had to scramble down the steep slopes on foot. A troop of the 3rd Hussars and two "I" tanks out of seven were the only vehicles to get down. The heavy shelling on the rocky ground had caused all line communication to go, including the line to the demolition on the Pass; therefore it can be understood that, taking into account the shortage of transport and the complete domination of our remaining positions by the enemy's tanks and guns, the orders to withdraw which were now received from Brigade were not easy to implement.

Before 8am the enemy were swarming down the Pass and Nos. 2 and 4 Companies at the bottom were having a bad time while trying to get clear. Guy McLaren, temporarily commanding No. 4 Company while Buster Luard was on leave, was wounded and taken prisoner, Buster once again living up to his nickname of "Lucky Luard". CSM Marchant, also of No. 4, an indomitable soldier... was killed. In No. 2 Company, nearer the coast, a gallant young officer in the person of Tony Magniac, who had only been with the battalion two months, was last seen surrounding himself with loaded weapons and preparing to fight it out. We discovered later that he was fatally wounded and died shortly afterwards in German hands, in spite of medical attention. It was his first battle, and he set the finest of examples.

A section of the battalion carriers under Sgt. Wright (later V.C.) was sent forward to help in the extrication of Nos. 2 and 4 Companies, and the German account of the battle, which was captured later, gave great credit to this "dashing action of the armoured cars". This praise was well merited... As it was, the force had over one hundred casualties. The battalion withdrew during the day to what was now becoming our spiritual home in the desert - namely, the area on the coast at Km. 103 on the Matruh road. Here we stayed awhile to recuperate.'

Moubray continued to command the 3rd Battalion until 8 March 1942. Having commanded the battalion for nearly two and half years, he was posted to command a sub-area in the Canal Zone. Moubray called it 'the saddest day in a regimental officer's life'.

Moubray served as G.S.O, 1, Home Forces, November 1942 - May 1944. He advanced to Temporary Colonel, and then served as Acting Brigadier, South East London, Sub-District Commander, August 1944 - February 1945. Another Regimental History records:

'The Sollum Club, which gets its name from the Egyptian Village close to the Libyan frontier in the Western Desert, was formed by Lt. Col. J. Moubray D.S.O. in 1947. Membership was limited to a number of officers chosen by him who served in the 3rd Bn. between the outbreak of war and the fall of Tobruk, which is roughly the period over which he commanded the Bn.

The Club, which dines once a year at Boodles, on the Tuesday before the Eton and Harrow match, has no rules, but Lt. Col. W. D. C. Forbes, C. B.E. always presides.'

Moubray retired as Honorary Colonel in December 1948, and died in December 1951.

Sold with copied research.



A Great War O.B.E. group of eight awarded to Captain W. E. Cornabe, Royal Navy, the recipient of a scarce 2-clasp Third China War Medal and a veteran of the battle of Jutland

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire O.B.E. (Military) 1st type breast badge, hallmarked London 1919; China 1900, 2 clasps, Relief of Pekin, Taku Forts (W. E. Cornabe, Midsn. R.N., H.M.S. *Barfleur*); 1914-15 Star (Lt. Commr. W. E. Cornabe. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (Commr. W. E. Cornabe. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Defence & War Medals 1939-45, *good very fine* (8) £1,400-£1,800

Provenance: Alan Hall Collection, June 2000.

A total of 27 Third China War Medals were issued to Royal Navy officers with the clasps 'Relief of Pekin' and 'Taku Forts.'

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 31 July 1919: 'For valuable services as Squadron Navigation Officer in H.M.S. *Australia*, 2nd Battle Cruiser Squadron and H.M.S. *Barham*, 2nd Battle Squadron.'

William Eckford Cornabe was born at Beckenham, Kent, on 14 December 1882, and entered the Royal Navy as a Cadet in *Britannia* in January 1897. On passing out he was presented with the rare distinction of the Queen's Gold Medal and seven months sea time. Nor did he have long to wait before seeing active service, for, in January 1899, he joined H.M.S. *Barfleur*, the flagship of Rear-Admiral J. A. T. Bruce, Second-in-Command of the China station. Appointed a Midshipman in the following month, he was among those landed for service in the Naval Brigade and was present at all the major actions leading to the relief of Pekin, including the Taku Forts. His service record further notes that 'at the relief of Tientsin he showed ability and intelligence whilst in tugs on the Peiho River.' Moreover, by order of the C.-in-C., China, he was subsequently transferred to the *Aurora* in the acting rank of Sub-Lieutenant.

Back home by May 1902, Cornabe undertook further studies at *Excellent* and emerged with a 1st Class Certificate in Gunnery and 2nd Class Certificates in Pilotage, Torpedo and Seamanship. Surprisingly, however, given his future specialisation, he obtained only a 3rd Class Certificate in Navigation. Be that as it may, he was confirmed in his rank of Sub-Lieutenant and joined the battleship *Revenge* in the Home Fleet in May 1903. It was a short-lived appointment, for in the following month he was ordered to join the gunboat *Britomart* on the China station and it was in her, in September 1904, that he was advanced to Lieutenant.

In April 1905, he removed to the gunboat *Ringdove* for navigational duties on the North American station, the first of a string of such appointments in the period leading up to the Great War. Thus a stint on the navigational staff of the training ship *Britannia* and a spell in the cruiser *Indefatigable* on similar duties.

Advanced to Lieutenant-Commander in September 1912, he was serving in the battleship *Africa* on the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914. She formed part of the 2nd Battle Squadron in the Grand Fleet, and he remained similarly employed until February 1916, when he removed to the battleship *Monarch*. And it was in *Monarch* that he was present at the battle of Jutland. As sixth in line in Jellicoe's fleet, she fired three salvos of armour-piercing capped shells in the opening stages of the general engagement, scoring a hit on the S.M.S. *Konig* and straddling the *Lutzow*. The shock waves created by firing full salvos led to resultant damage to fixtures and fittings in *Monarch*, as noted by Midshipman Michael Hoyle: 'During the firing there was a steady fall of broken glass onto the conning tower, as all the glass round the bridge was broken by the concussion, as also was the glass in searchlights.'

Promoted to Commander in December 1916, Cornabe removed to the battle cruiser *Australia* in July 1917 and to the battleship *Barham* in October 1918, and his specialist navigational skills were finally recognised with an O.B.E. in the summer of 1919. In the interim, Vice-Admiral Leveson had described him as 'quite an exceptional officer of many talents.'

In the post-war era he served at the Admiralty as Assistant to the Director of Navigation and as Assistant King's Harbour Master at Chatham. On relinquishing the latter post in January 1929, he was placed on the Retired List as a Captain at his own request. Recalled in April 1939, he took up post of Extended Defence Officer at *Wildfire*, the Sheerness base, and served in that capacity for much of the war. Having then been appointed Senior Naval Officer of the Thames Local Defence Force and acted as C.O. of the Royal Navy's detention centre in Canterbury, he reverted to the Retired List in November 1945 and died on 7 November 1949, aged 66.

Sold with copied record of service.

For the medals awarded to the recipient's brother, see Lot 325.



An extremely scarce inter-war O.B.E. group of three awarded to Major C. Bavin, Young Men's Christian Association

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E., (Civil) Officer's 1st type, breast badge, silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1919; British War and Victory Medals (Hon-Major. C. Bavin. Y.M.C.A.) *the VM polished, generally very fine and better* (3)

£240-£280

O.B.E. (Civil) *London Gazette* 4 June 1928: Cyril Bavin, Esq., General Secretary, Migration Department of the National Councils of the Y.M.C.A. of Great Britain and Ireland.

Cyril Bavin was born in Nelson, New Zealand, in 1878, and was educated at the Wesleyan Theological Institution in the grounds of Newington College, Sydney. Ordained in 1903, he initially served in his father's footsteps as a Methodist minister, later travelling to Fiji as a missionary. Appointed a military secretary to the Y.M.C.A. during the Great War, he held the rank of Honorary Major and represented the Y.M.C.A. on the Children's Overseas Reception Board. He later became an advocate of British migration to the Dominions, using his position as Member of the Central Council of the Overseas League to encourage young men and women to forge new lives in Australia, New Zealand and Canada; a standpoint greatly enhanced by being the brother of the New South Wales Premier.

Sold with the recipient's Order of the Red Triangle badge, base metal and enamel, unnamed as issued, awarded for valuable service rendered at hostels, camps, billeting centres and munition areas under the sign of the Red Triangle during the Great War.

A Second War O.B.E. group of eight awarded to Chief Engineer R. J. Shand, Mercantile Marine

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E., (Civil) Officer's 2nd type breast badge, silver-gilt, in *Royal Mint* case of issue; British War and Mercantile Marine War Medals (Robert J. Shand.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Pacific Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45, with original *flattened* boxes of issue for Great War awards and O.H.M.S. envelope of transmittal, *gilding a little rubbed to OBE, otherwise extremely fine* (8)

£240-£280

O.B.E. (Civil) *London Gazette* 11 June 1942.

Robert James Shand was born in Sunderland on 16 February 1884 and served with the Merchant Navy during the Great War. He made a claim for his medals in the early 1930's and was issued the BWM and MMWM on 5 January 1933 and 13 December 1932 respectively, his address at that time recorded as 'High Street, Ludham, near Great Yarmouth'. Remaining in the service of the Merchant Navy, Shand witnessed extensive overseas service during the Second War and was recognised with the O.B.E. for his work as Chief Engineer in the merchant fleet.

Sold with copied research confirming medal entitlement.

A Second War M.B.E. group of six awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel W. J. Higson, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, who was also Mentioned in Despatches for his services in Burma in 1944

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E., (Military) Member's 2nd type breast badge, silver, in *Royal Mint* case of issue; 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Efficiency Decoration, G.V.I.R., 2nd issue, Territorial, reverse dated 1950, with integral top brooch bar, in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *extremely fine* (6)

£180-£220

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

Wilfred James Higson, an insurance inspector, was born in Edge Hill, Lancashire, on 21 June 1908 and educated at Liverpool Collegiate School. Appointed Lieutenant in the 7th Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers on 13 January 1937, he was Mentioned in Despatches in the *London Gazette* of 19 October 1944 for 'gallant and distinguished services in Burma'. Awarded the M.B.E. in the 1945 New Year's Honours List, Higson later applied for Associate Membership of the Burma Star Association in 1976 having served during the Second War at Eastern Command Headquarters, Royal Welsh Fusiliers; the application notes his rank upon retirement as Lieutenant Colonel, entitlement to the Territorial Decoration, and his address at that time as 'Nantycelyn, Montgomery, Powys.'

Sold with the recipient's original Mentioned in Despatches Certificate, this mounted in a glazed display frame; and copied research.



A rare Great War D.S.C. group of three awarded to Lieutenant-Commander E. O. Priestley, Royal Navy, who was decorated for his gallant command of a party of Bluejackets in an action in Athens in December 1916

Distinguished Service Cross, G.V.R., the reverse hallmarked London 1917; British War and Victory Medals (Lt. Commr. E. O. Priestley, R.N.) mounted for wearing, *good very fine* (3) £1,000-£1,400



Provenance: Spink, June 1985

D.S.C. *London Gazette* 23 March 1917, one of three D.S.C.s awarded for this incident.

Edward Overend Priestley was born in London on 25 May 1889 and entered the Royal Navy as a Cadet in *Britannia* in January 1904. By the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, he was serving as a Lieutenant at the gunnery establishment *Excellent*, but in June 1915 he joined the battleship H.M.S. *Duncan*, from which he was landed at the head of a company of seamen at Piraeus, Greece, on 1 December 1916.

On that date, in an action versus armed Greek royalists - which is described in detail in Blumberg's *Britain's Sea Soldiers* - an Anglo-French force comprising 3,000 seamen and marines landed in the early morning hours and proceeded inland to occupy a variety of prominent defensive features. Priestley and his men were charged with taking possession of the Zappeion, about one kilometre east of the Acropolis, a task successfully accomplished in spite of intermittent fire throughout the day. Indeed, local opposition proved costly, the Allied force suffering casualties of 60 officers and men killed, and 167 wounded, prior to a negotiated withdrawal back to the harbour at the end of the day.

In July 1917, Priestley removed to the battleship *Thunderer*, in which he was advanced to Lieutenant-Commander and remained actively employed until joining the *Queen Elizabeth* in September 1918. Placed on the Retired List at his own request in December 1919, he was advanced to Commander (Retired) in May 1929.

Recalled on the renewal of hostilities, when he appears to have held a post in the Admiralty's Ordnance Department, Priestley was appointed Maintenance Officer, Port Glasgow, in March 1940. At the time of his death on 30 March 1942, however, he was borne on the books of the Grimsby R.N.P.S. base *Beaver II*. He was buried in nearby Immingham (St. Andrew) Churchyard, Lincolnshire. Also entitled to the 1914-15 Star.



A scarce Great War 'Land Service' D.S.C. group of five awarded to 2nd Lieutenant D. Harding, Royal Marine Artillery, serving with the R.M.A. Siege Gun Detachment in Belgium

Distinguished Service Cross, G.V.R., the reverse inscribed 'D. Harding Lieut., Royal Marine Artillery 1918'; British War and Victory Medals (2.Lt. D. Harding. R.M.); Defence Medal; **Belgium**, Croix de Guerre 1914-18, mounted court-style as worn, *good very fine* (5) *£1,400-£1,800*

Provenance: Glendining's, November 1992.

D.S.C. *London Gazette* 15 February 1919:

'2nd Lieut. Daniel Harding, R.M.A. For services with the Royal Marine Artillery Siege Gun Detachment in Flanders. On the 28th March, 1918, at "Carnac" Battery, near Oost Dunkirk, after extricating himself from the debris caused by an enemy shell bursting in his gun position, displayed marked coolness in attending to the wounded and assisting to extinguish a fire. Has since shown zeal and devotion to duty on all occasions.'

Belgian Croix de Guerre *London Gazette* 17 October 1919.

In January 1918 the 6th Belgian Division took over the Dunkirk sector and the R.M.A. Siege Guns henceforth worked in conjunction with them. The guns were organised into three groups, each with five or six guns ranging in size from 7.5-inch to 12-inch. "Carnac" Battery had two 9.2-inch guns. The guns were on ships' mountings with girders and concrete platforms and the garrison were in concrete pits covered with sand. By constant work it was possible to keep enough sand on top of the emplacements to keep out even an 11-inch shell.

The role of the Siege Guns was to act in conjunction with the Senior Naval Officer, Dunkirk, for any services required by H.M. Fleet, and generally entailed engaging the coast batteries, from Ostende to Raversyde, which harassed the monitors and other craft; secondly to co-operate with the Belgian artillery in counter-battery work and to carry out shoots on distant tactical points. The German artillery was very powerful, ranging from 38 cm. guns in Jacobnissen battery to 10.5 cm. at Antwerpen. Their mountings had all round training and could therefore fire at points behind the lines, such as Nieuport dock gates, Furnes La Panne, etc., as well as seawards.

In March 1918, the Germans bombarded Dunkirk, even more aggressively than usual, and the 12-inch guns were called to retaliate. On 18th March, an enemy shell hit the right gun of "Carnac" battery, and dismounted a gun, causing a fire. A little later in the month, a shell buried a good many of the crew and damaged the gun pit of the same battery. Lieutenant D. Harding, after extricating himself, did most valuable work in extinguishing the fire and attending to the wounded; he was also awarded the D.S.C.

In the Zeebrugge-Ostende operation on 22nd-23rd April, the Siege Guns bombarded the batteries West of Ostend, in conjunction with the monitors and the aerial attacks. The dispatches stated that the shooting of the monitors and Siege Guns was undoubtedly useful as a blind, and kept down the fire of the shore batteries. In the further attack on Ostend on 9th-10th May, fire was opened by monitors, Siege Guns and air squadron, by order of the Commodore, and their fire undoubtedly gave the enemy a warm time. Only twelve D.S.C.'s were won by the Siege Guns during the Great War.

x 95

'After fighting for over six hours against overwhelming odds, a British submarine, still raked by devastating fire of enemy fighters, seaplanes and bombers, had all but reached her last gasp. The bridge a shambles of wounded men, blood and empty cartridge cases, powerless to dive or to steer, she was sunk by her own crew just as two enemy ships began to tow her away as a prize ... '

A newspaper report concerning the loss of H.M. submarine *Shark* off Norway in July 1940, refers.



A fine Second War Norway 1940 operations D.S.C. group of five awarded to Lieutenant (E.) C. C. Loder, Royal Navy, who was decorated for his gallantry in H.M. submarine *Shark*, when she was damaged and scuttled after a protracted engagement and her survivors being taken prisoner

Distinguished Service Cross, G.V.I.R., the reverse dated officially dated '1945'; 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; War Medal 1939-45; Naval L.S. and G.C. Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (M.36120 C. C. Loder. E.R.A. 1 H.M.S. Dolphin., good very fine (5) £3,000-£3,600



Provenance: Sotheby's, December 1998.

D.S.C. *London Gazette* 21 August 1945: 'For conduct when the submarine was sunk by enemy action on 6 July 1940.'

The original recommendation states:

'For devotion to duty as Engineer Officer of H.M.S. *Shark* during the action on the night of 5-6 July 1940. His zeal and energy were an inspiring example to the Engine Room Staff in their efforts to keep the engines running under extremely difficult conditions. The success of his efforts was responsible for the fact the submarine was able to present a more difficult target to the enemy bombers.'



The crippled "Shark" is closed by the enemy

Cyril Coltman Loder was born in Portsmouth, Hampshire on 2 November 1905, and joined the Royal Navy as an Engine Room Artificer Apprentice in January 1921. Volunteering for submarines in the mid-1920s, he was awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal in October 1938 and advanced to Acting Warrant Engineer in the summer of 1939, in which rank he was awarded the D.S.C. for his services in H.M. submarine *Shark* in the following year.

On patrol off Bergen, Norway on 6 July 1940, *Shark* was caught recharging her batteries on the surface, and so commenced a spirited action, as reported in post-war newspaper articles:

'The *Shark* had surfaced to recharge her batteries and was sighted by a German seaplane. Though she dived immediately, she could not escape attack. The after hydroplanes - which control the angle at which a submarine lies when submerged - were jammed in the 'hard arise' position, and the boat rushed to the surface again. As soon as the bow appeared above the sea we heard a hail of machine-gun bullets on the hull,' continued Commander Buckley, 'and bombs dropped around us. For a time, we couldn't get her down at all, and when she started to dive once more she went down rapidly. Then, for a second time, we rose to the surface. We came up at an incredible angle, and I knew that we would not be able to dive again ...

After three hours fighting against tremendous odds, the *Shark* was listing heavily to starboard. Water was rising in the engine-room - yet, despite the choking atmosphere, the mechanics kept the engines running. 'It was obvious to me that the end was now in sight,' said Commander Buckley, 'although everyone stuck to his post in a magnificent manner until wounded or killed outright.' Two Germans from a seaplane (which subsequently sank, one float having been holed by the submarine's fire) boarded the submarine, and the wounded and other members of the crew were taken on board German trawlers. Two of the trawlers attempted to tow the *Shark* away. 'Measures had already been taken by the submarine's crew to prevent this,' said Commander Buckley. 'No sooner had the trawlers started towing than the *Shark* sank. She went down vertically stern first, and her last action was to damage the propeller of one of the trawlers.'

Loder spent the rest of the war as a P.O.W. in Germany, at Oflag IXA at Spangenburg Bei Kassel and Marlag und Milag Nord at Westertimke. From the latter camp he and his comrades endured a forced march, in which some of them were killed by an Allied aircraft attack and others succumbed to illness and hunger.

Loder's description of the first sight of advance British troops at Lubeck gives only a hint of the privations endured up until then: 'Four years, nine months and some days I had waited for this moment, and now my throat was dry with emotion.'

Following his repatriation, he resumed his career and retired as a Lieutenant (E.) in 1955.

Sold with a substantial archive of original documentation and photographs, including:

- (i) The recipient's Certificate of Baptism, together with a letter of recommendation from the Junior Technical School, dated 22 December 1920, and his final school report: 'A very keen and loyal lad'.
- (ii) His R.N. Certificate of Service, together with Naval Pay and Identity Book, *Garrard & Co.* case of issue for D.S.C., miniature dress medals and ribbon bar.
- (iii) An impressive accumulation of P.O.W. documentation, from photographs and censored postcards sent home to his Y.M.C.A. P.O.W.'s exercise book containing a 35-page diary for April-May 1945, when he and thousands of others were herded ahead of the advancing Allies; with related typescript.
- (iv) Admiralty letter of notification for the award of his D.S.C., dated 25 August 1945 and Buckingham Palace forwarding letter.
- (v) Assorted newspaper reports concerning *Shark's* final action, as published at the war's end, when her story was revealed by her returning P.O.W.s.
- (vi) A large quantity of photographs, covering the recipient's life and times, from childhood, via the Navy, to retirement.
- (vii) Service papers and documentation relating to Loder's father and brother, the former a Master Gunner in the Royal Navy who saw service in the Egypt Campaign of 1882, the latter a submarine E.R.A. who was killed in an accident in Malta in 1935.



A Second War Evacuation of Dunkirk D.S.C. group of four awarded to Midshipman M. J. Ball, Royal Naval Reserve, who was subsequently Posthumously mentioned in despatches after an action in command of H.M. M.T.B. 218

Distinguished Service Cross, G.V.I.R., reverse officially dated '1940'; 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; War Medal 1939-45, mounted for wearing, *extremely fine (4)* £1,400-£1,800

D.S.C. *London Gazette* 16 August 1940: 'For good services in the withdrawal of the Allied Armies from the beaches at Dunkirk. Midshipman Malcolm John Ball, R.N.R., H.M.S. *Scimitar*.'

M.I.D. (Posthumous) *London Gazette* 20 October 1942: 'Acting Sub-Lieutenant Malcolm John Ball, D.S.C., R.N.R. In command of H.M.M.T.B. 218, Sub-Lieutenant Ball showed high courage, skill and determination in fighting and navigating his ship in the action in which he lost his life.'

Malcolm John Ball was educated at Dene's School, Caterham, and also on board H.M.S. *Worcester*, Thames Nautical Training College, where he gained the second prize of a gold watch for efficiency in his work as a seaman, only missing the first prize of a gold medal by one point. He received two 1st Class Extra certificates in Scholastic and Seamanship studies on leaving the Training Ship. After leaving the *Worcester* he joined the Merchant Navy and for about a year before the outbreak of war served on the P. & O. Line, making two trips to China and Japan as a member of the Royal Naval Reserve. Midshipman Ball was called up for service a week before the outbreak of war and was awarded the D.S.C. for the evacuation from Dunkirk as an 18-year-old Midshipman in H.M.S. *Scimitar*. He next served from August 1941 at H.M.S. *Wasp* (H.Q. M.T.B. s) as 1st Lieutenant of M.T.B. 218 of 6th M.T.B. Flotilla. He received a posthumous Mention in Despatches when in command of M.T.B. 218, in an action briefly written up in Peter Scott's *The Battle of the Narrow Seas*:

'On night following this great M.G.B. action [17 August 1942] came a great M.T.B. action, also fought by boats based at Dover. Under the command of Lt. C. L. G. Philpotts, R.N., they were trying out new tactics which were clearly needed after the last attack on a convoy in the Straits ten days before. On this occasion the attack was to be spread along the length of the Dunkirk channel, and boats were to lurk independently on the route, to attack as the enemy passed.

The plan succeeded to the extent that the first and the last attackers scored torpedo hits, one on an escort vessel and one on a merchantman. But a heavy price in casualties had to be paid. M.T.B. 43 (Lt. S. Butler, R.N.R.) was sunk by enemy gunfire though the crew were rescued. M.T.B. 218, the boat which Lt. Granlund had so skilfully brought back to harbour stern first in the previous December, now under the command of Sub-Lt. M. Ball, R.N.R., who had then been her First Lieutenant, was hit and badly damaged in the engine-room.

In this condition Ball brought her in for a second attack, but she was making water fast and the attempt had to be abandoned. She began to struggle homeward, but finally the engines were flooded and she stopped. As she drifted helpless, she struck a mine and blew up.

Unhappily her gallant captain and four of the crew lost their lives.'

Sold with case of issue for D.S.C., a framed photograph of H.M.S. *Scimitar*, and a comprehensive collection of original documents, including numerous letters home to his parents and others (1936-42); news cuttings reporting award of the D.S.C. and his later death in action, together with Admiralty telegram reporting same; M.I.D. certificate, dated 20 October 1942, in O.H.M.S. envelope addressed to his father, with usual enclosures; condolence letters and various qualification and memorial certificates.



A Great War 'Western Front' M.C. group of three awarded to Captain B. A. Saunders, 16th (1st Bradford Pals) Battalion, West Yorkshire Regiment

Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; British War and Victory Medals (Capt. B. A. Saunders.) *good very fine (3)* £500-£700

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

Basil Ashby Saunders was born in Liversedge, Yorkshire, in 1891, the second son of chemical manufacturer Thomas Bealby Saunders. Recorded in 1911 as a piece dyer, he worked for the Greetland Dyeworks Company in Lancashire from 1914-15, before being appointed to a commission as Temporary Second Lieutenant (Infantry), General List, on 14 May 1915. Transferred to the 16th Battalion, West Yorkshire Regiment, he spent the winter of 1916-17 at Hebuterne in the Pas-de-Calais, spearheading operations designed to probe the German front lines at Rossignol Wood; an attack on 27 February 1917 proved disastrous when poor intelligence missed a German gun emplacement camouflaged in the dense undergrowth. Casualties amounted to two officers and 74 other ranks killed or died of wounds, with a further 2 officers and 83 other ranks wounded and 65 men missing in action.

Awarded the Military Cross in the King's Birthday Honours List of 1917, Saunders likely witnessed further action with the 16th Battalion at Oppy-Gavrelle in June 1917 where a further 300 men were lost in one day. Throughout the summer and autumn more troops were killed, wounded or posted missing in patrol and trench raids at Arleux and Mericourt; the 16th and 18th Battalions of the West Yorkshire Regiment were subsequently disbanded by the War Office on 28 February 1918, the survivors being transferred to the 3rd Entrenching Battalion. Saunders survived the Great War and returned home to Yorkshire. He died at Calder in 1959.

Sold with copied research.



A fine Great War 'Salonika operations' M.C. group of four awarded to Captain J. W. McKill, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, who was decorated for his leadership during the raid on the Mitrailleuses in February 1917

Military Cross, G.V.R., reverse privately engraved 'Captain J. W. McKill. Salonika, Feb. 20. 21. 1917.'; 1914-15 Star (Capt. J. W. McKill. R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. J. W. McKill.) mounted as worn, *good very fine (4)* £600-£800

M.C. *London Gazette* 15 June 1917:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty when in command of a raiding party. He led his men in the most gallant manner and showed marked ability and coolness throughout, not only during the raid but in subsequent operations.'

John William McKill was born at Wardleworth, Rochdale, on 16 December 1880, the second son of tailor and draper William McKill. Educated at Rossall School and Victoria University (United Kingdom), he took employment as a land agent before applying for a commission in the British Army in August 1914. Appointed Temporary Second Lieutenant (Infantry) on 2 October 1914, McKill was initially posted to the 4th Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers. Transferred to the 11th (Service) Battalion at the time of his marriage in March 1915, he disembarked at Le Havre as Temporary Captain on 6 September 1915, part of 67th Brigade, 22nd Division.

McKill arrived in France at a time when many battalions of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers were licking their wounds after being 'badly cut up at Festubert' and were struggling to regain strength (*The Records of the Royal Welch Fusiliers*, refers). Detrained at Amiens and Longueau, the 11th Battalion went to Vignacourt and on to Rainneville on 9 September, taking their place in the line on the left of X Corps. Transferred to the Bois de Tailles and then south to the Somme, the troops spent 25 September 1915 relieving the 9th Border Regiment at Framerville; a fortuitous deployment given the high losses sustained by the Royal Welsh Fusiliers that morning at Loos when clouds of chlorine gas released along the British front line were wafted back on our own men by a changeable breeze.

Remaining in the Somme Department for the next month, the Royal Welsh Fusiliers were soon pleased to hear news of a move to an unknown destination on 20 October 1915. Relieved by the 6th French Division, the 11th Battalion entrained at Villers Bretonneux for Marseilles and embarked per *Huntsend* for Salonika on 30 October 1915. Six days later they were setting up camp on the right bank of the Galiko River, north of the Salonika-Uskub Railway, preparing to stabilise an increasingly precarious situation:

'The Serbs were being hard-pressed by a horde of Germans and Austrians descending from the north, and from the east by Bulgaria... By the 30th November Serbian Headquarters were at Scutari, and their Army, reduced from 400,000 to a half-starved 150,000 men, was retiring on the Albanian coast, for the time being out of the War' (*The War with Bulgaria: Salonika*, refers).

Deployed in a continuous line from the sea to Lake Vardar, the British gradually managed to regain control. The situation was markedly improved by the arrival of 60th Division in December 1915 and a good deal of driving snow which effectively brought the battlefield to a stalemate for a few precious weeks.

The Raid on the Mitrailleuses

Towards the end of January 1916 it was suspected that the German 59th Regiment had been relieved by Bulgars, and the Commander-in-Chief ordered the 67th Brigade to secure prisoners and confirm the report. A scheme for a surprise raid was devised, with a three day preliminary bombardment on the Mitrailleuses, Dorsal and the Nose, to soften up the enemy. *The Records of the Royal Welch Fusiliers*, continues:

'Some 200 men took part in the raid, which was under the command of Captain J. W. McGill. The raiding party started at 9 p.m. Captain McGill says: "The searchlights and very lights were very troublesome. All the way through Macukovo we had a lot of rifle fire on us and could see shells falling to the Y Ravine end of the village. Shells fell about the yellow house and to the west after we had passed. We were all right from the white house. Our total casualties were 3 officers and 16 other ranks wounded. The prisoners were all of the 59th German Regiment."'

Awarded the Military Cross, McKill remained in Salonika until July 1917 when he was invalided home to England suffering from neurasthenia and general exhaustion; his medical records note that 'he was too weak to carry on his duties' and had developed a mitral systolic murmur. Transferred to the General List and briefly posted to duty with the Inland Water Transport, he was invalided from further military service on 28 January 1918. Returned to Wrexham, he resumed employment as a local land agent and died in 1953.

Sold with copied research.



A very good and well documented Great War 'Western Front' M.C. group of four awarded to Captain R. D. Bennett, Middlesex Regiment, who received a gunshot wound to his mouth in West Africa during the Cameroons campaign, at the Battle of Jabassi in October 1914 whilst attached to the West African Regiment, his evacuation from the field becoming the subject of a sketch published in *The Graphic* in December 1914. Upon recovery, he was further injured during action near Hill 60 on 9 February 1915, and for his gallantry was afterwards recommended for a D.S.O.

Military Cross, G.V.R. the reverse contemporarily engraved 'Capt. R. D. Bennett Middlesex Regt.'; 1914-15 Star (Lieut. R. D. Bennett. Midd'x. R.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. R. D. Bennett.) mounted for wear, *contact marks, otherwise very fine* (4) £1,400-£1,800

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

Richard Douglas Bennett was commissioned into the Middlesex Regiment on 29 August 1906, serving in India with the 3rd Battalion before being attached to the West African Regiment in Sierra Leone from 11 May 1910. Serving at the start of the Great War in the Cameroons theatre as a Machine Gun Officer, he received a gunshot wound to his mouth at the Battle of Jabassi in October 1914. His diary, within the Imperial War Museum archives notes, 'I went to my gunners and found them coming along under my white N.C.O. Wade. I took them up to a little knoll, with two or three tin sheds on it. so to hold (the) field of fire. I handed over one gun to Wade, and took the other myself. Got him mounted, the ammunition all handy, the ammunition carriers working splendidly. I fired the gun myself, as I wanted to make quite certain. After a couple of belts at a German gun on my immediate front, I should say not for than 3 to 4 hundred yards off. It stopped firing, and either shifted it or it had been put out of action. I hope the latter. I switched onto another target then, about 800 'to 900' off. Heartbreaking work shooting at a well concealed target with a guessed range and you can't see the strike of your bullets. I put my native N.C.O. on the gun and went around to see how Wade was getting along. He was getting along fine, except the poor old nut was standing up exposing himself as much as he could. I told him about that and then went back to my own guns and got quipped on the way back. A proper knockout. Andrews and Leach carried me to a bit of bush. I was more or less conscious, but I couldn't move much... Towards evening, as I judged by the light, I found a couple of native soldiers left with me looking after me. I found myself clinging to one of their legs. I insisted on them carrying me out of it. I'd no wish to spend a night in the bush I intimidated by signs of course, being shot through the mouth, I wasn't able to talk like a father to them. We got back all right. I remember them dropping me in a swamp, and I was mad as hell. Then Booth, an R.A.M.C. man, bunged me up with morphia and I went back in a dugout boat to Duala, where I had the luck to have Johnson, a Nigerian Medical Service man as surgeon. Johnson told me my face was an absolute nightmare. It was nearly three days before I landed up on the hospital. so I must have been a little 'fruity.'

The report of Lt. Col. Vaughan, 24 October 1914 to Headquarters British Contingent on operations of 8 October 1914 at Judassi [sic], Cameroons, notes 'I wish to bring to the notice of the O.C. British Contingent the names of the under noted Officers B.N.C.O.'s and Men whom I consider distinguished themselves on that date. Lieut. R. D. Bennett Commanding the Regimental Machine Gun Section behaved with great coolness keeping his men and carriers well in hand. It was necessary to endeavour to silence some of the enemy's guns, and although there was no cover he brought his guns into action under a heavy cross fire, working them until both were put out of action, Sert. Wade being killed and himself severely wounded'. In a letter to the recipient dated 31 October 1914 Vaughan wrote 'I send you an extract of my report of the 8th which concerns you. I consider you did excellent work and I hope that you may get some recognition from those above, which will help to compensate you for what you have been through. I also mentioned Pte. Fodi Kata, as shewn, I have made him a Lce. Cpl.'

Advanced Captain on 11 December 1914, and upon recovery at home, he rejoined the 3rd Battalion of his parent regiment serving on the Western Front from 10 January 1915 commanding the machine gun section, and was again wounded on 9 February 1915, when serving as the Battalion Maxim Gun Officer during action near Hill 60. An extract of a letter sent to the recipient's father on 17 June 1919 details the action, including 'Your son's conduct was magnificent beyond words, he personally kept cleaning the mud clogged Maxim Gun by sitting up on the paradocs clear of the mud in full view of the Germans. I had to order him under cover after the gun had been twice knocked out of his hands by bullets and his clothing pierced with bullets. He and I and the splendid men held that accursed place till the evening of the 9th, when your gallant lad collapsed from strain and frostbite. I sent him back to the support trench. His conduct was worthy of the VC. and I told Col. Stephenson so. The losses were 1 Officer, 22 men killed, 1 Officer, 33 wounded or frostbitten, out of a total of 3 Officers and 64 men.' After recovery at Home, he saw further service in the Balkans theatre from 2 May 1916 to 8 August 1916, and the Egyptian theatre from 19 March 1916 to 1 May 1916. Post War, he continued to serve and was advanced Major on 15 September 1925, later serving as a 2nd Grade Staff Officer under Colonel The Viscount Gort V.C. in Shanghai and Japan.

Sold with detailed copied research, original photographs, a page from *The Graphic* detailing his evacuation at the battle of Jabassi, detailed original and copied correspondence, and copied diary extracts.



A good Second World War 'immediate' Burma M.C. group of six awarded to Captain R. R. Morrison, 1st Battalion, Seaforth Highlanders, for his gallantry in undertaking a remarkable daylight reconnaissance of the Japanese positions on Nippon Hill prior to its successful assault, 24 July 1944. He crept through the enemy wire and worked his way to the top of the hill, which was completely bare and devoid of cover. Morrison located all of the enemy bunkers, the gaps in the wire, and the best route for a night approach. He repeated this feat of field-craft at Harvest Hill, just three days later

Military Cross, G.V.I.R. reverse officially dated '1945', and additionally engraved 'Capt. R. R. Morrison'; 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (Lt. R. R. Morrison. M.C. Seaforths) mounted for display, *light contact marks, very fine* (6) £1,800-£2,200

M.C. *London Gazette* 22 March 1945. The original recommendation states:

'Before the attack on Nippon Hill on 24 July 44, it was necessary to confirm a previous report that the Jap was holding the reverse slope only. Various small reconce patrols met with little success because of Jap wariness and fondness for shifting his positions overnight. It was imperative to obtain the desired information because the plan for the Bn. attack was that the leading Coy. should ascend the forward slope under cover of darkness and at first light charge the enemy on the reverse slope. On 22 July 44, Lieut. Morrison with three men set out to reconce Nippon Hill which according to the latest information, was held by two platoons. Under cover of mist and by skilful use of cover afforded by the thick jungle and undergrowth, this officer was able to work his way forward into a favourable position to observe. He lay in concealment and watched, but owing to the Jap's skilful camouflage and concealment of movement he was unable to get the desired information from the position chosen. He decided on a bold step. Carefully positioning his men to cover his entry into the position he crept in through the enemy wire, working his way right on to the top of the hill which was completely bare and devoid of cover. With patience and field-craft he located all the enemy bunkers and gaps in the wire and the best route for a night approach. This was not accomplished without his being spotted by the Jap sentry who raised the alarm, but who was promptly shot. Under a hail of fire Lieut. Morrison withdrew his patrol unscathed. This remarkable feat was accomplished in broad daylight and without doubt, but for his accurate information supplied, assured the success of the Bn. attack on 24 July 44.

A member of the patrol guided the leading Coy. up the forward slopes to the top of the hill under cover of darkness. Again during the course of this same operation, the Bn. was given as its objective, Harvest Hill on 27 July 44. It was not known whether the hill was occupied or not. Time was pressing and Lieut. Morrison was given the task of going ahead with a small reconce patrol to reach the top of the hill ahead of the Bn. Lieut. Morrison making skilful use of cover, and although tired and exhausted from many days fighting and marching, reached the top with a speed which was amazing, to find it unoccupied, with the Jap in position lower down the slopes overlooking the Lokchao Bridge. Despite his exhausted condition, he got his leading platoon established on the crest above the Japs and this enabled the Bn. to occupy the whole feature causing the enemy to withdraw South. Great credit is due Lieut. Morrison for his high sense of duty, his fortitude in overcoming difficulties in terrain and weather, his determination to win through, and for the personal example he set at all times on his many successful patrols.'

Robert Rowley Morrison was a Cadet prior to being commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Seaforth Highlanders, 19 October 1940. He served during the Second World War with the 1st Battalion, Seaforth Highlanders as part of the 1st Indian Infantry Brigade, 23rd Indian Division, 4th Corps in Burma. Morrison distinguished himself at Nippon Hill, a strategic location overlooking the Tamu Road near Kohima/Manipur in July 1944.



A good Second War 1942 'Western Desert' M.C. group of seven awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel J. C. Barras, Royal Tank Regiment, attached 8th King's Royal Irish Hussars. His tank was hit by a shell, and his crew evacuated as it 'brewed up', only to realise that the driver was still trapped inside the vehicle. Despite the heavy fire of the enemy, only 800 yards distant, Barras and one other man rushed back to the tank and extricated the seriously wounded driver

Military Cross, G.V.I.R. reverse officially dated '1942'; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (Capt. J. C. Barras. M.C. R. Tks.) mounted court-style for display, *light pitting, nearly extremely fine (7)* £1,800-£2,200

M.C. *London Gazette* 19 March 1942:

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

The original Recommendation states: 'On 28 November 1942 Second Lieutenant Barras was in command of a troop of four tanks from Defence Squadron, 30 Corps, and was at that time attached to 8th King's Royal Irish Hussars. On 28 November 1942 Second Lieutenant Barras's tank was hit by an enemy shell and appeared to be on fire. The crew dismounted and took cover, but it was then discovered that the driver of the tank was still inside. Second Lieutenant Barras, together with his gunner left their cover, and without any thought of their own safety mounted the front of the tank in full view of, and under heavy fire from the enemy, who was only 800 yards away. The driver's cover was distorted and required considerable time to prize open, and when this was done the driver was discovered severely wounded and unable to help himself. The instrument panel had now to be removed as it was holding the wounded man down, and eventually he was lifted out and carried to another tank. This man undoubtedly owes his life to the courage and unselfishness of Second Lieutenant Barras and his gunner.

Later that day his troop sergeant's tank was hit and abandoned, but eventually was recovered. As he had now only one serviceable tank left out of the troop of four, the third being destroyed at the same time as his own, Second Lieutenant Barras decided to utilise his troop sergeant's tank even though the driver's cover would not close properly, thus rendering the driver, gunner and commander vulnerable to small arms fire. He got together a crew of volunteers from the remnants of his troop, and fought with this tank on 29 November until it had been holed five more times, and was eventually towed out of action.

The officer commanding the 8th Hussars Squadron to which Second Lieutenant Barras's troop were attached has written asking for the names of those who saved the wounded tank driver with a view to recommendation for awards, but in view of the length of time involved, and the second part of the narrative, I have the honour to submit this recommendation direct.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 13 January 1944 (Middle East).

John Cecil Barras commanded 3 Royal Tank Regiment from 1961 to 1964. He transferred to the Supernumerary List on 4 November 1964.



A scarce Second War 'Burma operations' M.C. group of six awarded to Major A. J. Bayley, Royal Armoured Corps, attached 7th Light Cavalry, Indian Armoured Corps, who received shell splinters to the legs in action around Thauγγyι, February 1945

Military Cross, G.V.I.R. reverse officially dated 1946; India General Service 1936-39, 2 clasps, North West Frontier 1936-37, North West Frontier 1937-39 (7885490 Pte. A. J. Bayley. R. Tank. C.); 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf, mounted court-style for display, *light pitting, good very fine and better* (6) £2,000-£2,400

Provenance: Glendining's, December 1966 and November 1986; Dix Noonan Webb, December 2003.

M.C. *London Gazette* 17 January 1946:

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

The original Recommendation states: 'Major Bayley commanded "A" Squadron 7th Light Cavalry during the actions with 20 Indian Division in the area Thauγγyι in February 1945, in many subsequent actions in 20 Indian Division's bridge head in February and March 1945, then during Barcol operations including the capture of Wundwi and Kume in April and finally with 4 Corps under 17 Indian Division during the advance on Rangoon in April and May 1945. In the first of these actions at Thauγγyι, Major Bayley was wounded by several shell splinters in the legs. Although he had to receive intermittent Medical attention for several weeks before all the splinters were extracted, Major Bayley remained on duty in command of his squadron. Throughout this period full of incident and action, Major Bayley has maintained the highest standard of efficiency in command. His excellent tactical sense, military knowledge and personal disregard of danger have resulted in the unbroken record of many successful actions fought by his squadron.

Major Bayley's personal example has set a high standard for his officers and men. His energy, constant devotion to duty and the ability with which he has always exercised his command are worthy of the highest official recognition. He is a most deserving case for an award of the Military Cross.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 19 July 1945 (Burma).

Arthur John Bayley was born on 29 December 1915, and joined the Royal Tank Corps, seeing active service on the North West Frontier 1936-39. Commissioned on 22 June 1940, he was subsequently attached to the Indian Armoured Corps and served with the 7th Light Cavalry in Burma, being both Mentioned in Despatches and awarded the Military Cross.

The recipient's own account of his service in Burma, as published in *The Tank*, August 1948, states:

'During the siege of Imphal and the subsequent advance through Assam and Burma to Rangoon I was serving with the 7th Light Cavalry, Indian Armoured Corps. Early in December 1944 "C" Squadron, 7th Light Cavalry, under the command of the 11th East African Division, crossed the Chindwin against light opposition and eventually made their way to Mutaik, where they found the Stuart tanks left behind by the 2nd Royal Tank Regiment in 1942. On examination it was found that, except for the missing breech blocks and Brownings and seized or damaged engines, the tanks were more or less complete. In this area also there were most of the other vehicles which had to be destroyed and abandoned. Apart from removing the springs from all of the "B" vehicles, everything seemed to be just as it had been left by the Burma Army in 1942.

The 7th Light Cavalry was equipped with Stuart Marks I and III tanks and was very short of spares and, quite naturally, we were more than pleased to find such a supply of spares on our very doorstep Cannibalisation started almost at once. "C" Squadron, 7th Cavalry, had been through a very trying time fighting their way down the Kabaw Valley with the 11th E.A. Division during the monsoon and by the time they reached Kalewa their tanks needed extensive repairs. The tracks and suspension were completely worn out due to cross-country work. It was found that the ex-2nd Royal Tank Regiment tank tracks were in very good shape considering they had run all the way from Rangoon. It did not take the Sikhs of "C" Squadron long to change them over. My own squadron were not in such a bad way, having had a fairly easy run from Palel to Kalewa, for the monsoon had finished and the sappers had built a road. Even so, we changed tracks where necessary and stocked up with such items as bogies, idlers, nipples, petrol pumps and several other spares which were normally not available.

It was not until Meiktila airfield was captured in April 1945 that we received spares for our Stuarts in any quantity. What we should have done without the spares we obtained from the ex-2nd Royal Tank Regiment vehicles I do not know. Although we fully realised what the feelings of the 2nd Royal Tank Regiment must have been when it became necessary for them to destroy their tanks, we were most grateful for what they left behind.'

Bayley rejoined the Royal Armoured Corps, and was advanced Major on 4 October 1950. He retired on 26 June 1958.

Sold with copied research.



A good Great War 1918 'Western Front' D.F.C. group of four awarded to Captain C. L. Morley, Royal Air Force, late Royal Flying Corps, who flew in Sopwith Camels of 65 Squadron and Sopwith Pups of 204 Squadron in 1918, claiming 3 enemy aircraft and a kite balloon

Distinguished Flying Cross, G.V.R.; British War and Victory Medals (Capt. C. L. Morley. R.A.F.); **France, Third Republic**, Croix de Guerre, the reverse dated 1914-1918, with bronze Star on riband, mounted for display, *BWM with light scratches in obverse field, VM with minor official correction to surname, otherwise nearly extremely fine (4)* £2,000-£2,400

Provenance: Tom Baugh Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, March 2011

D.F.C. *London Gazette* 2 November 1918:

'On 10 August 1918, this officer saw that a party of our cavalry charging down a road were being fired at by two machine-guns. Diving down to within a few feet of the ground, he engaged one of the guns, silencing it. This is only one of many acts of gallantry performed by this officer, who displays entire disregard of personal danger.'

Claude Louis Morley was born in Beckenham, Kent in May 1899 and was educated at Whitgift Grammar School, Croydon and the Polytechnic Engineering School in Regent Street, London. Enlisting in the Royal Flying Corps in May 1917, he was commissioned in September of that year and was posted to 65 Squadron, a Sopwith Camel unit, in France, in May 1918. And he was quickly in action, claiming his first victory in a combat north of Amiens just three days later:

'I left the formation to dive on a two-seater which I saw east of Bois de Vaire. He dived away east and I followed him, getting right on his tail at point blank range firing a long burst. I pulled out to avoid hitting him and did a complete left hand turn. He went down in a left hand spiral from which he did not pull out, hitting the ground left wing tip first and completely crashing in a road. I was absolutely lost so turned and flew west eventually landing at a French aerodrome.'

During another patrol on 7 June, Morley attacked a German kite balloon near Mametz and saw the Observer take to his parachute, but owing to the fact he was then attacked by a pair of Albatross Scouts, he was unable to ascertain the actual fate of the balloon.

Among 65's growing band of aces was Captain John Gilmour, who would claim 35 victories with the squadron, including, famously, five enemy aircraft in one combat on 1 July, a frantic action in which Morley was present - thus his aircraft's inclusion in Joseph Simpson's commemorative painting of the same occasion.

Having flown many sorties in the interim, including the low-level attack referred to in his D.F.C. citation, Morley claimed his next victim, a Fokker Biplane, following a combat on 4 October:

'I was on an offensive patrol when we observed a formation of Fokkers, one consisting of four E.A. and the other of seven E.A. We attacked the formation of four and the other formation joined in. I fired at one going across my front at 80 yards range. He went down in a steep spiral. I was unable to follow him as I was attacked by another E.A., but I feel sure he was out of control.'

And four days later, he compelled another German Observer to take to his parachute after attacking a kite balloon, though on this occasion the balloon was winched back down to the ground.

Later in the same month, Morley was posted to 204 Squadron as a Flight Commander, and shortly afterwards, on the 31st, claimed a confirmed enemy kite balloon as destroyed:

'While leading a low bombing raid I saw a hostile balloon at 2,000 feet over Huyske. I attacked it from the east. I fired about 600 rounds into it and the Observer jumped out. I then dived right on to the balloon firing all the time, and only just pulled out of the dive in time to miss it. I observed a large tear in the balloon, also it was going down with the big end on top. Lieutenant Fenton saw the balloon afterwards completely ripped open, and the basket fall off. The balloon was absolutely destroyed but did not burst into flames as I was not using "Buckingham".'

Finally, on 4 November, during an offensive patrol over Melle, Morley claimed another Fokker:

'Captain Morley fired 100 rounds at 10 yards range from the tail position into the E.A. which did not manoeuvre but simply flew straight. The E.A. turned on its back, and fell down, flopping about like a leaf, absolutely out of control. E.A. almost certainly destroyed.'

Morley, who had been advanced to Captain, was awarded the D.F.C. and French Croix de Guerre, and was demobilised in March 1919.



A Second War 'Pathfinder Force' target indicator's D.F.C. group of four awarded to Wellington and Mosquito navigator Flight Lieutenant W. A. Jones, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, who flew with 466 and 109 Squadrons, and was killed returning from Wesel, 6 March 1945 – his 72nd operational sortie of the war

Distinguished Flying Cross, G.V.I.R., reverse officially dated 1945, in *Royal Mint* case of issue; 1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star; War Medal 1939-45, with named Air Council enclosure, *some staining to Stars, otherwise good very fine and better (4)*

£2,000-£2,400

D.F.C. *London Gazette* 13 April 1945.

The original recommendation states: 'Flying Officer Jones is now half-way through his first tour on Mosquitoes. He came to us with 29 trips on heavy bombers to his credit. Here he has done a further 35 of which 17 have been as a target indicator.

Flying Officer Jones is a skilful navigator whose work here has been much enhanced both by his good handling of our special equipment and by his enthusiasm for the kind of work the on which the Squadron is engaged He is the navigator of a crew which is fast becoming one of our star crews; much of the credit is his. For his work here, and his previous tour I strongly recommend him for a non-immediate award of the Distinguished Flying Cross.

Cover Remarks by the Station Commander: This officer's skill as a Navigator and his competent handling of the special equipment with which his aircraft is fitted make him very worthy of being recommended for the award of the Distinguished Flying Cross.'

William Anwyl Jones was born in Meifod, Montgomeryshire, on 27 November 1920 and enlisted in the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve in 1941. After undergoing training as a Navigator at the U.S. Naval Air Station, Pensacola, in December 1941, he continued his training at No. 1 Air Observer School at R.A.F. Station Wigtown, flying Ansons. After a further period at No. 15 Operational Training Unit, converting to Wellingtons, he received his first operational posting, to 466 Squadron, Royal Australian Air Force, at R.A.F. Driffield on 25 October 1942, before moving with the Squadron to R.A.F. Leconfield on 27 December of that year.

As a Wellington Navigator, Jones flew his first operational sortie, a Gardening raid on Terschelling, on 21 January 1943; further targets over the next six months included Lorient (twice), Brest (twice), Schiermonnikoog, Hamburg (twice), Essen, Duisburg (three times), St. Nazaire (twice), Bochum (twice), Kiel (twice), Frankfurt, Dortmund, Essen, Dusseldorf, Mulheim, Wuppertal, and Cologne (twice). He completed his first operational tour on 27 July 1943 with a Gardening raid on Simonzand.

Commissioned Pilot Officer on 24 April 1943, and promoted Flying Officer on 24 October 1943, Jones was next posted to No. 83 Operational Training Unit at Peplow, converting to Mosquitos. Posted to 109 Squadron at R.A.F. Little Staughton on 15 September 1944, with Flight Lieutenant (later Squadron Leader) G. M. Smith as his pilot, Jones commenced his second tour as a Mosquito Navigator on 28 September 1944, with a bombing raid on Heilbronn; further targets over the next five months included Krefeld (twice), Dortmund (twice), Heilbronn, Mannheim, Weisbaden (twice), Dusseldorf (twice), Pforzheim, Aschaffenburg, Cologne (twice), Oberhausen, Mulheim, Bochum, Gelsenkirchen, Stuttgart (twice), Freiburg, Hallendorf, Hagen, Karlsruhe, Schwerte (twice), Duisburg (three times), Bonn, Saarbrücken, Hannover, Wesel, Essen, and Bremen.

Promoted Flight Lieutenant, Jones was killed on 6 March 1945, during his 72 operational sortie, a daylight raid on Wesel, in which his and Smith's Mosquito XVI PF429 was the formation leader. Taking off from R.A.F. Little Staughton at 14:53 hrs to Oboe mark motor transport and troop concentrations, it was whilst taking over the lead formation comprising of six Mosquitos on their return that they collided with another Mosquito, and were last sighted diving steeply into cloud at 15,000 feet with their tailplane damaged. Both officers were killed as their aircraft crashed into the North Sea off the Suffolk Coast near Southwold; their bodies were not recovered and both are commemorated on the Runnymede Memorial. The other Mosquito was only superficially damaged and made a safe return to base. For his services during the Second World War, he was awarded a posthumous Distinguished Flying Cross.

Sold with the recipient's Observer's and Air Gunner's Flying Log Book, covering the period 30 November 1941 to 6 March 1945; and *Damas* Service Watch, the reverse stamped 'G.S/T.P 178454'.



A Second War D.F.C. group of seven awarded to Squadron Leader M. G. Reid, Royal Canadian Air Force, who flew a total of 38 operational sorties as a Navigator in Halifaxes of 10 and 76 Squadrons, nearly half of which were daylight raids

Distinguished Flying Cross, G.V.I.R., reverse officially dated '1945'; 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence Medal, Canadian issue in silver; Canadian Volunteer Service Medal, with overseas clasp; War Medal 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver; Canadian Forces Decoration, E.I.I.R., with Second Award Bar (S/L M. G. Reid) mounted for display, *generally very fine (7)*

£1,600-£2,000

D.F.C. *London Gazette* 6 November 1945.

The original recommendation states:

'Pilot Officer Reid was posted to No. 10 Squadron in March 1945 and has completed his first tour of operations comprising 38 sorties and 194 operational hours. He has participated in attacks on heavily defended German targets, including Gelsenkirchen (twice), Sterkrade (twice), Dusseldorf, Duisburg and Magdeburg.

This Canadian officer has at all times proved himself to be a consistently superior Navigator whose outstanding skill has enabled his captain to bring back many good photographs of the target area and has played a great part in the safe return of his aircraft and crew. His enthusiasm for operations has been abounding, while his extreme coolness under adverse conditions has done much to foster a high standard of morale in his crew.

On several occasions he has led the squadron and the group in daylight attacks on German targets. These attacks were carried out with the greatest skill and determination and have been highly successful. He has greatly assisted in the training of new crews and has always set a fine example to his fellow navigators in the squadron.

I strongly recommend that Pilot Officer Reid's outstanding skill, courage and strong devotion to duty be now recognised by the award of the Distinguished Flying Cross.'

Mervyn Garfield Reid was born at Minaki, in Kenora district, Canada on 31 October 1922 and enlisted in the R.C.A.F. in April 1942.

Commissioned on qualifying as a Navigator, he was posted to 76 Squadron, a Halifax unit operating out of R.A.F. Holme-on-Spalding Moor, in July 1944. And between then and early March 1945, he flew 31 sorties against French and German targets, around half of them of a daylight nature. The former included Caen and the Channel ports at Brest and Calais, in addition to V.1 launch sites. And the latter Duisburg, Dusseldorf, Gelsenkirchen and Stuttgart.

Having then transferred to 10 Squadron, a Halifax unit operating out of R.A.F. Melbourne, Yorkshire, he completed another seven sorties, all of them of a German nature, including daylight strikes against enemy troops and communications in Bottrop, Dortmund and Essen. His final sortie – his 38th – was against Sterkrade on 24 March 1945.

Returning to Minaki after the war, Reid re-enlisted in the R.C.A.F. in January 1949 and onetime served as Liaison Officer to Strategic Air Command in Omaha, Nebraska.

He subsequently became Marina Manager and then Assistant General Manager of Minaki Lodge Resort and, with his sons, acquired Minaki Marina in 1974 and Birch Island Resort in 1978. He died in October 2010.

Sold with the recipient's original Royal Canadian Air Force Flying Log Books (2), covering the period 28 March 1943 to 25 April 1961, the covers removed and the books privately bound in a leather volume with 'M. G. Reid' embossed on front covers.



An exceptional Second War 'Mediterranean, Aegean and Adriatic operations' D.F.C. group of seven awarded to Major J. Louw, South African Air Force, who amassed a tally of 97 operational sorties, latterly as a Deputy Flight Commander in Beaufighters of 16 (S.A.A.F.) Squadron in the Balkan Air Force, many such sorties being captured by gun camera footage.

During this latter period, he led several spectacular strikes against enemy shipping, transport and troops, his aircraft on one occasion suffering considerable damage from flying debris. Nor did he grant the opposition any quarter, enemy personnel who abandoned their stricken boats in one attack being 'thoroughly sprayed with cannon and M.G. fire'

Staying in the service after the war, Louw was killed when his Lockheed Ventura of 17 Squadron spun into the ground near Oudtshoorn on a night navigation exercise, 8 September 1953

Distinguished Flying Cross, G.V.I.R., reverse officially dated '1945'; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, all campaign awards officially impressed '210601 J. Louw'; Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued, mounted for display, with related miniature awards, *very fine* (7) £1,200-£1,600



Beaufighters of 16 (S.A.A.F) Squadron in action

D.F.C. *London Gazette* 20 April 1945.

The original recommendation states:

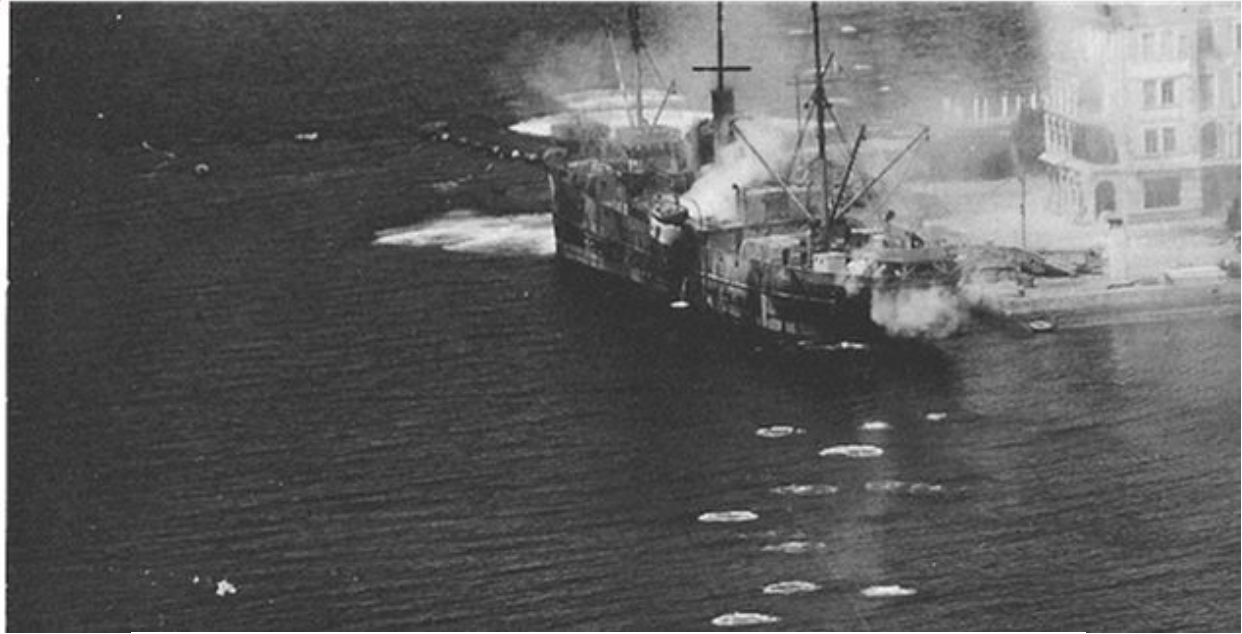
'Prior to joining the Balkan Air Force, Captain Louw completed one tour during which he flew Bisleys and Beauforts on G.R. work, eventually converting to Beaufighters.

During this time, he completed numerous shipping protection tasks and several offensive operations under G.H.Q., Eastern Mediterranean, over the Aegean and off the coast of Greece.

On these offensive operations he contributed to the sinking of one 'F' Boat and an 80-ton caique, the probable destruction of a 150-ton motor caique and a 100-ton caique, and damage to a 300-ton schooner.

Captain Louw usually flew No. 2 to his Flight Commander, Major Loock, though on some occasions he led a pair and did lone night intruder patrols over Aegean waters.

Since joining the Balkan Air Force, Captain Louw has led the squadron on four operations, ranging from the northern Adriatic to the east coast of Greece. During this time, he has made a large personal contribution to the success of the squadron's operations in the Balkans.'



Johannes Louw, who was born in Wellington, Cape Province in 1922, likely commenced his first tour of duty when 16 Squadron moved to Egypt in April 1943.

Operating in rocket equipped Beaufighters, it later moved to Benghazi, Libya, and carried out a spate of operations in the eastern Mediterranean, mostly in and around Greece. In the summer of 1944, it moved to the Italian mainland, from whence it flew sorties to the Balkans in support of the partisans; spectacular gun camera footage of the squadron's sorties may be viewed on the 'SAAF WW2 Heritage Site'.

Of those sorties flown from the Italian mainland, the recommendation for Louw's D.F.C. cites under a separate heading –

'Outstanding Operations' – the following:

25 August 1944:

Captain Louw led a successful attack on a Bulgarian barracks at Prenjasi.

28 August 1944:

This pilot flew in a formation which penetrated into Trieste harbour and sunk the S.S. *Giulio Cesare*. Baulked on his run in to attack the ships, Captain Louw turned his attention to a troop train of about 40 carriages drawn by two locomotives. He first flew along the entire length of the train, raking the carriages with cannon fire, then orbited and returned to destroy both locomotives with a salvo of 8 R.Ps [Rocket Projectiles]. This attack was followed by large explosions heard above the aircraft engines and flames which rose 150 feet.

September 1944:

Attack on the village of Kriz and Novoseleo marshalling yards. On this occasion, Captain Louw fired his 8 R.Ps to straddle the area between Novoseleo railway yards and the timber yard. A partisan report stated three trains - of which one was full of enemy troops - were set on fire and considerable casualties were inflicted on the Cossack troops.

12 October 1944:

Captain Louw led a formation which attacked 4 Pil Boats. When the formation left, one Pil Boat was left on fire with smoke rising to 1,000 feet (confirmed by photos). This was claimed destroyed and a second Pil Boat was down at the stern, probably destroyed. The remaining two Pil Boats were claimed as damaged. Enemy troops who jumped into the sea were thoroughly sprayed with cannon and M.G. fire.

18 October 1944:

Captain Louw led a section in a formation which attacked an enemy convoy off Atheridha Point, Greece. No R.P. hits were scored but the following damage was claimed as a result of cannon strikes: one Ems craft, one Torpedo Boat, one E-Boat and one 100-foot barge – all damaged.

22 November 1944:

Captain Louw led a formation of six aircraft to attack rolling stock at Dubica, Yugoslavia. A train was sighted and attacked by all aircraft. Captain Louw went in first, firing a salvo of 8 60lb. R.Ps. which resulted in a huge explosion from the train from which smoke rose to over 600 feet. Captain Louw's aircraft flew through the explosion and sustained considerable damage from flying debris. In spite of this he managed to lead his formation safely back to base.

At the time of being recommended for his D.F.C., Louw had amassed over 400 hours of operational flying.

Remaining a regular in the South African Air Force after the war, he was killed when his Lockheed Ventura of 17 Squadron spun into the ground near Oudtshoorn on a night navigation exercise on 8 September 1953.



A Second War 'North Africa campaign' and 'East Africa operations' D.F.C. group of five awarded to Captain D. J. Jacobs, South African Air Force, who was decorated for a protracted operational tour in Marylands of 24 (S.A.A.F.) Squadron in 1940-41, prior to being killed in a flying accident in September 1942

Distinguished Flying Cross, G.V.I.R., reverse officially dated '1941'; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, all campaign awards officially impressed '203018 D. J. Jacobs', mounted for display, *generally very fine or better*

(5)

£1,000-£1,400

D.F.C. *London Gazette* 26 September 1941.

The original recommendation states:

'This officer has carried out 29 operational sorties, including 18 bombing raids on Abyssinia and Italian Somaliland in Libya and four operational flights in connection with the Crete operations. During these missions, Lieutenant Jacobs has attacked targets of all types, being particularly successful in Abyssinia where he destroyed a number of enemy aircraft by low-level bombing and machine-gun attacks. He has inflicted heavy casualties on enemy convoys and has an impressive record of material damage to his credit. Lieutenant Jacobs has also carried out 56 sea reconnaissances and 11 escort patrols for the Fleet. His work has been carried through with great tenacity and disregard for personal safety.'

Daniel Jacobus Jacobs was born in Pretoria on 11 June 1917 and was educated at Glenwood School, where he was a member of the 1st Rugby XV, and at Natal University College.

Having then joined the South African Air Force and qualified as a pilot, he commenced his operational tour in No. 24 (S.A.A.F.) Squadron in the summer of 1940, when he flew 17 sorties against targets in Abyssinia and Italian Somaliland. Later, in the period leading up to February 1941, he flew numerous sea reconnaissances and escort patrols for the Fleet and, as it transpired, he was back in action in support of the Royal Navy off Crete in May 1941. Finally, in the period leading up to his D.F.C. recommendation, he flew several sorties against targets in Libya.

Tour-expired, Jacobs subsequently joined No. 21 (S.A.A.F.) Squadron and was likewise employed at the time of his death on 5 September 1942, when his Baltimore spun into the ground near lake Naivasha, Kenya. Aged 25, he was buried in Gilgil War Cemetery.

x 108



Five: Acting 2nd Sick Berth Steward H. Wildman, Royal Naval Auxiliary Sick Berth Reserve and St. John Ambulance Brigade

Order of St. John, Serving Brother's breast badge, silver and enamel; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Natal (1041 Ordly: H. Wildman, St. John Amb: Bde.); Royal Naval Auxiliary Sick Berth Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue, with Second Award Clasp (273 H. Wildman, Act. 2nd S.B.S. R.N.A.S.B.R.); St. John Service Medal, silver, with 4 silver bars (1557 Cpl. H. Wildman (Foulbridge Div. No. 4 Dist. 1919); St. John Ambulance Brigade Medal for South Africa 1899-1902 (1041 Pte. H. Wildman Foulridge (*sic*) Div.) mounted court-style for wear, *contact marks, nearly very fine and better*1400 £1,200-1,600

Provenance: John Tamplin Collection; Dix Noonan Webb, December 2008.

Herbert Wildman was a long serving member of both the Royal Naval Auxiliary Sick Berth Reserve and the St. John Ambulance Brigade. He came from Foulbridge, Cumberland and served in the Boer War as an Orderly/Private in the St. John Ambulance Brigade. Serving in the R.N.A.S.B.R. he was awarded the Long Service Medal on 15 October 1920 and was awarded the clasp on 25 September 1925. In 1919 he gained the St. John Service Medal and in 1931 he was appointed a Serving Brother in the Order of St. John (*London Gazette* 23 June 1931).

Sold with copied research which indicates a maximum number of 30 possible S.J.A.B. bronze medal and R.N.A.S.B.R. L.S. combinations.

x 109

An Order of St. John group of five awarded to Private L. Yewdall, Royal Army Medical Corps, and St. John Ambulance Brigade

The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Serving Brother's breast badge, skeletal (1946-48) issue; British War and Victory Medals (104464 Pte. L. Yewdall. R.A.M.C.); Defence Medal (Corps. Supt. L. Yewdall. S.J.A.B. 96319.) privately engraved naming; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (Louis Yewdall.) *very fine* (5) £100-£140

Louis Yewdall was born in Bradford, Yorkshire, on 31 August 1884 and attested for the Royal Army Medical Corps on 18 November 1915. He served with the 40th Casualty Clearing Station and the 61st General Hospital during the Great War in Salonika from 22 July 1917 to 18 February 1919, and was discharged on 15 April 1919. He subsequently served in both the St. John Ambulance Brigade and the Special Constabulary, and was appointed a Member of the Order of St. John in 1940 (*London Gazette* 21 June 1940), and an Officer in 1948 (*London Gazette* 9 January 1948). A jeweller by trade, his Defence Medal was possibly engraved in his own hand. He died in Southport, Lancashire, on 17 November 1955.

Sold with copied research.



A rare Second Boer War D.C.M. awarded to Trooper John Bentley, Rhodesian Field Force, for gallantry in attending his wounded Captain when he, himself, was also wounded and tried to crawl on his hands and knees to Ramathlabana two miles distant to get water for Captain 'The Boy' MacLaren; he afterwards served with Warwick's Scouts and 1st Imperial Light Horse, with whom he was mortally wounded at Naauwpoort Neck on 5 January 1901

Distinguished Conduct Medal, E.VII.R. (Tpr: J. Bentley. Rhodesian F.F.) rank and name officially re-impresed, *nearly extremely fine*
£1,000-£1,400

D.C.M. recommendation submitted to the King 3 August 1901; *London Gazette* 27 September 1901.

John Bentley is 'mentioned' by Roberts under Warwick's Scouts in the *London Gazette* of 16 April 1901, for unspecified actions up to 29 November 1900.

However, the recommendation for Bentley's D.C.M. can be found in *Rhodesia Served the Queen*, Vol II, p143-4, quoting General Orders dated 12 July [1900] by Major-General R. S. S. Baden-Powell, as follows:

'The General Officer Commanding desires to place on record gallant conduct of Trooper J Bentley, C Squadron, Rhodesia Regiment, who in the fight at Ramathlabana on March 31st, 1900, when Captain MacLaren was badly wounded, remained with him under heavy fire - he was then wounded himself but tried to crawl on his hands and knees to Ramathlabana two miles distant to get water for Captain MacLaren.'

Hickman then adds a note: 'It will be remembered that "The Boy" MacLaren was a close personal friend of Baden-Powell.'

Bentley was taken prisoner on the same day. After his release as PoW, he served in Warwick's Scouts. In November 1900, he joined the 1st Imperial Light Horse, was wounded at Naauwpoort Nek, near Krugersdorp, on 5 January 1901, and died the next day.



The superb 'Le Cateau, 26 August 1914' D.C.M. group of eight awarded to Regimental Sergeant Major A. G. Palmer, 56th Field Company, Royal Engineers, a veteran of the Boer War, who went on to distinguish himself fighting in an impromptu infantry capacity alongside Lieutenant C. G. Martin, R.E.

Martin was awarded the D.S.O. for this action, and this episode was recorded in *Deeds That Thrill The Empire* alongside his Victoria Cross winning exploits at Spanbroek Molen, 12 March 1915. Palmer is mentioned in Martin's diary extracts for August 1914, which were later retold by Martin in a series of letters written to his wife in 1916

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (823 C.S. Mjr: A. G. Palmer. 56/Coy. R.E.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein (823 2/Cpl: A. G. Palmer. R.E.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (823 2nd Cpl A. G. Palmer. R.E.); 1914 Star, with clasp (823 C. S. Mjr. A. G. Palmer. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (823 T.W.O. A. G. Palmer. R.E.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (823 C.S. Mjr: A. G. Palmer. R.E.); **Russia, Empire**, Cross of the Order of St. George, Fourth Class, silver, the reverse officially numbered '127151', mounted for display, *light contact marks to Boer War awards and top lugs neatly removed from both, otherwise generally good very fine (8)* £3,000-£4,000

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 6 November 1914:

'For gallantry and coolness at Le Cateau on 26th August, in assisting Lieutenant C.G. Martin, Royal Engineers, in the defence of a Post from which Infantry had been driven.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 19 October 1914 and 15 June 1916.

Russia, Cross of St George, 4th Class, *London Gazette* 22 August 1915.

Albert George Palmer was born in Hastings, Sussex. He was a Harness Maker by trade, and also served with the Hampshire Isle of Wight Artillery prior to attesting for the Royal Engineers at Parkhurst, Isle of Wight in February 1897. Palmer served with the 38th Field Company, Royal Engineers during the Second Boer War, and with the 56th Field Company, R.E. on the Western Front from 18 August 1914.

Palmer distinguished himself serving beside Lieutenant Cyril Gordon Martin at Le Cateau, 26 August 1914. Martin was awarded the D.S.O. for this action, and both his and Palmer's decorations were amongst some of the earliest gazetted for the Great War. Martin later went on to be awarded the Victoria Cross whilst serving with the 56th Field Company, and *Deeds That Thrill The Empire* gives the following for both actions:

'At 7.30 on the morning of 10 March, 1915, the Battle of Neuve Chapelle began with perhaps the most terrific artillery preparation in the history of modern warfare, and by the evening of that day the village was ours, and on a front of three miles we had advanced more than a mile. But our ultimate objective - the driving of a great wedge into the enemy's line by the capture of the ridge south of Aubers - still remained to be accomplished; and it was to this task, which was to prove, unfortunately, beyond the capacity of our troops, that the two following days were devoted. Simultaneously a number of movements were undertaken all along the British front, with the object of preventing any sudden massing of reinforcements, and it was during one of these attacks - that upon the German position at Spanbroek Molen - that a young officer of the 56th Field Coy. Royal Engineers, Lieut. Cyril Gordon Martin, performed the gallant action that gained him the Victoria Cross. Lieut. Martin had already won the Distinguished Service Order by his gallantry in the first weeks of the war, during the Retreat from Mons, when, at the head of his platoon, he had captured a German trench and held it until reinforcements arrived. On this occasion he was twice wounded, and invalided home for some months; indeed, he had only recently returned to the front. Early in the action at Spanbroek Molen, Lieut. Martin was again wounded; but he made light of his hurt, and volunteered to lead a little party of six bombers against a section of the enemy's trenches. So effectively did they discharge their deadly missiles that the Germans were quickly driven out in rout and confusion, when the Lieutenant and his men proceeded to transfer the parapet of the trench and to strengthen their position with sandbags, in readiness for the inevitable counter - attack. This was not long in coming, but, inspired by the splendid example of their leader, the little band of heroes drove their assailants back, and though the attack was again and again renewed in apparently overwhelming numbers, they succeeded in holding the enemy at bay for two and a half hours, when orders arrived for them to abandon the captured post and retire. By their gallant defence they had rendered most valuable service by holding up German reinforcements, who were unable to advance until this section of their trenches had been retaken.'

The early actions and movements of Palmer's 56th Field Company during the Great War are described in detail by Lieutenant C.G. Martin in letters that were written by him to his wife in 1916. The letters were based on his diary extracts from the time, and were subsequently published in *The Royal Engineers Journal* of June 1981:

August 16th. Sunday. We left Bulford at 2am for Amsbury Station and arrived at Southampton Docks at 1pm. The ship was on the London - Bordeaux trip and we shared it with a Company of the ASC. We had to sling our horses aboard but the pontoon wagons would not go through the holds and so had to be unloaded. We finished loading at 6pm. The ship left the docks and anchored off the isle of Wight till it got dark. We were lucky as the ship had just been stocked up for its run from London to Spain and so we had a good dinner and each Officer a cabin to himself.

August 17th. Monday. Crossed to France that night and woke up at 5am and recognised Havre. As soon as we entered the Seine and I knew that we were making for Rouen. We were a fast ship and soon passed half a dozen slower transports, there was much shouting, cheering and singing of Tipperary. All the villages were decorated with flags and people on the banks were shouting Vive les Anglais. At about noon we reached Rouen and berthed above the Transporter Bridge about 4pm. Unloading the horses was difficult as the gangways were very steep and narrow. Temporary horse lines were made on the quay by attaching ropes to the lamp posts. We then started unloading the pontoon wagons, the first got jammed in the small hatch and by the time we had cleared it we realised we could not complete the unloading that evening. So we had to have another night on board with a comfortable bed and another good dinner. I had to do duty on the horse lines from 11pm to 1am on the quay.

August 18th. Tuesday. We got everything off the ship by 11am and marched to a rest camp about 2 miles South of Rouen near the Race Course. Having got comfortable in the rest camp by about 2pm we were warned that our train left Rouen at 5am next morning, so turned in early as the parade next morning was at 1.30am.

August 19th. Wednesday. Marched from the camp at Rouen at 3am and moved to the Gare du Nord station and entrained. A long journey through Amiens to Sasseignes where we detrained at about 6pm. Marched about 2 miles to our billets. This was our first experience of billets - the men were in empty houses sleeping on straw. The Officers slept in an empty house but had meals with a family, we had a good meal and drank many healths before we got to bed.

August 20th. Thursday. Left Sasseignes at 6am and marched to billets at Harmics. It was a very hot day and after we had settled down in our billets we had a grand bathe in a little stream nearby. Before I left England I bought a small bivouac tent, 6ft by 6ft and very light, and when I could I pitched it near our billets and found it much more comfortable than a dirty French bed one had to share with undesirable companions. No one knew where we were going or what our job was going to be or where the Germans were located.

August 21st. Friday. We continued marching North and just after midday we marched through Mauberge. We passed some of the forts just like those around Chatham. The French were digging new trenches and putting up barbed wire entanglements around them. Some of the barbed wire was 70 yards wide which surprised me as we had always been taught that 20 yards was enough for defences. Mauberge was full of French troops, a dirty looking lot, mostly reservists. We marched on about 5 miles to Feignes where we got a fine billet in a school but just as we had settled down to supper we were ordered to move on a further 7 miles to Goesgnies Chausse. I was acting as guide to the Company (56) and it was a pitch black night. I was very frightened that I would lose my way, however we got there safely. We found a large farm, half in France and half in Belgium, and tied our horses to the trees in the orchard. Here we got our first news of the Germans, that they were advancing towards Mons. (16 miles).

August 22nd. Saturday. Continued our march towards Mons and before we had gone a mile I was ordered to take my Section to Givry to help the Royal Irish to entrench. When I got there I found Holt, one of our Subalterns, already at work but I had orders for him to join the Company at Mons. I then looked at the proposed work and thought it was wrongly sited being on the front slope instead of the back slope. I had a bit of an argument with Major Daniel, (Royal Irish), and got him to agree with me, so we resited the whole line. At about 2pm I was ordered back to Mons and heard of the German advance. I marched back and found the Company bivouacked at Myon. I pitched my tent and it began to pour with rain, so the tent became the Officers Mess and Hopkins, Nation and I had supper in it.

August 23rd. Sunday. At 8am I was ordered to take my Section to Mons and await orders. At 8.30 I was told to move to Symphorien to help the Royal Scots dig in but on arrival was told I was not wanted so hurried back to Mons. On arrival I was ordered to destroy the bridge at Obourg 2 miles away. I rode off telling the Section to follow. On arriving at Obourg at 11am I found the 4th Middlesex holding the railway station on this side of the canal and bridge. There was a good deal of firing and I saw a German cavalryman shot on the other side of the bridge. The tow path was on the other side of the canal so the only way to get below the bridge was to cross the bridge. During a lull in the firing I dashed across the bridge and got under it and saw that it would take a long time to fix the charges. I dashed back over the bridge and found my tool cart had come up and was under cover about 50 yards away and the explosives were being unpacked. I found a ladder and with five men and all the stuff dashed across the bridge and got under it. By now a few shells were arriving and heavy rifle fire, mostly from our side. We found that the ladder was too short and that without a quantity of planks and uprights it was impossible to fix any charges to the underside of the bridge. At this moment the firing above us showed that the Germans were very close so I decided to get back. I semaphored the Middlesex for covering fire and dashed over. As we got back to the tool cart we saw the Middlesex retiring from the station. I told the men to pack up and return to Mons and as I turned I saw the Germans swarm over the bridge. I jumped on my horse and only just got away and soon caught up with my Section. We rejoined what was left of the Company. I was lucky not to have a single casualty. Holt on a bridge nearby was caught under it with his whole Section and was killed. Day was in the same box and was captured. The Company was then sent to the right flank at Nouvelles and spent the rest of the day and the night digging trenches. At 4am the retreat commenced.

August 24th. Monday. We left Nouvelles at 6am after having taken shelter in a village from a German battery which shelled us with shrapnel. After taking a short cut which proved to be a very long one, we got on to the Bavai road. The road was packed with refugees and their carts and troops without units. We reached Bavai at about 3pm where the stragglers were collected into units. The Sappers marched all day with their tool carts. We got to our halting place at Amfroipret about 2 miles SE of Bavai at 4pm and spent the night there. Great difficulty in getting supplies, but Nation and our QM managed to find enough to keep us going.

August 25th. Tuesday. Left Amfroipret at about 4am and the men had their breakfast before leaving, but the cooks had put salt in the tea instead of sugar, the men were awfully sick and started grouching. I told them not to blame the Officers for it and if they did not shut up they would have to march at attention all the way, some 35 miles and that stopped them. We marched solidly all day going through Le Quesnuy and on to Solesmes arriving at 7pm hoping to stop there; but were ordered to march on another 5 miles in the dark to Caudry. I was sent on to get our billets while the men had a drink in a pub which cheered them up. I got hold of the Mayor and got about 60 small houses. It was around 11pm so they were all in bed. We had to wake them all up and explain in my poor French that they had to have four soldiers each billeted on them. All the men were settled in by midnight. I was Duty Officer and had just got to sleep when I was woken up with orders that the Company was to parade at 3am for trench digging.

August 26th. Wednesday. Up at 3am but hardly any of the men paraded. We had to go round the houses and pull them out of bed as they were all so tired. The QMS managed to find a bakery so it was bread and bully beef for breakfast. We moved off to the rendezvous the Staff had given us but they did not turn up until 8am and with them some German shells, so no digging was done and we were sent to the village square to await orders.

The Le Cateau position ran due East to Caudry and from there it bent South West. The Royal Irish occupied the North of the village.

A report came in that a Battery of Gunners had been held up by wire and had no wire cutters. I was sent with some cyclists to help them. I met a Battery and asked for information but they knew of no wire, so returned to the village and found the square empty. I collected all the Sappers I could find, about 15 including the CSM [Palmer] and cooks and Officers servants and reported to the Royal Irish HQ. They wanted ammunition taken up to the Regiment. We found their men lining the edge of the village behind a small bank with a field of fire of about 100 yards. Standing up I could see over a mile to the village of Bethancourt. We distributed the ammunition and my men joined the firing line. Quite a lot of bullets were coming over but our line being on the reverse slope we were quite safe.

Groups and Single Decorations for Gallantry

The Officer in charge of the Infantry was very nervous and kept saying we ought to retire. I said you can't, your CO has just sent you up ammunition. I then told him that I would go into one of the houses just behind us and direct the fire of his men. Got up to an attic window and had a wonderful view. I saw a firing line of sorts about a mile away and behind that some dismounted Cavalry and what looked like two Companies of Infantry in close formation. It was obvious that we would soon be attacked so I thought that the more noise we made with our rifles the longer it would be delayed. I passed the word to the men below me to pass the following order along the line-All men to put their sights at 1000yds, Aim straight in front, Load magazines and fire five rounds rapid whenever I blew my whistle. The scheme worked well, the Germans took what cover they could find or withdrew a bit. The morale of our men rose and it was hard to make them wait for the next whistle. We kept up this type of firing with several gaps till about one o'clock when the Germans started shelling us. Suddenly as I was pointing out a target the whole house shook and I found myself on the floor rather dazed. The bed, and the back wall of the room, had disappeared with all my kit on it. Just under the window out of which I was looking was a round hole about one foot in diameter and I am sure that the shell must have passed between my legs which were about 2 feet apart. It took me a minute or two to collect myself and get out of the house. I opened the front door and found that all the infantry had cleared off and my Sappers wondering what was left of me. I told them to go on firing as hard as they could to pretend that we were still a large force. I lay down next to my Sergeant Major [Palmer] who was rather large, he felt awfully unhappy because a machine gun was firing about 3 inches above him and he could not move. The man on my right lifted his foot for a second and had the heel of his boot taken right off. The Infantry reported that I was dead and that the Germans had captured the village. The Infantry mounted a counter attack and found us instead of the Germans holding the village. We stayed till about 3pm and then had an order to retire and slipped away with only one Sapper wounded. I had lost my hat but luckily picked up a soldiers hat lying in the road that fitted me perfectly. We marched in pouring rain and darkness until we reached Le Catelet; there was no sign of my forage cart which contained all my kit, equipment and my tent.'

Palmer advanced to Temporary Regimental Sergeant Major (entitled to Silver War Badge, and he discharged due to 'Sickness', 31 October 1918). The medal group of Brigadier C. G. Martin, V.C., C.B.E., D.S.O. is held by the Royal Engineers Museum.



A Great War 'Battle of the Somme' D.C.M. group of four awarded to Company Sergeant Major F. Smith, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, for his gallantry during a night attack at Mametz; he was later killed in action in Belgium on 1 October 1917

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (7224 Sjt. F. Smith. 1/R.W. Fus.); 1914 Star (7224 Pte. F. Smith. R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (7224 W.O.Cl.2. F. Smith. R.W. Fus.) *very fine and better* (4) £800-£1,000

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 19 August 1916:

'For conspicuous gallantry during a night attack. He rallied the men of a company which had lost its direction, and led them forward under rifle and machine-gun fire, capturing and consolidating a portion of the enemy's trench.'

Annotated Gazette states: 'Mametz'.

Frederick Smith, a painter, was born in Salford in 1883 and attested for the Royal Welsh Fusiliers at Birkenhead on 1 October 1902; his Army Service Record notes a number of minor indiscretions, notably improper conduct and gambling, prior to transfer to Army Reserve. Recalled at the outbreak of the Great War, Smith served in France with the 1st Battalion from 20 September 1914, being present during the "Race to the Sea" which culminated in the Battalion reaching Zeebrugge at 9 a.m. on 7 October 1914. Transferred to Ypres, his Battalion was soon engaged in heavy fighting during the Battle of Langemarck from 21-24 October 1914 and was involved in a 'fearful slaughter' of German infantry at Zandvoorde village a few days later (*The Records of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers*, refers).

Advanced Sergeant, Smith witnessed the attack of 1 July 1916 between Mametz and Fricourt on the Somme; in spite of an Allied artillery bombardment described as 'drumfire' - a stupendous noise of pandemonium of a seismic nature - the enemy remained very much alive in their dugouts and within minutes brought their machine guns to action as the barrage lifted. Raked by bullets, the Royal Welsh Fusiliers suffered heavy casualties and were soon seeking shelter and rest in the valley near Mametz village. The survivors later fought at Delville Wood and were made 'exceedingly uncomfortable' by the shelling from a German long-range gun whilst in camp on 31 August 1916.

Smith survived the attrition of the Somme and was advanced Company Sergeant Major on 26 September 1916. Transferred to the quagmire battlefield of Ypres, he was killed in action in October 1917 when 3 Battalions of German infantry launched a surprise early morning assault on the front line trenches held by the 1st Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers; the attack was driven off by 7 a.m., but with significant casualties of 1 officer killed, another wounded, with 27 other ranks killed, 67 wounded and 4 missing in action (*The Battalion War Diary*, refers). Aged 34 years, Smith has no known grave and is commemorated upon the Tyne Cot Memorial, Belgium.

Sold with copied research.



A scarce Great War 'Italian theatre' D.C.M. group of four awarded to Sergeant C. H. Freeman, Royal Welsh Fusiliers

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (9215 Sjt. C. H. Freeman. 1/R.W. Fus); 1914 Star, with clasp (9215 Pte. C. H. Freeman. 2/R. W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (9215 Sjt. C. H. Freeman. R.W. Fus.) *polished, otherwise nearly very fine (4)*

£1,000-£1,400

One of only two awards of the D.C.M. to the regiment for Italy.

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

'From 1917 he has had sole charge of the signallers. This period includes the enemy retirement from the Ancre, the actions at Bullecourt, Ypres, 1917, the first period on the Asiago Plateau and the recent Piave operations, and he has taken part in all the previous engagements in which the battalion has taken part.'

Charles Henry Freeman served in France with the 2nd Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, from 29 August 1914. Initially detailed to duties as Lines of Communication troops, the Battalion saw considerable action in the late autumn of 1914 attempting to stem the German onslaught. Posted to Frelinghien in northern France, a number of the Battalion later met their German counterparts in no man's land as part of the unauthorised Christmas Day truce. A contemporary account notes that the British exchanged plum puddings for a cask of German beer, which was subsequently rolled back to the Welsh front line.

Recorded as suffering from scabies in June 1915, Freeman was later advanced Sergeant and served in Italy with the 1st Battalion. Awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal, he survived the Great War and likely returned home to Smethwick in the West Midlands.

Sold with copied research.



A Good Second World War North Africa 'immediate' D.C.M. awarded to Company Sergeant Major J. Aitken, 5th (Caithness and Sutherland) Battalion, Seaforth Highlanders, who had been M.I.D. in 1940, and further distinguished himself at Corradini during the advance to Tripoli, 21 January 1943 - only to be killed in action whilst gallantly holding the Zigzaoug Anti-Tank Ditch during the assault on the Mareth Line, 22 March 1943

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.I.R. (2818488 W.O. Cl. II. J. Aitken. Seaforth.) *very fine*

£1,800-£2,200

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 22 April 1943. The original recommendation states:

'This WO's Company took part in the attack on Corradini on 21 January 1943. The Company was subjected to very heavy mortar and MG fire and the Company Commander was wounded. Throughout the whole operation CSM Aitken moved freely amongst the men of his Company, encouraging and steadying them when there was a risk of them becoming disorganised as a result of the difficult country and the weight of enemy fire. He showed powers of leadership above those expected of his rank, and a complete disregard for his own safety. The success of his Company must be largely attributable to the very great example he set to his men.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 20 December 1940:

'In recognition of services in connection with operations in the field March - June 1940.'

James Aitken was the husband of Lillian Irene Sarah Aitken, of Muswell Hill, Middlesex. He served during the Second World War with the Seaforth Highlanders. Aitken advanced to Company Sergeant Major and served with the 5th Battalion, Seaforth Highlanders as part of the 152nd Infantry Brigade, 51st Highland Division, 30 Corps in North Africa. Aitken distinguished himself during the 51st Highland Division's assault on the German defensive lines at Corradini, a few miles short of Tripoli, Libya, 21 January 1943.

Company Sergeant Major Aitken was killed in action whilst serving with 'D' Company at the Zigzaoug Anti-Tank Ditch, Mareth Line, 22 March 1943. The 5th Camerons and 5th Seaforth, installed to hold the ditch two days earlier, had found themselves pinned down in the Wadi and caught in tremendous fire. When they were withdrawn, under cover of smoke, at 0300hrs on 24 March they had suffered very heavy losses. The following extract from *Sans Peur: The History of the 5th (Caithness and Sutherland) Battalion, The Seaforth Highlanders, 1942-1945* by A. Borthwick gives further detail:

'Twice 'A' Company at the left end of the ditch reported German infantry and tanks forming up for an attack on their front; but both times the fire of our supporting guns, called down through our single wireless link with Brigade, was enough to disperse them before they came within small-arms range. If they had been close enough to shoot at, I think it might have helped. As it was, we could only lie and wait for the next shell - an event which, considering that the Boche knew exactly where we were, was seldom long in coming. Here, for example, is a snippet from one man's day, part of an account written by Corporal Parkinson of 'D' Company. He was lying on a parapet, with Company H.Q. immediately behind and below him.

"I remember hearing the whine of a shell, followed by an awful crump, as one burst no more than two yards away and directly in front of me. I ducked, and in that split second another shell landed immediately behind me and right in the centre of the sloping wall of the ditch. I felt myself being lifted and carried through the air by the blast, and then I landed on top of C.S.M. Aitken and Mr. [W. D. D.] Gammie. I was dazed and startled by the suddenness of it all... blood stank in my nostrils... I grabbed the C.S.M. by the tunic and shook him, but his head dropped to one side... he must have died instantaneously.

Confusion reigned everywhere. I sat where I was, and wept... Lieutenant Gammie seemed to be trying to speak, but in less than two minutes he too was dead. Two of the stretcher-bearers were killed outright also... The third was badly hit... Four of us nearest the explosion and on the ledge were blown off by the blast, and two of us - Lance Sergeant Bert Brookes and Pat Davidson - were hit in the lung by small pieces of shrapnel. Captain Robertson was wounded in the legs... and of the sixteen men in Company H.Q. only three of us escaped.

I could scarcely credit my good fortune, and gingerly felt myself over. My pack on my back was riddled in four or five places; and, taking out my mess tins, I found two jagged holes in them. One piece of shrapnel had ended up in the middle of a bar of chocolate, and another in my cheese sandwich. My water-bottle was like a watering can. My blanket was used to cover the dead..."

Company Sergeant Major Aitken is buried in Enfidaville War Cemetery, Tunisia.

Sold with copied research.



A rare Great War East Africa operations D.S.M. group of five awarded to Able Seaman F. W. Bull, Royal Navy, who was recommended for his decoration by Lieutenant-General Van Deventer

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R. (SS. 447. F. W. Bull, A.B., "Thistle", East Africa, 2-3 July 1918.); 1914-15 Star (SS. 447 F. W. Bull, A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (SS. 447 F. W. Bull. A.B. R.N.); Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (SS. 447 Dev. B. 2616 F. W. Bull. A.B. R.F.R.) mounted court-style for display, *good very fine or better* (5) *£1,800-£2,200*

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

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 29 October 1918. The recommendation states:

'I have the honour to forward No. 3 /26 from the Liaison Officer Quelimane, and to strongly recommend Able Seaman Frederick W. Bull for the Distinguished Service Medal. The service he voluntarily undertook was one of great danger for the enemy was closely investing the post at Nhamacurra on the night of the 2-3 July 1918, and the motor boat had practically to go right past the enemy's line, both going and returning.'

Frederick William Bull was born in Chelsea, London in January 1886 and entered the Royal Navy as an Ordinary Seaman in March 1904. Advanced to Able Seaman in October 1906, he transferred to the Royal Fleet Reserve in March 1909 and was mobilised in August 1914, when he joined the cruiser H.M.S. *Charybdis*. Remaining similarly employed until June 1915, he next went to sea in August of the latter year, when he joined the *Thistle*. And it was as a member of the ship's small Naval Brigade, landed for service in East Africa in June-July 1918, that he was awarded his D.S.M., as per the recommendation cited above, submitted by Lieutenant-General J. L. Van Deventer, Commander in Chief, East African Forces, and addressed to the Naval Commander in Chief, East Africa.

The Liaison Officer's report which was attached to Lt. General Van Deventer's letter to the Naval Commander-in-Chief East Africa is a little more informative:

'I desire to bring for the favourable consideration of the Commander in Chief the name of Frederick W. Bull, Able Seaman R.F.R. (Devonport) SS. 447 B 2616 for prompt reward. This man volunteered and carried important despatches from here (Quelimane) through enemy lines to Nhamacurra on the night of 2-3 July 1918. He displayed great coolness and gallantry and returned with other important despatches from Lieutenant Colonel Gore-Brown. This man serves in H.M.S. *Thistle*.'

Returning to the U.K. in October 1918, Bull was finally discharged in June 1921.



A rare Great War D.S.M. pair awarded to Ordinary Seaman J. G. Vigor, Royal Navy, for service ashore with the Lewis Guns in the battle of Rumbo, East Africa, 18 April 1917

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R. (J.50949. J. G. Vigor, Ord. Sean. H.M.S. Himalaya. E. Africa, 18, Apl. 1917); **France Third Republic**, Croix de Guerre 1914-1917, with bronze palm, *extremely fine* (2) *£800-£1,000*

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2001.

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 20 October 1918.

The following recommendation was extracted from Admiralty records: 'Officers and men of the Royal Navy who have rendered good service in connection with the military operations in East Africa in April 1917 (Recommendations sent in by Lieutenant General J. L. Van Deventer, C.B., Commanding in Chief the Forces in East Africa): Ordinary Seaman Vigor of H.M.S. Himalaya - served ashore with the Lewis guns.'

On 18 April a force of 400 of the 40th Pathans, 200 of the King's African Rifles, and two mountain guns of the Gold Coast Regiment, attacked a body of the enemy which had advanced to within a few miles of Rumbo. The enemy proved to be in strength and, after a sharp action of several hours, in which the losses on both sides were considerable, our force retired to Rumbo and entrenched. Although the attack failed in its immediate object, it had the effect of relieving the Kilwa force of any further pressure from this direction.

French Croix de Guerre *London Gazette* 14 September 1917.

John George Vigor was born at Lambeth, London, on 16 October 1894, and enlisted for the duration of hostilities on 26 February 1916, a gas fitter by trade. His service record confirms that he was 'mentioned for meritorious service while serving with the Naval Lewis Gun Detachment 18/4/17', awarded the D.S.M., and awarded the Croix de Guerre.



A fine Second War 'Dunkirk operations' D.S.M. group of five awarded to Able Seaman W. F. Lunn, Royal Navy, who was decorated for his gallantry as a member of crew in the motor yacht *Ankh* – the "flagship" of the Naval Officer in Charge of the beaches at Bray

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.I.R. (J.X. 166227 W. F. Lunn. A.B., H.M.Y. Ankh); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (J.X. 166227 PO. B. 20302 L. Smn., R.F.R.), *good very fine and better (5)*

£1,800-£2,200

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, June 2008.

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 16 August 1940:

'For good services in the withdrawal of the Allied Armies from the beaches at Dunkirk.'

The original recommendation states: 'For conspicuous devotion to duty under fire for a prolonged period as crew of the launch, rescuing large numbers of troops.'

Walter Frank Lunn was decorated for his services as a member of crew in the motor yacht *Ankh*, which vessel was under the command of Lieutenant E. H. Sparkes, R.N.V.R., but which also acted as the "flagship" Captain J. M. Howson, R.N., the Naval Officer in Charge of the beaches at Bray - Yacht Engineer Frederick Barter was also awarded the D.S.M. for like services, both men receiving their decorations at an investiture held on 1 March 1941. Of events on the 31 May 1940, Sparkes wrote in his official report:

'0530 - beaches in sight. 0610 - approached to within the two fathom line. Hailed by launch. Captain Howson, R.N., Naval Officer in Charge of the beaches, came on board and said we were to be his flagship. We were used throughout the day at Bary, towing loaded boats to the destroyers and, on the return journey, taking empty boats in to the vicinity of the pier, and letting them drift ashore for a fresh load. On some occasions, this was varied by embarking troops on board us, letting the boats drift ashore while we steamed to the destroyers to transfer our load. Our own launch was lowered and, under F. Barter, Yacht Engineer, and Able Seaman W. F. Lunn, was employed towing loaded whalers to destroyers. This routine was maintained throughout the day. It is impossible to give an accurate figure of the number of men helped, but it is estimated that between 900-1000 were ferried off. 1930 - heavy bombing raid, four bombs fell very close to us, causing leaks forward and in the stern tubes. 2000 - left Bray on instructions from Captain Howson and proceeded to Dover. 0815 - berthed Dover. Special mention is made of the work of Yacht Engineer F. Barter and Able Seaman W. F. Lunn, who ran the launch until it was swamped, most of the time under fire and bombing.'



A Second War anti-U-boat operations D.S.M. awarded to Acting Petty Officer J. C. Fuller, Royal Navy, who was decorated for his part in H.M.S. *Westcott*'s destruction of *U-581* in February 1942

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.I.R. (J.110428 J. C. Fuller. L. Smn.) officially impressed naming, mounted on original investiture pin, extremely fine £700-£900

Provenance: Spink, May 1998.

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 14 April 1942: 'For skill and enterprise in action against enemy submarines.'

James Charles Fuller was born in Portsmouth, Hampshire on 27 December 1908, and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in May 1924. Having then been invalided ashore with a sight defect in February 1931, he rejoined the service in March 1934 and served off Palestine in the lead-up to hostilities in September 1939 (entitled to N.G.S., medal).

The date of his joining the destroyer H.M.S. *Westcott* is currently unknown, but the award of his D.S.M. stemmed from her successful action against the *U-581* just off the Portuguese Azores on 2 February 1942; his captain, Commander I. Bockett-Pugh, R.N., won the first of his three D. S.O.s for the same action.

On that date, as part of the 7th Escort Group, *Westcott* was proceeding with her consort *Croome* to the assistance of the *Langibby Castle* when an A/S. contact was made. On investigating further, a U-boat was observed surfacing on *Westcott*'s starboard side. Bockett-Pugh immediately ordered full speed and steered to ram, but passed wide of the target, subsequently dropping a pattern of 10 depth charges set to 50-140 feet. These fell extremely close to the U-boat and then *Westcott* turned for a second ramming attempt, closing at 14 knots, but incredibly, the enemy crew returned no fire. In fact, according to Bockett-Pugh's official report, they 'lined up on deck as if at Divisions', not jumping overboard until five seconds before the inevitable collision. The enemy submarine - the *U-581* - was struck abaft the conning tower and sank stern first shortly afterwards. Her captain and 40 of her crew were rescued, but one of their number swam to shore to neutral Horta and was repatriated to Germany.

Fuller received his D.S.M. at a Buckingham Palace investiture on 2 November 1943, and ended the war as an Acting Petty Officer at the shore base *Fabius*. He was invalided from the service for a second time in January 1949.

Sold with copied record of service and full action report.



A Second War D.S.M. group of eight awarded to Chief Petty Officer W. R. Barden, Royal Navy, for gallantry in the Adriatic whilst serving aboard H.M.S. *Troubridge* in October 1943, having earlier been wounded and mentioned in despatches whilst serving aboard H.M.S. *Kelly* during the Battle of Crete until she was sunk on 23 May 1941

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.I.R. (C.P.O. W. R. Barden, C/J 89841) officially engraved naming; British War Medal (J.89841 W. R. Barden. Boy. 2. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45, with M.I.D. oakleaf; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (J.89841 W. R. Barden. P.O. H.M.S. Kent.) mounted as worn, *good very fine (8)* £800-£1,000

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, June 1998.

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 27 June 1944: 'For gallantry, enterprise and skill in successful operations against enemy shipping and shore targets in the Adriatic while serving in H.M.S. *Troubridge*.' *Seedies* roll states this action was in October 1943.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 1 January 1942: Chief Petty Officer, H.M.S. *Kelly*.

William Reginald Barden was born at Woburn Sands, Buckinghamshire, on 23 February 1902, and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 4 June 1918. Upon the outbreak of the Second War Barden joined H.M.S. *Kelly* under Lord Louis Mountbatten as a Chief Petty Officer on 24 August 1939, and remained in *Kelly* until she was sunk on 23 May 1941, during the battle of Crete. His record of service notes that he was 'Wounded in action in H.M.S. "Kelly"' and that he was granted a Hurt Certificate on 21 May 1940. Mentioned in despatches for services aboard H.M.S. *Kelly* during the battle of Crete, Barden was afterwards employed at the destroyer depot ship *Woolwich* until July 1942, and then at *Pembroke 1* until he joined *Troubridge* in March 1943, remaining in her for the duration of the war. Barden was released 'Class A' on 29 October 1945.

Sold with copied record of service.



An unusual Second War D.S.M. awarded to Able Seaman R. G. Jordinson, Royal Navy, who was decorated for H.M.S. *Gould's* share in destruction of the *U-91* and her subsequent pursuit of the *U-358*

Gould was torpedoed by the latter with heavy loss of life, Jordinson being assumed to be among the dead: he had in fact survived the ordeal and a recommendation for a posthumous 'mention' was duly elevated to a D.S.M.

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.I.R. (A.B. R.G. Jordinson. D/JX. 253047) officially engraved naming, *edge bruising, otherwise good very fine* 1600 £600-800

Provenance: Spink, May 1998.

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 6 June 1944: 'For outstanding leadership, skill and devotion to duty in successful actions with U-boats while on convoy escort duty in the Atlantic.'

The original recommendation for a posthumous 'mention' states:

'As Action Operator this rating held contact with the enemy submarine over an unbroken period which extended from 0510 hours on Tuesday 29 February to 1920 hours on Wednesday 1 March. I know he was working accurately and well, for in constant conversation with *Gould's* C.O. on the H.F. R/T., I could hear the Operator in question making his reports. His death is a loss to the Asdic branch of the Navy, and I have no hesitation in putting his name forward for a posthumous mention.'

Ralph Gargett Jordinson was born in Stockton, Co. Durham on 13 October 1914. and was working as a grocery and provision shop manager on joining the Royal Navy on, or about the outbreak of hostilities in September 1939.

His subsequent award of the D.S.M. for services in the frigate H.M.S. *Gould* stemmed from a brace of actions fought off the Western Approaches by the 1st Escort Group in February-March 1944, and more especially, as cited above, his Asdic work during the pursuit of the *U-358* in the second of those engagements.

Having shared in the destruction of the *U-91* in the North Atlantic on 26 February 1944, *Gould* played a key role in the relentless pursuit of the *U-358*, a 36-hour pursuit that witnessed two of her consorts having to turn for Gibraltar on account of fuel shortages. In the interim, a staggering total of 104 depth charges had been unleashed on the U-boat. During the afternoon of 1 March, however, *U-358* managed to turn the tables with a devastating 'Gnat' torpedo strike on the *Gould*, with a resultant loss of seven officers and 116 ratings; just 14 of her crew survived the ordeal, one of them being Ralph Jordinson.

Happily, *Gould's* demise was avenged when her fellow convoy escorts *Affleck* and *Garlies* accounted for the *U-358* later that day.

Jordinson, who received his D.S.M. at a Buckingham Palace investiture on 21 September 1944, died on Teesside in October 1978.

Sold with copied recommendation and action reports.



A unique Second War D.E.M.S. gunner's D.S.M., Netherlands Bronze Cross group of nine to Sergeant J. Walker, 1st Maritime Battery, Royal Artillery

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.I.R. (13013279 Sgt. J. Walker, R.A.) officially impressed naming; 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Africa Star; Pacific Star, 1 clasp, Burma; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; **Netherlands**, Bronze Cross, mounted as worn, *good very fine and better (9)* *£2,000-£2,400*

Provenance: Spink, April 1999.

51 Distinguished Service Medals, and 9 Netherlands Bronze Crosses were awarded to the Royal Artillery in the Second World War, Walker being the only man who received both; he was also the first man of the R.A. to receive the D.S.M.

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 25 August 1942: 'For skill and bravery while serving in Defensively Equipped Merchant ships.'

Netherlands Bronze Cross *London Gazette* 6 April 1943: 'For gallant services while serving in Defensively Equipped Merchant Ships.'

The original recommendation states:

'As a Gunner of the Netherlands' Motor Vessel *Aagtekerk* in January 1942, when she was attacked first by a submarine and then by German aircraft, he acted with courage and ability when executing the instructions given by the Captain, probably owing to which the hostile warship was destroyed and the aerial attack beaten off.'

John Walker was originally a member of the Pioneer Corps but transferred to the maritime branch of the Royal Artillery at a later date. As per the above entries, both of his decorations stemmed from service in Defensively Equipped Merchant Ships and, more specifically, in the Dutch motor vessel *Aagtekerk*.

Following her close encounter with a U-boat and enemy aircraft in January 1942, *Aagtekerk* was among the merchantmen selected to join Operation 'Vigorous' in June 1942. Owing to mechanical issues, however, she was unable to keep up with the Malta-bound convoy and was ordered to make for Tobruk. Shortly afterwards, she was attacked by enemy aircraft and set on fire and had to beached by her Master.

Walker clearly survived the ordeal, for he was presented with his Netherlands Bronze Cross on 10 October 1942 and attended an investiture at Buckingham Palace to collect his D.S.M. on 23 February 1943.

His D.E.M.S. service record otherwise reveals the commencement of his time in the Maritime Artillery as September 1941, when he joined the S.S. *Sourabaya*. His subsequent ship appointments encompassed voyages to Halifax, Nova Scotia, Bombay and Durban, including time in the Cunard liner R.M.S. *Queen Elizabeth*. And he was hospitalised on three occasions, at Halifax in December 1941, after a voyage in the French liner *Pasteur*; at Durban in July 1943, after a voyage in the Dutch ship *Sloterdijk*, and at 13 General Hospital in Egypt in October 1943 after a voyage in the liner *Stratheden*;

Sold with copied research.



A rare Great War M.M. and Second and Third Award Bars to Company Sergeant-Major P. J. Tracey, 1/22nd (County of London) Battalion, London Regiment (The Queen's) - a unique award to his unit

Military Medal, G.V.R., with Second and Third Award Bars (681546 Sjt: P. J. Tracey. 1/22 Lond: R.) *very fine* £1,800-£2,200

Approximately 180 M.M.'s and 2 Bars awarded during the Great War, of which just 3 went to The London Regiment. This a unique award to the 1/22nd Battalion.

M.M. *London Gazette* 13 November 1918.

M.M Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 11 February 1919.

M.M. Third Award Bar *London Gazette* 14 May 1919.

Patrick Joseph Tracey was born in 1891 and attested for the 3/22nd (County of London) Battalion, London Regiment (The Queen's) at Crystal Palace on 4 May 1915. Transferred to the 1/22nd (County of London) Battalion on 24 October 1915, he served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 28 October 1915. During the course of the Great War Tracey was made Lance-Corporal on 3 August 1916, Corporal on 9 October 1916, Lance-Sergeant on 21 November 1917, Warrant Officer Class 2 on 1 September 1918 and Company Sergeant-Major the same day. Whilst in France he suffered from a septic finger in November 1915, which took him out of the line for just short of a week. He was discharged in January 1919 and was in the party who was presented with his 1914-15 Star in Southwark Park in June 1920.

Sold together with torn original Certificate of Demobilization and War Office copy of his award gazette details, together with copied Attestation papers.



The rare Great War 'Battle of Cambrai' M.M. and 1918 'Spring Offensive' Second Award Bar awarded to Corporal J. G. W. Hagen, 1st Battalion, Newfoundland Regiment, who died of wounds on the Western Front, 21 October 1918

Military Medal, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar (978 Pte - L. Cpl - J. G. W. Hagen. 1/R. Newf'd. R.) *scratches over last part of surname, otherwise good very fine* £1,400-£1,800

One of 8 M.M. and Second Award Bars to the Newfoundland Regiment for the Great War, out of a total of 116 M.M.'s awarded to the regiment.

M.M. *London Gazette* 19 March 1918:

'As Headquarters Signaller on November 20th 1917, near Marcoing, he showed conspicuous gallantry and initiative during the whole attack. He worked very hard in keeping up communication with Brigade after his officer was wounded. On the morning of the 30th November he went in the front line with the remainder of his party and later on joined his remaining signallers at Headquarters, and when no wires could be laid to Brigade he took several messages himself. He also got a party together and under heavy machine gun fire got water and rations carried to the front line. By his bravery and example he helped others to go forward.'

M.M. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 29 August 1918:

'Action date, April, 1918 – Armentieres -...for conspicuous courage under heavy M[achine] - G[un] and rifle fire. He volunteered to carry messages from Bt'n HQ to Brigade HQ on two separate occasions and showed great devotion to duty during the whole operation.'

James George Washington Hagen was born in February 1892, and was one of the ten children of Mr and Mrs J. J. Hagen of St. Pierre et Miquelon, Newfoundland. Prior to the war Hagen was employed as a Wireless Operator by the Canadian Marconi Telegraph Company Ltd. He attested for service in the army at the Church Lads Brigade Armoury, St. Johns, in January 1915.

After training in the UK, Hagen was posted with the 1st Battalion, Newfoundland Regiment via Egypt for service in Gallipoli. He landed in the latter theatre, 19/20 September 1915. Hagen was hospitalised suffering from Typhoid and Enteric Fever, 15 November 1915. He returned to the UK, where he continued to recuperate in hospital until March 1916.

Hagen married a girl that he had met whilst training in Edinburgh, and was then listed as a 'deserter'. He subsequently gave himself up, and received a sentence of 84 days detention prior to returning to his regiment in March 1917. Hagen served with the 1st Battalion in France later that same month. He advanced to Lance Corporal in August 1917, and distinguished himself near Marcoing during the Battle of Cambrai. By the second day of the battle, the Battalion had suffered casualties of 248 out of the 553 officers and men who had advanced into battle.

Hagen advanced to Corporal in August 1918. He was wounded during the fighting in between the villages of Harlebeke and Vichte, near Cortrai, 20 October 1918. The following day he was admitted to the 44th Casualty Clearing Station at Berque, with a shrapnel wound to the neck. Corporal Hagen died of that wound the same day, and is buried in Duhallow Advanced Dressing Station Cemetery, Belgium.



A Great War 'Western Front' stretcher bearer's M.M. and Second Award Bar awarded to Private A. W. Coppen, 87th Battalion, Canadian Infantry (Canadian Grenadier Guards), who was wounded in action in 1916, and subsequently killed in action, 18 October 1918

Military Medal, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar (127317 Pte A. W. Coppen. 60 [sic]/Can: Inf: Bn:) *lacquered, very fine* £260-£300

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

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty as a Stretcher Bearer. When many Stretcher Bearers had become casualties he carried on their work as far as he could and slightly wounded, remained on duty rendering first aid till his unit was relieved.'

M.M. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 13 March 1919.

Arthur William Coppen was born in Croydon, Surrey in March 1893. Prior to the war, he was a motor mechanic and resided at 7 Henry Street, Woodstock, Ontario. Coppen attested for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force in August 1915, and was initially posted to the 71st Battalion, Canadian Infantry. He served as a Stretcher Bearer with the 87th Battalion (Canadian Grenadier Guards) on the Western Front, and was killed in action, 18 October 1918. C.E.F. Burial Registers gives - "Killed in Action - was in a wood hutment, when a shell detonated on the roof, pieces hitting him in the head and instantly killing him."

Private Coppen is buried in the Cabaret-Rouge British Cemetery, Souchez, France.



A Great War 1917 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Leading Seaman H. Curran, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, who was decorated for his gallant deeds in a trench mortar battery of Howe Battalion, Royal Naval Division, prior to being seriously wounded in January 1918

Military Medal, G.V.R. (CZ-5821 A.B. H. Curran. Howe Bn: R.N.V.R.) *edge bruising, therefore very fine* £260-£300

M.M. *London Gazette* 16 November 1917.

Hugh Curran, a native of Wishaw, Lanarkshire, was born on 28 April 1896 and joined the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve as an Ordinary Seaman in August 1915. Drafted to the Royal Naval Division, he was advanced to Able Seaman at the year's end, when he joined Howe Battalion at Mudros. Having then been hospitalised in Alexandria and Malta, on account of assorted ailments, he rejoined his battalion in France in the summer of 1916.

A further stint in hospital ensued in May 1917, when he was suffering from sickness and exhaustion, but he was sufficiently recovered to gain the M.M. for his 'gallant conduct whilst firing from a trench mortar emplacement' in September 1917.

Curran was attached to 188th L.T.M. Battery at the time and was likewise employed when wounded in January 1918, wounds that resulted in his hospitalisation until April. But he returned to duty in the summer, when he was advanced to Leading Seaman, and was finally demobilised back in Scotland in February 1919

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A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Leading Seaman T. Carter, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, who was decorated for his gallant deeds in a machine-gun battalion of the Royal Naval Division, prior to being invalided home; he had earlier been wounded with the Nelson Battalion in Gallipoli

Military Medal, G.V.R. (TZ-4182 L.S. T. Carter M.G. Bn: R.N.V.R.) *lacquered, edge bruising, nearly very fine*

£260-£300

M.M. *London Gazette* 11 September 1919.

Thomas Carter, a native of Doncaster, was born on 23 November 1896 and joined the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve in April 1915. Drafted to the Royal Naval Division as an Able Seaman, he was posted to Nelson Battalion in Gallipoli, where he received a bullet wound to his right forearm in October 1915 and was evacuated to Malta, and thence to the U.K.

Discharged from the R.N.H. Haslar in January 1916, Carter was employed in reserve battalions at Blandford, where he had the occasional run-in with higher authority, but he returned to the fray in France in November 1917, when he joined the R.N.D.'s Machine Gun Depot at Camiers. In the new year, he joined 223rd Company, in which he was advanced to Leading Seaman and wounded by shrapnel in his right leg in October. Awarded the M.M., he was demobilised at Ripon, Yorkshire in January 1919.

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A Great War 1916 'French theatre' M.M. awarded to Bombardier B. Fisher, 'B' Battery, Royal Horse Artillery

Military Medal, G.V.R. (68889 Bmbr: B. Fisher. 'B' By: R.H.A.) *good very fine*

£200-£240

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

Barnard Fisher served during the Great War with 'B' Battery, Royal Horse Artillery in the Egyptian theatre of war from 30 March 1915. The Battery were then transported from Alexandria to Gallipoli, with the Right Section of 'B' Battery being the first Horse Artillery unit ashore during the Gallipoli landings, 25 April 1915. The remainder of the unit landed at Cape Helles, two days later. They subsequently served on the Somme in 1916.



A fine Great War 'Battle of the Somme' M.M. group of six awarded to Sergeant W. Sanders, Royal Field Artillery

Military Medal, G.V.R. (28767 S. Sjt: Fr: W. Sanders. 123/By: R.F.A.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen (28767 Shg: Sth: W. Sanders, 38th. Bty., R.F.A.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (28767 S. Smith: W. Sanders. R.F.A.); 1914 Star, with *later slide* clasp (28767 Far: S. Sjt. W. Sanders. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (28767 Sjt. W. Sanders. R.A.) *light contact marks, nearly very fine (6)* £400-£500

M.M. *London Gazette* 10 November 1916.

William Sanders was born in Cheadle in 1878 and attested for the Royal Field Artillery at Ashton-under-Lyne, Manchester, on 12 January 1898. Posted to South Africa from 7 November 1899 as Shoeing Smith, he witnessed action with the 38th Battery at Orange River Colony in April 1900 and 'stiff work' near Lindley; the 38th Battery were later mentioned by Sir Arthur Paget for their accurate practice in the taking of Bethlehem in the eastern Free State, without whose help the 'casualties would have been many more'. Suitably impressed, the 38th joined Paget in the Transvaal, a portion of the guns being engaged in the capture of Erasmus's camp in September 1900 and Rhenoster Kop on 29 November 1900.

Advanced Corporal Shoeing Smith 10 January 1904, Sanders returned home to England on 20 June 1907. He re-engaged with the Colours 21 April 1910 and qualified as a carriage smith in 1912. Embarked for France with 28th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery on 18 August 1914, Sanders witnessed four years of active service on the Western Front. Awarded the Military Medal whilst posted to 123rd Battery, 28th Brigade, he returned home to his wife Elizabeth on 6 May 1919 and was discharged to Army Reserve in November 1919.

Sold with copied research.



A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of four awarded to Sergeant G. Gore, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, who was wounded in action by shellfire on three occasions and twice convicted of desertion whilst recovering in England

Military Medal, G.V.R. (9569 Sjt. G. Gore. 9/R.W. Fus.); 1914 Star, *naming erased*; British War and Victory Medals (9569 Sjt. G. Gore. R.W. Fus.) *very fine (4)* £240-£280

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

George Gore, a groom, was born in Birmingham in 1884 and attested for the Royal Welsh Fusiliers in his home city on 7 August 1907. He served in France from 13 August 1914 as Corporal in the 2nd Battalion, and suffered a shrapnel wound to the face on 25 October 1914. Invalided to England, he was later tried by District Court Martial for desertion on 21 July 1915 whilst on home service with the 3rd Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers. Reduced to the ranks, Gore returned to the Western Front 18 December 1915 and received a shrapnel wound to the hand and arm on 3 November 1916.

Remaining in France, Gore was advanced Sergeant 7 April 1917 and was awarded the Military Medal in the early autumn of 1917. He suffered a third shrapnel wound on 25 October 1917, again to the face, and was posted home to Battalion Depot on 12 December 1917; it was at around this time that Gore determined to go on the run. Declared a deserter 9 October 1918, he surrendered himself to the authorities post-Armistice on 22 November 1918 and was Court Martialled for a second time. Discharged as Private 28 May 1919, he returned home to Linden Terrace, South Road, Birmingham, his character noted as 'fair'.

Sold with copied research.



A Great War 'Battle of Passchendaele' M.M. awarded to Sergeant, later Second Lieutenant, H. T. Naish, Royal Welsh Fusiliers

Military Medal, G.V.R. (56895 Sjt. H. T. Naish. 14/R.W. Fus.) *nearly extremely fine* £200-£240

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

Harold Thomas Naish was born in Cardiff in 1895, the second son and fifth child of commercial traveller Jacob Henry Naish of 159 Mackintosh Place, Cardiff. Listed in 1911 as a railway clerk in the employment of the Great Western Railway, Naish served throughout the Great War with the 14th Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers. Deployed as part of the 38th (Welsh) Division, the 14th Battalion suffered heavy casualties at Mametz Wood in July 1916, before participating in the Third Battle of Ypres and the Final Advance in Picardy. Awarded the Military Medal for gallantry, Naish was later discharged to a commission in the Royal Welsh Fusiliers on 29 May 1919, but died in 1925; his *MIC* notes: 'Officer i/c. Infantry Records Shrewsbury returns BW & VM for disposal. d/-28.2.23.).

Sold with copied research.



A Great War M.M. 'Western Front' pair awarded to Private T. Cross, 16th (Service) Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers

Military Medal, G.V.R. (54500 Pte. T. Cross. 16/R.W. Fus.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (11163 Pte. T. Cross. R.W. Fus.) *minor staining to VM, otherwise good very fine and better (2)* £200-£240

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

Tudor Cross was born in 1896 and spent his childhood living at Empress Road, Wrexham. Employed locally at Robert Roberts & Co. Ltd., he attested for the Royal Welsh Fusiliers and served on the Western Front with the 16th Battalion, part of 113th Brigade, 38th Welsh Division. Awarded the Military Medal in 1918, he survived the campaign and returned home to Wrexham where he became a popular local personality. He died in 1966 and was buried at Wrexham Cemetery.

Sold with copied research.



Family Group:

A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of four awarded to Private C. W. Rice, Rifle Brigade, who was killed in action at the Redan Ridge on the first day of the Battle of the Somme, 1 July 1916

Military Medal, G.V.R. (4301 Pte. C. W. Rice. 1/Rif. Bde.); 1914 Star (4301 Pte. C. Rice. 1/Rif. Brig.); British War and Victory Medals (4301 Pte. C. W. Rice. Rif. Brig.); together with a Rifle Brigade cap badge, *nearly extremely fine*

Pair: Guardsman A. J. Rice, Grenadier Guards, later Police

Defence Medal; Police L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R. (Const. Alfred J. Rice.) mounted as worn; together with the recipient's riband bar; a Royal Life Saving Society Swimming Proficiency Medal, bronze, the reverse engraved 'A. J. Rice. Oct. 1929'; and an Aldershot Command Athletic Association Prize Medal, bronze, the reverse engraved 'No. 3 Group Cross Country, 1926 Winners 2nd. Bn. Grenadier Guards Gdsn. A. Rice.', in *Phillips, Aldershot*, fitted case of issue, *extremely fine (6)* £600-£800

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

Charles William Rice attested for the Rifle Brigade and served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 23 August 1914. He was killed in action on the first day of the Battle of the Somme, 1 July 1916; on this date the Battalion, as part of the 11th Brigade, 4th Division, was involved in the attack on the Redan Ridge north of Beaumont-Hamel. Held up by enemy fire soon after leaving the trenches, they entered the German line by 10:00 a.m., but were driven back after a counter attack, and suffered total casualties of 474, including almost 200 killed. Overall the Division suffered over 4,600 all ranks killed and failed to secure any of its objectives. He is buried in the A.I.F. Burial Ground, Gras Lane, Flers, Somme, France.

Sold with copied research.



The rare Great War M.M. awarded to Miss Nellie Dewhurst, Voluntary Aid Detachment, attached First Aid Nursing Yeomanry, for her gallantry as an ambulance driver retrieving the wounded from a British ammunition dump on the outskirts of St. Omer, which had been set ablaze by enemy bombs during an air raid, 18 May 1918

Military Medal, G.V.R. (Miss N. Dewhurst. V.A.D.) *nearly extremely fine*

£2,000-£2,400



F.A.N.Y. at Blendecques, 3 July 1918

M.M. *London Gazette* 8 July 1918 (A joint citation with four members of the F.A.N.Y.):

'For gallantry and conspicuous devotion to duty when an ammunition dump had been set on fire by enemy bombs and the only available ambulance for the removal of wounded had been destroyed.

These ladies subsequently arrived with three ambulances and despite the danger arriving from various explosions, succeeded in removing all the wounded. Their conduct throughout was splendid.'

Nellie Dewhurst, a native of Shipton, Yorkshire, joined the Voluntary Aid Detachment as a chaffeuse in January 1918, aged 44. Posted to the St. Omer Convoy, she was employed as an ambulance driver until May 1919.

Her M.M.-winning exploits were enacted at an ammunition dump on the outskirts of St. Omer on the Arques road on the night of 18 May 1918, when she was attached to the First Aid Nursing Yeomanry Unit 8 in support of the British Second Army. In total, 16 women were decorated for their gallantry that night, the whole being presented with M.M. ribands by General Herbert Plumer at Blendecques on 3 July 1918; photographs of the ceremony are held by the Imperial War Museum and have been uploaded on YouTube (see link below) and the incident itself is mentioned by Janet Lee in *War Girls*.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GK6x3XcGLzQ>



A scarce Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of four awarded to Sergeant W. Gundry, 3 Squadron, Royal Air Force, late Royal Flying Corps, who frequently distinguished himself under fire whilst salvaging crashed aircraft - including a German Albatross in front of Flesquieres, during the Battle of Cambrai, 20 November 1917

Military Medal, G.V.R. (3721 Cpl. W. Gundry. No: 3 Sq: R.F.C.); 1914-15 Star (3721 Sjt. W. Gundry. R.F.C.); British War and Victory Medals (3721 Cpl. W. Gundry. R.A.F.) mounted for wear, *good very fine (4)* *£1,400-£1,800*

M.M. *London Gazette* 13 March 1918.

The original recommendation states:

'This N.C.O. was attached to the Advanced Landing Ground during operations commencing 20 November 1917. He did excellent work in salving wrecked machines, including a German Albatross which had crashed in front of Flesquieres.

On four other occasions he was in charge of salvage parties, invariably under most trying conditions and heavy fire. On one occasion, when salving a machine that had landed in front of Bullecourt, it was only at the third successive attempt the machine could be got away, owing to the heavy hostile fire.'

Wilfrid Gundry was born in Godalming, Surrey, on 13 June 1890 and joined the Royal Flying Corps as an Air Mechanic 2nd Class in February 1915.

Embarked for France that summer, he remained on active service until May 1918, latterly as a member of 3 Squadron, in which he gained his M.M. A fellow mechanic in 3 Squadron was the future ace and V.C. - winner, James McCudden, who served as an occasional observer before departing the squadron in 1916. Another famous squadron character was Cecil Lewis, the author of *Sagittarius Rising*, who served in the Somme offensive.

Advanced to Sergeant Mechanic in September 1918, Gundry ended the war with an appointment in 143 Squadron and was transferred to the R.A. F. Reserve in February 1923. He subsequently settled in Surrey, where he died in April 1971.



A scarce Great War M.M, pair awarded to Aircraftman 2nd Class D. A. Wood, Royal Air Force, late Royal Flying Corps, who was decorated for his gallant deeds in No. 6 Balloon Section

Military Medal, G.V.R. (134709 A.M. 3. D. A. Wood. R.A.F.); British War Medal 1914-20 (134709 2. A.M. D. A. Wood. R.A.F.)
mounted for display, *very fine* (2) *£800-£1,200*

M.M. *London Gazette* 8 November 1918.

The original recommendation states:

'For removing gas cylinders from the side of a burning balloon which was at this time under heavy shell fire.'

Approximately 92 M.M.s awarded to the R.A.F. for the Great War.

David Albert Wood, a native of Ipswich, enlisted in the Army in March 1917 but transferred to the Royal Flying Corps in France in July 1917. He subsequently witnessed active service as a Kite Balloon Rigger in No. 6 Balloon Section and enacted the above cited deeds on 18 August 1917. In early 1918, his section joined the strength of No. 2 Aeroplane Supply Depot and it moved to Verton at the time of the German Spring Offensive. Wood was discharged in April 1920.

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A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Private W. Eaton, Royal Canadian Regiment, who was wounded in action, 29 September 1918

Military Medal, G.V.R. (207983 Pte W. Eaton. R. Can: R.) *nearly very fine*

£260-£300

M.M. *London Gazette* 23 February 1918.

William Eaton was the son of Annie Brown, of Rosemount Road, Arbroath, Scotland, and was born there in December 1884. He attested for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force at Calgary in February 1916, and served with the Royal Canadian Regiment in France from October 1916. Eaton received a gun shot wound to the thigh, fracturing his Femur, 29 September 1918. He was invalided to Canada, 8 August 1919, and discharged as medically unfit at Calgary in January 1920. Eaton died in Vancouver in February 1972.

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A Great War 1918 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Private B. F. Foster, Lord Strathcona's Horse

Military Medal, G.V.R. (117249 Pte B. F. Foster. Lord Strathcona's H.) *very fine*

£300-£400

M.M. *London Gazette* 11 December 1918.

Bernard Finnes Foster was born in Scarborough, Yorkshire in April 1884. He was a farmer prior to the Great War, and attested for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force at Calgary in January 1915. Foster served with Lord Strathcona's Horse in France from May 1916.



A rare inter-War 'North West Frontier' M.M. group of ten awarded to Captain W. Vincent, Royal Tank Corps, late Gardner's Horse, later Royal Pioneer Corps, who was wounded, captured and taken Prisoner of War in North Africa on 27 May 1942

Military Medal, G.V.I.R. (7877605 Sjt. W. Vincent. R. Tank R.); India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1937-39 (7877605 Sjt. W. Vincent. R. Tank C.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.I.I.R. (Capt. W. Vincent. M.M. R.P.C.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (Lieut. W. Vincent. M.M. R. Tanks) mounted court-style as worn, but with the mounting pin now removed, *minor official correction to GSM, good very fine (10)* £3,800-£4,600

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2002.

The only Military Medal announced in this gazette and the first such award to the newly formed Royal Tank Regiment. Thirty-one M.M.'s were awarded for the North West Frontier operations of 1936-39.

M.M. *London Gazette* 17 October 1939:

'For distinguished services rendered in the field in connection with the operations in Waziristan, during the period 16th December, 1937, to 31st December, 1938.'

William Vincent enlisted into the Royal Tank Corps in 1925, and served in the 11th Armoured Car Company in India from 1927-32. He then served in the U.K. until returning to India in 1937, in the same company, now titled the 11th Light Tank Company. He was stationed on the North West Frontier, where he won his M.M. as a Sergeant, the only M.M. to be awarded to the R.T.R. between the two World Wars.

Granted an Emergency Commission in the Royal Tank Regiment in June 1940, Vincent volunteered for attachment to the Indian Army in May 1941 and was posted to the 2nd Royal Lancers (Gardner's Horse). He served with them in North Africa as part of the 3rd Indian Motor Brigade, in the 31st Indian Armoured Brigade. As Signal Officer attached to "B" Squadron, Vincent accompanied his new regiment from Bombay to Suez, where they arrived on 8 September 1941. The remainder of the year and the early part of 1942 was spent in Egypt and Syria, equipping and training the regiment for desert warfare. In May 1942 the regiment moved up to the Western Desert, Vincent now in command of the Signal Troop, R.H.Q., where they formed a defensive box about two miles south-east of Bir Hacheim. An attack by Rommel round the south of Bir Hacheim was expected shortly.

In the early hours of 27 May a large concentration of vehicles, with many tanks, was reported to be advancing on their position. By 9 a.m., after fierce fighting, it became clear that their positions had been completely overrun and enemy tanks and armoured cars were now advancing on R.H.Q. slowly. Orders were received from Brigade H.Q. to evacuate the position and rendezvous at a point four miles to the north, and at 0910 hours R.H.Q. was evacuated.

'The signal Officer, Lieut. W. Vincent, M.M., was slow in getting away and was captured. He was wounded in the shoulder before being taken prisoner. This Officer throughout the whole action had refused to take cover. In order to keep in continuous communication with Brigade H.Q. he had remained by his wireless truck, which was twice hit by shrapnel.'

The Prime Minister, Winston Churchill, referring to the action in his speech in the House of Commons, said: "The full brunt of the enemy's actual advance to the east of Bir Hacheim was taken by the 3rd Indian Motor Brigade group, which was overborne by sheer weight of metal, but not until after it had inflicted heavy casualties on the enemy and seriously impeded his advance." It was later estimated that at least 50 enemy tanks had been knocked out - of these the Regiment may lay fair claim to at least 15 if not more.

Vincent was held as a prisoner of war at Campo Setto in Italy and later at Braunschweig in Germany, until repatriated on 12 April 1945. He remained with the Royal Tank Regiment until transferring to the Royal Pioneer Corps in September 1951. He served with them in Malaya and finally relinquished his commission in February 1953.

Sold with copied research.



A Second World War 'North West Europe' M.M. group of five awarded to Corporal T. W. Spittle, 4th Battalion, Wiltshire Regiment, who fought with distinction as part of "The Farmer Boys" from Normandy through to Germany

Military Medal, G.V.I.R. (14422028 Cpl. T. W. Spittle. Wilt's. R.) *edge bruise*; 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted for display, *very fine* (5) *£1,200-£1,600*

M.M. *London Gazette* 24 January 1946.

The original recommendation states: 'Corporal Spittle has served in a rifle coy. throughout the campaign in N.W. Europe. This N.C.O.'s value as a leader cannot be exaggerated. He never showed the slightest regard for his own safety and throughout the whole course of the fighting he was always the first volunteer for any difficult or dangerous task. He has led many successful night patrols in which he never failed to complete his task thoroughly and often on his own initiative exploited his success and achieved results far in excess of his orders. His personal courage and initiative inspired the men under his command always to give of their best. His calm and cheerful efficiency under the heaviest fire had a splendid effect on his men, who would follow him anywhere and whom he would cheerfully lead anywhere.'

Thomas William Spittle served during the Second World War with the 4th Battalion, Wiltshire Regiment as part of the 129th Infantry Brigade, 43rd (Wessex) Division, 30 Corps. Spittle's Battalion was a Territorial Army unit that served with distinction in North West Europe, specifically as part of the 43rd (Wessex) Infantry Division. They fought throughout the Normandy Campaign, supported operations near Arnhem, and crossed the Rhine to capture Bremen.



A fine Second World War 'V.C. Action' immediate M.M. group of five awarded to Havildar Mohd Yar, 7th Battalion, 16th Punjab Regiment, a veteran of the North West Frontier, previously recommended for the I.D.S.M. for his gallantry during the Kaladan operations, 1 July 1944, who went on to distinguish himself during the Japanese night attacks on Kyeyebyin, Burma 19/20 January 1945 - where Lance Naik Sher Shah of the same Battalion was posthumously awarded the Victoria Cross for his heroism

Military Medal, G.V.I.R. (8482 Hav Mohd Yar Punjab R); India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1937-39 (8482 Sep. Mohd Yar, 1-16 Punjab R.); 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; War Medal 1939-45, *generally very fine or better* (5)

£1,000-£1,400

M.M. *London Gazette* 19 April 1945. The original recommendation states:

'At Kyeyebyin 2973 on 19/20 January 45 Havildar Mohd Yar commanded a detachment of 3" Mortars in support of 2 platoons of his Bn. Adequate protection of his mortar post was not possible and this fact was made clear to him.

Four platoons of enemy put in repeated and determined attacks on the defending force throughout the night. On several occasions parties of Japs crept very near to his mortar pit and grenaded it. A Japanese 4" Mortar and an M.M.G. harassed the defending force the whole night. Several enemy mortar bombs fell around of his post. His 3" Mortar was almost continually under Jap small arms fire.

Havildar Mohd Yar was ordered to work on his own initiative and neutralise the enemy's heavy support fire. Under heavy fire he ran backwards and forwards observing the Jap mortar flashes, giving out orders to his detachment and then observing the strike of his bombs. Eventually he succeeded in silencing the enemy 4" Mortar.

His initiative and leadership under extremely critical conditions, his complete disregard of his own safety, and his untiring efforts to serve his force not only inspired his detachment who were working continuously under great difficulties, but also played a very important part in the maintenance of the morale of the defending force.

Hav. Mohd Yar was previously recommended for the I.D.S.M. in Kaladan operations on 1 July '44'

Mohd Yar was from the village of Choya, in Khushab, Sargodha, Punjab. He served with the 1st Battalion, 16th Punjab Regiment on the North West Frontier prior to the Second World War. During the latter conflict he served with the 7th Battalion, 16th Punjab Regiment as part of the 53rd Indian Infantry Brigade, 25th Division, 15th Corps in Burma. Mohd Yar distinguished himself during the Japanese attack on Kyeyebyin, 19/20 January 1945, the same action for which Lance Naik Sher Shah of his battalion was awarded the Victoria Cross posthumously. The citation for Sher Shah's V.C. is given below, and illustrates the ferocity of fighting:

In Burma, on the night 19th-20th January, 1945, at Kyeyebyin Kaladan, Lance-Naik Sher Shah commanded the left forward section of his platoon.

At 1930 hours a Japanese platoon attacked his post. Realising that overwhelming numbers would probably destroy his section, he, by himself, stalked the enemy from their rear and broke up their attack by firing into their midst. He killed the Platoon Commander and six other Japanese and, after their withdrawal, crawled back to his section post.

At 0015 hours the Japanese, who were now reinforced with a Company, started to form up for another attack. He heard their officers giving orders, and bayonets being fixed prior to the assault. Again he left his section post and, in spite of Japanese covering fire from small arms and mortars, crawled forward and saw Japanese officers and men grouped together. He fired into this group and they again broke up and started to withdraw in disorder.

Whilst on his way back for the second time he was hit by a mortar bomb, which shattered his right leg. He regained his position and, propping himself against the side of the trench, continued firing and encouraging his men. When asked whether he was hurt, he replied that it was only slight. Some time afterwards it was discovered that his right leg was missing.

The Japanese again started forming up for another attack. In spite of his severe wounds and considerable loss of blood, and very heavy Japanese supporting fire, Lance Naik Sher Shah again left his section post and crawled forward, firing into their midst at point blank range. He continued firing until for the third time the Japanese attack was broken up, and until he was shot through the head, from which he subsequently died.

Twenty-three dead and four wounded Japanese, including an officer, were found in daylight, immediately in front of his position.

His initiative and indomitable courage throughout this very critical situation undoubtedly averted the over-running of his platoon, and was the deciding factor in defeating the Japanese attacks. His supreme self-sacrifice, disregard of danger and selfless devotion to duty, were an inspiration to all his comrades throughout the Battalion.'



A fine Second War 'Burma campaign - Letsegan' immediate M.M. group of five awarded to Corporal Kuma Mukinga, 5th Battalion, King's African Rifles, who was twice wounded during an attack on an enemy hill feature in October 1944, and originally recommended for the award of an immediate D.C.M.

Military Medal, G.V.I.R. (N.1485 Cpl. Kuma Mukinga K.A. Rif.); 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted for display, *minor edge nicks overall, generally very fine (5)* £800-£1,000

M.M. *London Gazette* 22 March 1945.

The original recommendation - for an immediate D.C.M. - states:

'In the action at Hill 3069, near Tetsegan [Sic], Burma, on 22 October 1944, Corporal Kuma, through the wounding of his Platoon Commander and Platoon Sergeant, took command of the platoon. Twice wounded himself, he remained in action, leading his platoon with the utmost gallantry. His steadfast leadership and gallant bearing in very trying circumstances, was an inspiration to his men and to all who saw him.'

Kuma Mukinga served during the Second World War with the 5th (Kenya) Battalion, King's African Rifles, as part of 11th (East African) Division in Burma. The Battalion were mainly employed in a reconnaissance unit role, but distinguished themselves during the capture of Hill 3069, Letsegan, Burma, 22 October 1944. Their attack on the Japanese position was supported by the mortars of 101st (E.A.) Mortar Battery and 6 Hurricane bombers. The action was commemorated and illustrated in *Victor* magazine, 27 October 1973, under the title "Pangas Out!"



A fine Second War 'fall of Greece' M.M. group of six awarded to Private A. E. Pascoe, 2/1st Australian Machine-Gun Battalion, who stood his ground in an exposed position to engage some 30 enemy aircraft in the Servia Pass in April 1941, at least one of which he shot down

Military Medal, G.V.I.R. (SX93. Pte. A. E. Pascoe. A.I.F.) *mostly officially re-impresed*, 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Australia Service Medal, first two campaign awards unnamed, last three officially impressed 'SX93 A. E. Pascoe' mounted for wear, *light contact marks overall, nearly very fine (6)* *£700-£900*

M.M. *London Gazette* 4 November 1941.

The original recommendation states:

'At Servia Pass, Greece, on 15 April 1941, he displayed great gallantry, coolness and disregard of personal safety whilst firing an anti-aircraft L.M.G. against a determined enemy dive-bombing and machine-gunning attack by about 30 planes against his Company position. The gun was in an entirely unprotected position at the time, but Private Pascoe, together with a second gunner, Corporal Bryant, stuck to this gun throughout the 20 minutes of the attack.

Tracers could be seen striking the planes and a N.Z. eye-witness on a nearby hill stated that at least one plane crashed as a result of this fire.'

Alfred Edwin Pascoe was born in Goodwood, Southern Australia and enlisted in the Australian Army at Adelaide in October 1939. Drafted to the 2/1st Machine-Gun Battalion at the end of the year, he was embarked for the U.K. in May 1940.

Having then been re-embarked for Greece, he was among those who evaded capture and was awarded the M.M. in *A.I.F. Order* 638 of 27 September 1941. All was not well, however, for he was declared unfit for further service in April 1942, and he was discharged back in Australia in January 1943.



A notable Second War 'Solomon Islands' M.M. group of five awarded to Private J. J. Milburn, 58/59th Australian Infantry Battalion, who in a solo act of courage that inspired all who witnessed it, stood in the open and poured Bren gun fire into Japanese positions on Bougainville Island in June 1945; he was subsequently wounded by a gunshot to the chest

Military Medal, G.V.I.R. (V48019. Pte. J. J. Milburn. CMF.); 1939-45 Star; Pacific Star; War Medal 1939-45; Australia Service Medal, campaign awards all unnamed, mounted for display, *generally good very fine (5)* *£1,000-£1,400*

M.M. *London Gazette* 4 October 1945.

The original recommendation states:

'For exceptional conduct, initiative and outstanding courage in a company advance against heavy opposition along the Buin Road.

Private Milburn is a Bren gunner in 7 Platoon, 'A' Company. On 3 June 1945, his company was moving astride the Buin Road in close contact with the enemy. Private Milburn's platoon came under heavy and accurate machine-gun fire from a strong enemy position on the south of the road.

Dashing forward, he drew the enemy fire on himself and, standing up to get a better view of the enemy positions, he poured fire from his Bren gun into the enemy. With great initiative he repeatedly continued this brave offensive frontal attack while he courageously carried on alone to neutralise the enemy positions.

His gallant and resourceful action was responsible for the destruction of the enemy and the capture of a heavy machine-gun and several light machine-guns, as well as allowing the company advance to continue.

Private Milburn's extreme coolness under fire and his exceptional conduct and devotion to duty has been a source of pride and an elevating influence to all who witnessed his deeds. His fine example greatly lifted the morale and determination of his company and largely contributed to the success of the company operations on the Buin Road.'

John Joseph Milburn was born in Keilor, Victoria, on 18 January 1919 and enlisted in the Australian Army in March 1941. Drafted to the 58/59th Australian Infantry Battalion, he was embarked for New Guinea in March 1943, where the Battalion saw much action, and where he was wounded by a gunshot to his chest at the capture of Lae in September. But it was for his subsequent gallantry in the advance along the Buin Road on Bougainville Island in June 1945 that Milburn was awarded his M.M. He was discharged in Brisbane in early 1946.



The extremely rare and regimentally unique 'Mau Mau Rebellion' M.M. awarded to Corporal J. Costello, 1st Battalion, Royal Irish Fusiliers, for his gallantry as a Patrol Leader in the Aberdare Forest, 2 July 1955 - when his patrol accounted for 6 terrorists, having tracked them through the forest after their raid on a local farm

Military Medal, E.I.I.R., 1st issue (22792770 A/Cpl. J. Costello. R. Ir. F.) mounted on investiture pin, in *Royal Mint* case of issue, number and unit partially officially corrected, nearly extremely fine £4,000-£5,000

M.M. *London Gazette* 31 January 1956:

'For gallant and distinguished services in Kenya during the period 21st April to 20th October, 1955.'

The original recommendation states:

'Place: Kenya, East Africa.

Period Covered by the Citation: 21/4/55 - 20/10/55.

How Employed: Section Commander and Patrol Leader.

During the tour of the Regiment in Kenya, Corporal Costello has been a patrol leader in the Forest Company, which has been on continuous operations in the Aberdare Forest.

He is an outstanding patrol leader and has displayed cool judgement and a quick appreciation of the situation unusual in a junior Non Commissioned Officer.

On the night of 2 July 1955 Corporal Costello was in command of the "stand by" patrol when it was called out to deal with a raid on a local farm shortly before midnight. In spite of the darkness he immediately gave chase to the gang and, with the help of a tracker dog, succeeded in following them into the forest for two and a half hours.

He then saw a small fire some way in front of him in a dense bamboo thicket. Taking only three men with him he crept up to the gang consisting of seven terrorists. He so organised his patrol that they succeeded in killing six of the terrorists and wounding the seventh.

This extremely difficult operation was most skilfully planned and reflects the highest credit on this Non Commissioned Officer.'

1 of 14 M.M.'s for Kenya 1952-56, and 1 of just 2 awarded to British Regiments for the campaign (the other being to the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers), Costello's award being unique to the Royal Irish Fusiliers.



A Second War immediate D.F.M. group of five awarded to Flight Sergeant M. E. Gilmore, Royal Canadian Air Force, who rendered first aid to his severely wounded Mid-Upper Gunner in their flak-damaged Halifax of 420 (Snowy Owl) Squadron, and then navigated the aircraft to an emergency landing ground in Holland

Distinguished Flying Medal, G.V.I.R. (CAN/R.169925. F/Sgt. M. E. Gilmore. R.C.A.F.); 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; War Medal 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver; Canadian Volunteer Service Medal, mounted for display in this order, *good very fine (5)*

£1,400-£1,800

D.F.M. *London Gazette* 22 December 1944.

The original recommendations states:

'Flight Sergeant Gilmore was Navigator in Flying Officer MacKenzie's aircraft detailed on 12 October 1944 to attack Wanne Eickel in the Ruhr. The aircraft, whilst on the outward journey to the target, was hit by intense flak and damaged, and in addition the Mid-Upper Gunner was severely wounded.

This N.C.O. remained at his post and navigated his aircraft to the target well inside Germany where the bombs were dropped. When the attack had been delivered, he proceeded to administer first aid to the wounded gunner, who undoubtedly owes his life to Flight Sergeant Gilmore's knowledge and ability in the application of emergency treatment.

After caring for the gunner, he returned to his duties and skilfully navigated his aircraft to an Allied landing field in Holland near the battle line, where a landing was made under difficult conditions and the wounded gunner was left for treatment in the field hospital.

Flight Sergeant Gilmore's skilful navigation and proficiency in first aid undoubtedly saved the life of the gunner and enabled the remainder of his crew and the aircraft to return safely to base. In consequence it is strongly recommended that he be awarded the immediate D.F.M.'

Marshall Elgin Gilmore was born at Moulton Station, Haldimand, Ontario, on 4 January 1914. Qualifying as a Navigator in the Royal Canadian Air Force after the commencement of hostilities, he was embarked for the U.K. and posted to 420 (Snowy Owl) Squadron, a Halifax unit operating out of R.A.F. Tholthorpe, Yorkshire.

His subsequent operational tour, which commenced in August 1944, was largely devoted to targets of a French nature, although towards the end of the year his crew returned to a German-based agenda. Hence the above cited strike on Wanne Eickel on 12 October 1944, by which time Gilmore had flown 26 sorties.

And in terms of other sorties flown, his recommendation lists Dortmund, Duisburg, Kiel, Osnabruck and Wilhelmshaven, in addition to Bergen. Whilst those of a French nature included V-weapon targets in the Foret de Nieppe and Foret de Chantilly, in addition to strikes on Calais and La Pallice.

Gilmore died in Dundas, Ontario in July 2000.



A Second War immediate D.F.M. group of five awarded to Flight Sergeant C. M. Wallace, 467 Squadron, Royal New Zealand Air Force, who was decorated for his gallantry as a pilot in 467 (R.A.A.F.) Squadron, when his Lancaster was seriously damaged by enemy night fighters in a raid on Hanover in October 1943

Distinguished Flying Medal, G.V.I.R. (N.Z.413159. F/Sgt. G. M. Wallace. R.N.Z.A.F.); 1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star; War Medal 1939-45; New Zealand War Service Medal, mounted for display, *generally good very fine* (5) £1,200-£1,600

D.F.M. *London Gazette* 19 November 1943.

The original recommendation states:

'Flight Sergeant Wallace, as captain of aircraft, has completed 24 successful sorties against some of the most heavily defended enemy targets, including three to Berlin.

On one occasion, when attacking Cologne on the night of 8-9 July 1943, his aircraft was repeatedly hit by shrapnel when carrying out his bombing run, both front and rear turrets being put out of action. He nevertheless pressed home his attack and successfully bombed the target.

On the night of 18-19 October 1943, he was detailed to attack Hanover. As he was leaving the target area his aircraft was repeatedly attacked and severely damaged by enemy aircraft. Two members of the crew were wounded. His port elevator was shot away. The rear turret was put out of action and the starboard engine was hit and caught fire. Despite this, Flight Sergeant Wallace, with great coolness and skill, brought his aircraft and crew back safely to base.

This N.C.O. throughout his tour had shown courage and determination to press home his attacks. I consider the fine example of airmanship, courage and devotion to duty shown by Flight Sergeant Wallace on this last occasion, fully merits the immediate award of the Distinguished Flying Medal.'

Colin Malcolm Wallace was born in Cookstown, Queensland, Australia on 20 November 1915 and was educated at Junction Park State School. By the outbreak of war, however, he was residing in New Zealand, where he enlisted in the R.N.Z.A.F.

Embarked for Canada at the end of 1941, he gained his 'Wings' at Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, in July 1942 and was then embarked for the U.K., where he was posted to No. 467 (R.A.A.F.) Squadron, a Lancaster unit operating out of R.A.F. Bottesford, Lincolnshire.

Commencing his operational tour in early 1943, he and his crew were assigned to a spate of heavily defended targets, including three trips to Berlin - the 'Big City'. Nor was their tour incident free, the above cited flak damage and enemy night fighter incidents being cases in point.

Awarded the D.F.M., Wallace was commissioned in November 1943 and returned to Australia after the war. He died in Brisbane in April 1990

147 A 1911 'Delhi Durbar' R.V.M. group of three awarded to Sub-Conductor H. Nicholl, Indian Ordnance Department

Royal Victorian Medal, G.V.R., silver (Sub Cr H. Nicholl, I.O.D., Qr. Mr. K.G.V.C., Delhi 1911.); Delhi Durbar 1911, silver (Sub Cr H. Nicholl, I.O.D., Qr. Mr. K.G.V.C., Delhi 1911.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (Sub-Cond. H. Nicholl I.O. Dept.) *light contact marks, good very fine* (3) £260-£300

Henry Nicholl was born on 2 October 1874. After earlier service with the Royal Artillery, he transferred into the Indian Army, Ordnance Department and was awarded his Royal Victorian Medal on the occasion of H.M. King George V's visit to India in 1911, for the Delhi Durbar.

Sold with copied research.

148 An R.V.M. group of four awarded to Sergeant F. J. Smith, 5th Dragoon Guards

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Defence of Ladysmith, Orange Free State, Transvaal (4549 Pte. F. Smith. 5th Dragoon Guards); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4549 Pte. F. Smith. 5th Drgn: Gds:) *suspension claw tightened*; Royal Victorian Medal, G.V.R., silver (Sgt. F. J. Smith, 5th D.G.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (D -20140 Cpl. F. J. Smith. 5/D. Gds:) mounted for display, *the first two with edge bruising and contact marks, good fine, otherwise very fine* (4) £280-£340

Frank John Smith, a Farrier from Kensington, London, attested for the 1st Dragoon Guards in London on 27 January 1897, aged 18 years 7 months. He transferred to the 5th Dragoon Guards and served in India from December 1898 until December 1899, before service in South Africa during the Boer War until April 1902. Returning to India until March 1904, before further service South Africa until December 1908, he transferred to the 1st Reserve Regiment of Cavalry on 9 August 1914, and served at Home during the Great War until finally discharged on 19 June 1919. He was awarded the R.V.M. in June 1916, on the occasion of the visit of King George V to Aldershot. His L.S. & G.C. medal was announced in *Army Order* 106 of 1918.

Sold with copied discharge papers and copied medal roll extracts.



A scarce Second War parachute-mine disposal B.E.M. group of five awarded to Able Seaman Arthur Lee, Royal Navy

British Empire Medal (Military) G.V.I.R., 1st issue (A.B. Arthur Lee, P/JX 219926); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45, *very fine or better* (5) £400-£500

Provenance: Spink N.C., September 1998.

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 18 April 1944: 'For gallantry and devotion to duty.'

The original recommendation states:

'This Able Seaman has taken part in 52 operations on parachute-mines. From his experience he is well aware of the danger involved in the excavation of a mine. He has always worked hard and cheerfully under the most adverse conditions - often up to the waist in mud. His number of operations is a long way the highest in the Section.'

Albert Lee may have been decorated for gallant services alongside Temporary Lieutenant L. V. Goldsworthy, R.A.N.V.R., the announcement of his B.E.M. in the *London Gazette* appearing immediately after the latter's award of the George Medal; files held in *ADM 1 16675* would seem to support that contention.

Goldsworthy, who later added the G.C. and D.S.C. to his accolades, won his G.M. for disposing of mines at Coal Barge Wharf, Southampton in September 1943 and at Tate & Lyle's Wharf on the Thames in October 1943.

Lee received his decoration at a Buckingham Palace investiture held on 13 March 1945.

x 150



A fine Second War B.E.M. awarded to Carpenter Husan Rosa, Merchant Navy, who was decorated for his bravery when his ship was torpedoed in the North Atlantic in August 1942 and for his subsequent deeds during 13 days at sea in an open boat

British Empire Medal, (Civil) G.V.I.R., 1st issue (Husan Rosa), *good very fine*

£400-£500

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 16 March 1943. The joint citation states:

'The ship, sailing alone, was torpedoed and sank within four minutes. Despite the rapid sinking only three lives were lost. All the others on board, including 16 survivors of another vessel, got away in two boats, on four rafts and in a motor boat. The men on the rafts were picked up by the boats and all eventually reached safety.

The Chief Officer, who was in charge of one boat which made a voyage of 13 days, showed courage and resource in his control of operations and it was due to his excellent organisation and seamanship that the boat with its 25 occupants reached safety. He was ably assisted by Carpenter Rosa who righted one of the boats which had capsized in launching and who displayed initiative throughout.

The motor boat, containing 17 survivors, made a voyage of 28 days before being picked up. It was in charge of Second Officer Campbell who, despite the fact he had been torpedoed twice in three days, displayed courage, skill and leadership in handling the boat and in the care of its occupants during the voyage. He had previously been in charge of this boat when his own ship was sunk.'

Husan Rosa was Ship's Carpenter aboard the cargo liner S.S. *Sylvia De Larrinaga*, which vessel was torpedoed by the Italian submarine *Giuliana* on 14 August 1942; the Chief Officer and Second Officer were awarded M.B.Es.

x 151



A Second War B.E.M. and Lloyd's War Medal for Bravery at Sea group of five awarded to Second Steward G. R. Newton, Merchant Navy, who gave up his place in a dingy to assist two wounded men, despite the constant and great risk of shark and barracuda attack

British Empire Medal, (Civil) G.VI.R., 1st issue (Second Steward G. R. Newton, S.S. "Corabella", 30th April 1943); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; War Medal 1939-45; Lloyd's War Medal for Bravery at Sea (Second Steward G. R. Newton, S.S. "Corabella", 30th April 1943) *the first with re-engraved naming and the last with bad edge bruising, nearly very fine, the remainder good very fine or better (5)* £1,200-£1,600

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 7 December 1943.

Lloyd's War Medal for Bravery at Sea *Lloyd's List & Shipping Gazette* 7 November 1944. The joint citation states:

'The ship, sailing in convoy, was torpedoed and sank within 10 minutes. Third Radio Officer Byatt and Second Steward Newton acted with great bravery and self-sacrifice after the ship was abandoned. In order that two severely injured comrades might be made more comfortable, they gave up their places in the rubber dingy and swam alongside, keeping the sharks and barracuda away from the boat.'

George Ronald Newton, who was born on 3 September 1921, was serving as Second Steward aboard the cargo tramp S.S. *Corabella* when she was torpedoed by the *U-515* while sailing in Convoy TS. 37, 90 miles south of Freetown, on 30 April 1943. The U-boat, commanded by Kapitain Werner Henke, accounted for no less than seven merchantmen from the same convoy in 48 hours. Henke, a holder of the Knight's Cross with Oak Leaves, was later captured, and was shot dead while trying to escape from an American P.O.W. camp in June 1944.

In his subsequent report on the loss of the *Corabella*, the ship's Master cited the bravery of Newton in the following terms:

'The Third Radio Officer, Donkeyman, Cook and Second Steward [Newton] were also on some wreckage when they were sighted by an R.A.F. aircraft, which dropped a rubber dinghy to them. The Third Radio Officer and Second Steward swam and secured the dinghy, then placed the two injured men in it, giving up their own places so that the two injured ones might have additional comfort. The Third Radio Officer Stuart Byatt and Second Steward George Newton then took it in turns to swim and splash around the dinghy to keep sharks and barracuda clear ... in spite of the great and constant risk of being attacked. They were ultimately picked up during the early morning of 2 May, and taken to Freetown, where the two injured men were taken to hospital.'

Byatt and Newton received the M.B.E. and B.E.M. respectively, in addition to the Lloyd's War Medal for Bravery at Sea. Two other crew members received a Commendation.

Interestingly, and perhaps not surprisingly, Newton was discharged in May 1945, suffering from 'war neurosis', having in the interim served on the Cunard White Star Line's *Queen Mary* from December 1943 to October 1944, a period that witnessed her crossing the Atlantic as a troopship on several occasions. He died in Cleveland, Yorkshire in August 1993.

x 152

A post-War 'Civil Division' B.E.M. awarded to Mr. A. Jones, Youth Leader, Meynell Road Youth Club, Sheffield

British Empire Medal, (Civil) E.II.R. (Arthur Jones) *nearly extremely fine*

£100-£140

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 12 June 1971: Arthur Jones, Meynell Road Youth Club, Sheffield.

153

The Lloyd's Bronze Medal for Saving Life awarded to Able Seaman R. J. Eddys, for the rescue of the crew of the 'Gwladys'

Lloyd's Medal for Saving Life at Sea, 2nd small type bronze (R. J. Eddys. *Gwladys*. 4th. January. 1906.) in case of issue, *nearly extremely fine* £160-£200

'In the month of January 1906, the British Steamer *Balakani* sighted the Newfoundland schooner *Gwladys* flying signals of distress. She was practically derelict, everything on deck having been washed away, with only the masts left standing and the crew lashed to the pumps. A high and confused sea was running at the time, making a clear breach over the schooner. There was no hope of it moderating, and the launching of a boat by the *Balakani* was attended with considerable danger. A boat, however, was lowered and the crew of 5 men rescued after a severe struggle. The slightest hitch in the proper management of the boat would have meant a certain loss of the boat and everyone in her.'

Robert James Eddys was born in Bangor on 17 May 1877 and is recorded in 1906 as a resident of 69 Ballymagee Street, Bangor, County Down, Northern Ireland. For the gallantry displayed during the rescue, Lloyd's saw fit to award a silver medal to Alexander Henry, First Officer, and bronze medals to four members of his crew, including Eddys.

Sold with extensive copied research, including a portrait photograph of the recipient whilst serving in the Mercantile Marine.

Single Orders and Decorations

154 The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, C.B., (Civil) Companion's breast badge, silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1898, with integral silver-gilt riband buckle, *good very fine* £240-£280

155 The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, C.B., (Civil) Companion's breast badge, officially converted for neck wear, by *Garrard, London*, silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1902, *gilding a little rubbed, very fine* £160-£200

156



The C.B.E. badge attributed to Vice-Admiral K. G. B. Dewar, Royal Navy

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, C.B.E., (Military) Commander's 1st type, neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with neck riband, in broken and damaged *Garrard, London* case of issue; together with the recipient's full-sized riband bar and related miniature awards, comprising C.B.E.; China 1900, no clasp; 1914-15 Star; and British War and Victory Medals, *minor enamel damage to miniature CBE, very fine* £260-£300

C.B.E. *London Gazette* 17 October 1919: Captain Kenneth Gilbert Balmain Dewar, R.N. 'For valuable services at the Peace Conference, Paris.'

Kenneth Gilbert Balmain Dewar was born on 21 September 1879 and entered H.M.S. *Britannia* in 1893. Specialising as a Gunnery Officer, he was promoted Commander in 1911, and served during the Great War initially as second-in-command of the battleship H.M.S. *Prince of Wales*, and then in command of the monitor H.M.S. *Roberts* on the Dover patrol. As Assistant Director of Plans at the Admiralty, he was part of the Royal Navy's delegation at the Paris Peace Conference in 1919, and for his valuable services there was appointed a Commander of the Order of the British Empire.

Dewar served as Deputy Director of Naval Intelligence from 1925 to 1927, before being given command of the the battleship H.M.S. *Royal Oak* on 15 October 1927. His command of the *Royal Oak* was not a happy one; as Flag Captain to Admiral Collard he clashed with his superior officer on a number of occasions, culminating in the so-called *Royal Oak* 'Mutiny', which ultimately led to Dewar being relieved of his command. Appointed Naval Aide-de-Camp to H.M. King George V in 1929, he was promoted Rear-Admiral on 4 August 1929, retiring the following day. He subsequently stood, unsuccessfully, as the Labour candidate for Portsmouth North in the 1931 General Election. Advanced Vice-Admiral on the Retired List in 1934, he died in Worthing, Sussex, on 8 September 1964.

Sold with a contemporary newspaper cutting from *The Times* containing the recipient's obituary; a photographic image of the recipient; a 1963 newspaper article on the *Royal Oak* affair; and copied research, but no original named documentation

157



Distinguished Flying Cross, G.V.I.R., reverse officially dated '1944', mounted on investiture pin, in *slightly damaged, Royal Mint* case of issue, *good very fine* £1,000-£1,400

158 Royal Red Cross, 2nd Class, G.V.R., silver and enamel, on lady's bow riband, in *damaged Garrard, London* case of issue, *good very fine* £100-£140



A Second War 'Exeter Blitz' O.B.E. group of eight awarded to Town Clerk and Air Raid Precautions Controller, Exeter, Mr. C. J. Newman, late Captain, Manchester Regiment, who received the regimentally scarce Kurdistan clasp to his General Service Medal

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E., (Civil) Officer's 2nd type breast badge, silver-gilt; British War and Victory Medals (Capt. C. J. Newman.); General Service 1918-62, clasp, 1 Kurdistan (Lieut. C. J. Newman. Manch. R.); Defence Medal; Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued; Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued; Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued, mounted as worn, *good very fine (8)* £700-£900



O.B.E. *London Gazette* 25 September 1942:

'For their brave conduct in Civil Defence.

Cyril James Newman, Town Clerk and Air Raid Precautions Controller, Exeter. During enemy air raids on Exeter, Mr Newman has set an outstanding example of courage and devotion to duty. He took charge directly the raids started and it was due in no small measure to his personality and organising ability that the Civil Defence Services in the City carried out their duties so efficiently.'

Cyril James Newman was born in Scotland in 1896, the son of a Supervisor of Customs and Excise, and was educated at Irvine Royal Academy, Ayrshire and Wrexham County School, where he passed his University of London Matriculation with Honours in June 1913 and the C.W.B. Higher Certificate in July 1913. A Solicitor's Articled Clerk he attested on 21 November 1914 'For the Duration of the War' at Wrexham as No. 17945 Private, North Wales Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers and joined the Depot at Llandudno, being promoted Corporal in the 16th Battalion in January 1915. Applying for an appointment to a Temporary Commission and being passed as Medically Fit for Military Service he was appointed a temporary Second Lieutenant in the 16th Battalion Royal Welsh Fusiliers on 8 January 1915. Appointed temporary Lieutenant, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, in August 1915 he was transferred to the Manchester Regiment in February 1916 being posted to the 5th Reserve Battalion stationed in India. He arrived from the 1st Garrison Battalion Manchester Regiment at Fyzabad and was posted to Depot, 8th Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers at Kirkee on 27 March 1918 and was appointed Acting Captain while in Command of a Company.

Embarking HT *Ekma* at Bombay, Newman disembarked at Basra, Mesopotamia and was posted to the 8th Battalion Royal Welsh Fusiliers, joining the 8th Battalion on 27 November 1918. Posted to the 6th Battalion Loyal North Lancashire Regiment in the Field, South Kurdistan on 5 March 1919, he was appointed a Battalion Lewis Gun Officer. Retained for the Army of Occupation in May 1919 he left his unit for detachment at Kara-Asyai on 17 June 1919 and was admitted to 38th Casualty Field Ambulance, Kirkuk in July 1919. Discharged from the 23rd British General Hospital, Baghdad he rejoined 6th Battalion Loyal North Lancashire Regiment in South Kurdistan on 28 July 1919, and was attached with the Assyrian Battalion, 18th Division in August 1919, before embarking at Basra for the U.K. via India on 19 October 1919. Relinquishing his commission on completion of service on 23 November 1919, his British War and Victory Medals were issued to him as a Captain in the Manchester Regiment, and his General Service Medal with clasp Kurdistan was issued to him as a Lieutenant in the Manchester Regiment in September 1927.

Newman qualified as a Solicitor in May 1921 at Clement's Inn, winning the Daniel Reardon, Sheffield and Broderip Prizes. He married Mary Cynthia Heath at St Mary's Catholic Church, Levenshulme, Manchester in February 1922 and was appointed Assistant Solicitor, City of Exeter 1927. Appointed Deputy Town Clerk, City of Exeter, in 1928, he was appointed Town Clerk, City of Exeter, in 1930 and Clerk of the Peace, City of Exeter, in 1931. As Town Clerk, Exeter County Borough, he was awarded King George V Jubilee Medal 1935 and the King George VI Coronation Medal 1937. Appointed Air Raid Precautions Controller, City of Exeter in 1938 and later Head of Exeter Civil Defence, he was recommended for the O.B.E. by Sir Hugh Ellis, Regional Commissioner, for 'Leadership and organisation during raids on Exeter at night between 23 April and 4th May 1942', the recommendation being confirmed by the Interdepartmental Committee on Civil Defence Gallantry Awards, Case No 1912 at committee meeting held on 12 May 1942. In his capacity as Town Clerk, City of Exeter, he formed part of the official reception party for H.R.H. the Princess Elizabeth at the Guildhall, Exeter on 13 November 1946. Elected President National Association of Local Government Officers in 1947, he was awarded the Coronation Medal in 1953. He retired from Exeter City Council after 34 years' service in August 1961 and died in Newton Abbot on 17 December 1973.

Sold with copied service record and extensive further research, including photograph of official reception party for H.R.H. the Princess Elizabeth at the Guildhall, Exeter; and a copy *This Jewel Remains – Illustrated Record of the German Baedeker Raid on Exeter on 4th May 1942* compiled by M. C. B. Hoare and published (circa 1947) by *The Western Times* (rare and in mint condition).

For the recipient's related miniature awards, see the following lot, Lot 160.

160 The mounted group of eight miniature dress medals worn by Mr. C. J. Newman, Town Clerk, City of Exeter

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E., (Civil) Officer's 2nd type badge, silver-gilt; British War and Victory Medals; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Kurdistan; Defence Medal; Jubilee 1935; Coronation 1937; Coronation 1953, mounted as worn, *good very fine* (8) £80-£100

Sold with photograph, including the recipient, of the official reception party for H.R.H. the Princess Elizabeth at the Guildhall, Exeter, 13 November 1946.

For the recipient's full-sized awards, together with a full biographical write-up, see the previous lot, Lot 159.



A fine post-War M.B.E. group of nine awarded to Major (Quartermaster) R. H. Coxhead, Devonshire Regiment, late Queen's Royal Regiment

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type breast badge, silver; 1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service Medal 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (Major R. H. G. Coxhead. M.B.E. Devon.); Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (Major R. M. Coxhead. M.B.E. Devon.); Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued; Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (5612467 W.O. Cl. 1. R. H. Coxhead. Devon. R.) mounted as worn, *good very fine* (9) £400-£500



Provenance: Glendining's, September 1991.

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 1 January 1949.

Reginald Herbert Coxhead was born on 19 September 1903 in London. He enlisted into the Devonshire Regiment in May 1922 and was posted to the 1st Battalion. He gained rapid promotion reaching Colour-Sergeant in 1930 and was appointed Orderly Room Sergeant and Regimental Quartermaster Sergeant in November 1933. Coxhead was commissioned as Quartermaster into The Queen's Royal Regiment in March 1941. During the Second War he served in the Far East Land Forces, Middle East Land Forces and NW Europe holding posts as Camp Commandant Combined Operations, Transhipment Area Commander with a Beach Group and Deputy Assistant Adjutant General 53rd Welsh Division which subsequently became 2nd Division. He was transferred back to the Devons in 1948 as Quartermaster, 1st Battalion and was present with them during the operations in Malaya. He transferred to the 4th Battalion in 1953 and served with them in North Africa during the Suez Crisis serving as part of Task Force 56 commanded by Admiral Sir Ralph Edwards. The Regimental History of the time written by Lieutenant-Colonel J. K. Windeatt O.B.E. refers to Coxhead in the following glowing terms:

'Army manoeuvres in the U.K. do not provide the ideal launching pad for an emergency operation in the Mediterranean, so it is not difficult to appreciate some of the administrative problems which face the Battalion and its remarkable QM Reg Coxhead.'

Coxhead was appointed M.B.E. in 1949 and advanced Major in 1950. He was present in Kenya during the Mau Mau operations when the Battalion operated with a small Command Post away from the main HQ at Karatina thus adding to his problems as Quartermaster. Emplaning at Nairobi for the U.K. in October 1953 he was taken on strength Depot, Devonshire Regiment, at Exeter and posted to the 4th (Territorial) Battalion as Quartermaster. Awarded the Africa General Service Medal with clasp Kenya in May 1955 he retired with the rank of Major (Quartermaster) on retired pay on 31 October 1955, having been appointment Army Recruiting Officer, Exeter. Whilst employed in this capacity he was rebadged in the Devonshire and Dorset Regiment following their amalgamation in 1958. He was a good sportsman being Captain of the Battalion football team and in athletics his ability as a half mile runner won him the 'Salamanca Cup' on more than one occasion. Such was his standing within the regiment, when the 1st Battalion Colours were laid up in Exeter Cathedral in 1962, as a former Regimental Sergeant Major, he carried one of the 1924 Colours from the Cathedral Altar to the Regimental Chapel. He died at his home in Selsey, West Sussex in 1969.

Sold with copied research including a large photograph of the 1st Battalion, Devonshire Regiment football team, featuring Coxhead, circa early 1930s.



A Great War 'Italian theatre' M.C. and Second Award Bar group of five awarded to Captain W. F. Cooper, 8th Battalion, Devonshire Regiment

Military Cross, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar, unnamed as issued; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Capt. W. F. Cooper.); Defence Medal; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, (Wilfred [sic] F. Cooper); mounted for wear; together with the recipient's Italian Armata Altipiani Medal 1918, silver, unnamed as issued, mounted on original 'bow' ribband, *nearly very fine and better, the last scarce when attributed (6)* *£1,400-£1,800*

M.C. *London Gazette* 1 January 1919:

'For distinguished service in connection with Military Operations in Italy.'

The original Recommendation states: 'While in command of a company at Montello and Asiago Plateau he continually set a fine example under fire to those under his command. By hard work and constant supervision he brought his company to a high state of efficiency.'

M.C. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 2 April 1919; citation published 10 December 1919:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty while commanding a company. Throughout the attack, during forming up upon the previous night and in the subsequent advance, he handled his company with the utmost skill and determination. During each phase of the operations from forming up on the night of 26th October 1918, till the last contact with the enemy at Visna on October 29th, he lost no opportunity and never spared himself in re-forming and re-organising his company. On October 27th he showed great skill in organising attacks on strong posts, and displayed a fine example of courage under fire and determination to reach his objective.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 30 May 1918 (Italy).

William Freeman Cooper was born in Cleveland Street, Marylebone, Middlesex in 1882. In the 1901 Census he is recorded as an Architect Assistant and in 1911 an Estate Clerk. He attested in London on 28 October 1914 aged 31, a Land Agent, and was posted as No. 1002 Private in the 23rd (Sportsmans) Battalion, Royal Fusiliers. Recommended for appointment to a temporary commission he was discharged to Commission in the 11th Battalion, Devonshire Regiment and directed to report to Oxford University O.T.C. on 14 June 1915. Posted from the Reserve Battalion to 8th Service Battalion Devonshire Regiment he embarked for France and Flanders as a Temporary Second Lieutenant in August 1916, taking part with his battalion in the attack on Ginchy, Somme in September 1916; with 'C' Company during the attack on Ecoust on 2 April 1917; and the attack on Bullecourt 7-8 May 1917.

Cooper was appointed Temporary Captain in July 1917 and Acting Captain while commanding a Company in October 1917. The 8th Battalion's final action on the Western Front was during the attack on Gheluvelt, Ypres Salient on 26 October 1917. Posted to Italy the 8th Battalion detrained at Legnago on 22 November 1917 and took over the trenches along the River Piave in January 1918. Mentioned in Despatches by General Plumer in April 1918 he was with the 8th Battalion when they took over positions on the Asiago Plateau in April prior to taking part in a raid on Vaister, Asiago Plateau, 4 May 1918. He commanded his company at Montello and on the Asiago Plateau for which he was awarded the Military Cross. Moving next to Treviso in October 1918, he Commanded 'C' Company during the Piave River Crossing on 26-27 October 1918 and for this he was awarded a Second Award Bar to his Military Cross. The 8th Battalion cadre entrained at Tavernelle and disembarked Southampton to be disbanded at Exeter on 23 March 1919. As Temporary Captain he relinquished the acting rank of Major on ceasing to be Second in Command and he relinquished his commission on completion of service on 9 April 1919, retaining his rank of Captain, having served 4 years 163 days.

Returning home and employed as a Land Agent, Cooper married Maud Cramp at St Thomas a Becket Church, Brightling in December 1919. He was presented with his Military Cross and Bar by Major-General Sir Louis Bols at Exeter Cathedral on 13 March 1921. In the 1921 Census he is recorded residing at Yeovil, aged 37, a Land Agent employed by Somerset County Council. His British War and Victory Medals and Emblems were issued in April 1922. In the 1939 Register he is shown as residing at Avalon, South Street, Castle Cary, Somerset, a Land Agent employed by Somerset County and a Police War Constable. In March 1943 he applied for an Appointment to Commission in TARO for Service with the Army Cadet Force which was granted in the rank of Second Lieutenant for service with the Army Cadet Force Somerset. Promoted War Substantive Lieutenant and appointed Unit Commander Castle Cary on 11 May 1943, he relinquished his commission on 20 January 1947. He died in Hove, Sussex, on 17 September 1960, aged 78.

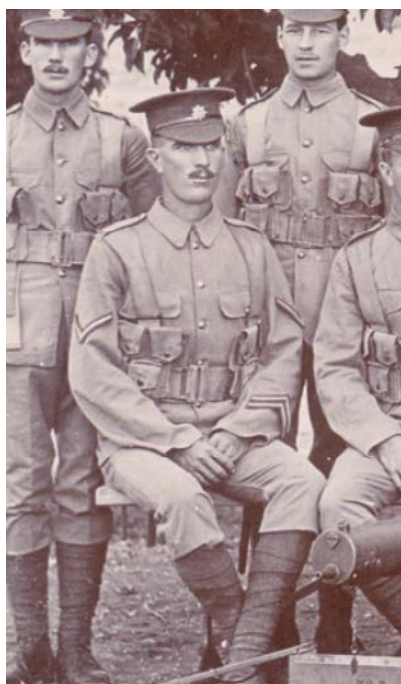
Note: The Armata Altipiani Medal 1918 was awarded for the Battle of the Piave, Asiago Plateau, on 15 June 1918. About 450 of these medals were awarded to British Officers. The medal is not official but was created by the Italian authorities on the initiative of General Montuori, commander of the Italian 6th Army, and awarded early in 1919 to Italian, British and French officers of the forces that had fought in the Battle of the Piave from 15 to 24 June 1918.

Sold with copied service record and further research



The outstanding and regimentally unique Russian Intervention D.C.M. group of six awarded to Company Sergeant Major S. Lee, Devonshire Regiment, for the capture of an enemy held blockhouse at Ust Vaga on 1 September 1919

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (7870 C.S. Mjr. S. Lee. Devon R.); 1914 Star, with clasp (7870 L/Cpl. S. Lee. 1/Devon: R.); British War and Victory Medals (7870 Sjt. S. Lee. Devon R.); Defence Medal; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, with fixed suspension (5608075 W.O. Cl. II. S. Lee. - D.C.M. - Devon. R.) mounted for wear, *polished and worn, therefore fine and better, the DCM a unique award for the Russian Intervention to the unit (6)* *£1,600-£2,000*

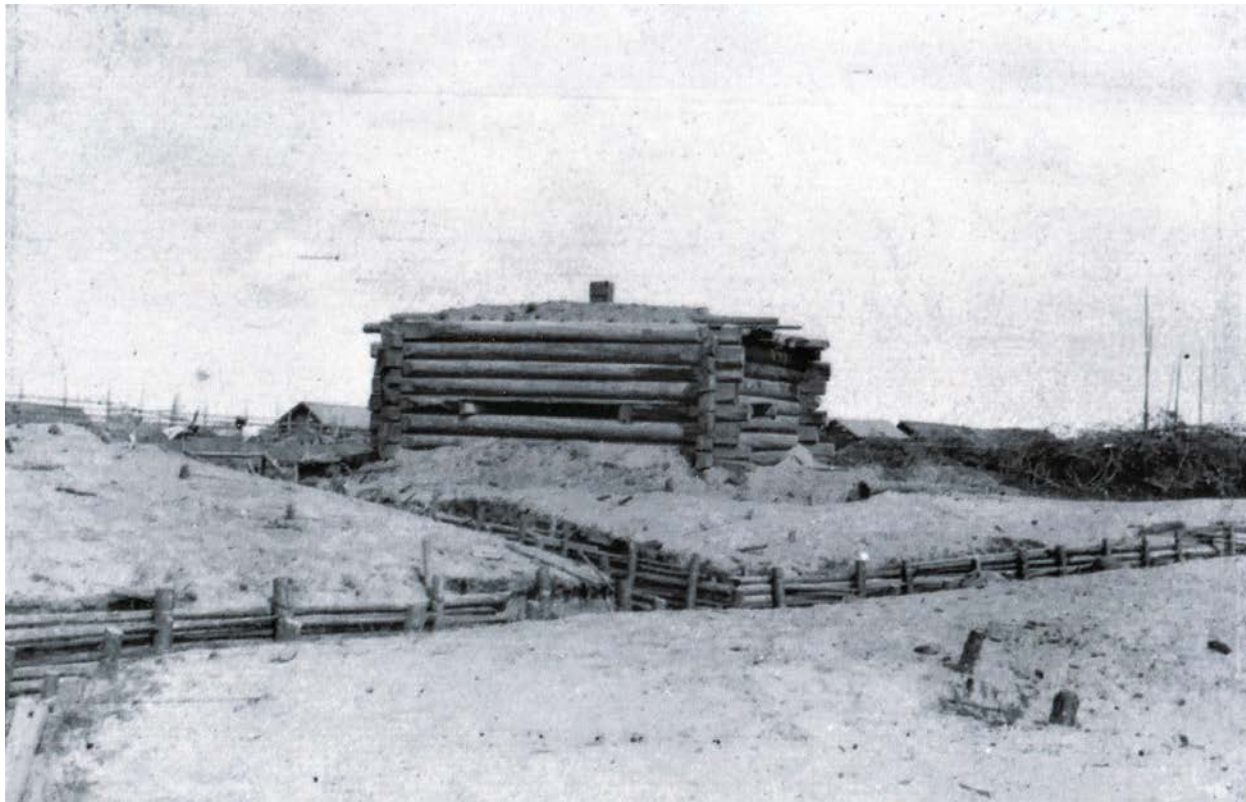


D.C.M. *London Gazette* 21 January 1920:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in North Russia.'

The original Recommendation states: 'For initiative, gallantry and coolness during the attack on Ust Vaga on the 1st September 1919. After the attack on the Hd. Qrs. House had been driven off, he drove off the enemy who were holding up the hospital and finally surrounded a blockhouse in possession of the enemy, which surrendered.'

Samuel Lee was born 14 September 1888 at Bradiford, Pilton, Barnstaple, North Devon the son of a Miller's Waggoner. A Farm Labourer he attested for the Devonshire Regiment at Barnstaple on 17 January 1905 as No. 7870 Private, stating his age to be 18 years and 4 months (whereas his correct age was 16 years and 4 months), and was posted to the Depot at Exeter. He was posted initially to the 2nd Battalion North Raglan Barracks, Devonport in May 1905 before being posted to the 1st Battalion in Rangoon, Burma in December 1906. He disembarked at Malta with a draft for the 2nd Battalion and re-embarked in the *Braemar Castle* with the 2nd Battalion (from England), disembarking at Suda Bay and Candia, Crete, 18 January 1909; the 2nd Battalion Devonshire Regiment formed part of International Garrison Candia, Crete. Returning to Malta in July 1909 he was appointed Lance Corporal in November 1909 and is shown in the 1911 Census as Lance Corporal 2nd Battalion Devonshire Regiment, St Georges Barracks, Malta. Qualifying as a 1st Class Machine Gunner he was selected as a member of the battalion machine gun team that won the Malta Command Machine Gun Competition in 1911. Returning home he was transferred to the Army Reserve on 16 January 1912 when he joined the Devon Constabulary as a Police Constable and married Mabel Marguerite Cottle at the Register Office, Tiverton in June 1913.



The Blockhouse at Ust Vaga, 1919.

Following the declaration of war Lee was mobilised at Exeter and posted to the 1st Battalion Devonshire Regiment, embarking with the Expeditionary Force for France on 21 August 1914. Promoted Acting Corporal in September and appointed Lance Sergeant on 1 November, he was admitted to the 14 General Hospital at Boulogne before being transferred to England and admitted into Royal Victoria Hospital, Netley on 20 November 1914. Posted to the newly formed 8th Battalion at Aldershot in March 1915 he was promoted Sergeant in June before embarked with 8th at Southampton for Le Havre in July 1915. Admitted to Hospital Rouen 'Myalgia' in May 1916 he was transferred home and posted 3rd Battalion Devonport on 21 September 1916. He re-engaged for the Devonshire Regiment at Devonport to complete 21 years' service in February 1918 and was posted to the Depot at Exeter.

In 1919, following the decision to form the North Russia Relief Force, volunteers were called for and those volunteering from the Devonshire Regiment formed No 2 Composite Battalion No 3 (Devon Regiment) Company (attached 1st Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry). Sergeant Lee having volunteered was posted to this company and embarked from Southampton on HMT *Czar* for Murmansk, North Russia and disembarked at Sobornia Quay, Archangel on 26 May 1919. Marching to Olga Barracks on the right bank of River Dwina they embarked by local river tugs south up the River Dwina to the junction of rivers Dwina and Vaga, disembarking at Beresnik and marching via Ust Vaga to the front at Seltso. Appointed Acting Company Sergeant Major on 15 June 1919 the Devon Company took part in the attack on Ignatovskaya on the left bank of River Vaga on 27th June. Overnight 31 August/1 September the advance base at Ust Vaga containing a hospital and large supply depot was attacked by the Bolsheviks. Taken by surprise the defenders, including the Devon Company, after a heavy fire fight obtained the upper hand and the position was secured. It was during this action that CSM S Lee was recognized for initially helping to organize the defence at Ust Vaga and later surrounding and capturing a blockhouse occupied by the Bolsheviks for which he was subsequently awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal. Promoted Company Sergeant Major following the action at Ust Vaga, No 2 Composite Battalion commenced the evacuation from the Ust Vaga front and embarked from Archangel on HMT *Czar* on 27 September 1919, disembarking at Liverpool on 10 October 1919.

Posted to the Depot, Devonshire Regiment, at Exeter on his return from North Russia and then to the 1st Battalion stationed at South Raglan Barracks, Devonport in December 1919, Lee subsequently served on attachment as Company Sergeant Major to the Permanent Staff of both the 6th Territorial Battalion Devonshire Regiment at Barnstaple and the 4th Battalion Somerset Light Infantry from 1920 and 1923, before returning to the 1st Battalion Devonshire Regiment at Alma Barracks, Blackdown. Appointed Acting Garrison Quartermaster Sergeant at Aldershot in February 1924, a position he held until July 1925, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal with Gratuity per Army Order 136 of 1926. He was discharged to pension on 16 January 1926, after 21 years' service.

On returning home Lee attested for the Territorial Army at Barnstaple for four years' Service on 26 November 1926, with Regimental No. 5608075, in the 6th Battalion Devonshire Regiment and attended the annual camps from 1927 through to 1930 being discharged on termination of engagement in November 1930. In civilian life he was appointed Registered No 55377 Postman, Barnstaple, Goodleigh Sub-district Office in May 1928 and Postman, Barnstaple in May 1932. It is assumed he received his Defence Medal for service with the Home Guard in Barnstaple during the Second War. He died in Barnstaple on 15 January 1963, aged 74.

Sold with copied service record and extensive further research including a large contemporary print of photograph of No 2 Composite Battalion No 3 (Devon Regiment) Company (attached 1st Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry) including CSM S Lee wearing 'Wound Stripe'. Also included the scanned 32 A3 pages copy of photograph album containing named images of photographs taken with the North Russia Relief Force whilst with the 1st Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry between May and October 1919 and formerly the property of Colonel Wilcox.



A rare Medal of the Order of the British Empire group of five awarded to Corporal E. C. Cooper, Devonshire Regiment, for gallant conduct in Ireland, who was wounded with intent to murder whilst guarding political prisoners at Wexford in November 1920; Cooper himself had previously been wounded and held prisoner of war in Germany

Medal of the Order of the British Empire (Military) (No. 5609857 Cpl. E. C. Cooper. 1st Devon Regt.) privately engraved naming; 1914 Star (9297 Pte. E. C. Cooper. 2/Devon: R.); British War and Victory Medals (9297 Cpl. E. C. Cooper. Devon. R.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue with fixed suspension (5609857 Pte. E. C. Cooper. Devon. R.) mounted for wear, *minor edge bruise to first and light contact marks throughout, nearly very fine (5)* £800-£1,000

Provenance: Glendining's, June 1992.

Medal of the Order of the British Empire *London Gazette* 1 June 1921:

'Awards for Ireland – In recognition of gallant conduct in the performance of military duties.'

Edwin Charles Cooper was born at Stoke Damerel, Devonport on 6 April 1887. A Town Labourer he attested for the Army Reserve (Special Reservists) at Devonport on 5 January 1911 as Regimental No. 6138 Private, 3rd Battalion, Devonshire Regiment. Discharged having joined Devonshire Regiment at Exeter on 13 April 1911 as Regimental No. 9297 Private, he joined the 1st Battalion at Tidworth. Posted to the 2nd Battalion, St George's Barracks, Malta in September 1911 he embarked for Egypt Mustapha Pasha Barracks in January 1912. Awarded 14 days detention for using insubordinate language in March 1913, the following year he was in confinement awaiting trial by District Court Martial. Convicted of 'Striking his superior Officer' he was sentenced to 112 days' detention on 13 March 1914, and with 56 days' detention subsequently remitted by GOC Egypt, he returned to duty from detention on 29 April 1914. With the 2nd Battalion he embarked at Alexandria in SS *Osmanieh* on 14 September 1914 for Southampton and joined the Expeditionary Force in France, disembarking at Le Havre on 6 November 1914. Appointed Lance Corporal in May 1915 he was wounded on the Somme, 'Gunshot wound left hand', on 27 September 1915 and was discharged from 26 Field Ambulance to duty later that month.

Cooper was awarded a Parchment Certificate for gallantry and devotion to duty East of Ypres 15/18 August 1917 for actions at Bellewaerde and Zonnebeke Ridges and Hannebeck, and was promoted Corporal on 25 August 1917. In action at Villers-Bretonneux on 24 April 1918 he received a bullet wound in left loin and was taken Prisoner of War. Repatriated following the cessation of hostilities, he landed at Dover and was conveyed by Ambulance Train to London on 30 November 1918. Posted to the Depot, Devonshire Regiment, he re-joined from furlough (repatriated Prisoner of War) on 17 April 1919. Discharged on 28 April 1919 on re-enlistment under Army Order 4 of 1919 and attested Short Service until July 1923 at Exeter, as a Corporal, and was allotted new Regimental Numbers 01500 and later 5609857. He was posted to the 1st Battalion, Devonshire Regiment, South Raglan Barracks, Devonport in September 1919.

Cooper embarked with the 1st Battalion for Queenstown, Ireland on 4 June 1920 to be stationed at Waterford during the 'Irish Troubles'. Detailed records obtained from the National Archives (WO 35 Army of Ireland) reveal that he was wounded with intent to murder by a named prisoner at Newtownbarry on 12 November 1920. Whilst he was N.C.O. in charge of Political Prisoners at Wexford certain prisoners were ordered to be punished for refusing to work on 1 February 1921. At the Courts-martial held at Waterford the named prisoner was found guilty of wounding with intent to murder Corporal E. C. Cooper and sentenced to 2 years' imprisonment with hard labour on 25 February 1921. At a Court of Enquiry 'To enquire into the treatment of certain Political Prisoners at Wexford on 1 February 1921' and held at Waterford on 19 March 1921 Corporal Cooper gave evidence following which a named Lieutenant from the 1st Battalion Devonshire Regiment was found to have showed a great error of judgement. Awarded the Medal of the Military Division of the Order of the British Empire for gallant conduct in Ireland on 1 June 1921 he was posted to Depot Devonshire Regiment in July 1921. He was instructed by his Commanding Officer not to return to Ireland for the investiture in January 1922 and his medal was sent from GHQ Dublin to Higher Barracks Exeter and presented to him at Higher Barracks Exeter on 14 January 1922.

Cooper extended his terms of re-enlistment at the Depot, Exeter in July 1922 and was posted to the 1st Battalion Devonshire Regiment Devonport before posted to the 2nd Battalion stationed at Delhi in November 1922. Reverting to Private at his own request he embarked with the 2nd Battalion for Aden in March 1926 before returning home to Plymouth on 28 March 1927. His previous disciplinary misdemeanours apparently overlooked, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal with Gratuity per Army Order 206 of 1929 and was appointed unpaid Lance Corporal in October 1929. Posted to the Depot Devonshire Regiment and appointed Paid Lance Corporal in February 1931 he was discharged on 20 June 1932 having service towards pension of 21 years 2 days. Returning to Plymouth he is recorded on the 1939 Register as a General Skilled Labourer, Plymouth Corporation, and died in Plymouth on 15 September 1966, aged 79.

Sold with copied service record and extensive further research including photocopies taken from WO 35.



A superb Second War 'Malta' B.E.M. group of six awarded to Private R. J. Pierce, Devonshire Regiment, for his gallant conduct in a minefield in Malta in June 1941; he was later killed in action at Regalbuto Ridge, Sicily on 30 July 1943

British Empire Medal, (Military) G.V.I.R., 1st issue (5619662 Pte. Reginald J. Pierce. Devonshire Regt.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted for wear, *extremely fine* (6) £2,000-£2,400

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 17 February 1942:

'In recognition of gallant conduct in carrying out hazardous work in a very brave manner.'

Malta Fortress Order No. 196 February 1942 gives the following citation: 'On 15 June 1941 an accident occurred in a land mine field in which a number of civilians were injured. Learning of this Private Pierce proceeded to the scene and made contact with three badly injured persons lying in the middle of the minefield, to whom he rendered first aid. He remained in the area, acting as guide to the Air Force M.O. and his party, and enabling them to avoid mines. He then rendered valuable service in removing the casualties.'

Reginald James Pierce was born in Torquay on 9 June 1922 and attested for the Regular Army (All Arms) at Exeter on 26 May 1938 aged 15, being posted as a Boy to the Devonshire Regiment with Regimental Number 5619662 and was posted to the 2nd Battalion, Dover. With the 2nd Battalion he embarked in HT *Lancashire* on 16 July 1938 for Malta where he served throughout the Siege of Malta, 1939 to 1943. On the morning of 15 June 1941, and following the recent laying of a new minefield, a number of local civilians walking to work unknowingly entered the minefield sustaining injuries of which three were badly injured. Alerted to the situation Private Reginald Pearce, aged just 19, entered the danger zone and rendered first aid and on the arrival of a medical team he guided them in. Later he assisted in the removal of the casualties indicating that on no less than three occasions he walked in and out of the minefield avoiding the mines. In recognition of his gallant conduct he was awarded the British Empire Medal.

Following the lifting of the Siege of Malta, the 2nd Battalion embarked in SS *Egra* on 30 March 1943, disembarking at Alexandria and moving to Sidi Bishr Transit Camp. The battalion then commenced intensive training in preparation for the invasion of Sicily and Italy during which time he was appointed Unpaid Lance Corporal. Embarking 'H' Force at Suez in HMS *Keren* the 2nd Devons sailed from Port Said for Operation *Husky*, landing at Green Beach, Marzamemi, Sicily on 10 July 1943. Taking part in the attack and capture of Vizzini on 14 July and in support of the Canadians at the capture of Agira between 19 and 25 July, the battalion attacked and captured Regalbuto Ridge on 30 July 1943 and it was during this attack that Lance Corporal Reginald Pearce was killed in action aged 21. Regalbuto was the pivot point of two lines which the Germans had selected to cover their withdrawal in Sicily. The Herman Goering Engineers and Paratroopers who defended it were ordered to hold it at all costs. Buried initially at Regalbuto Ridge he was later reinterred at Catania War Cemetery, Sicily. His British Empire Medal was presented to his mother at Buckingham Palace by The King in December 1944.

Sold with copied service record, further research and also including the archival original press photograph taken at the time of the memorial service held at Regalbuto dated 20 September 1943, a CWGC photograph of Reginald Pearce's headstone at Catania, the illustrated dedication booklet by Gale & Polden and published following the unveiling of the 2nd Battalion Devonshire Regiment, Regimental Memorial on Regalbuto Ridge, Sicily (*rare and in excellent condition*). Also included an album of photographs taken by the present vendors in 1999 when retracing the route taken in Sicily by the 2nd Devons.



Three: Private J. Farr, Devonshire Regiment – one of only three men (and one officer) who took the newly invented machine gun into the first two actions in which the machine gun was engaged by the British Army

India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1894-5 (1970 Pte. J. Farr 1st. Bn. Devon. Regt.); India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Chitral 1895(1970 Pte. John Farr 1st. Bn. Devon. Regt.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (1970 Pte. J. Farr. Devon: Regt.) *suspension claw re-pinned on first, minor edge bruising and contact marks throughout, nearly very fine and rare (3)* £700-£900



Maxim Gun Team, Gharial, India, 1894.

Provenance: E. E. Needes Collection, Glendining's, November 1939; Dix Noonan Webb, October 1997.

1 Officer and 3 Men from Devonshire Regiment served with both Maxim Gun Detachments and received both the Waziristan and Relief of Chitral combination of medals/clasps: Captain A. L. Peebles; 2249 Private C. Bush; 1970 Private J. Farr; and 2308 Private F. Hall.

John Farr was born at Manningford Bruce, near Pusey, Wiltshire in 1869. A Labourer by trade he attested for the Devonshire Regiment at Winchester on 25 January 1888 with Regimental No. 1970 and was posted to the 1st Battalion at Aldershot. He successfully passed his Mounted Infantry Certificate in December 1889 and embarked with his battalion for Egypt in January 1891, later moving to India in January 1893 being stationed on the North West Frontier. Whilst at Rawalpindi, Captain A. L. Peebles of the Devonshire Regiment, and under the patronage of General Sir George White, was encouraged to modify the newly invented Maxim Gun design. This work was carried out under Peebles' supervision at the Rawalpindi Arsenal in order that the gun might be transported by a team of pack mules and to comply with the now British standard .303 ammunition. Once minimised as a whole, this enabled the weapon to be broken down into component parts for transportation on three pack mules and to be operated by an eight-man team. Following the success of this project, 1 officer (Capt Peebles) and 8 men (including Farr) from the 1st Battalion formed the Maxim Detachment to join the Waziristan Expedition on 1 November 1894, taking with them the single experimental Maxim Gun, being the first time the machine gun was used in action by the British Army.

On the satisfactory conclusion of the expedition the Maxim Detachment re-joined 1st Battalion on 14 March 1895. Meanwhile the fort at Chitral had been besieged by local tribesmen and a relief force was formed. Just over two weeks after returning from Waziristan Captain Peebles was ordered to this time take two Maxim Guns to join the Chitral Relief Force, he selected one other officer, one sergeant and eleven men, of these only three men (including Farr) had taken part in the Waziristan Expedition, the Maxim Gun detachment joining the Chitral Relief Force on 30 March 1895. The two Maxim Guns under Peebles were particularly brought to notice during the precarious crossing of the Panjkora River, 13-15 April 1895, when Peebles received a fatal bullet wound. The relieving force finally moved into the fort at Chitral on 20 April 1895 and following this the Devonshire Maxim detachment returned to Rawalpindi. Private Farr having served seven years returned home and was transferred to the Army Reserve on 7 January 1896. His India General Service Medal 1854 clasp Waziristan 1894-5 was issued in June 1896 and his India Medal 1895 clasp Relief of Chitral 1895 being issued in September 1897.

Following the outbreak of the war in South Africa Farr was recalled to Army Service and posted to the 2nd Battalion Devonshire Regiment at Aldershot on 9 October 1899. Embarking in SS *Manila* at Southampton the battalion arrived at Durban South Africa on 19 November 1899 and took part in the actions at Colenso, Spion Kop, Pieter's Hill, Relief of Ladysmith and the capture of Botha's Pass (Laing's Nek). Returning home he was discharged Termination of Engagement on 24 January 1901 having served 13 years. He was awarded the Queen's South Africa Medal with clasps Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal and Laing's Nek in August 1901. In London he found employment as a Horsekeeper and married Rhoda Cove at All Saints Church, Battle Bridge King's Cross, Middlesex in November 1901. Residing in Great Bland Street, St Mary Newington he is recorded in the 1921 Census aged 53, a Meat Porter employed at Cold Meat Stores, Smithfield Market. On retirement he returned to Manningford Abbas, Pewsey and died there on 27 June 1945, aged 78.

Sold with copied research.



Five: Colour Sergeant C. Richards, Devonshire Regiment, the senior N.C.O. from a party of 1 Officer and 25 men selected from 2nd Battalion to form part of Special Service Corps for the Ashanti Expedition 1895

Ashanti Star 1896, unnamed as issued; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (1382 C. Sgt. C. Richards. Devon: Regt.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (1382 Clr. Serjt. C. Richards. Devon: Regt.); Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (1382 C. Sjt. C. Richards. Devon R.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (240187 Q.M.Sjt. C. Richards. 5/Devon: Regt.) *light contact marks to QSA, this very fine; the rest better and a rare combination to unit (5)* £700-£900



Provenance: Glendining's, September 1986.

Approximately 50 Annuity Meritorious Service Medals awarded to 11th Foot/Devonshire Regiment.

Charles Henry Richards was born at Rawalpindi, India, on 21 March 1870, the son of a Sergeant in the 1st Battalion, 5th Regiment of Fusiliers. He attested for the Devonshire Regiment on 3 December 1885; posted to the 1st Battalion at Newry, Ireland in April 1886 and moving to Aldershot in December 1887, the 1st Battalion took part in the Royal Review before H.M. Queen Victoria on 31 May 1889. He was examined for service in India and having been found fit he was posted with a draft for 2nd Battalion stationed at Rawalpindi, disembarking in India in October 1889. Appointed Lance Corporal in December 1889, he embarked with the 2nd Battalion in RIM *Canning* for Rangoon and entrained for Mandalay embarking on river steamers up the Irrawaddy on 18 December 1890. Disembarking at Shwebo, Burma two Companies then moved to Bernardmyo later that month.

Promoted Corporal on 29 April 1892, Richards extended his service to 12 years with Colours in September 1892. The 2nd Battalion concentrated at Shwebo prior to moving to Rangoon and embarking for Bombay en-route for England. Whilst serving in Burma 1892 Richards did not take part with any of the Expeditions or Columns therefore did not qualify for the India General Service Medal 1854-95 with clasp Burma 1889-92.

Disembarking at Plymouth and stationed at Fort Tregantle and Fort Maker in April 1893 the battalion moved to Pontypridd, South Wales due to 'industrial unrest' in the summer of 1893. With the strikes suppressed in South Wales the 2nd Battalion returned to Plymouth in September 1893. Appointed Lance Sergeant in October 1894 and promoted Sergeant on 1 May 1895 he moved with his battalion to Pembroke Dock in August 1895 where he re-engaged to complete 21 years' service on 26 November 1895.

The 1874 Treaty with the Ashanti having failed an expedition comprising just over 2200 men under Major General Sir Francis Scott was formed. On the 27 November 1895 the 2nd Battalion Devonshire Regiment were ordered to select 1 Officer and 25 men to form part of Special Service Corps, Sergeant Richards being the senior N.C.O. from the battalion selected. The Corps embarked at the Albert Docks, London in SS *Coromandel* and arrived off Cape Coast Castle, West Africa on 25 December 1895. The Expedition forced march to Kumasi arriving on 18 January 1896. The King and his immediate family were taken prisoner and orders issued for the destruction of sacred groves and fetish houses. Keen to ensure the health of the force a withdrawal back to Cape Coast Castle quickly followed; the Special Service Corps embarked SS *Coromandel* and disembarked London for Wellington Barracks on 21 February 1896, the Devonshire Regiment detachment returning to Pembroke Dock two days later. All those taking part in the Expedition received a gratuity and additional leave dependant on rank. As a Sergeant, Richards was granted a gratuity of £3.15.0d plus 2 months' leave for service with the Ashanti Expedition. All those taking part were awarded the Ashanti Star 1896 and those to the 2nd Battalion Devonshire Regiment were presented at Pembroke Dock on 22 August 1896.

Richards was promoted Colour Sergeant in March 1897. The 2nd Battalion left Pembroke Dock for Badajos Barracks, Aldershot in July 1897 and following the outbreak of the war in South Africa they embarked in SS *Manila* and disembarked at Durban, South Africa on 19 November 1899. Taking part in the actions at Colenso, Spion Kop, Monte Christo, Pieter's Hill, Relief of Ladysmith and Botha's Pass (Laing's Nek), Richards was invalided home leaving South Africa on 17 December 1900. Posted to the 4th Militia Battalion, Devonshire Regiment, Jersey in April 1901 he was awarded the Queen's South Africa Medal with clasps Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal and Laing's Nek. Transferred to the Permanent Staff of the 2nd Volunteer Battalion Devonshire Regiment, Plymouth in July 1902 as Colour Sergeant, Sergeant Instructor, he received his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal with Gratuity in April 1904 and was permitted to continue in the Service beyond 21 years in February 1906. Appointed Acting Sergeant Major in the 2nd Volunteer Battalion in August 1906 he was discharged to pension having claimed his discharge after 3 months' notice on 11 March 1910 after a total service towards engagement of 24 years and 99 days.

In the 1911 Census Richards is recorded as aged 41, an Army Pensioner, Clerk Board of Trade Labour Exchange, 6 Prospect Place, Millbay, Plymouth. He attested 4 years' Service with the Territorial Force at Plymouth for 5th Battalion Devonshire Regiment on 18 July 1911 Private Regimental No. 1308 and joined 'B' Company 5th Battalion. He attended annual camp in 1911, 1912 and 1913, was promoted Sergeant in July 1913, and was embodied for Great War service with the 5th Battalion Devonshire Regiment on 4 August 1914, being promoted Quartermaster Sergeant Orderly Room Clerk of the 5th Battalion in October 1914. He held various home appointments during the War and was awarded the Territorial Force Efficiency Medal in May 1919. He was discharged on demobilisation at Exeter on 4 May 1920 having served at home a further 8 years and 291 days.

Not done with military service Richards once again attested for 90 days' Emergency service at Devonport 5th Battalion Devonshire Regiment Defence Force on 15 April 1921. Formerly 5610858 5th Battalion Devonshire Regiment, Private Regimental No. 483 he was promoted Orderly Room Sergeant on the same day being discharged Orderly Room Sergeant on 2 July 1921 having served a further 79 days. His total service over three enlistments amounted to 33 years and 104 days. He was awarded an Annuity Meritorious Service Medal per Army Order 103 June 1945, and died in Plymstock, Devon, on 28 September 1946, aged 76.

Sold with copied research.

168 **Seven: Acting Regimental Sergeant Major S. W. Randall, Devonshire Regiment**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Transvaal (4747 Pte. S. W. Randall. Devon: Regt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4747 Pte S. W. Randall. Devon: Regt.); 1914 Star, with *later slide* clasp (4747 Sjt. S. W. Randall. 2/Devon: R.); British War and Victory Medals (4747 A.W.O. Cl. 1. S. W. Randall. Devon. R.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (4747 Sjt. S. W. Randall. Devon: R.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (4747 Sjt: A.S. Mjr: S. W. Randall. 2/Devon: R.) *contact marks, the Boer War pair polished and worn, therefore fair; the G.V.R. awards very fair (7)* £400-£500

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

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

Sidney William Randall was born at Petworth, Sussex, on 2 July 1882, the son of a Sergeant Instructor in the 2nd Sussex Rifle Volunteers, and was educated at Duke of York's Royal Military School. He attested at London for Devonshire Regiment on 5 September 1896, as a Musician aged 14 years 2 months. and joined the 2nd Battalion, Devonshire Regiment at Pembroke Dock. He gained his 3rd Class Certificate of Education in October 1896 and his 2nd Class Certificate in April 1897. Moving with the 2nd Battalion to Aldershot he was appointed Bandsman in January 1899. Following the outbreak of the war in South Africa the 2nd Battalion embarked for Durban; however, the young soldiers aged under 20 initially moved to Jersey in December 1899. He joined a draft of 420 young soldiers bound for South Africa and returned to 2nd Battalion Devonshire Regiment at Standerton on 10 November 1900. Awarded the Queen's South Africa Medal with single clasp Transvaal he was appointed Lance Corporal in August 1902 and returned home with his battalion being stationed at Bordon Camp, Aldershot in May 1903. Awarded the King's South Africa Medal with clasps South Africa 1901 and South Africa 1902, the medals for service in South Africa being presented to the battalion by the Brigade Commander in May 1903.

Reverting to duty from Bandsman to Private he was promoted Corporal in December 1903; however, for reasons not recorded he reverted to Private and was appointed Bandsman in May 1904 at the same time as he passed his 1st Class Certificate of Education. Promoted Corporal in May 1908 and appointed Lance Sergeant in July 1908 he re-engaged at Devonport to complete 21 years' service on 26 August 1908. Embarking with his battalion at Plymouth he disembarked at Candia, Crete in January 1909, the 2nd Battalion Devonshire Regiment forming part of International Garrison Candia, Crete, and was promoted Sergeant and Appointed Band Sergeant in January 1909. Leaving Crete the battalion disembarked at Malta to be quartered at Intarfa in July 1909. In the 1911 Census he is recorded as Band Sergeant, 2nd Battalion Devonshire Regiment, St George's Barracks, Malta. Stationed next in Egypt the 2nd Battalion moved to Abbyssieh Barracks, Cairo in 1913. With the 2nd Battalion he embarked at Alexandria in SS *Osmanieh* on 14 September 1914 for Southampton.

Ordered to join the Expeditionary Force in France the 2nd Battalion disembarked at Le Havre on 6 November 1914 (clasp to 1914 Star unconfirmed). Promoted Acting Regimental Sergeant Major, 8th Infantry Base Details, Le Havre, on 21 October 1915, Randall was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal with gratuity in April 1917. Retained at Le Havre in the Service under the Military Service Act 5 September 1918 he was awarded his Meritorious Service Medal in January 1919 in recognition of his valuable services rendered with the Armies in France and Flanders, and was discharged at Exeter on termination of his second period of engagement on 14 February 1919, after a total Service towards Engagement of 22 years and 163 days. In the 1921 Census he is recorded as residing at Victoria Road, Knaphill, Woking aged 38, Clerk, Barrack Store Department employed at Inkerman Barracks, Woking, Surrey. He died in Salisbury on 7 June 1951, aged 69.

Sold with copied research.

For the recipient's related miniature awards, see the following lot, Lot 169.

169 **The mounted group of seven miniature dress medals worn by Acting Regimental Sergeant Major S. W. Randall, Devonshire Regiment**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Transvaal; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902; 1914 Star, with clasp; British War and Victory Medals; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue; Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue, mounted as worn, *very fine (7)* £60-£80

For the recipient's full-sized awards, together with a full biographical write-up, see the previous lot, Lot 168.



Five: Regimental Sergeant Major H. H. Warren, Devonshire Regiment, attached Imperial Camel Corps, who was awarded the Serbian Cross of Karageorge for distinguished service during the campaign with the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force in 1916

1914-15 Star (7972 Sjt. H. H. Warren. Devon. R.); British War and Victory Medals (7972 W.O. Cl.1 H. H. Warren. Devon. R.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (5608080 W.O. Cl. 1. H. H. Warren. Devon R.); **Serbia, Kingdom**, Order of the Star of Karageorge, Soldier's Cross Second Class, with swords, silvered and gilt, reverse dated 1914-16, *good very fine (5)* £600-£800



Serbian Cross of Karageorge, Second Class (with Swords) *London Gazette* 15 February 1917.

Henry Herbert Warren was born at Kingsbridge Lane, Ashburton, Devon on 15 June 1886. He attested for the Devonshire Regiment on 14 August 1905 and was posted to the 2nd Battalion at North Raglan Barracks, Devonport in November 1905. Appointed Lance Corporal in September 1906 and promoted Corporal in August 1908, he embarked at Plymouth in January 1909 and disembarked at Candia, Crete, part of the 2nd Battalion forming part of International Garrison Candia, Crete. Leaving Crete the battalion disembarked at Malta to be quartered at Imtarfa in July 1909. In the 1911 Census he is recorded as Corporal aged 24, 2nd Battalion St George's Barracks, Malta. Stationed next in Egypt and appointed Lance Sergeant in June 1912, the 2nd Battalion moved to Abbyssieh Barracks, Cairo in 1913. Promoted Sergeant in March 1913 he extended his service to complete 12 years with the Colours in June 1913. He passed the course for Camel Corps Duties at Cairo in November 1913 and was posted Sergeant to the Permanent Staff Camel Corps School, Abbassia on 3 September 1914.

Promoted Regimental Sergeant Major in January 1916, Warren re-engaged for the Devonshire Regiment at Cairo to complete 21 years with Colours in July 1916. Awarded the Serbian Cross of Karageorge, Second Class for distinguished service during the campaign with the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force, he was subsequently taken on strength of the 2nd Battalion Camel Corps, Alexandria in April 1917 and was appointed Regimental Sergeant Major, 2nd Battalion, Imperial Camel Corps in May 1917. Transferred to the Camel Corps and posted to the HQ and Administrative Centre in June 1917, he next served with HQ Camel Corps, Abbassia as Regimental Sergeant Major from September 1918, being approved for retention in the Egypt Expeditionary Force in July 1919. In the Absent Voters List 1919 for the Totnes Division he is recorded as from Rock Cottage, Ashburton, Sergeant Major Imperial Camel Corps, Cairo.

Having served overseas since 1909 Warren returned home on leave in April 1920; he was awarded the 1914-15 Star Devonshire Regiment attached Imperial Camel Corps School roll dated 4 March 1920 and the British War Medal and Victory Medal attached Imperial Camel Corps roll dated 17 March 1920. Returning from leave he was transferred back to the Devonshire Regiment as Regimental Sergeant Major and posted to the Depot, Exeter on 23 July 1920 prior to being posted again to the Camel Corps School, Abbassia, Egypt, as Regimental Sergeant Major in December 1920. Next employed as Superintending Clerk, HQ British Troops in Egypt in May 1921, in the 1921 Census he is recorded as residing at G.H.Q. Eden Palace Hotel, Cairo aged 35, R.S.M., Clerk, Devonshire Regiment. An attachment to 'F' Battery Royal Horse Artillery as Regimental Sergeant Major followed in April 1922 before being posted to the Home Establishment and appointed Regimental Sergeant Major to the 1st Battalion Devonshire Regiment at Alma Barracks, Blackdown in November 1923.

Awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal (without Gratuity) in 1924, Warren was posted to the Depot Devonshire Regiment as Regimental Sergeant Major in May 1925. Allowed to continue in the service beyond 21 years for one year in December 1925 he was finally discharged to pension on termination of engagement Regimental Sergeant Major on 13 August 1927 after a total service of 22 years. He died in Northampton on 31 October 1957, aged 71.

Sold with a copy of *Imperial Camel Corps*, an unofficial Great War history of the Imperial Camel Corps by Geoffrey Inchbald published in 1970 by Johnson Publications Ltd, 166 pages with illustrations, hard back with original dust cover; copied service record; a postcard depicting a photographic image of Sergeant H. H. Warren, Camel Corps School, Abbassia 1915; seven further postcards of individual men from 2/Devons with camels at Abbassia; a group photograph of the Camel Corps Companies (Gordon Highlanders, Devons and Suffolks) on parade at Abbassia; and further research.

171 *Five: Superintendent W. J. Hutchings, Devon Constabulary, late Able Seaman, Royal Navy, who was previously the Light Heavyweight Boxing Champion of the Royal Navy's 2nd Battle Squadron, was commended in 1923 for defending his Sergeant against a mob who had assaulted him, and later became the last person in Devon to administer 'the birch'*

British War and Victory Medals (B.Z. 1890 W. J. Hutchings. A.B. R.N.V.R.); Defence Medal; Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued; Police L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R. (Supt. Walter J. Hutchings) mounted for wear; together with the recipient's Devon Constabulary police whistle and chain, *very fine and better* (5) £240-£280

Provenance: Robert Lamb Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, June 1999.

Walter John Hutchings was born at Boarshill, Bigbury, Devon on 22 November 1898, the son of an Estate Bailiff. Employed as a farmer he was engaged for 'Period of Hostilities' in the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve on 14 October 1916, and was posted to the Bristol Division. Following his initial training he embarked on H.M.S. *King George V* in March 1917 prior to transferring to H.M.S. *Erin*, and was promoted Able Seaman in July 1917. During his time onboard H.M.S. *Erin* he became the Light Heavyweight Boxing Champion of the 2nd Battle Squadron. Discharged to shore on demobilisation on 16 February 1919 after 2 years 96 days service he was awarded the British War and Victory Medals.

Appointed Constable Collar Number 395 in the Devon Constabulary on 15 January 1920, Hutchings served at Torquay, Bampton, Bideford, Hatherleigh, Okehampton and Lynton and was semi-finalist of the Open Amateur Boxing Championship in 1921. He was included in the Devon Constabulary contingent of 2 Sergeants and 29 Constables for strike duty in South Wales in April 1921. During the construction of the railway extension at Hatherleigh on 23 July 1923 a mob of about 30 navies rioted and Sergeant Babb was knocked down; Constable Hutchings came to his defence knocking down several of the rioters and rescuing his Sergeant. For his action on that day he was highly commended by his Chief Constable, and was also granted a gratuity of £3 by the standing joint committee for his good work in the case. Promoted Sergeant on 1 December 1931 he served in that capacity at Torquay and Chudleigh, before being promoted Sub-Inspector in August 1936, serving at Paignton. During his time at Paignton he administered the last birching in Devon following a case heard at Paignton Juvenile Court in 1938, and led the Police and Royal Artillery search party for Ben the Leopard following his escape from Paignton Zoo in January 1939.

Promoted Inspector in April 1939 and serving in that capacity at Crediton and Plympton, Hutchings was promoted Superintendent Grade II in November 1945 serving at Newton Abbot, and Superintendent Grade I in August 1951 whilst still serving at Newton Abbot. He was awarded the Police Exemplary Service Medal in November 1951 and the Coronation Medal 1953 as a Superintendent, Devon Constabulary. The author of '*Out of the Blue - History of the Devon Constabulary*' published in October 1956, he retired to Pension on 22 November 1957 having completed a total police service of 36 years 312 days. He died at Bovey Tracey on 19 May 1971, aged 72.

Sold with copied research.



Three: Sergeant G. T. Rowe, Devonshire Regiment, attached 4th Nigeria Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (290162 Sgt. G. T. Rowe. Devon. R.); Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Nigeria 1918 (290162 Sgt. G. T. Rowe. Devon R.) *good very fine and a unique combination of awards to the Devonshire Regiment (3)*

£400-£500

George Thomas Rowe was born at Treydown, Bow, Crediton, Devon on 1 August 1889 and attested for the 7th (Cyclists) Battalion Devonshire Regiment (Territorial Army) in 1909. He was embodied for Great War service at Totnes on 5 August 1914, the 7th (Cyclist) being initially ordered to patrol the south coast by detachments between Land's End and Lyme Regis before entraining for Newcastle later that month. The battalion HQ was located at Seaton Carew with orders to patrol by detachments from Scarborough to Seaton Delaval, and assisted in rescuing survivors from the Hospital Ship *Rohilla* wrecked off Whitby between 30 October and 2 November 1914. Re-numbered 290162 in 1916 as a Sergeant in the 2/7th (Cyclists) Battalion; he is recorded in the local newspaper May 1917 as having been selected for service in Nigeria, West Africa for the training of local native troops of the West Africa Frontier Force.

Posted to the 4th Nigeria Regiment Rowe joined them at Njangao, German East Africa on 21 October 1917. The 4th Nigeria Regiment were employed patrolling Njangao to Mtama Road against German troop movements. Following service in East Africa the 4th Nigeria Regiment returned to Nigeria and were engaged against the Egba tribe between 11 June and 31 July 1918. Rowe embarked at Lagos in RMS *Elmina*, Elder Dempster Line, and disembarked at Liverpool on 16 March 1919, being disembodied on demobilisation on 15 August 1919 having embodied service of 5 years and 10 days. He was awarded the British War and Victory Medals on roll as 1/7 Devons Attached West African Frontier Force Sergeant and appearing on a second roll 4th Battalion Nigeria Regiment dated Ibadan 25 July 1921, and was awarded the Africa General Service Medal 1902 with clasp Nigeria 1918 on roll 4th Battalion Nigeria Regiment 2/7 Devon Regiment roll dated Ibadan August 1925, the medal and clasp being issued 22 April 1926, being a unique award of the Africa General Service Medal with clasp Nigeria 1918 to the Devonshire Regiment. He died in Newport, Monmouth, on 24 August 1965, aged 76.

Sold with copied research including copied entry from 4/Nigerian Regiment War Diary for October 1917 mentioning Sergeant G. T. Rowe.

173 Three: Drum Major G. W. Kerswill, Devonshire Regiment

War Medal 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue, Territorial, with 1 Additional Award Bar (22982009 Sgt. G.W. Kerswill. Devon.); Efficiency Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue, T. & A.V.R., with 1 Additional Award Bar (22982009 L Cpl. G.W. Kerswill D and D) mounted as worn, *good very fine and a scarce combination (3)* £140-£180



Wilfred Glenholme Kerswill was born in Tavistock, Devon, on 1 June 1926 and enlisted into the Territorial Army 'General Service Corps' on 15 June 1944. Given Army Number 14778625 he was posted to the 63 Primary Training Wing. He transferred to the Wiltshire Regiment in July 1944 and, being appointed Bandsman, to the Somerset Light Infantry in October 1944. Joining a draft for Gibraltar in December 1944 he was taken on strength of the Garrison Band Gibraltar. Leaving Gibraltar in April 1946 he was attached to the Depot Party, Somerset Light Infantry at Taunton prior to being released to Class 'W' Royal Army Reserve on 21 July 1946, his conduct being recorded as 'Very Good. Has been employed in the band, he is a good trombone player'. For his service in the Second War he received the War Medal only.

Discharged from the Reserve 'Services no longer required on enlistment into the Territorial Army', he re-enlisted in the Devonshire Regiment (Territorial Army) under Army Number 22982009 at Plymouth on 1 April 1954. Attached and posted to the Band 4/Devons as Bandsman he is recorded as having attended all Annual Camps and Training Days from 1954 through to 1986. Appointed Paid Lance Corporal Band in May 1955, he was promoted Corporal in December 1956, and Sergeant and being Drum Major on 10 May 1957. Awarded his Efficiency Medal (Territorial) in List 72 of 1966, he was Drum Major at the Farewell Parade held at Barnstaple before the disbandment of 1st Rifle Volunteers in March 1967. As Drum Major he was accepted for and posted to the Wessex Volunteers in rank of Sergeant on 1 April 1967.

Transferred from Wessex Brigade to Prince of Wales' Division in July 1968, Kerswill was promoted substantive Staff Sergeant on 7 November 1968, and was Drum Major at the presentation of Colours to the 1st Battalion Wessex Regiment (Rifle Volunteers) at Knook Camp, Heytesbury, Salisbury Plain in June 1973. He was awarded the Clasp to his Efficiency Medal (Territorial) in List 101 of 1974. Voluntarily transferring from 1 Wessex to Devon Band and reverting to rank of Private on 31 March 1974, he was promoted substantive Lance Corporal in November 1974 and was awarded his Efficiency Medal (T. & A.V.R.) in List 124 of November 1979. Appointed Acting Corporal in October 1983 and promoted Substantive Corporal in April 1984 he was awarded the Clasp to his Efficiency Medal (T. & A.V.R.) in List 143 of February 1985.

Holding the appointment as Band Secretary Kerswill was discharged on 'Termination of Engagement' aged 60 years and 9 months on 31 March 1987; his total service can be summarised as: Second War Regular Forces 2 years 36 days; Regular Reserve 7 years 254 days; TA/TAVR 33 years, giving a total of 42 years 290 days. He died in Tavistock on 1 February 2008, aged 81.

Sold with two cloth Bandsman's badges; and copied research.

174



Military General Service 1793-1814, 6 clasps, Salamanca, Pyrenees, Nivelle, Nive, Orthes, Toulouse (**Patk. McKenna, 11th. Foot**)
minor edge bruise, good very fine £1,200-£1,600

Provenance: W. Phillips Collection, Glendining's, June 1925.

Approximately 279 Military General Service Medals were awarded to the 11th Regiment of Foot (of which 32 had 6 clasps), of which 62 (22%) are recorded as extant, including 7 of the 6-clasp medals.

Patrick McKenna was born in Tydonett, Monaghan in 1788. A Labourer by occupation, he attested for the 11th Regiment of Foot on 19 January 1808, and was in action at Salamanca on 22 July 1812, during which action the 11th Foot (later the Devonshire Regiment) earned their famous nickname 'The Bloody 11th'. He transferred to the 3rd Royal Regiment of Veterans in December 1823 and was discharged, unfit due to chronic pulmonic complaint, on 23 March 1825, after 17 years and 63 days' service, being granted a pension of 9d per diem for life.

Sold with copied research.

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The Queen's South Africa Medal awarded to Private G. Roper, Devonshire Regiment, who was killed in action at Wagon Hill on 6 January 1900

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Elandslaagte, Defence of Ladysmith (3509 Pte. G. Roper. Devon: Regt.) *minor edge bruise, good very fine* £400-£500

Provenance: Spink, July 1988.

George Edwin Roper was born at Warebridge, East Allington, Kingsbridge, Devon on 20 February 1875 and attested for the Devonshire Regiment in 1892. He served with 1st Battalion in India before embarking at Bombay in the SS *Sutlej* for South Africa on 21 September 1899. Disembarking at Durban on 5 October 1899 and entrained in cattle trucks for Ladysmith, they were in action at Elandslaagte on 21 October 1899, at Reitfontein on 24 October, and at Farquhar's Farm (Lombard's Kop), before withdrawing into Ladysmith on 30 October 1899. The Siege of Ladysmith commencing on 2 November 1899, and on the 6 January 1900 the Boers made a major assault on Wagon Hill, overlooking Ladysmith. Three Companies of the 1st Battalion Devonshire Regiment comprising 5 officers and 184 other ranks and lead by Lieutenant-Colonel C. W. Park were ordered to charge with fixed bayonets to clear Wagon Hill and it was during this action that Private George Roper was killed and Lieutenant Masterson of the 1st Devons was awarded the Victoria Cross. By nightfall the besieged town of Ladysmith had survived the attack. The following morning Sir George White rode up and addressed the Devons. Shaking Colonel Park by the hand he said 'I congratulate and thank you for the splendid work you and your men did yesterday. It was magnificently done.' Roper was buried in the small British military cemetery at the foot of Wagon Hill together with his 12 colleagues from the 1st Battalion who likewise were killed in the charge.

Sold with a circa 1900 tinted postcard depicting the 13 graves at Wagon Hill on which Private George Roper's name is clearly visible on his individual headstone; and copied research including contemporary newspaper reports listing the casualties from Wagon Hill.

Sold with copied research.

- 176 General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Radfan (**23860259. Pte. F. E. Huby. D & D.**) *nearly extremely fine, rare and possibly unique to unit* £160-£200

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, May 2019.

The clasp Radfan was issued for service during the period 25 April to 31 July 1964. 1/D&D were stationed in Northern Ireland in early 1964 and put on 24 hours' notice to move to British Guiana on 22 May 1964, flying out four days later to carry out internal security duties, the battalion returning to Ireland on 20 January 1965. Private Huby is recorded in the Regimental Journal June 1964 in 'C' Company as departing to 39 Brigade (the only name thus mentioned) and in the June 1965 Journal being welcomed back to 'A' Company. 39 Brigade served in Radfan but in what capacity Private Huby served is not known. Knowing his service record is still held by MOD and that the medal roll for the clasp Radfan has yet to be released a request was made to the MOD Medal Office to ascertain the total number of medals with clasp Radfan that were issued to D&D to which the following reply was received:

'In order to protect personal information governed by the DPA 2018, Section 40 (2) of the FOI Act has been applied as the number of recipients total five or less.'

It is therefore possible that Huby was the only man from 1/D&D to serve in Radfan in 1964.

Sold with copies of MOD correspondence and copies from Regimental Journal.

- 177 *Pair:* **Trumpeter W. H. Denham, Royal 1st Devon Yeomanry**

Imperial Service Medal, G.V.R., Circular issue, 1st 'coinage head' issue (William Henry Denham) in fitted case of issue; Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, E.VII.R. (931 Tptr. W. Denham. Rl. 1/Devon: Yeo.) *the first extremely fine; the second polished and worn, good fine, the latter scarce to unit (2)* £140-£180

William Henry Denham was born in Exeter on 20 January 1867 and was employed by Exeter Post-Office as a Telegraph Messenger Boy circa 1881. He enlisted in the Royal 1st Devon Imperial Yeomanry circa 1898 and was appointed Inner Town Postman, Exeter in March 1889. He was awarded the Territorial Force Efficiency Medal per Army Order 255 of October 1910, and in the 1911 Census he recorded as aged 43, Postman residing at 38 West Grove Road, Exeter. Appointed Postman, Exeter in December 1916 he retired from The Post Office after more than 37 years' service and was awarded the Imperial Service Medal (*London Gazette* 19 April 1927). He died in Exeter on 28 February 1943.

Sold with the certificate issued to the recipient upon his retirement from the General Post Office; and copied research.

- 178 Imperial Service Medal (2), G.V.R., Circular issue, 2nd 'Coronation robes' issue (**William Henry Palmer**) in case of issue; E.II.R., 2nd issue (**Ivor John Woodward**) in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *extremely fine, the first a scarce award for Bull Point Armament Depot (2)* £70-£90

William Henry Palmer was born in York Street, St Andrew, Plymouth in 1874. Recorded in the 1901 Census aged 25, a Labourer, Government Worker, residing in Saltash; in 1910 he married Nellie Louisa Bethel at The Register Office, Devonport when his occupation is shown as Labourer Bull Point Works. In both the 1911 and 1921 Census he is recorded as a Labourer employed at Ammunition Depot by the Admiralty at Bull Point Ammunition Depot, St Budeaux, Devonport. Following his retirement he was awarded the Imperial Service Medal *London Gazette* 11 October 1935 'Skilled Labourer, Royal Naval Armament Depot, Bull Point'. He died 14 June 1940 at 22 Fore Street, Saltash aged 65.

Ivor John Woodward was born in Gibraltar in 1912, the son of a Chageman of Fitters HM Dockyard Gibraltar. Employed by Devonport Dockyard as Yard Boy on 30 May 1927 and promoted to Hired Labourer Devonport Dockyard in January 1932. Appointed Hired Skilled Labourer (Milling Machine) Devonport Dockyard in August 1935 and Hired Machinist Devonport Dockyard in January 1942. He served during the Second War throughout the heavy bombing of Devonport Dockyard but, like all HM Dockyard employees, he did not qualify to receive the Defence Medal. His final appointment as Established Machinist Devonport Dockyard was in May 1960, he retired in 1971 and was awarded the Imperial Service Medal *London Gazette* 23 March 1971 'Ministry of Defence (Navy) Machinist, Devonport'. He died on 10 September 1989 at Freedom Fields Hospital, Plymouth aged 77, Machinist (Retired), his home address recorded as 109 Carnock Road, Manadon, Plymouth.

Sold with copied research and copied Devonport Dockyard Pay Book records for Woodward.

- 179 Efficiency Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue, T. & A.V.R. (22982698 Pte. D. T. M. Richardson. Wessex.) *light scratches to obverse, good very fine* £60-£80

David Thomas McDonald Richardson was born at Shrubbery Place, Heavitree, Exeter in 1906, the son of a Driver in the Royal Field Artillery. He attested aged 15 for the Territorial Army at Exeter on 26 September 1921 as a Boy in the 4th Battalion Devonshire Regiment; recorded as regularly attending Annual Training he was appointed Private in May 1922 and Bandsman in January 1927. Appointed Lance Corporal in July 1931 and promoted Corporal in March 1933, he was awarded the Efficiency Medal (Territorial) in February 1935. He was discharged on Termination of Engagement on 25 September 1937 after a total service of 16 years.

In the 1939 Register Richardson is recorded as residing at Rowntree House, Frog Street, Exeter, a Fermentation Room Brewer and ARP Warden. He enlisted again into the Territorial Army for the duration of the Emergency at Exeter on 12 December 1940 as a Gunner in the 5th A.A. Divisional 'Z' Training Regiment, Royal Artillery, and was posted to 158 A.A. 'Z' Battery RA in December 1940 before being posted to 57th H.A. A. Regiment RA in January 1941. He was discharged on 6 October 1941 after a total service of 299 days and was awarded the War Medal only.

A Brewers Foreman aged 49 he enlisted into the Wessex Brigade at Exeter on 11 October 1955 as a Private/Bandsman in the 4/Devon Regiment. He regularly attending training periods as a Bandsman from 1955 through to 1966 and was accepted and posted to the Wessex Volunteer Band in rank of Bandsman in April 1967. He was discharged on 8 February 1968 after a further total service of 12 years and 121 days and was awarded his Efficiency Medal (T&AVR) per Army Order 82 of 1969. Over his three enlistments he served a total 29 years 55 days. He died at Poltimore, Exeter on 13 April 1968, aged 61.

Sold with copied research.

- 180 Rocket Apparatus Volunteer Long Service Medal, G.V.R. (Norman C. Rowe) in case of issue, *light contact marks, otherwise good very fine* £100-£140

Norman Charles Rowe was born at Beer, Axminster, Devon in 1885, the son of a Beer fisherman. He enrolled in the Royal Naval Reserve Seaman B2831 in January 1905 and at the Beer Life Saving Apparatus Station (Board of Trade), Beer on 23 May 1906, a fisherman working on *Zeus* (E67) fishing out of Beer. He married Mabel Elizabeth Wrathall at the Parish Church, Beer, Devon in September 1912.

Called out by Proclamation for Service in Royal Navy at Exeter on 3 August 1914, Rowe embarked as a Seaman in H.M.S. *Albion*, a pre-dreadnought battleship assigned to support cruiser squadrons operating in the Atlantic. *Albion* transferred to Cape of Good Hope Station as Guard Ship at Walvis Bay in October 1914 and participated in the Allied Operations against German Southwest Africa between December 1914 and January 1915. *Albion* then transferred to the Mediterranean to participate in the Dardanelles campaign and was heavily involved in the bombardment of the Ottoman Turkish forts at the entrance to Dardanelles, assigned to break into the Dardanelles and attack the fort at Dardanus, coming under fire from the fortress at Erenköy before being ordered to retire on 28 February 1915. Covering the landing force at Sedd el Bahr before taking part with the Anglo-French fleet in the major attack on Ottoman defences on 18 March 1915, *Albion* supported the main landings at V Beach at Cape Helles and in the attack on Krithia suffering significant damage from Ottoman shore batteries on 28 April 1915; leaking badly she retired to Mudros for urgent repairs. Beached on a sandbank off Gaba Tepe under heavy Ottoman fire and towed off whilst still under fire she finally left the area for refit at Malta.

Rowe was discharged from *Albion* to the Hospital Ship *Somali* at Malta suffering from Enteric Fever on 25 August 1915. An Admiralty Telegram was sent on 3 September 1915 advising his next of kin that he was dangerously ill in hospital at Malta; he was reported out of danger on 26 September and embarked Hospital Ship for Home on 2 October 1915. Taken on strength of the *Vivid* / Shore Establishment, Devonport he was rated Leading Seaman in June 1916 before embarked Leading Seaman in H.M.S. *Benbow*, an Iron Duke-class battleship in March 1917, being part of the Grand Fleet assigned North Sea and off Norwegian coast to the end of hostilities. Dispersed to Shore on Demobilisation as a Leading Seaman in H.M.S. *Benbow* on 8 February 1919, and was awarded a 1914-15 Star trio.

Rowe re-enrolled in the Royal Naval Reserve as a Leading Seaman whilst employed on *Britannia* (E119) fishing out of Beer in October 1919. He was awarded the Royal Naval Reserve Long Service Medal in March 1920, and his name appears in the surviving Board of Trade annual returns for Beer Life Saving Station for 1920 through to 1933. He was presented with his Rocket Apparatus Volunteer Long Service Medal in July 1926 and in the 1939 Register he is recorded as residing at Violet Cottage, Dolphin Road, Beer, Axminster – Fisherman, Coast Watcher. He died in Honiton on 21 February 1961, aged 75.

Sold with copied research.

- 181 National Fire Brigades Association Long Service Medal, silver, with three Additional Award Bars each for Five Years, and top 'Twenty Years' brooch bar, the edge officially numbered '2340' and additionally contemporarily engraved 'Henry Pyne', the reverse engraved 'Exmouth', *minor contact marks, nearly very fine* £50-£70

Henry John Pyne was born in Back Street, Littleham, Exmouth, Devon in 1879, the son of a road labourer. In the 1901 Census aged 20 he is a General Labourer residing at Withycombe Raleigh; in 1911 a General Labourer employed by the Urban District Council residing in Meadow Street, Exmouth; and in 1921 still in Meadow Street employed as a Driver Foden Waggon employed by Exmouth Council. In the 1939 Register he is shown as a Labourer Exmouth Urban District Council Heavy Worker, Retired Officer Fire Brigade Exmouth UDC. He was awarded the National Fire Brigades Association Long Service Medal in silver for twenty years service with three further Five Years service bars. He died in Exmouth on 5 April 1950, aged 70.

Sold with copied research.



A rare Life Saving pair awarded to Thomas Carne for the rescue of nine colleague miners from the River Tamar in March 1849

Royal Humane Society, large silver medal (successful) (Thomas Carne, Vit. Ob. Serv. D.D. Soc. Reg. Hvm. 19 Mar. 1849) pierced with silver loop suspension; Plym Tamar Lynher and Tavy Humane Society, silver (To Thos. Carne, who on the 19th of March last, in the most gallant manner, saved nine persons from drowning in the River Lynher.) pierced with silver loop suspension, *edge bruising and contact marks, good fine and rare (2)* £800-£1,000

R.H.S. Case No. 14,728: 'On the 19th of March 1849, Thomas Carne, a labouring miner, was crossing the river Tamar, at Calstock, Cornwall, in a boat kept by the Wheal Maria Mining Company, for the purpose of conveying to and fro the labourers who work in their mine, when, by some alarm raised among the men (thirteen in number) in consequence of the boat springing a leak, the whole were upset, the depth of water being eighteen feet. Thomas Carne and another man at first swam ashore, but, seeing the danger of the others who could not swim, Thomas Carne immediately returned, and brought out two of his companions. By the time he had effected this, and disengaged himself from his heavy coat, the other seven were under the surface of the water, locked together by arms and legs, and sinking fast. Carne, however, instantly swam to the place, and by diving and extraordinary exertions succeeded in landing them. By this time there were no traces of the two remaining unfortunate men, who were perfectly dead before they were got out by drags. However, by the noble heroism and determination of Thomas Carne to save his companions, nine out of thirteen were restored to their wives and families.'

In addition to the silver medal, £5 was awarded to Thomas Carne by the General Court.

Thomas Carne was baptised at St Breage's Church Parish of Breage, Cornwall on 26 December 1823. Whilst residing at Stoke Climsland and employed as a labouring miner by the Wheal Maria Mining Company he rescued 9 men from the river Tamar on 19 March 1849. For his gallantry he was awarded the Royal Humane Society silver medal and £5 at the Committee Meeting held on 16 May 1849, as well as the Plym Tamar Lynher and Tavy Humane Society silver medal at their Committee Meeting held on 12 July 1849. Recorded in the Census for 1851, 1861 and 1871 as a Copper Miner residing at Treovis, Stoke Climsland, he is recorded again in the 1891 Census aged 68 as a Gold Miner/invalided with bronchitis residing at Treovis, Stoke Climsland. He died at Treovis Town, Stokeclimsland on 26 November 1893, aged 72, a Gold Miner.

Sold with copied research.



Royal Humane Society, small bronze medal (successful) (**Richard Lovering, 23, January, 1868.**) with Second Award Clasp, '**22 Decr. 1884**', with integral bronze buckle, in its fitted *Warrington* case of issue, *minor edge nicks, good very fine* £300-£400

Provenance: Morton & Eden, May 2012.

R.H.S. Case no. 18,090: 'At 7 a.m. on 23 January 1868 Ilfracombe Harbour 15ft water. John New, Groom, Tors Park, Ilfracombe aged 25 capsized from a boat. Richard Lovering, Mariner, Ilfracombe jumped in from the Pier Slip with all his clothes on swam with him to the shore.'

R.H.S. Case no. 22,617: 'At 9 a.m. on 22 December 1884 Harbour Mouth Ilfracombe 18ft deep 36ft from shore. John Wills, Mariner, Ketch '*Alberta*' of Padstow, aged 30 was assisting in taking the ketch '*Alberta*' out of the harbour and in the act of loosing sail he fell from the bowsprit into the sea. Richard Lovering, Boatman aged 67, The Strand, Ilfracombe was piloting the '*Charlotte*' and hearing a cry of Man Overboard he immediately jumped in with a line and swam to the man and caught him as he was going down, he then swam with him to the '*Charlotte*' and tied a rope round Wills by which means he was pulled safely on board.'

Richard Lovering was baptised on 16 November 1817 at Ilfracombe Parish Church, North Devon, the son an Ilfracombe Mariner. He married Joanna Forder at Ilfracombe Parish Church in April 1843, and is recorded in the 1861 Census aged 46 as a Master Mariner residing at Strand House, Ilfracombe. On 23 January 1868 he rescued John New from Ilfracombe Harbour and, following the Committee Meeting on 19 February, the Royal Humane Society awarded him their Bronze Medal which was presented to him by Captain John Thorpe at The Town Hall, Ilfracombe on 7 March 1868. He is shown in the 1871 and 1881 Census as a Mariner/Fisherman still residing in The Strand, Ilfracombe. He next, aged 67, rescued John Wills from the Harbour Mouth, Ilfracombe on 22 December 1884 and the following week he was awarded £1 by the local Lifeboat Institution for his bravery. The rescue was considered at the Committee Meeting of the Royal Humane Society held on 20 January 1885 and it was agreed to award him a Clasp to his Bronze Medal. The Clasp was presented to him by the Rev. J. M. Chanter at The Town Hall, Ilfracombe on 5 February 1885. In the local press he is recorded as rescuing a visitor from the cliff at Hillsborough Hill, Ilfracombe on 9 August 1885. Tragically, aged 70, he was lost at sea off Rillage Point, Ilfracombe, together with William Thomas Lock, when his fishing boat the *Jane* sank whilst herring fishing on 25 November 1887. His body was recovered from West Hagginton beach, Ilfracombe on 16 December 1887 and following a Coroner's inquest held at Mrs Popham's Coffee Palace his funeral service was held at Ilfracombe Parish Churchyard on 18 December 1887.

Sold with copied research.



A fine Second War Royal National Lifeboat Institution Hillary bronze Medal awarded to Crew Member G. Lake, of the Salcombe Lifeboat, for the 'Silver Medal' rescue of 62 survivors from the Belgian SS *Louis Sheid* off Bigbury Bay, South Devon, in December 1939

Royal National Lifeboat Institution, Sir William Hillary, bronze, the reverse inscribed 'George J. Lake, Voted 9th February 1940', with uniface 'double dolphin' suspension, with integral top brooch bar, *minor edge nicks, good very fine* £600-£800



SS Louis Sheid, Wrecked off Thurlestone, South Devon, 7 December 1939

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, July 2001.

'When the 8,159 ton Dutch motor ship *Tajandoen* was torpedoed 40 miles north of Ile d'Ouessant (Ushant), France, on the evening of 7 December 1939, 62 survivors were picked up by the Belgian SS *Louis Sheid* (6,000 tons) which in turn went ashore, early in the evening, at Bigbury Bay, Devon in dark, squally weather. The Watson class motor lifeboat *Samuel and Marie Parkhouse* put out at 7.45pm safely negotiating the heavy seas breaking over Salcombe Bar, only to find an increasing southerly wind and a rough sea when she left the shelter of the headlands. Reaching the wreck at 9.30pm Coxswain Distin found her half a mile from the shore with no anchors down, head on to the wind and sea and with her engines going full ahead. Seas were breaking heavily around her in a full gale with heavy rain. His first attempt was aborted but, in a second attempt, 40 of the Dutch survivors were rescued and landed at Hope Cove inside Bolt Tail; a small pulling boat took them from the lifeboat eight at a time. The other 22 survivors were saved in the same manner. The 45 man Belgian crew were landed by rocket apparatus. After waiting for conditions on Salcombe Bar to improve, the Coxswain brought his boat back to station at 11am.' (*Lifeboat Gallantry* by Barry Cox refers).

For this rescue the Coxswain Distin was awarded the Royal National Lifeboat Institution's Silver Medal, and the seven crew members were each awarded the R.N.L.I.'s Bronze Medal.

George John Nicholas Lake was born in August 1876 at Claremont Street, Plymouth. He entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 20 February 1894, and served during the Boer War in H.M.S. *Doris* as Able Seaman receiving the Queen's South Africa Medal with clasp Cape Colony. Rated Leading Seaman in H.M.S. *Isis* he successfully took part in Annual Fleet Gunnery Competition and was awarded the Naval Good Shooting Medal for 1904 12pr Quick Fire. Promoted Petty Officer 1st Class in H.M.S. *Argyll* in September 1910 he was awarded the Royal Navy Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in August 1911. He embarked in H.M.S. *Marlborough*, an Iron Duke-class battleship as part of the Grand Fleet in the North Sea in June 1914 and saw active service during the Battle of Jutland on 31 May 1916. Demobilised to Shore from H.M.S. *Marlborough* in April 1919 after a total service (including Boy service) of 24 years 211 days, he joined the New Coast Guard Force for service in July 1919 Official No. 178437 and served at various stations in Ireland before being discharged to Shore on reduction of the Coast Guard in March 1923. In the 1939 Register he is recorded as Barman residing at the Union Inn, Station Street, Salcombe.

As a Royal National Lifeboat Institution Volunteer and Crew Member of the Salcombe Lifeboat he was selected when Coxswain Distin and seven crew members of the Salcombe Lifeboat were called out to assist *SS Louis Sheid* ashore at Bigbury Bay, Devon on 7 December 1939. They successfully rescued 62 survivors from *SS Louis Sheid* landing them at Hope Cove on 8 December 1939. Coxswain Distin was awarded Royal National Lifeboat Institution 'Hillary' Silver medal and George Lake together with six of his fellow crew members were each awarded a Bronze medal voted 8 February 1940. He died in Plymouth on 25 April 1951, aged 74.

Sold with with four contemporary photographic postcards of *SS Louis Sheid* ashore at Bigbury Bay; and copied research.



A good Great War Lloyd's Medal for Meritorious Services awarded to Master G. A. Frew, Mercantile Marine, who was twice torpedoed in the Great War, and was captured and held Prisoner of War by the Japanese in the Second War, dying in captivity

Lloyd's Medal for Meritorious Services, 3rd type, silver (Captain George Arthur [sic] Frew, S.S. "Branksome Hall", 2nd Nov. 1917) in its fitted *Wyon* case of issue, *extremely fine*

£400-£500



Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, June 2012.

George Alexander Frew, who was born in Killough, Co Down, in 1883, was Master of the S.S. *Branksome Hall* on the occasion of her being torpedoed off Bolt Head in November 1917. Jim Gawler's *Lloyd's Medals 1836-1989* takes up the story:

'During the night of 2 November 1917, when the S.S. *Branksome Hall* was off Bolt Head, she was torpedoed on the starboard quarter close to the gun's magazine. She at once commenced to sink rapidly by the stern, and listed so much that the Master ordered the crew to the boat stations. Finding that the engine room was flooded and the machinery all out of action, and being unable to ascertain the extent of the damage to the magazine, the Master ordered the boats to leave the ship and stand by.

The whole crew, including the Master, were picked up by a steam trawler, which stood by for a short time. The Master then called for volunteers and returned on board with 19 officers and men. A very heavy sea was running and the vessel was listing heavily to port, the deck being awash.

Ropes and wires were made ready for towing, and a line passed to a patrol boat, which proved to be too light to tow the *Branksome Hall*. A tug then came up and took her in tow, but after a few minutes the line broke owing to the heavy sea. Several of the crew then became anxious to leave, so the Master sent them back to the steam trawler – three Officers, two Engineers, two Quartermasters and the Donkeyman remaining with him.

The tug made fast again and although the ropes parted several times during the night and the vessel drifted towards rocks, she was eventually safely towed to Salcombe Bar, where she was beached. She was taken off and towed to Devonport on 18 November.'

Eventually repaired and refloated, the *Branksome Hall* returned to sea under Frew's command, but she was torpedoed and sunk on 14 July 1918, fortunately without loss of life.

Remaining actively employed between the Wars, Frew was appointed to the command of the Portuguese-registered *Anjou* in October 1936, and he was still serving in that capacity when he became a prisoner of the Japanese. Incarcerated in the P.O.W. camp at Shamshuipo, he died of enteritis and chronic rheumatism on 14 September 1942, aged 59 years, and was buried in Stanley Military Cemetery, Hong Kong.

Sold with copied research.



The rare 'Daily Herald' Order of Industrial Heroism awarded to Mr. P. Sharland, for a joint rescue whilst confronting a 'mad bull' on a Devon farm

'Daily Herald' Order of Industrial Heroism (To Percy Sharland 7th May 1955) with original riband pin-brooch and additionally bearing the National Union of Agricultural Workers octagonal enamelled badge, in original case of issue; together with original award certificate, named and dated as medal, *slightly damp staining to certificate, the medal nearly extremely fine, rare*

£800-£1,000

Daily Herald Case No. 298: 'A double rescue took place just after Christmas 1954, when two men, who were employed by Harry Stokes, of Webbers Farm, Woodbury, saved each other from being severely gored by a bull. Percy Sharland aged 50 and 23 year old Nigel Buckley a farming student, had been spreading kale for a herd of seventeen heifers, who were running with the bull in a neighbouring field. The noise of their tractor had excited the bull, who was primed for a fight when they went into its field to call the heifers to their feed.

The bull chose its moment when the two men turned their backs and charged Percy Sharland, who was slightly behind his companion, knocking him to the ground and dragging him some yards before Buckley, running with a pitchfork, could drive it off. Buckley held off the bull by prodding it with his pick, but the beast would not retreat. Yard by yard the younger man was forced back to the gate-corner. The gate was fastened, and in the churned mud of the gateway, Buckley slipped and fell. As the bull dropped to its knees for the charge, Percy Sharland, who had been lying semi-conscious and with a broken arm some fifteen yards away, dragged himself to his feet and struggled to the attack. He hit the bull, which backed, surprised, far enough for Buckley to regain his footing and let the two men put the gate between them and their attacker.

Buckley helped Sharland to a nearby shed and went for help. It took two men to corner the bull, and two others, armed with pitchforks, mounted guard over the gate while ambulance attendants took care of the injured men. The tractor, padded with straw and kale, was used to carry the stretcher on a long haul over the fields to the waiting ambulance. Percy Sharland was detained in the Royal Devon and Exeter Hospital for nearly a week after the encounter.'

Louis Percy Sharland was born at Shortlands Cottages, Withycombe Raleigh, Exmouth, Devon on 22 June 1903. In the 1921 Census aged 17 he is recorded residing at Bridge Farm, Woodbury Salterton, a General Farm Servant employed by W H Sage, Bridge Farm, Woodbury Salterton, and in the 1939 Register he is shown as a Farm Labourer at Wyndham Cottage, Woodbury Salterton. The circumstance surrounding the rescue which earned him the award of the 'Daily Herald' Order of Industrial Heroism are clearly set out in the files of the TUC Collection now held at the University of North London, and involved an incident with a 'mad bull' in which two farm workers saved each other at Webbers Farm, Woodbury, Devon on 26 December 1954. The recommendation for the award being submitted to the *Daily Herald* by the National Union of Agricultural Workers in February 1955 and confirmed the following month. The presentation of awards being held at the Hydro Hotel, Paignton, Devon on 7 May 1955. Percy Sharland died in Exeter on 9 May 1990, aged 86.

Sold with a copy of *Order of Industrial Heroism* by Fevyer, Wilson and Cribb published by OMRS 2000 containing details of the 440 recipients of this rare award; and copied research.

Note: The original designs by Eric Gill for the award certificate, now considered in the design world to be iconic, are held in the Victoria and Albert Museum.

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Dartmoor Autumn Manœuvres Medal 1873, by *Upton & Hussey, 22 St. James's Street*, 37mm, silver, the obverse depicting Deputy Controller Strickland, C.B.; the reverse depicting a tent in the pouring rain, 6 clasps, Princes Town, Roborough, Black Tor, Haxary, Ringmoor, Cadover Bridge, with integral top silver riband buckle, maker's name engraved to edge, *suspension claw loose, nearly extremely fine, rare* £240-£280

The Dartmoor Autumn Manœuvres of 1873 was a major Army exercise that took place in August 1873 when the 1st and 2nd Divisions, consisting of over 12,000 men and 2,000 horses, carried out formation training in the Ringmoor, Roborough, and Yennadon Downs area. During the exercise blank cartridges were used for the first time by the artillery and infantry. The exercise had to be called off early because of atrocious weather, and a special medal was struck to celebrate surviving the rainstorms. Overall command was held by Deputy Controller Strickland, C.B., of the Commissary General's Department.

Sold with additional research including copied contemporary related newspaper reports.

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Yealmpton Rifle Club Challenge Cup Medal, a silver shield, hallmarks for Birmingham 1913, with crossed rifles and enamelled crown above, the obverse engraved '**Challenge Cup Medal. Presented to the Yealmpton Rifle Club by the Hon. Mrs A.Y. Bingham. Won by Mr F. Radcliff 1913**', the reverse plain, with small ring suspension, *extremely fine* £40-£50

Believed to be **Frank Radcliff**, who was born in Dawlish c.1889. In the 1911 Census he is shown as Clerk to Land Agent and boarding at the Yealmpton Hotel. The Hon. Mrs. A. Y. Bingham resided at Kitley, Yealmpton (a large country house and estate), and according to the *National Rifle Association Year Book 1913* the Yealmpton Rifle Club had 43 Civilian Members and 5 Members from H.M. Forces.

Sold with copied research.

A small collection of medals to Jameson Raiders

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A fine group of three awarded to Corporal J. Newman, Roberts Horse, late Bettington's Horse, Matabeleland Mounted Police and Matabeleland Relief Force; a confirmed Jameson Raider, he was killed in action during the siege of Philippolis in October 1900

South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (Tpr. Newman, Bettingtons Horse); British South Africa Company Medal 1890-97, reverse Rhodesia 1896 (Troopr. J. Newman. M.R.F.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein (1092 Corpl: J. Newman, Roberts Horse) *good very fine or better* (3) *£1,800-£2,200*



Joseph Newman was born circa 1862 and was resident in South Africa when his father's regiment, the 90th Foot, was serving on the frontier. He enlisted in 1878 into Bettington's Horse, one of the three troops of Natal Horse, a unit formed in 1879 from the European N.C.O.'s. of the 3rd Natal Native Contingent. He served during the Zulu War and is recorded as having carried despatches for Colonel Wood. Some years later he joined the Matabeleland Mounted Police and, serving in "D" Troop, he was one of the Jameson Raiders who were captured at Doornkop, near Johannesburg, on 2 January 1896. Repatriated to England from Durban aboard the *Harlech Castle* on 24 January 1896, he resided temporarily at Southsea before sailing from Southampton for Cape Town aboard the *Harlech Castle* on 28 March 1896, citing his occupation as being a Prospector. He subsequently served as a Trooper in the Matabeleland Relief Force during the Matabele Rebellion of 1896. Towards the end of 1899 he enlisted in Roberts Horse, serving at Paardeberg and probably also at Sannas Post. He then transferred to the Orange River Colony Police (Provisional Mounted Police on Q.S.A. rolls) and was one of the defenders of the small town of Philippolis at the time of the siege, being killed in action on 25 October 1900. The *Cape Times* published his portrait and an article entitled "The Late Corporal J. Newman - A wonderful record"... During the siege he was in charge of the fort garrisoned by thirty-nine men, consisting of police officials, Town Guard, and twelve natives... He was shot through the head, just as he was giving the order to commence sending volleys amongst the Boers on the second day of the siege.'



The British South Africa Company medal awarded to Trooper G. M. O. Springfield, Bechuanaland Border Police, a confirmed Jameson Raider who was taken prisoner, and later served as a Lieutenant in the B.S.A. Police

British South Africa Company Medal 1890-97, reverse Matabeleland 1893, 2 clasps, Rhodesia 1896, Mashonaland 1897 (1447 Troopr. G. M. O. Springfield. B.B. Police.) last clasp loose as issued, *toned, good very fine* *£1,800-£2,200*

Geoffrey Manderville Osborn Springfield served as a Trooper in "E" Troop, Bechuanaland Border Police in Matabeleland 1893, and was a Troop Sergeant Major in "D" Troop of the Matabeleland Mounted Police when he took part in the Jameson Raid in 1895 and was taken prisoner. In the Ndebele Rising of 1896 he served as a Sergeant-Major in the Matabeleland Relief Force and also as a Lieutenant in the B.S.A. Company Police, which rank he held in the same unit during the Shona Rising in 1897.

Sold with research including some copied correspondence to the B.S.A. Company and a copy photograph of G. M. Osborn Springfield (as he signed himself) with three other men outside Bob Sanders' Store and Hotel at Mangwe Fort.



The campaign pair awarded to Trooper A. B. Forsyth, Bechuanaland Border Police, a confirmed Jameson Raider who later joined Damant's Horse and was killed in Colonel Damant's famous action at Tafelkop in December 1901

British South Africa Company Medal 1890-97, reverse Matabeleland 1893, 2 clasps, Rhodesia 1896, Mashonaland 1897 (1546. Troopr. A. B. Forsythe. B.B. Police) clasps loose as issued; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Rhodesia, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (39281 Tpr: A. B. Forsyth. Damant's Horse.) *extremely fine (2)* £2,000-£2,400

Alfred Bernard Forsyth (Bernard got phonetically corrupted to Burnet in the initial list of Jameson Raiders) earned his 1893 medal as a Trooper in the Bechuanaland Border Police. He was a Trooper in the Mashonaland Mounted Police (Artillery) in the Jameson Raid and was taken prisoner. He earned the 1896 clasp as a Corporal in the same unit, and the 1897 clasp as a Trooper in the Mount Darwin Volunteers. On 18 October 1897 he attested for the Matabeleland Division of the B.S.A. Police, seeing initial service in the Boer War in Rhodesia and the Transvaal but left the Force on 4 December 1900, 'Time Expired'.

Over the course of the following 11 months, before he enlisted in Damant's Hores on 13 November 1901, he seems to have been involved in intelligence activities, but the details are not clear. On the Q.S.A. roll for Damant's Horse there is a marginal note in ink 'INT.ece & B.S.A.P.' with a pencilled addition 'Scout Cape Colony 134'. On the nominal roll for Damant's Horse there is a note in red ink 'D/C shows this man as having served with Col Plumer in Bechuanaland and Transvaal'. The Q.S.A. roll for the F.I.D. has an entry for an 'Agent or Guide A. Forsyth' but with an entitlement to the Relief of Mafeking clasp in addition to Orange Free State and Transvaal. This entry is not marked as 'issued' as are others on the page.

Tragically, a mere five weeks after joining Damant's Horse, he was killed in Colonel Damant's famous action at Tafelkop on 20 December 1901, when Shoeing-smith Ind of the Pom-Pom Section, Royal Horse Artillery, won the Victoria Cross. Alfred Forsyth, together with 6 other men, was mentioned in despatches: 'Some of the men who in Damant's action on 20th December charged with Brevet Major Webb, took the ridge and held it, thereby in great measure saving the guns' (*London Gazette* 25 April 1902 refers).



The campaign group of three awarded to Sergeant C. A. Rhodes, British South Africa Police, a confirmed Jameson Raider who was killed in action at De Kilpdrift in March 1902

British South Africa Company Medal 1890-97, reverse Rhodesia 1896, no clasp (Pte. Chas. A. Rhodes. M.M.P. Corps.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Rhodesia, Transvaal (785 Serjt: C. A. Rhodes. B.S.A. Police) naming officially re-impresed; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (785 Serjt: C. A. Rhodes. B.S.A. Police.) the last two in contemporary fitted case with silver label inscribed 'C. A. Rhodes Sergt. British South Africa Police. Killed at Klip Drift 7 March 1902.', *extremely fine* (3) £800-£1,000

Charles A. Rhodes served as a Trooper in "C" Troop, Mashonaland Mounted Police, on the Jameson Raid and was taken prisoner. Repatriated to England from Durban aboard the *Harlech Castle* on 24 January 1896, he was ill with fever on board and had to be detained at Plymouth for medical treatment. Later in the year he returned to South Africa and served as a Trooper in the Mashonaland Mounted Police Corps in Rhodesia 1896. He afterwards joined the B.S.A. Police and served as a Sergeant until he was one of four men of the regiment killed in action at De Kilpdrift on 7 March 1902.

The following account is taken from Colonel Harding's *Frontier Patrols*:

'In Lord Methuen's disastrous engagement on March 7th, Sub-Inspector Agar with 20 men formed part of his escort. They were sent back with a gun when the Boers attacked in the rear and succeeded in repulsing the Boers there, but on getting back to the convoy they found the Boers in the convoy shooting the men at close quarters. Our men made a stand in a farm house for some time but the Boers turned the captured guns and pom-poms on them at close quarters and they had to surrender. During this engagement the Police casualties were Sergeant Rhodes and Trooper Campion killed, Trooper Coney and Cakebread missing, and as they have not since been heard of, I fear they also must have been killed.'



The Queen's South Africa medal awarded to Private S. Morris, Cape Mounted Rifles, a confirmed Jameson Raider who also served in the 1893 and 1893 rebellions, and was killed in action at Labuschagne's Neck in March 1900

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (3144 Pte. S. Morris. Cape M.R.) *toned, extremely fine* £400-£500



Samuel Morris served as a Trooper (No. 2023) in the Bechuanaland Border Police in Matabeleland 1893 (Medal). He was a Trooper in "B" Troop of the Mashonaland Mounted Police in the Jameson Raid and was taken prisoner; and served as a Trooper in the Matabeleland Relief Force in the Ndebele Rising of 1896 (Clasp). Having next joined the Cape Mounted Rifles, Morris was killed in action at Labuschagne's Nek on 4 March 1900. Sold with an original photograph of Morris in uniform wearing his 1893 medal.



The interesting Queen's South Africa medal awarded to Mr H. J. Tonkin, a Civilian Clerk attached to the Army Pay Department who, although not himself a raider, was in Krugersdorp when the Jameson Raid occurred and assisted to dress and nurse the wounded in the temporary hospital there after the engagement

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Transvaal (H. J. Tonkin. A.P.D.) *minor edge bruise, otherwise toned, nearly extremely fine* £160-£200

'MR. HENRY JAMES TONKIN, one of the leading citizens of Germiston, is a native of Penzance, Cornwall. He was born there in 1860, and when he had received his education he went to London. He remained for several years in the Metropolis, and in 1882 came to South Africa, landing in Durban. Proceeding to Maritzburg he joined the firm of Messrs. Henwood & Rosvear, general merchants, with whom he was for four and a half years, but subsequently trekked to Pretoria to take up the position of manager of Messrs. Henwood's drapery establishment. After that he went to Krugersdorp and opened a mercantile business with a partner.

Mr. Tonkin was in Krugersdorp when the Jameson Raid occurred and he assisted to dress and nurse the wounded in the temporary hospital there after the engagement. In March 1899 he enjoyed a trip home, returning to Maritzburg in September of the same year, and during the late war he controlled a private canteen for the troops at Chieveley, accompanying the British forces through the battle of Colenso to the relief of Ladysmith and on to Standerton.

He was one of the few civilians permitted to witness the burial of Lord Roberts' son, a sad incident with which he was deeply impressed. After a later experience in the Paymaster's office at Pretoria, he settled at Germiston as an outfitter, where he has continued as such.

Mr. Tonkin is chairman of the Chamber of Commerce, and is a member of the Germiston Central Club and the Germiston Athletic Club. He is married and resides at Tolcairne, Klippoortje.' (Local publication refers)

A small collection of medals to Intelligence and Police units

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A fine Second Boer War D.C.M. group of three awarded to Agent and Guide W. C. Carlisle, Field Intelligence Department

Distinguished Conduct Medal, E.VII.R. (Guide W. C. Carlisle. Field Intell: Dept.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Transvaal (Agent W. C. Carlisle. F.I.D.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Guide W. C. Carlisle. F.I.D.) *good very fine (3)* £2,000-£2,400

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 31 October 1902; *Army Order* 10 of 1903.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 29 July 1902.

Carlisle was mentioned in Lord Roberts' despatches of 8 March 1901, 8 May 1901, and 23 June 1902.

'Guide W. C. Carlisle, Field Intelligence Department. Has rendered very valuable services to the columns in the Western Transvaal. Has been indefatigable in his duties, which he has discharged with the utmost ability. Brought to notice on several occasions for gallantry by various commanding officers all of whom testify to his zeal, ability and pluck. Mr Carlisle assisted Major Browne to get six armed Boers out of a dark cave, 23rd April 1901, near Krugersdorp.'

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Three: Agent or Guide C. C. McMillan, Field Intelligence Department, late Cape Mounted Rifles

South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1877-8-9 (Sergt. C. C. McMillan. C.M. Rifles.) fitted with silver ribbon buckle; Cape of Good Hope General Service 1880-97, 1 clasp, Basutoland (Sgt. Major C. C. McMillan. C.M. Riflemen.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (Agent or Guide C. C. McMillan. F.I.D.) *the first nearly very fine, otherwise good very fine (3)* £600-£800

Sold with copied medal roll extracts confirming all medals and clasps.



Eight: Regimental Sergeant-Major James Ball, Cape Police, late 99th Foot and afterwards a Captain in 10th South African Infantry, who was taken prisoner by the Boers at Hoopstad on 23 October 1900

South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (1867 Pte. J. Ball. 99th Foot.); Cape of Good Hope General Service 1880-97, 1 clasp, Bechuanaland (32 Sgt. J. Ball. C. Pol.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Relief of Mafeking, Defence of Kimberley, Orange Free State, Transvaal (32 R.Sjt.-Mjr: J. Ball. C.P. Div: 2); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (32 R.S. Mjr: J. Ball. C.P. Dist.2.); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Capt. J. Ball); Coronation 1902, bronze; Mayor of Kimberley's Star 1899-1900, reverse hallmark with date letter 'a', with integral top riband bar, *light contact marks, otherwise very fine or better and a very fine group (8)* *£1,800-£2,200*

James Ball, following service as a Private in the 99th Foot during the Zulu War, joined the Cape Police seeing service as a Sergeant with the Bechuanaland Field Force in 1897. By the outbreak of the Second Boer War he held the rank of Regimental Sergeant-Major and served throughout the defence of Kimberley and at the relief of Mafeking. He was taken prisoner during a joint operation with a party of Cape Mounted Rifles at Hoopstad on 23 October 1900. The following brief account of the action is taken from the *Record of the Cape Mounted Riflemen* by Basil Williams:

'On the 23rd October the column returned towards Hoopstad from the Vaal. During the march fifty Cape Police under Major Berrange were detached to move along the river and cover the right flank, while fifteen C.M.R. under Lieutenant Rolfe were told off to search farmhouses at an interval of half a mile behind the Police. Both forces were in full view of the Boers on the further side of the river, but after leaving the Vaal so as to conform with the main column's march, the C.M.R., losing sight of the Boers, caught up and passed the Police. Then suddenly firing was heard in the rear: Lieutenant Rolfe with his men returning to the Police found both their maxims out of action, and the gunners and horses shot. Dismounting on the right of the Police the C.M.R., though unsuccessful in saving the guns, enabled the survivors of the Police to get clear away; but on turning to their own horses, found that one of the horse-holders, Private Miller, had been shot dead, and most of the horses stampeded. After retiring a short distance, the men lay down and attempted to keep off the Boers by rifle fire, but after Lieutenant Rolfe had been mortally wounded, Privates Hassell and N. Grant shot dead, and Private Knox-Gore wounded, the Boers galloped up and took the rest of the detachment prisoners. In the same engagement the Police had twenty-seven casualties. The Boer Commandant, De Villiers, showed great consideration to the wounded in taking steps to have them properly attended to by their own people, and three weeks later released the prisoners, who had first been taken to Wolmaranstad.'

During the Great War, Ball joined the 10th South African Infantry as a Captain, at Potchefstroom on 30 January 1916. He embarked for service in East Africa on 11 February, and served there until contracting malaria at M'Bugwe in April 1916. He returned to South Africa and after a further period in hospital at Wynburg and was discharged, with 2 months recuperative leave pending, at Durban on 23 November 1916, and released from the service at the end of that year.

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

For the recipient's related miniature awards, see Lot 705.



Seven: Sergeant J. B. Dye, Cape Police

Cape of Good Hope General Service 1880-97, 1 clasp, Bechuanaland (902 Pte. J. B. Dye. C. Pol.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Relief of Mafeking, Defence of Kimberley, Orange Free State, Transvaal (902 Cpl. J. B. Dye. Cape P.D. 1.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (902 Cpl. J. B. Dye. C.P. Dist. 1.); War Medal 1939-45 (701034 J. B. Dye); Africa Service Medal (701034 J. B. Dye); South Africa Police Good Service Medal, 1st issue (No 587 1/C Sergeant J. B. Dye.); Mayor of Kimberley's Star 1899-1900, reverse hallmark with date letter 'a' and additionally engraved 'Corpl. J. B. Dye B. Squad. C.P.I.', with integral top ribband bar, this engraved '15, Oct-15, Feb', *generally very fine or better (7)*

£1,200-£1,600

James Bertram Dye was born at King Williams Town on 3 July 1877, and served in the Cape Police from 10 June 1895 to 29 July 1902. He joined the Police Service on 15 January 1903, was discharged on 2 July 1927, and received his Police Good Service medal per Government Gazette of 8 June 1923. During the Second War he served with the Essential Service Protection Corps from 24 February 1942 until 8 June 1945.

Sold with copied medal roll extract and record of service.



Six: Private J. St. C. Limerick, Cape Police, who afterwards served with the Border Scouts, Royston's Horse, and 10th South African Infantry, who died of wounds in East Africa on 17 August 1916

Cape of Good Hope General Service 1880-97, 1 clasp, Bechuanaland (Pte. J. St. C. Limerick. C. Pol.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (393 Pte. J. St. Clair Limerick. Cape Police); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Lt: J. St. C. Limerick, Border Scouts); Natal 1906, 1 clasp, 1906 (Cpl: J. St. C. Limerick, Royston's Horse); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Lt. I. St. C. Limrick.) note first initial and spelling of surname, together with Memorial Plaque (Jan St. Clair Limerick) *light contact marks, otherwise good very fine and better (7)* £700-£900

John/Jan/Ian St Clair Limerick was born at Cork, Ireland, on 15 May 1878, and moved to South Africa in 1895. He enrolled in the Special Rinderpest Police in November 1896, and served with the Bechuanaland Field Force in 1897, before joining the Cape Police District 2 on 7 July 1897, seeing service in South Africa in 1899-1900 as a Corporal in C.P.2 before taking a commission as Lieutenant in the Border Scouts for the remainder of the war. He served as a Corporal in Royston's Horse during the campaign in Natal 1906, but was also in the Cape Mounted Police 1902-04 and the South African Constabulary 1904-08. Lieutenant Limerick served in German East Africa with 10th South African Infantry from April 1916 and died of wounds at Kidete on 17 August 1916. He is buried in Upanga Street Cemetery, Dar-es-Salaam, Tanzania.

Sold with some original correspondence regarding his service and death, etc., together with copied record of service and medal roll extracts.

200 *Pair: Lieutenant-Colonel E. H. Hogge, Cala Mounted Native Levies and Field Intelligence Department*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Driefontein, Johannesburg (Lt.-Col. E. H. Hogge. Cala Mtd. Native Levies); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Lt. Col. E. H. Hogg. F.I.D.) both with impressed naming, *good very fine (2)* £300-£400

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 8 February 1901 (Lord Roberts' despatch of 31 March 1900): 'Civil Guide. Mr. Hogg.'

Hogge, Edward Huthwaite. Resident Magistrate Wolmaransstad. Born 14th September 1885 at Meerut, India, third son of the late Charles Hogge CB, Colonel RA. Educated at Burneys, Gosport. Married a daughter of the late Colonel Charles Rees RE. Three children. Came to South Africa in 1878 on Sir B Frere's staff. Holds the Zulu War Medal 1879 [not found on medal roll]. King's and Queen's Medal, three clasps and Cape Colony General Service Medal.

Was Native Commissioner Eastern Transvaal 7th June 1902. Clerk, Native Affairs Office, Cape Town 1878; Aud Clerk & Asst Acct 1878-1881. Asst Chief Magistrate's Office East Griqualand; Magistrate Matatiele 1894, Magistrate Cala 1900-1902. Received thanks of Cape Government for services in connexion with Rinderpest Guard and fencing of East Griqualand border' (South African Who's Who 1919 refers).

Sold with copied research including various medal rolls.

201 *Six: Captain A. M. B. Gregg, South African Ordnance Department, late South African Constabulary*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Transvaal, Cape Colony, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (574 Tpr: A. M. B. Gregg. S.A.C.) clasps mounted in order listed; 1914-15 Star (Lt. A. M. B. Gregg Ordnance. Dpt.); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Capt. A. M. B. Gregg.) 'Lt.' on Victory Medal; War Medal 1939-45 (203327 A. M. B. Gregg.); Africa Service Medal (203327 A. M. B. Gregg.) *good very fine (6)* £160-£200

Alfred Moses Bowles Gregg served with "A" Division of the South African Constabulary in the Boer War and was discharged on 24 January 1902. He served with the Union Ordnance Department in the German South-West African Campaign 1914-15, and was admitted to hospital at Wynberg for the month of July 1915, suffering from chronic rheumatism; appointed Temporary Captain on 1 May 1917. He was taken on strength of No. 71 Air School on 17 January 1941, and was placed on the retired list on 22 January 1943.

Sold with two unnamed silver fob medals, copied medal rolls, record of service, original certificate of award for 1914-15 Star, and original transmission slip for W.W.2 medals issued in December 1952, by which time he was deceased.

202 *Eight: Squadron Sergeant-Major F. Learoyd, South African Mounted Rifles, late Imperial Yeomanry and Natal Police*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (26786 Pte. F. Learoyd. 9th Coy. Imp: Yeo.); Natal 1906, 1 clasp, 1906 (Tpr. F. Learoyd, Natal Police.); 1914-15 Star (Cpl. F. Learoyd 2nd S.A.M.R.); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (S.S.M. F. Learoyd. 2nd S.A.M.R.); War Medal 1939-45 (86252 F. Learoyd); Africa Service Medal (86252 F. Learoyd); Permanent Forces of the Empire L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (No. 815. Sq. Sgt. Maj. F. Learoyd. S.A.M.R.) *generally very fine or better (8)* £300-£400

203 *Seven: Air Corporal T. T. Pope, South African Air Force, late Imperial Yeomanry, Field Intelligence Department and 5th Infantry*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1901 (14595 Pte. T. T. Pope, Impl: Yeomanry.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Scout J. T. Pope. Field Intel: Dept:) note first initial; 1914-15 Star (Pte. T. T. Pope 5th Infantry); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Cpl. T. T. Pope. 5th Infantry.); War Medal 1939-45 (328102 T. T. Pope); Africa Service Medal (328102 T. T. Pope) *nearly very fine or better (7)* £260-£300

Thomas Turner Pope was born at Swanage, England, on 27 February 1887, and enlisted into the Imperial Yeomanry on 9 March 1900, being posted to the 76th Company, 20th Battalion (Rough Riders) Imperial Yeomanry. After his discharge at Cape Town in May 1901, he re-enlisted with the F.I.D. and was promoted Scout, seeing service at various outposts and eventually based at Worcester, Intelligence Department (H.Q.), Cape Colony, where he served until his discharge on 20 June 1902. He saw active service with the 5th Infantry (Kaffrarian Rifles) during the Great War, at Garib and in the battle of Trekkopies, German South West Africa, but was wounded in this campaign and repatriated to the Union via the *Walvis Bay* for special medical treatment before being discharged on medical grounds at East London on 30 April 1915. During the Second War he served as Air Corporal at the S.A.A.F. (H.Q.) at Roberts Heights, on the Intelligence Officer's Staff until his eventual discharge at Premier Mine on 28 December 1942.

Sold with original discharge certificates from Kaffrarian Rifles and S.A.A.F., the former stating additional service and medal for Natal Rebellion 1906, but accompanying official correspondence and service records finds no evidence of such entitlement.



Pair: Private J. Hirst, Imperial Light Infantry, reported killed at Spion Kop 24 January 1900 but was apparently taken prisoner of war and discharged from the I.L.I. on 16 November 1900; he afterwards served in the Commander in Chief's Bodyguard before joining the Field Intelligence Department as an Agent

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal (215 Pte. J. Hirst. Impl: Lt. Infy.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Agent J. Hirst. F.I.D.) *very fine (2)* £400-£500

James Hirst, Private No. 215 is listed in the Natal Field Force Casualty Roll as 'Killed Spion Kop 24/1/1900' and is listed as such on the I.L.I. Memorial on the summit of the hill. However, the Imperial Light Infantry roll shows that he enlisted on 15 November 1899 and in the margin notes 'Killed Spion Kop 24/1/00' but this entry is crossed through and amended with '? Prisoner of War. Disch 16/11/00.' It is clear however that he later served with the Commander in Chief's Bodyguard and as an Agent (or Scout) in the Field Intelligence Department. Scout J. Hirst was recommended 'For gallantry on the 10th April 1901 in assisting Guide Agnew and others to repulse a party of the enemy four times their strength.' The recommendation for Guide J. Agnew, in the same list, states 'For good steady work and special gallantry on 10th April 1901 when, with a party of scouts, he held a position, near Fort David, against a party of the enemy four times as strong and drove them back.' Agnew was mentioned in despatches *London Gazette* 29 July 1902.



Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**Lieut.-Col. H. O. P. Wright. R.M. LI.**) *good very fine and rare* £200-£300

Henry Octavian Perceval Wright served in Battalion, Royal Marines, at Yokohama, Japan, 1870-74 (Gymnastic and Signalling Instructor); Adjutant Portsmouth Division, Royal Marines, 1880-85; Adjutant, 3rd (Blythswood) Volunteer Battalion, Highland Light Infantry, 1st November, 1885; author of "*Volunteer Company Officer's Handbook for Parade, 1888*"; appointed to the reserve of Officers of Her Majesty's Army, March, 1900; employed as Brigade-Major to 3rd Militia Brigade, Perham Down, Salisbury Plain, May, 1900, to October, 1900, under Brigadier-General Hume, C.B.; Commandant of Boer prisoners camp at St. Helena, 1901, with local rank of Lieut-Colonel, graded as Assistant Adjutant-General; promoted to Lieut-Colonel in the Reserve of Officers of the Army (*Gazette* 24th February, 1903) in recognition of his service during the operations in South Africa (Medal); was Claim Commissioner under Sir Gordon Sprigg, K.C.M.G. and Sir Starr Jameson, K.C.B.; District Sub-Commissioner, 1903-04; Secretary to War Claim Inquiry Commission, 1904-07; retired from the Army Reserve of Officers, 10th October 1904. (*Naval Who's Who 1917* refers).

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- 206** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**6130 Pte. D. W. Y. Carvey, Wilts: Regt.**) *good very fine* £100-£140
Private Carvey served with the 3rd Battalion, Wiltshire Regiment, as a prisoner of war guard at St Helena.
 Sold with copied medal roll extract.
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- 207** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**2807 Pte. J. McFarlane, 3rd West India Regt.**) *nearly very fine and scarce* £120-£160
Private McFarlane served with the 3rd Battalion, West India Regiment, as a prisoner of war guard at St Helena.
 Sold with copied medal roll extract.
-
- 208** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**Constable J. Mbongwe. D.M.P.**) *good very fine and rare in silver* £140-£180
 As a native Xhosa policeman in the District Mounted Police his name should have been crossed though as a non white and therefore not entitled. In the remarks column of the medal roll against his name it is noted 'Guide to Col Gorrings's Flying Column in Sterkstroom Dist.'
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- 209** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Orange Free State, Johannesburg (**Mr. K. B. Gloag. Intell: Dept.**) officially re-impressed naming, *good very fine* £100-£140
 Shown on medal roll with rank of Guide and also entitled to clasps for Cape Colony and Diamond Hill issued separately.
Kenneth Blackwood Gloag served as a Corporal in the Victoria Column for Matabeleland 1893 medal, and as a Trooper in Grey's Scouts for Rhodesia 1896 clasp.
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- 210** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**Scout L. Badenhorst. F.I.D.**) *edge bruising, good fine* £100-£140
 Sold with copied medal roll extract which shows entitlement to Cape Colony clasp.
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- 211** King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**Agent O. M. Bergh. F.I.D.**) *nearly very fine* £140-£180
 M.I.D. *London Gazette* 29 July 1902: 'Guide M. Bergh, Field Intelligence Department.' The citation states: 'Guide M. Bergh. Has done excellent service at Winburg in carrying out many raids, and has done splendid work as an Intelligence Agent.'
Oloff Martin Bergh was a notorious Boer collaborator who commanded a Winburg unit consisting of about 400-500 armed blacks, who acted predominantly as spies and guides but broadened its scope helping to round up the civilian population, raiding livestock and looting farmhouses. Bergh's scouts are recorded as having committed a series of atrocities against women and children in the process of rounding them up for transportation to the Winburg and Brandfort concentration camps. Oloff Bergh was understandably a much hated man after the war when he returned to his farm Spytfontein, near Ventersburg.
 Sold with detailed research.
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- 212** King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**Agent: T. Duke. F.I.D.**) *very fine* £100-£140

Campaign Groups and Pairs

213



Pair: Private T. Farmer, 4th Light Dragoons

Ghuznee 1839 (Thomas Farmer, 4th. Q.O. Light Dragoons.) contemporarily engraved in upright serif capitals around edge, *some letters subsequently re-touched*, and fitted with a contemporary silver swivel straight bar suspension, *light traces of solder to suspension bar, this having been repaired at some point Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 2nd issue*, large letter reverse (Thomas Farmer. 4th Q.O. Light Dragoons) engraved naming, fitted with a contemporary silver swivel straight bar suspension, *edge bruising and contact marks, generally very fine (2)* £700-£900

Thomas Farmer was born in Oxford in 1806 and attested for the 4th Light Dragoons in London on 2 September 1825. He was discharged in consequence of medical disability on 24 June 1850, after 24 years and 298 days' service, of which 14 years were spent soldiering in India, where he served in the campaign in the Scinde and Afghanistan in 1839. At the time of his discharge he was in possession of six Good Conduct badges.

Sold with copied discharge papers.

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Three: Private S. Jacobs, 1st (Royal Dragoons), late 3rd Light Dragoons, a probable Heavy Brigade Charger

Punjab 1848-49, 2 clasps, Chilianwala, Goojerat (S. Jacobs, 3rd Lt. Dragns.); Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (S. Jacobs. 1st Dragoons.) officially impressed naming; Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed and fitted with modified suspension, *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine (3)* £2,000-£2,400

Stephen Jacobs was born in the Parish of Charing, near Ashford, Kent, and attested for the 3rd Light Dragoons at Maidstone on 7 April 1846, a labourer by trade, aged 19. He served for a total of 15 years 91 days, of which 10 years 7 months were spent overseas in the East Indies and in the Crimea and Turkey. He transferred to the 1st Dragoons on 30 June 1853, and to the 7th Dragoon Guards on 31 August 1857, with whom he served until his final discharge as a Sergeant on 21 August 1861, aged 34.

Sold with copied medal roll extracts and discharge papers which confirm and three medals and respective clasps.



Pair: Private J. Wyllie, 2nd Dragoons (Royal Scots Greys), a probable Heavy Brigade Charger

Crimea 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (J. Wyllie. 2nd Dragns.) officially impressed naming; Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue (J. Wyllie. 2nd Dragoons.) regimentally impressed naming, fitted with replacement ring suspension, the first with carriage repair to first clasp and unofficial retaining rods between first three clasps, small edge bruises, otherwise very fine (2) £1,200-£1,600

Joseph Wyllie is not entitled to the 'Alma' clasp but is shown in the musters as being effective from 1 October to 31 December 1854, and probably rode in the charge (*Forgotten Heroes - The Charge of the Heavy Brigade* by Roy Dutton refers).



An important Light Brigade group of three awarded to Sergeant J. W. Wightman, 17th Lancers, who was severely wounded in no fewer than 13 places and taken prisoner in the Charge of the Light Brigade; he was later commissioned as Ensign in the Military Train, became Secretary of the Balaklava Commemoration Society and left one of the finest first-hand accounts of the charge

Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Sebastopol (J. W. Wightman 17th Lancers) naming engraved in upright serif capitals, the second clasp with lugs removed and the last clasp loose on riband; Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (Serjt. Jas. Wightman, 17th Lancers.); Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue (J. W. Wightman. 17th Lancers.) naming re-engraved, plugged and fitted with scroll suspension, *contact wear and polished, therefore fine and better (3)* £6,000-£8,000



Provenance: Glendining's, February 1917 (£3-10-0), listed with 4 clasps and a 'Central India' clasp to the Mutiny; Sotheby's, November 1986, now with correct entitlement as catalogued above.

James William Wightman enlisted in 1852 and was severely wounded and taken prisoner in the Charge of the Light Brigade on 25th October 1854. He rejoined his regiment in the winter of 1855, fought in the Indian Mutiny, and was promoted to Ensign in the Military Train in 1865.

In later years he became a member of the Balaklava Commemoration Society, signed the Loyal Address in 1887 and attended the annual dinners in 1890, 1892, 1895, 1897 and 1899.

The following extracts were taken from the recipient's *Balaklava and Russian Captivity* memoirs [published in *The Nineteenth Century*, No. 183, May 1892— [rare original copy sold with lot]:

"- And I remember as if it were but yesterday Cardigan's figure and attitude, as he faced the brigade and in his strong hoarse voice gave the momentous word of command, 'The brigade will advance! First squadron of 17th Lancers direct! Calm as on parade - calmer indeed by far than his wont on parade - stately, square and erect, master of himself, his brigade, and his noble charger, Cardigan looked the ideal cavalry leader, with his stern firm face and his quiet soldierly bearing. His long military seat was perfection on the thoroughbred chestnut 'Ronald' with the 'white stockings' on the near hind and fore, which my father, his old riding-master, had broken for him. He was in the full uniform of his old corps, the 11th Hussars, and he wore the pelisse, not slung, but put on like a patrol jacket, its front one blaze of gold lace. His drawn sword was in his hand at the slope, and never saw I man fitter to wield the weapon.

As I have said, he gave the word of command, and then turning his head toward his trumpeter, Britten of the Lancers, he quietly said, 'Sound the Advance!' and wheeled his horse, facing the dark mass at the farther end of the valley which we knew to be the enemy. The trumpeter sounded the 'Walk;' after a few horse-lengths came the 'Trot.' I did not hear the 'Gallop', but it was sounded. Neither voice nor trumpet, so far as I know, ordered the 'Charge' - "

" - We had not broke into the charging pace when poor old Jim Lee, my right-hand man on the flank of the regiment, was all but smashed by a shell; he gave my arm a twitch, as with a strange smile on his worn old face he quietly said, 'Domino! chum,' and fell out of the saddle. His old grey mare kept alongside of me for some distance, treading on and tearing out her entrails as she galloped, till at length she dropped with a strange shriek. I have mentioned that my comrade, Peter Marsh, was my left-hand man; next beyond him was Private Dudley. The explosion of a shell had swept down four or five men on Dudley's left, and I heard him ask Marsh if he had noticed 'what a hole that b_ shell made on his left front.



The Charge of the Light Brigade, 1854, Coloured photogravure after Richard Caton Woodville (1856-1927), published by Henry Greaves and Co, London, 1895. © National Army Museum

Hold your foul-mouthed tongue,' answered Peter, 'swearing like a blackguard, when you may be knocked into eternity next minute!' Just then I got a musket-bullet through my right knee, and another in the shin, and my horse had three bullet wounds in the neck. Man and horse were bleeding so fast that Marsh begged me to fall out; but I would not, pointing out that in a few minutes we must be into them, and so I sent my spurs well home, and faced it out with my comrades. It was about this time that Sergeant Talbot had his head clean carried off by a round shot, yet for about thirty yards further the headless body kept the saddle, the lance at the charge firmly gripped under the right arm. My narrative may seem barren of incidents of the charge, but amid the crash of shells and the whistle of bullets, the cheers and the dying cries of comrades, the sense of personal danger, the pain of wounds, and the consuming passion to reach an enemy, he must be an exceptional man who is cool enough and curious enough to be looking serenely about him for what painters call 'local colour.' I had a good deal of 'local colour' myself, but it was running down the leg of my overalls from my wounded knee.

Well, we were nearly out of it at last, and close on those cursed guns. Cardigan was still straight in front of me, steady as a church but now his sword was in the air; he turned in his saddle for an instant, and shouted his final command, 'Steady! steady! Close in!' immediately afterwards there crashed into us a regular volley from the Russian cannon. I saw Captain White go down and Cardigan disappear into the smoke. A moment more and I was within it myself. A shell burst right over my head with a hellish crash that all but stunned me. Immediately after I felt my horse under me take a tremendous leap into the air. What he jumped I never saw or knew; the smoke was so thick I could not see my arm's length around me.

Through the dense veil I heard noises of fighting and slaughter, but saw no obstacle, no adversary, no gun or gunner, and, in short, was through and beyond the Russian battery before I knew for certain that I had reached it.

I then found that none of my comrades were close to me; there was no longer any semblance of a line. No man of the Lancers was on my right, a group was a little way on my left. Lord Cardigan must have increased his distance during or after passing through the battery, for I now saw him some way ahead, alone in the midst of a knot of Cossacks. At this moment Lieutenant Maxse, his Lordship's aide-de-camp, came back out of the tussle, and crossed my front as I was riding forward. I saw that he was badly wounded; and he called to me,

For God's sake, Lancer, don't ride over me! See where Lord Cardigan is, pointing to him, 'rally on him!' I was hurrying on to support the brigade commander, when a Cossack came at me and sent his lance into my right thigh. I went for him, but he bolted; I overtook him, drove my lance into his back and unhorsed him just in front of two Russian guns which were in possession of Sergeant-Majors Lincoln and Smith, of the 13th Light Dragoons, and other men of the Brigade. When pursuing the Cossack I noticed Colonel Mayow deal very cleverly with a big Russian cavalry officer. He tipped off his shako with the point of his sword, and then laid his head right open with the old cut seven. The chase of my Cossack had diverted me from rallying on Lord Cardigan; he was now nowhere to be seen, nor did I ever again set eyes on the chief who had led us down the valley so grandly. The handful with the guns, to which I momentarily attached myself, were presently outnumbered and overpowered, the two sergeant-majors being taken prisoners, having been dismounted. I then rode towards Private Samuel Parkes, of the 4th Light Dragoons, who, supporting with one arm the wounded Trumpet-Major (Crawford) of his regiment, was with the other cutting and slashing at the enemies surrounding them. I struck in to aid the gallant fellow, who was not overpowered until his sword was shot away, when he and the trumpet-major were taken prisoners, and it was with difficulty I was able to cut my way out - "

" - A body of Russian Hussars blocked our way. Morley, roaring Nottingham oaths by way of encouragement, led us straight at them, and we went through and out at the other side as if they had been made of tinsel paper. As we rode up the valley, pursued by some Hussars and Cossacks, my horse was wounded by a bullet in the shoulder, and I had hard work to put the beast along. Presently we were abreast of the Infantry who had blazed into our right as we went down; and we had to take their fire again, this time on our left. Their firing was very impartial; their own Hussars and Cossacks following close on us suffered from it as well as we. Not many of Corporal Morley's party got back. My horse was shot dead, riddled with bullets. One bullet struck me on the forehead, another passed through the top of my shoulder; while struggling out from under my dead horse a Cossack standing over me stabbed me with his lance once in the neck near the jugular, again above the collar-bone, several times in the back, and once under the short rib; and when, having regained my feet, I was trying to draw my sword, he sent his lance through the palm of my hand. I believe he would have succeeded in killing me, clumsy as he was, if I had not blinded him for the moment with a handful of sand. Fletcher at the same time lost his horse, and, it seems, was wounded. We were very roughly used. The Cossacks at first hauled us along by the tails of our coatees and our haversacks. When we got on foot they drove their lance-butts into our backs to stir us on. With my shattered knee and the other bullet wound on the shin of the same leg, I could barely limp, and good old Fletcher said 'Get on my back, chum!' I did so, and then found that he had been shot through the back of the head—

The recipient's memoirs continue with a very enlightening account of his experiences as a P.O.W. in the Russian interior, and mention amongst other things a visit by the Grand Dukes Nicholas and Michael, and General Liprandi. He also reveals some useful information on Captain Nolan and Lord Raglan's famous order.

See Roy Dutton's *Forgotten Heroes - The Charge of the Light Brigade* for further details and picture of Wightman wearing his medals, and another of the group as offered here; and also Lawrence Crider's *In Search of the Light Brigade* which gives extensive biographical details of Wightman and his family with many photographs, details of his grave in Brompton Cemetery, and full transcript of his account of the charge, etc.

Sold with a photograph of Caton Woodville's celebrated painting of the 17th Lancer's at Balaklava which gives Wightman the most prominent central position (now the property of the National Army Museum), together with original correspondence from the Director of Coins and Medals at Sotheby's in 1986, and copies of both former catalogue entries.



Pair: Driver Robert Smeaton, 'I' Troop Royal Horse Artillery, awarded the Medaille Militaire for gallantly jumping into the river Belbec and rescuing a French soldier on 25 September 1854

Crimea 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (Driver Robt. Smeaton Royal Artillery) depot impressed naming; France, Second Empire, Medaille Militaire, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, *toned, good very fine (2)* £600-£800

Medaille Militaire: 'Driver Robert Smeaton; present with the troop since its leaving Woolwich for service in the East; present at the battles of the Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Tchernaya, and siege of Sebastopol; on the 25th of September, 1854, this man gallantly jumped into the river Belbec [near Sebastopol], and succeeded in saving the life of a French soldier, who would have been drowned but for the timely assistance rendered by Driver Smeaton.'

Robert Smeaton was born near Market Harborough, Leicestershire, and attested for the Royal Artillery at Leicester on 21 December 1852, aged 19, a framework knitter by trade. Following his gallant service in the Crimea between June 1854 and June 1855, Smeaton was imprisoned on five occasions, varying in length from 30 days to 125 days, between August 1857 and November 1859. He deserted from Woolwich on 29 June 1860, then rejoined and was imprisoned from 14 November 1860 to 13 May 1861. He was imprisoned again from 4 October 1861 until 27 January 1862, and was discharged at Aldershot on the following day 'as unworthy to remain in the Regiment.'

Sold with copied discharge papers and full confirmation of all clasps and medals.



Five: Lieutenant W. H. Rason, Royal Navy, killed whilst in command of the gun-boat *Plover* at the unsuccessful attack on the Peiho Forts in June 1859

India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Pegu (Hector Rason, Midn. "Fox"); Baltic 1854-55, unnamed as issued; Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (Mate W. H. Rason, H.M.S. Leopard) contemporary engraved naming; China 1857-60, 1 clasp, Canton 1857, unnamed as issued; Turkish Crimea, Sardinian issue, unnamed, fitted with Crimea style suspension, *extremely fine* (5)

£3,000-£4,000

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, June 2006.

William Hector Rason was born at Eastbourne, Sussex, in 1833. He served as Midshipman of the *Fox* during the campaign in Burma in 1852-53, as Acting Mate of the *Leopard* at Sebastopol, and as Mate of the same ship in the Baltic. He was promoted to Lieutenant on 20 April 1855, and in March 1857 was placed in command of the *Kestrel*, in which vessel he was present at the capture of Canton in December of that year. He joined the *Plover* as Lieutenant and Commander on 1 November 1858, and in this vessel carried the flag of Rear-Admiral James Hope, C.B., in the attack on the Peiho Forts on 25 June 1859.

When the *Opossum*, closely supported by the *Plover*, *Lee* and *Haughty*, reached the second boom across the Peiho river, the forts opened a simultaneous fire from between thirty and forty guns. Hope at once ordered the ships to engage. It was a hot day, with a clear blue sky, and the Chinese had the range to a nicety. Rason posted the *Plover* close to the barrier, with the *Opossum*, *Lee*, and *Haughty*, in succession, astern of her, but very quickly the four gun-boats inside the outer barrier were becoming disabled. Lieutenant Rason, the *Plover's* gallant young commander was killed instantly, cut in two by a round shot.

There is a memorial to him at St Mary's Church, Eastbourne, East Sussex, bearing the inscription, "Sacred to the memory of William Hector Rason, Lieut. R.N. aged 26; who gallantly fell under the Batteries of the Peiho, 25th June 1859, when in command of the 'Plover' Gun Boat; sunk in Action carrying the Admiral's flag. This monument is erected by his Brother officers in token of their admiration of his conspicuous gallantry and moral worth."

Sold with copies from Rear-Admiral Hope's despatch and other research.

219 Pair: Quartermaster Sergeant C. J. Howell, Royal Welsh Fusiliers

Ashantee 1873-74, no clasp (2493. Pte. C. J. Howell, 2.Bn. 23. R.W. Fus. 1873-4); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (187. Qr. Mr. Sgt. C. J. Howell. R.W. Fus.) *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine* (2)

£240-£280

Charles John Howell, a labourer, was born in Chelsea in 1854 and attested for the 2/23rd Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers at Woolwich on 22 March 1872. Posted to the West Coast of Africa from 21 November 1873 to 20 March 1874, he was advanced Lance Sergeant 27 May 1876 and served a further 4 years overseas in Gibraltar. Discharged at his own request in 1899, he died at 95 Piedmont-road, Plumstead on 13 October 1920.

Sold with copied Army Service Record.



Four: Sergeant W. A. Driver, Cape Mounted Rifles

South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1877-8-9 (Pte. W. Driver. No. 9 Troop C.M. Rifles); Cape of Good Hope General Service 1880-97, 1 clasp, Basutoland (Pte. W. A. Driver. C.M. Rifn.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Wepener (479 Sgt W A Driver Cape Mtd Rfn) fixed suspension, later impressed naming and edge stamped 'R' for replacement; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (479 Sjt. W. A. Driver, Cape M.R.) *the first a little polished, nearly very fine, otherwise good very fine or better (4)* £600-£800

Sold with copied medal roll extracts and file of correspondence concerning the replacement Q.S.A. issued in October 1980.

221 Three: Writer First Class G. F. Howard, Royal Navy

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Suakin 1884 (G. F. Howard. Writer. 2. Cl: H.M.S. "Euryalus"); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (Geo. F. Howard, Writer 1st. Cl. H.M.S. Durham.) impressed naming; Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued; together with the named lids of the card boxes of issue for both the Egypt Medal and the LS&GC, *minor edge nicks, good very fine (3)* £240-£280

George F. Howard was born in Chelsea, London, on 28 June 1846 and joined the Royal Navy as a Writer Third Class on 9 April 1867. Promoted Writer Second Class on 7 April 1872, he served in H.M.S. *Euryalus* from 19 August 1882 until being paid off from that ship on 23 July 1885, seeing active service in Egypt and Sudan, and was advanced Writer First Class on 1 March 1883. He served next in H.M.S. *Durham* from 4 September 1885; pensioned on 2 October 1888, he was permitted to remain in H.M.S. *Durham* as a Pensioner Writer, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 28 November 1888. He was advanced Chief Writer Pensioner in H.M.S. *Durham* on 1 January 1889, and was finally discharged to shore by Order of the Admiralty on 7 June 1891.

Sold with the recipient's three original Parchment Certificates of Service, all housed in original cloth envelope; and the Parchment Certificate of Service and Gunnery and Torpedo History Sheet relating to Thomas George Howard (presumably the recipient's son).



Three: Rear-Admiral A. W. Carter, Royal Navy, who was commended for his services in H.M.S. *Calliope* at the time of the Samoan Hurricane in March 1899

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, The Nile 1884-85 (Lieut. A. W. Carter. R.N.) impressed naming; **Ottoman Empire**, Order of the Medjidie, 5th Class breast badge, silver, gold and enamel; Khedive's Star, dated 1884-6, together with a white metal medallion commemorating the hurricane in Samoa in March 1899, a presentation from the Marquis de Leville to the Captain and Crew of H.M.S. *Calliope*, 30mm, the first three mounted as worn, *good very fine (4)* £600-£800

Provenance: Spink, April 1999.

Arthur William Carter was born in Warwick on 9 November 1856, and entered the Royal Navy as a Cadet in H.M.S. *Britannia* in January 1870. Advanced to Sub-Lieutenant in June 1875 and to Lieutenant in December 1879, he joined H.M.S. *Alexandra* in January 1884. Loaned to the *Monarch* between January and May 1885, he served with the Nile Flotilla, and following further seagoing appointments in *Inflexible* and *Orlando*, was promoted to Commander in January 1894.

His next appointment, aboard the *Calliope*, found him witnessing the terrible hurricane that hit Apia, Samoa in March 1899, a 'disaster unprecedented since the introduction of steam' and one which resulted in his favourable mention in his Captain's report (*ADM1196/19/366* refers).

The *Calliope* was a metal-hulled corvette and was fully rigged for sail in addition to steam. Due to unrest in the area, she was present off Samoa in early 1899, and had anchored in Apia as the weather began to deteriorate in February. When the hurricane struck, floods from the river affected the anchorage and ships started dragging their anchors. Captain Kane of the *Calliope* displayed fine seamanship when, despite the harbour being crowded with vessels, he managed to make a run for the open sea, a decision which undoubtedly saved the ship. Such was the ferocity of the hurricane that it took the *Calliope* three days to retrace her course back to Apia, by which stage the anchorage was littered with wrecks.

Promoted to Captain in June of the same year, Carter commanded the *Glory* from 1901 to 1904, prior to his retirement from seagoing duties. His final advancement was to Rear-Admiral in November 1908 and he died in February 1931.



Five: Chief Petty Officer T. N. Sly, Royal Navy

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, Suakin 1885 (T. N. Sly, Boy 1 Cl. H.M.S. Carysfort.); China 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Peking (T. N. Sly, P.O. 1 Cl., H.M.S. Aurora.); British War Medal 1914-20 (120900 T. N. Sly. C.P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (120900 T. N. Sly, C.P.O., H.M.S. Queen.); Khedive's Star, dated 1884-6, unnamed as issued, *pitting and contact marks, nearly very fine (5)* £500-£700

Thomas Nathaniel Sly was born in Tavistock, Devon, on 27 June 1867 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 2 September 1882. He served in H.M.S. *Carysfort* from 5 April 1884 and saw active during the Suakin Expedition of 1885, being promoted Able Seaman on 1 April 1886. Advanced Petty Officer First Class on 30 October 1895, he served in H.M.S. *Aurora* from 16 February 1899, and saw active service during the Boxer Rebellion, during which the *Aurora's* crew took a part in both the Seymour expedition, which got as far as Langfang before being forced to retreat, and at the defence of Tientsin. Advanced Acting Chief Petty Officer on 18 March 1901, being confirmed in that rate on 18 March 1902, he served in H.M.S. *Queen* from 19 September 1906 to 19 April 1907, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal. Shore pensioned on 4 July 1909, he joined the Royal Fleet Reserve at Devonport on 18 July 1909. Recalled for Great War service on 2 August 1914, he served for the entirety of the Great War borne on the books of the shore based establishment H.M.S. *Vivid* (entitled to a British War Medal only), and was demobilised on 7 February 1919.



Three: Major-General T. F. D. Bridge, Colonel Commandant Royal Marines, who captured a rebel standard at McNeill's Zareba

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 2 clasps, Suakin 1885, Tofrek (Capt. T. F. D. Bridge, R.M.L.I.) impressed naming; Coronation 1902, silver; Khedive's Star, dated 1884-6, *minor contact marks, otherwise good very fine (3)* £2,000-£2,400

Provenance: Christie's, March 1987; Dix Noonan Webb, June 2006.

Thomas Field Dunscomb Bridge was born on 11 June 1847, the son of the Venerable Archdeacon Bridge, of Saint John's, Newfoundland. Educated at Saint John's and the Lycées of Caen and Honfleur, he entered the Royal Marine Light Infantry in 1866. He served in the campaign in the Eastern Sudan in 1884-85, as Adjutant of the Royal Marine Battalion in the 2nd Brigade under Major-General Sir John McNeill, V.C. He took part in the defence of Suakin from May to June 1884, and from August 1884 to May 1885, was in command of various Forts, and was exposed for upwards of 100 nights to the rebel's fire. He acted as Adjutant to the R.M. Battalion during the active operations in the Sudan, and was present at the actions of Hasheen, 20th March, and at McNeill's Zareba, 22nd March, on which occasion he captured an Arab standard. He was also present during the attack on the square of Marines and Guards, 24th March, by followers of the Mahdist and participated in the capture and burning of Tamaai (mentioned in Sir G. Graham's final despatch to Lord Wolseley, 30 May 1885; brevet of Major).

On return to the United Kingdom in 1885, he was posted to the Chatham Division as an Instructor in Gunnery. Promoted Major in September 1887, he was appointed Commandant of the Musketry Depot at Gravesend from June 1890 to June 1892. Employed on recruiting service at Salisbury, September 1894, he was promoted Lieutenant-Colonel in May 1895 and brevet Colonel in May 1899. Appointed A.D.C. to the Queen in October 1900, and reappointed on her death as A.D.C. to King Edward VII, he served in attendance at his coronation on 9 August 1902. He also served as A.D.C. in Waiting to His Majesty on board the *Victoria and Albert* on the occasion of the Coronation Naval Review and as A.D.C. to His Majesty during the Royal Progress through the City of London, 25 October 1902. Promoted Colonel Commandant Royal Marines, Deal, in October 1902, he retired on 2 October 1905 with the honorary rank of Major-General. A Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society and of the Royal Historical Society, he resided in London and died on 3 August 1934.

225 *Pair: Sergeant T. Bright, Royal Welsh Fusiliers*

India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (256 Lce. Sergt. T. Bright 1st. Bn. R. W. Fus.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith (256 Sejt. T. Bright, R: Welsh Fus:) *edge bruising and polishing to first, nearly very fine (2)* £200-£240

Thomas Bright, a farm labourer, was born in Shropshire in 1861 and enlisted in the Royal Welsh Fusiliers at Wrexham on 27 December 1882. Posted to India and Burma from 15 December 1885 to 13 May 1889, his Army Service Record states that he was convicted of desertion in 1891 and reduced to the ranks. Posted to South Africa 23 October 1899, he served during operations on the Tugela Heights and at the Relief of Ladysmith and was discharged in 1903 after being found medically unfit for further military service.

Sold with copied research.

226 *Three: Sergeant W. H. Thomas, Royal Welsh Fusiliers*

India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hazara 1891 (985 Corpl. W. Thomas, 1st. Bn. R.W. Fus.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal (985 Corl. W. H. Thomas, R: Welsh Fus.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (985 Serjt: W. Thomas. Rl: Welsh Fus:) *very fine (3)* £240-£280

Sold with copied medal roll extracts.

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Nine: Lieutenant (Dental Surgeon) A. M. Holloway, South African Medical Corps, late Natal Carbineers and Imperial Light Horse

East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Brass River 1895 (A. M. Holloway S.B.Att. H.M.S. St. George) renamed and not entitled; Ashanti Star 1896, unnamed as issued and not entitled; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Elandslaagte, Defence of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek, Orange Free State (928 Corpl: A. M. Holloway. Natal Carbnrs) last clasp a tailor's copy and not entitled; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (A. M. Holloway R.A.M.C. Attd.) renamed and not entitled; 1914-15 Star (Lt. A. M. Holloway 5th M.R.); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Lt. A. M. Holloway.); Coronation 1911 (Capt: A. M. Holloway. I.L.H.) privately named and confirmed on roll; **France, Third Republic**, Croix de Guerre, dated 1914 1915, with bronze star on ribbon, mounted as worn, *good fine or better* (9) £500-£700

Alec Maurice Holloway was born in Madras, India, on 17 August 1874, son of Staff Engineer B. M. Holloway, of the Indian Navy. On his 'Nomination for Appointment to Commission Rank' in July 1913, he claimed service in the Royal Navy of five and a half years and to have been awarded 'West African General Service 1 clasp Brass River' but no evidence of this can be found or confirmed.

The following entry is taken from the *South African Who's Who* for 1924, with a photographic portrait of him wearing these medals albeit in a different order (sadly not suitable for reproduction):

'Came to S.A. in 1896, and settled down to practice in Johannesburg as Dental Surg; m. 11th April, 1910, Florence Eugenie, d. of George Geyve, of Lyme Regis, Dorset, England. On the outbreak of the South African War joined the Natal Carbineers, taking part in the siege of Ladysmith. Became attached to the R.A.M.C. as Dental Surgeon. On the termination of the war he resumed his practice in Johannesburg. Holds rank of Capt. in the Imperial Light Horse Reserve; served with them in German S.W. Africa, 1914-15; subsequently served with the 38th Division French Army, taking part in operations during the defence of Verdun. Awarded the Croix-de-Guerre for services rendered during the recovery of Fort Douaumont. Was the President of the Transvaal Dental Society during 1909. Mem. Rand and Automobile Clubs, Johannesburg. Add., Pritchard Street, and Box 1037, Johannesburg.'

Sold with copied record of service and other research.

228

**Six: Sergeant M. F. Ommanney, South African Forces**

British South Africa Company Medal 1890-97, reverse Rhodesia 1896, 1 clasp, Mashonaland 1897 (Troopr. M. F. Ommanney. U. V.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (75 Tpr: M. F. Ommanney, Loch's Horse); King's South Africa 1901-02, 1 clasp, South Africa 1901 (1147 Civ: Sub:-Condr; M. F. Ommanney. A.S. C.) top lugs indicate removal of additional clasp; 1914-15 Star (Sjt. M. F. Ommanney Brands F.S. Rfls.); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Sjt. M. F. Ommanney. 3rd S.A.H.) *very fine or better* (6) £500-£700

Montague Francis Ommanney is confirmed on the roll of the Umtali Volunteer Corps for the 1896 medal and 1897 clasp. He served during the Boer War with Loch's Horse until the unit was disbanded in England in April 1901. He appears to have then joined the Army Service Corps in the capacity of a Civilian Sub-Conductor (single clasp not confirmed on K.S.A.) and during the Great War as a Sergeant in Brand's Free State Rifles and later 3rd South African Horse.

229 Pair: Colour Sergeant J. Willbourn, Royal Warwickshire Regiment

Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (1327. C/Sgt. J. Willbourn. 1/R. War: R.); Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 2 clasps, The Atbara, Khartoum (1327. Color. Sergeant. J. Willbourn. 1st. Roy. Warwickshire. Regt.) contemporarily engraved naming, *minor contact marks to first, nearly very fine and better* (2) £300-£400

James Bertram Wilbourn, a labourer, was born at Wigston Magna, Leicestershire, around 1868, and witnessed active service in the Sudan with the 1st Battalion, Royal Warwickshire Regiment. Present during the Atbara Campaign and the Expedition to Khartoum, he was later discharged from the 4th Battalion at Dublin on 31 August 1902 having been found medically unfit for further service. He later rejoined the Colours as Sergeant Major in 1915 - likely training new recruits - but died in the spring of 1917 and was buried at Newham, London.

Sold with copied research.

230 Four: Private G. Horrocks, Lancashire Fusiliers

Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (4188. Pte. G. Horrocks. 2/Lan: Fus.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (4188 Pte. G. Horrocks, Lanc. Fus.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4188 Pte. G. Horrocks. Lanc: Fus.); Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Khartoum (4188 Pte. G. Horrocks. 2nd. L.F.) engraved naming in the usual Regimental style, *edge bruising throughout, nearly very fine* (4) £300-£400

George Horrocks, a labourer, was born in Bury, Lancashire, around 1873, and attested for the Lancashire Fusiliers at Belfast on 13 September 1892. Posted to the Sudan and South Africa with the 2nd Battalion, he was transferred to Army Reserve 3 May 1903 and was discharged upon termination of engagement 13 September 1908.

Sold with copied research.

231**Five: Able Seaman J. H. Shambrook, Royal Navy, later Royal Fleet Reserve**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (J. H. Shambrook. A.B., H.M.S. Fearless) impressed naming; 1914-15 Star (176895, J. H. Shambrook, A.B., R. N.); British War and Victory Medals (176895 J. H. Shambrook. A.B. R.N.); Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (176895 Po. B. 1162 J. H. Shambrook. A.B. R.F.R.) *good very fine* (5) £240-£280

John Henry Shambrook was born in Sherborne, Dorset, on 26 October 1877, and joined the Royal Navy as Boy 2nd Class on 23 October 1893. Posted to H.M.S. *Australia* as Boy 1st Class and advanced Able Seaman in H.M.S. *Active* on 5 September 1896, Shambrook later served during the Boer War aboard the torpedo cruiser H.M.S. *Fearless*. Joining the Royal Fleet Reserve on 1 April 1905, he was posted to the protected cruiser H.M.S. *Venus* on 2 August 1914. Stationed in Ireland as part of the 11th Cruiser Squadron, *Venus* captured two German merchantmen in October 1914 but lost her foremast in a gale in November and spent months under repair. Sent to Egypt in 1916 and Singapore in March 1917, Shambrook transferred to the armoured cruiser H.M.S. *Euralyus* in October 1917, ending his Great War campaign detailed to the North America and West Indies Stations.

Returned to civilian employment, Shambrook obtained his Master's qualification in seamanship and later became Captain of the paddle steamers *Lymington* and *Freshwater* which operated along the south coast of England; in 1935 he caught the attention of the local press when *Freshwater* successfully responded to the flag S.O.S. message of the pleasure cruiser *Whippingham* which had sprung a leak whilst enroute from Southsea to Bournemouth with 400 passengers. Retired to Lymington after 30 years of service with the Southern Railway Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, Shambrook died on 6 December 1964.

Sold with an original notebook belonging to the recipient, carefully detailing the tide and depth of water between the Needles and Southampton, buoy markers, leading lights and rock formations, and other shipping, all hand-annotated, with further entries relating to Jersey and the French shoreline; with 2 fine C.D.V.'s of Shambrook and his parents and a copied photograph of the paddle steamer *Freshwater*.

232 Pair: Sergeant W. H. Broxton, Shropshire Yeomanry, late 88th (Welsh Yeomanry) Company, Imperial Yeomanry

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902, *clasp carriage broken between first and second clasps, with top four clasp block loose on riband* (26931 Tpr. W. H. Broxton. 88th. Coy. Imp: Yeo.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (533 Sjt: W. H. Broxton. Shrops: Yeo:) *edge bruising, polished and worn, good fine* (2) £120-£160

William Hamlet Broxton, a grocer, was born in Shrewsbury, Shropshire, in 1879, and enlisted in the Imperial Yeomanry at Ruabon on 4 February 1901. He served in South Africa from 6 April 1901 to 27 August 1902 with the 88th Company, Imperial Yeomanry, comprising men of the 2nd Montgomeryshire Contingent. Discharged upon termination of engagement 3 September 1902, he returned home to 'Chapel House, Pontesbury, Shropshire'. Broxton was later awarded the T.F.E.M. under Army Order No. 8 of 1 January 1914.

Sold with copied research.

233 Four: Gunner H. Frakes, Royal Field Artillery

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1901 (31806 Gnr: H. Frakes. R.F.A.); 1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (90581 Gnr: H. Frakes. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (90581 Gnr. H. Frakes. R.A.) *good very fine and better* (4) £140-£180

Harry Frakes, an iron worker, was born in Castle Donington, Leicestershire, on 19 November 1878. He enlisted in the Royal Artillery 24 November 1898 and suffered a sprain to the right shoulder whilst on duty, 14 February 1899. Posted to South Africa with the 67th Battery R.F.A. on 14 June 1901, he was transferred to India 1 November 1901 and was discharged in 1910. He later returned to active service in France with the 8th Divisional Ammunition Column from 6 November 1914, returning home to Station Road, Castle Donington upon demobilisation in March 1919.

Sold with copied Army Service Record.

234 Five: Gunner H. Bennison, Royal Garrison Artillery

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast (79463 Gnr: H. Bennison 14: S.D., R.G.A.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (79463 Gnr: H. Bennison. R.G.A.); 1914-15 Star (911. Gnr. H. Bennison. R.G.A.); British War and Victory Medals (SR-911 Gnr. H. Bennison. R.A.) *very fine* (5) £200-£240

Henry Bennison, a bleacher's labourer, was born in Chorley, Lancashire, in 1872, and enlisted in the Royal Artillery on 3 June 1890. Twice posted to the island of Malta between 1890 and 1895, his Army Service Record states that he suffered a scalp wound, injury to his finger and contusion to his left toe during this period. He was subsequently sent to South Africa during the Boer War from 3 February 1900 to 10 January 1902, followed by a further 9 months on St Helena - likely guarding prisoners of war. Bennison later served as Gunner in France from 7 March 1915 and was discharged from the 1/1st Kent Heavy Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery on 9 June 1919.

Sold with original Certificate of Discharge and Soldier's Small Book.

235 Five: Private D. Murray, King's Own Royal Lancaster Regiment, later Bedfordshire Regiment

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (3319. Pte. D. Murray. 2/K.O.R.L.R.) *renamed*; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3319. Pte. D. Murray. 2/K.O.R.L.R.) *renamed*; 1914-15 Star (4864. Pte. J. [sic] Murray. R. Lanc. R.); British War and Victory Medals (S-4864 Pte. D. Murray. R. Lanc. R.) *very fine and better* (5) £120-£160

David Murray, a resident of Liverpool, served during the Boer War with the 2nd Battalion, King's Own Royal Lancaster Regiment. He was later posted to France on 19 January 1915 and was discharged from the 1st Battalion to Army Reserve on 22 February 1919. He rejoined the Colours and died on 8 January 1926 whilst serving with the Bedfordshire Regiment.

Sold with copied research, including two medal index cards to the recipient where he is recorded as 'David Murray' and 'J. Murray', all service numbers matching.

236 Four: Private R. H. Hopkins, Devonshire Regiment, later Royal Army Medical Corps

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 clasps* (5367 Pte. R. Hopkin. Devon: Regt.); 1914 Star (3150 Pte. R. H. Hopkins. R.A.M. C.); British War and Victory Medals (3150 T. Cpl. R. H. Hopkins. R.A.M.C.) *edge bruising and contact marks to QSA, generally very fine* (4) £160-£200

Reginald Harding Hopkins was born in Barnstaple, Devon, around 1881, and attested for the Devonshire Regiment at Exeter on 26 June 1899. Posted to South Africa from 17 October 1900 to 8 March 1901, and again from 14 April 1902 to 25 December 1902, he was advanced Lance Corporal in the 2nd Battalion 10 July 1902.

Transferred to the Royal Army Medical Corps, Hopkins served in France with No. 8 Field Ambulance from 20 August 1914. Serving as part of 3rd Division, his unit witnessed the Battle of Mons and the rearguard action at Solesmes. Present at the Battle of Le Cateau, the Battle of the Marne, the Battle of the Aisne, and further operations at La Basse, Messines and Ypres, the 8th Field Ambulance spent the winter of 1914-15 heavily engaged in patching up the wounded on the Western Front and sending them down the line. Advanced Acting Lance Corporal 12 September 1915, Hopkins continued in the British Army under the Military Services Act of 1916 and ended his Great War campaign in England at Princess Christian's Military Hospital, Englefield Green. Transferred to Army Reserve 9 August 1919, his Army Service Record lists his future address as Somerset Street, Port Talbot.

Sold with copied Army Service Record.

237 Pair: Private H. Petherham, Somerset Light Infantry

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Natal, Orange Free State, Transvaal (1406 Pte. H. Petherham. 2-Som.L.I.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (1406 Pte. H. Petherham. 2-Som.L.I.) mounted for wear, *both somewhat later issues, the KSA with fixed suspension, polished, contact marks, good fine* (2) £100-£140

Henry Petherham was born in Churchill, Somerset, in 1868. He attested into the Somerset Light Infantry in 1886 and served at Home and in India, before serving in South Africa during the Boer War. He was discharged in 1902 but attested into the Monmouthshire Regiment for service during the Great War. In April 1916 he transferred into the Royal Defence Corps and was discharged in April 1919. In August 1920 he was admitted as an In-Pensioner to the Royal Hospital, Chelsea, where a replacement QSA was issued to him. He died in Leighton Buzzard, Bedfordshire in 1961, aged 91.

238 *Pair: Private A. Inskip, Lancashire Fusiliers*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Wittebergen (6164 [sic] Pte. A. Inskip. Lanc: Fus: M.I.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (6329 Pte. J. [sic] Inskip. Lancs: Fus:) *contact marks, edge bruising, otherwise nearly very fine (2)* £140-£180

Arthur Inskip, a Carter from Longton, Staffordshire, attested into the North Staffordshire Regiment on 24 December 1896, transferring into the Lancashire Fusiliers in April 1898. Serving in Malta, he gained his Mounted Infantry Certificate on 17 May 1900 before service in South Africa during the Boer War from May 1900 to October 1902 and, upon discharge, transferred into the Army Reserve on 23 December 1903.

He appears in a *Staffordshire Advertiser* article of 6 March 1915 'Newcastle Conservative Club' reporting – 'The club rifle range has been thrown open to the young men of the district for rifle practice. Under the coaching of Mr. A. Inskip and others, over three hundred youths received instruction. The Club President spoke appreciatively of the instructors who had given their time to this work.' Attesting into the North Staffordshire Regiment for service during the Great War, he served with the 7th Battalion in Egypt in 1916 before further service in the Caucasus with Dunsterforce, including service during the action at Baku in August 1918. He died, aged 76, in Staffordshire, on 22 October 1955.

Sold with copied medal roll extracts, copied Medal Index Card, detailed copied research upon a USB drive, and an interesting detailed article published in the May 2025 edition of *Medal News* in relation to the recipient and his sons, one of who tragically committed suicide in 1934, the other who was convicted of manslaughter in 1948.

239 *Five: Private N. McCann, Cheshire Regiment, later Royal Welsh Fusiliers*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (4057 Pte. N. McCann, Cheshire Regt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4057 Pte. N. McCann, Cheshire Regt.); 1914 Star (7824 Pte. N. McCann. 1/R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (7824 Pte. N. McCann. R.W. Fus.) *very fine (5)* £200-£240

Nicholas McCann, a crofter, was born in Stockport in 1882 and attested for the Cheshire Regiment on 1 February 1899. He fought with the 4th Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War and later served in France with the 2nd Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers from 11 August 1914. Admitted to No. 39 Casualty Clearing Station in 1918 suffering from influenza, he survived the campaign and was issued the clasp to his 1914 Star in 1923.

240 *Five: Acting Sergeant J. Minshull, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, later Cheshire Regiment*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal (2642 Pte. J. Minshull, R. Welsh Fus.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (2642 Pte. J. Minshull. Rl: Welsh Fus.); 1914-15 Star (10465 L. Cpl. J. Minshull. Ches: R.); British War and Victory Medals (10465 A. Sjt. J. Minshull. Ches. R.) *very fine (5)* £160-£200

Joseph Minshull was born in Chester in 1873 and attested for the Royal Welsh Fusiliers at Wrexham on 2 January 1899. Posted to the 1st Battalion, he served in India from 1891-97 and South Africa from 23 October 1899 to 23 September 1902. Discharged upon termination of his first period of engagement, he returned to service with the Cheshire Regiment during the Great War, being appointed Lance Corporal in the 8th Battalion on 18 December 1914. Transferred to the 2nd Battalion, he served at Gallipoli from 26 June 1915 and later in Egypt and Salonika. Demobilised 5 March 1919, Minshull returned home to his wife Katherine at 6 Charles Street, Chester.

Sold with copied Army Service Record confirming entitlement.

241 *Pair: Private W. Alsop, Royal Welsh Fusiliers*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Orange Free State, *unofficial rivets between fourth and fifth clasps* (2383 Pte. W. Alsop. Rl: Welsh Fus.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (2383 Pte. W. Alsop. Rl: Welsh Fus.) *very fine (2)* £160-£200

W. Alsop served during the Boer War with the 1st Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers. As a reservist, he arrived from depot and was taken on strength from 14 October 1899. He survived the campaign and was discharged upon termination of hostilities.

Sold with copied medal roll extracts.

242 *Pair: Private T. Chamberlain, Royal Welsh Fusiliers*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal (3318 Pte. T. Chamberlain, R. Welsh Fus.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3318 Pte. T. Chamberlain. Rl: Welsh Fus.) *light contact marks, very fine (2)* £140-£180

Thomas Chamberlain was born in Birmingham around 1869, and attested for the Royal Welsh Fusiliers on 8 September 1891. He served in India from 1894-97 and witnessed active service with the 1st Battalion in South Africa from 22 October 1899 to 30 August 1902. Discharged 7 September 1903, he likely returned home to Birmingham and civilian employment as a caster.

Sold with copied Army Service Record and medal roll confirming entitlement.

243 Five: Private S. P. Corke, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, late Imperial Yeomanry, who was severely wounded in action during the Boer War, and was later killed during the Battle of Aubers Ridge, 9 May 1916

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen (26958 Tpr. S. P. Corke. 88th. Coy. Imp. Yeo.) *renamed*; 1914 Star (3240 Pte. S. P. Corke. 4/R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (3240 Pte. S. P. Corke. R.W. Fus.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, E.VII.R. (3240 Pte. S. P. Corke. 4/R. Welsh Fus.); Memorial Plaque (Samuel Philip Corke) in card envelope with Buckingham Palace letter of condolence, *staining to VM, otherwise very fine and better (6)* £200-£240

Samuel Philip Corke, a boot repairer, was born in Llangollan, Denbighshire, in 1877, and attested for the Imperial Yeomanry at Ruabon on 8 February 1901. He served in South Africa as Trooper in the 88th Company, 9th Battalion, Imperial Yeomanry from 16 March 1901, and was severely wounded in action near Rietfontein on 18 August 1901. The recipient's Army Service Record confirms entitlement to the QSA Medal, clasps Cape Colony and South Africa 1901. According to a letter from the Regimental Museum of the Royal Welch Fusiliers, dated 3 November 2003, he also qualified for the clasps Transvaal and Wittebergen.

Disembarked in France on 6 November 1914 with the 4th (Denbighshire) Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, Corke spent the winter of 1914-15 as part of 3rd Brigade, 1st Division. Posted to Aubers Ridge, he emerged from the trenches on the morning of 9 May 1916 as part of the British contribution to the Second Battle of Artois, a Franco-British offensive intended to exploit the German diversion of troops to the Eastern Front. Serving with "H" Company, he was shot down alongside his commanding officer, Colonel Frederick Charles France Hayhurst. According to author Peter Glynn in *All that we had, we gave*, the casualty list of the 'Terriers' was quite horrendous, with 16 deaths and 47 wounded, including 'Private Sammy Cork (*sic*) of Chirk (Well known in Denbigh and had at one time lodged in Love Lane).'

Aged 39 years, Corke's name is commemorated upon the Le Touret Memorial.

Sold with copied research.

244 Pair: Corporal W. Amoss, Essex Regiment

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg (4873 Pte. W. D. Amoss, 1st. Essex Regt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4873 Corpl: W. Amoss. Essex Regt.) *light contact marks and minor edge bruising, very fine and better (2)* £140-£180

William Douglas Amoss was born in Woodford, Essex, in 1879 and attested for the Essex Regiment at Stratford on 14 June 1897, having previously served with the Regiment's 4th Battalion. He served with the 1st Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War from 11 November 1899 to 14 August 1902, and then in India from 15 August 1902 to 26 October 1903, and in China from 27 October 1903 to 13 June 1909. He was discharged on the latter date, after 12 years' service.

Sold with copied service papers, which states that the recipient was additionally entitled to the clasps Diamond Hill and Belfast to his Queen's South Africa Medal.

245 Pair: Private A. Farlie, Royal West Kent Regiment

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen (4523 Pte. A. Farlie. 2: RI: W: Kent Regt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4523 Pte. A. Farlie. RI. W. Kent Regt.) mounted as worn, *light contact marks, nearly very fine (2)* £160-£200

Alexander Farlie, a painter and decorator, was born in the Parish of Plumstead, near Woolwich, Kent, in 1875, and attested for the Royal West Kent Regiment at Maidstone on 12 June 1895. Initially posted overseas to Egypt from September 1899 to March 1900, he served with the 2nd Battalion in South Africa from 16 March 1900 to 2 January 1903. Discharged upon termination of engagement 11 June 1907, he joined No. 610 Company, Labour Corps, on home service from 21 June 1915, transferring to Army Reserve in 1919.

Sold with 2 original parchment certificates of discharge; with Army Form Z.21 Certificate of Transfer to Reserve and pension correspondence, the latter confirming no WW1 entitlement to medals.

246 Five: Staff Sergeant A. Douglas, Highland Light Infantry, later South African Constabulary and 8th Battalion, South African Infantry

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (5163 Pte. A. Douglas, 1st. Highland Lt. Infy.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (1421 Corpl: A. Douglas. S.A.C.); 1914-15 Star (Sjt. A. Douglas 8th. Infantry.); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (S/Sjt. A. Douglas 8th Infantry) with named card boxes of issue for Great War medals, *nearly extremely fine (5)* £180-£220

Andrew Douglas, a groom, was born in Johnstone, Renfrewshire, around 1875, and enlisted in the Highland Light Infantry on 18 January 1894. He served with the 1st Battalion during the Occupation of Crete, and later witnessed active service in South Africa from 23 September 1899 to 18 June 1900, and again from 27 March 1901, latterly with the South African Constabulary. Discharged having been convicted by a civil power of a felony in the Transvaal, 6 August 1904, he later fought with the 8th South African Infantry during the Great War.

Sold with copied Army Service Record.

247 Five: Private George Fraser, Royal Army Medical Corps

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (14215 Pte. G. Fraser. R.A.M.C.); 1914 Star, with clasp (14215 Pte. G. Fraser. R.A.M.C.); British War and Victory Medals (14215 Pte. G. Fraser. R.A.M.C.); Royal Humane Society, small bronze medal (unsuccessful) (Pte. G. Fraser. R.A.M.C. Feb. 16. 1902.) complete with ribbon buckle, all contained in a glazed wooden frame surmounted with R.A.M.C. badge, *good very fine (5)* £200-£240

RHS Report: 1902: 'On the 16th February 1902, Private Royle RAMC was bathing in Fish Hoek Bay, Cape Colony, when the rough sea carried him out some 400 yards from the shore. Parker and Fraser swam out and made a gallant effort to save him, but, becoming exhausted, had to desist, and he was drowned.' Bronze Medal awarded to Parker and Fraser.

248 *Three: Staff Sergeant H. W. Willis, Army Pay Corps, late Royal Horse Artillery and King's Royal Rifle Corps*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (723. Corpl. H. W. Willis. A.P.C.); British War Medal 1914-20 (723 S.Sjt. H. W. Willis. A.P.C.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (723 S.Sjt. H. W. Willis. A.P.C.) *nearly very fine (3)* £120-£160

Henry Ward Willis was born in Kidderminster in 1872 and attested at Woolwich for the Royal Horse Artillery 7 February 1895. Posted to 'N' Battery in April 1895, he transferred to the King's Royal Rifle Corps 31 May 1896 and Army Pay Corps 20 May 1898. Posted to South Africa during the Boer War, Willis was raised Staff Sergeant 26 March 1907 and posted to Malta. Returned to England 29 December 1914, he elected to draw a pension whilst still serving 19 February 1918 and was discharged in 1919. He died at Nottingham on 26 July 1936, his profession recorded as 'Wine Merchant's Clerk & Army Pensioner'.

Sold with copied research.

249



Pair: Lieutenant A. L. Hope, British South Africa Police, a defender of Mafeking who was accidentally shot and killed at the end of the Boer War

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Defence of Mafeking, Transvaal (Lieut. A. L. Hope, B.S.A. Police); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps (Lt. A. L. Hope, B.S.A. Police.) mounted for display, *edge bruise to the first, otherwise very fine (2)*

£2,000-£2,400



Adrian Lewis Hope served as one of 12 officers of the British South Africa Police present at the Defence of Mafeking. *Rhodesia Served The Queen* records his accidental death at the end of the Boer War, 17 June 1902, with the following words inscribed on a stone memorial:

'In loving memory of Adrian Lewis hope, Lieut. B.S.A. Police, who was accidentally shot and died of his wounds on 17th June, 1902, aged 23. Fifth and youngest son of the late Archibald Godfrey Hope and Adela, his wife, of Old House, Betchworth, Surrey. Rest in peace. This cross is erected by his mother, sisters, brothers and stepfather.'

Sold with copied research and a group photograph including recipient (identified) entitled 'Heroes of Mafeking.'

x 250 *Pair: Sergeant W. J. Donohoe, Cape Police*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Kimberley (20 Serjt. W. J. Donohoe. Cape Police); Mayor of Kimberley's Star 1899-1900, reverse hallmark with date letter 'a', unnamed as issued, *last lacking integral top riband bar, good very fine (2)*

£300-£400

251 *Pair: Lance-Sergeant P. H. Duranty, Natal Police*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Laing's Nek (2398 Tpr: P. H. Duranty. Natal Police); Natal 1906, no clasp (L. Sgt. P. H. Duranty, Natal Police) *very fine (2)*

£160-£200

Percy Hawkins 'Ginger' Duranty was born in 1881 and enlisted in the Natal Police alongside his brother C. A. F. Duranty on 7 October 1899. He served with them during the Boer War (also entitled to the clasp South Africa 1901), and then during the Natal Rebellion (also entitled to the clasp 1906). He was promoted Lance Sergeant on 1 January 1906, and was pensioned on 12 October 1906. He was later Honorary Secretary of the Natal Police Association, and died in Durban in 1955.

Sold with copied research.



Pair: Sergeant J. D. Innes, Kimberley Town Guard

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Kimberley (Serjt: J. D. Innes, Kimbnerley Town Gd.); Mayor of Kimberley's Star 1899-1900, reverse hallmark with date letter 'a', with integral top riband bar, *nearly extremely fine (2)* £400-£500

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2009 (QSA only)

J. D. Innes served in Pickering's Redoubt No. 1 during the Defence of Kimberley.

253 Pair: Private W. Thomas, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, who served overseas during the Occupation of Crete from 1897-98, and later in China during the Boxer Rebellion

China 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Peking (4193 Pte. W. Thomas. 2nd. Rl: Welsh Fus.); British War Medal 1914-20 (6270 Pte. W. Thomas. R.W. Fus.) *edge bruising, nearly very fine and better (2)* £120-£160

William Thomas was born at Llangefin, Anglesey, in 1876, and attested for the Royal Welsh Fusiliers at Wrexham on 2 January 1894. Posted overseas with the 2nd Battalion to India, Malta, Crete and Egypt, he served in China from 14 December 1898 to 25 December 1902 and was discharged after 16 years with the Colours on 1 January 1910. Returned to service with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War, Thomas disembarked in France on 26 January 1915 and was demobilised 17 January 1919.

Sold with copied Army Service Record.

254 Three: Able Seaman O. R. Dyer, Benbow Battalion, Royal Naval Division, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, who was interned in Holland from 8 October 1914

1914 Star, with clasp (L.8/3581. O. R. Dyer, A.B. R.N.V.R. Benbow Btt. R.N.D.); British War Medal 1914-20 (L.8-3581. O. R. Dyer. A.B. R.N.V.R.); Victory Medal, *erased*, in named card boxes of issue, *good very fine (3)* £120-£160

Owen Richard Dyer, an architectural draughtsman, was born on 14 March 1893 and joined the Benbow Battalion as Ordinary Seaman on 22 August 1914. Advanced Able Seaman, he fought in the defence of Antwerp and was cut off from the Allied forces by the swift advance of the German Army into Belgium; forced to retreat across the border into the Netherlands, approximately 1,500 men of the Royal Naval Division surrendered to Dutch forces and were interned according to International law. Sent to Groningen Camp, the recipient's R.N.V.R. Service Record states that he suffered from bronchitis and asthma from 1914-15. Repatriated home to Wanstead Park 19 November 1918, he was demobilised at Purfleet on 24 February 1919.

Sold with a small silver fob medallion, engraved to reverse 'O. R. Dyer Batting Average 1922.'



A rare and emotive Great War group of three awarded to Private P. Oatley, Royal Marine Light Infantry, who, in company with another Private in his unit, became the first motorised armoured warfare casualties of the war, when they were killed in action while serving in the R.M. Armoured Car Section near Ypres on 18 October 1914

1914 Star, with clasp (Ply. 14197. Pte. P. Oatley, R.M.L.I., Armoured Cars); British War and Victory Medals (Ply. 14197 Pte. P. Oatley, R.M.L.I.), *nearly extremely fine* £1,400-£1,80

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, December 2005.

Philip Oatley, a native of Dulcote, near Wells, Somerset, was born in September 1887 and enlisted in the Plymouth Division of the Royal Marine Light Infantry at Shepton Mallett in October 1907. He subsequently enjoyed several seagoing appointments prior to the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, when he was posted to the R.M. Armoured Car Section in readiness for embarkation for France.

Equipped with a variety of requisitioned motor vehicles, which had been hastily clad in boiler-plate and fitted with machine-guns prior to embarkation, and commanded by Captain C. F. Graham, "The Motor Bandits" (as the R.M. Armoured Car Section quickly became known) arrived in France in September 1914, and were allocated the task of assisting the R.N.A.S. Armoured Car Section in protecting the airfields around Dunkirk from attack by forward elements of the German cavalry.

On 3 October, as the Germans advanced on Antwerp, Captain Graham's section was the first British unit to arrive in aid of the town's defence, and in the following week provided the armed motor escort to the visiting First Sea Lord, The Rt. Hon. Winston Churchill. Following the subsequent withdrawal from Antwerp, "The Motor Bandits" accompanied the Naval Brigade to Ostend, where they were one of the last units to depart as the Germans arrived, and journeyed thence back to Dunkirk. A few days later, however, the unit was ordered to carry out reconnaissance patrols in the Ypres sector. Blumberg's history, *The Sea Soldiers*, takes up the story:

'About 16 October Captain C. Graham was sent from Poperinghe by Commander Sampson with a section of three cars and 20 men to report to Sir T. Capper, commanding 7th Division, who sent them to reconnoitre and get in touch with the German Cavalry, and this they did well in front of the Menin-Roulers road. On the 18th they went out again and got into action at 50 yards range, losing two men killed [Privates Oatley and Treagus]; fortunately the cars had been turned about and approached their objective backwards, so that they were able to pick up the men and effect their escape, whilst the 7th Division Artillery demolished the objective, a mill; the killed were buried in a field near Berce-laere.'

Today, Privates Oatley and Treagus lie side-by-side in the Aeroplane Cemetery, Ypres. Oatley left a widow who was resident at Smith's Court, New Inn, Wells, Somerset.

256 *Three: Acting Corporal E. G. Hunt, Royal Field Artillery, later "A" Coast Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery*

1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (28850 Gnr. E. G. Hunt. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (28850 A.Cpl. E. G. Hunt. R.A.) *very fine (3)* £70-£90

Ernest George Hunt was born in Oakridge, Gloucestershire, around 1884, and served in France with the 38th Battery, Royal Field Artillery from 11 September 1914. He suffered skin burns from 'head to feet' as a result of a gas shell explosion in September 1917, and was evacuated to the Birmingham War Hospital for 84 days of treatment. Transferred to the Royal Garrison Artillery, he was discharged at his own request after 18 years of service on 16 December 1920.

257 *Three: Gunner A. Cope, Royal Field Artillery*

1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (53790 Gnr. A. Cope. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (53790 Gnr. A. Cope. R.A.) *generally very fine (3)* £60-£80

Alfred Cope enlisted in the Royal Artillery on 22 December 1908. Posted to France with 26th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery, from 16 August 1914, he survived the Great War and was issued a Silver War Badge due to sickness on 27 February 1919.

Sold with copied research.

258 *Three: Driver E. Bailey, Royal Field Artillery*

1914 Star, with clasp (49349 Dvr. E. Bailey. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (49349 Dvr. E. Bailey. R.A.) *mounted as worn, very fine (3)* £70-£90

Edward Bailey served in France from 19 August 1914 as Driver in the 8th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery.

259 **Five: Private E. White, King's Own Royal Lancaster Regiment**

1914 Star, with clasp (11162 Pte. E. White. R. Lanc. R.); British War and Victory Medals (11162 Pte. E. White R. Lanc. R.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted as worn, *nearly very fine (5)* £80-£100

Ernest White served in France with the 1st Battalion, Royal Lancaster Regiment from 9 October 1914, as part of 12th Brigade, 4th Division. Four days later his Battalion took part in the attack on Meteren, the War Diary recording heavy Maxim and rifle fire from the enemy. Relieved and sent to Bailleul, the 1st Battalion lost 2 officers and 44 other ranks killed, with a further 2 officers and 32 other ranks wounded and missing. Transferred to the 2nd Battalion, White survived the Great War and later made a claim for the clasp to his 1914 Star in 1933.

Sold with copied research.

260 **Three: Acting Corporal G. W. Holmes, Devonshire Regiment**

1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (7163 L.Cpl. G. W. Holmes. 1/Devon. R.); British War and Victory Medals (7163 A.Cpl. G. W. Holmes. Devon R.) *good very fine (3)* £70-£90

George Walter Holmes, a butcher, was born in Plymouth in August 1884 and attested for the Devon Regiment in his home city on 22 October 1902. He served with the 1st Battalion in France from 27 August 1914, but was soon back in England recovering from a severe bout of dysentery. Returned to the Western Front, he was admitted to the 2nd General Hospital and was later discharged on 21 October 1915.

261 **Three: Private G. Clarke, Lancashire Fusiliers**

1914 Star, with clasp (3312 Pte. G. Clarke. 2/Lan. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (3312 Pte. G. Clarke. Lan. Fus.) *very fine (3)* £80-£100

George Clarke served in France with the 2nd Battalion, Lancashire Fusiliers from 11 November 1914. He was later discharged upon termination of engagement 1 December 1915.

262 **Three: Sergeant J. R. Jones, Royal Welsh Fusiliers**

1914 Star, with clasp (9228 Pte. J. R. Jones. 2/R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (9228 Sgt. J. R. Jones. R.W. Fus.) mounted as worn, *polished, good fine (3)* £80-£100

John Richard Jones served in France with the 2nd Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers from 13 August 1914.

263 **Three: Lance Corporal T. Williams, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, who appears to have forfeited his medals in 1919**

1914 Star, with clasp (10579 Pte. T. Williams. R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (10579 Pte. T. Williams. R.W. Fus.) *Star polished, very fine and better (3)* £70-£90

Thomas Williams enlisted in the 2nd Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers on 5 April 1911. He disembarked in France with the 1st Battalion on 11 August 1914, and likely fought with the Regiment at the First Battle of Ypres and Battle of the Somme. Discharged on 24 October 1916, his MIC adds: 'Ineligible [for medals], name deleted from roll of R.W. Fus. Brought to charge. Scrapped.'

Note: The above medals appear to be the originals, and so presumably were not scrapped. Sold with copied research.

264 **Five: Private A. Moore, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, later National Fire Brigade Association**

1914 Star, with clasp (10317 Pte. A. Moore. 1/R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (10317 Pte. A. Moore. R.W. Fus.); Defence Medal; National Fire Brigades Association Long Service Medal, silver, with clasps for Five Years and Twenty Years' service, the edge officially numbered '6456' and additionally privately engraved 'Alfred Moore.', *the Great War awards polished, good fine and better (5)* £100-£140

Alfred Moore served in France with the 1st Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers from 6 October 1914. Discharged to Class "W" [a classification for soldiers whose services were deemed to be more valuable to the country in civil than in military employment], he made a claim for the clasp to the 1914 Star on 23 December 1924, his address recorded as 3 Water Tower Street, Chester.

265 **Three: Private J. Keating, 2nd Battalion, King's Own Scottish Borderers, who was killed in action on the Western Front, 31 October 1914**

1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (8862 Pte J. Keating. K.O. Sco. Bord.); British War and Victory Medals (8862 Pte. J. Keating. K.O. Sco. Bord.) *generally very fine or better (3)* £100-£140

John Keating was born in Maryborough, Queen's County, Ireland. He served during the Great War with the 2nd Battalion, King's Own Scottish Borderers on the Western Front from 20 September 1914. Private Keating was killed in action on the Western Front on 31 October 1914, and is commemorated on Le Touret Memorial, Pas de Calais, France.

266 *Three: Private E. Butt, Gloucestershire Regiment*

1914 Star, with clasp (7052 Pte. E. Butt. 1/Glouc. R.); British War and Victory Medals (7052 Pte. E. Butt. Glouc. R.) *very fine (3)*
£80-£100

Edward Butt served in France with the 1st Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment from 13 August 1914. Returned to England, he was admitted to the Salisbury Infirmary in November 1914 after receiving a wound in the left heel (*Wiltshire WW1 Hospital Records*, refer). Posted to duty 30 November 1914, he returned to the Western Front and was discharged from the 7th Battalion on 20 April 1916.

267 *Three: Private E. G. Howlett, Rifle Brigade who was captured and taken Prisoner of War after just 4 days in France*

1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (9371 Pte. E. Howlett. 1/Rif. Brig.); British War and Victory Medals (9371 Pte. E. G. Howlett. Rif. Brig.)
minor patch of staining to obverse of VM, generally very fine (3)
£100-£140

Ernest George Howlett was born on 16 February 1883 and served in France as Rifleman in the 1st Battalion, Rifle Brigade from 23 August 1914. Captured by the Germans at Montigny 27 August 1914, he spent the remainder of hostilities as a Prisoner of War at Dulmen camp in Germany.

268 *Four: Acting Corporal J. R. Waller, Army Ordnance Corps*

1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (S-6843 Pte. J. R. Waller. A.O.C.); British War and Victory Medals (S-6843 A.Cpl. J. R. Waller. A.O.C.);
 Defence Medal, *nearly very fine and better (4)*
£70-£90

John R. Waller served in France with the Army Ordnance Corps from 11 August 1914. Advanced Acting Corporal, he was issued the clasp to his 1914 Star in December 1938.

269 *Three: Acting Lance Corporal A. Burdett, 1st Dragoon Guards and Machine Gun Corps, who died of wounds received in action on the Western Front on 9 January 1918*

1914 Star (1325 Pte. A. Burdett. 1/D.Gds.); British War and Victory Medals (1325 Pte. A. Burdett. 1-D.Gds.); Memorial Plaque
 (Albert Burdett) with card envelope and named lid to medal box, *nearly extremely fine (4)*
£160-£200

Albert Burdett was born in Norwich in 1887 and attested for the 1st King's Dragoon Guards at Aldershot on 30 October 1907. Posted with the Regiment to Ambala in India, he returned home to England in the autumn of 1914 and served in France from 11 October 1914. Transferred to the Machine Gun Corps 13 May 1916, he served with the 125th Company on the Western Front from October 1917, a letter from the recipient to his wife Marie describing his experiences:

'The havoc wrought is terrible and I'm sure some of the survivors of our onslaught must be nerve wracked or insane now. A host of prisoners came in yesterday, nearly all in civilian clothes... so it is evident that they are at least short of uniform.'

Burdett survived the Battle of Passchendale but died of wounds in January 1918 at No. 1 Casualty Clearing Station, which at that time was stationed in the commune of Elnes in the Pas-de-Calais. A contemporary letter written by the recipient's commanding officer, adds:

'He was always ready & willing to do any work asked of him and his enthusiasm and keenness was taken up by the men under him with zeal. I went over to his funeral today to Chocques, a little village some kilometres from Bethune, where he was buried by the Roman Catholic priest in charge of the C.C.S. in which he passed away...'

A second account confirms that Burdett died from severe wounds to the head in consequence of a shell bursting close to him. Aged 31 years, he is buried at Chocques Military Cemetery.

Sold with an extremely comprehensive archive of original documentation and ephemera, including Second Class Certificate of Education; enlistment documentation; correspondence between the recipient and his wife during the war; two letters informing the recipient's widow of his death; Record Office slips regarding medals; original photograph of the recipient's grave provided by the Director of Graves Registration & Enquiries; copied photographs of Burdett and his wife; Soldier's prayer book, card and aluminium dog tags and silk postcards; original base metal identity bracelet, this impressed 'A. Burdett. R.C. 47029 Cav. M.G. Squad.'; the recipient's pipe, leather tobacco pouch, this still retaining tobacco, and a hallmarked silver vesta case; with correspondence between Marie Burdett and the Quinlan Opera Company Ltd., latterly regarding training and employment in operatic theatre.

270 *Three: Private G. W. Warren, 16th (The Queen's) Lancers*

1914 Star (1658 Pte. G. W. Warren. 16/Lrs.); British War and Victory Medals (L-1658 Pte. G. W. Warren. 16-Lrs.) *nearly extremely fine (3)*
£80-£100

George W. Warren served in France with the 16th Lancers from 17 August 1914. He survived the campaign and was discharged surplus to military requirements on 14 February 1919.

271 *Seven: Captain H. A. Hudson, Royal Field Artillery, who was captured and taken Prisoner of War at the Fall of Singapore, 15 February 1942*

1914 Star (71923 Tptr: H. A. Hudson. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (71923 Gnr. H. A. Hudson. R.A.); 1939-45 Star; Pacific Star; War Medal 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, Regular Army (1042915 B.Q.M.Sjt. H. A. Hudson. R.A.) *the Great War medals polished, good fine, the remainder very fine (7)* £240-£280

Horace Archibald Hudson was born in Shoreditch on 21 December 1899 and attested for the Royal Artillery at Woolwich on 23 June 1913, aged 14 years. Disembarked at Le Havre as a 15 year-old Trumpeter 6 November 1914, he served on the Western Front as part of 45th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery. Present at the Battles of Neuve Chapelle, Aubers Ridge and Festubert in May 1915, Hudson survived the Battle of the Somme and returned home to marry Miss Ella Alice Wheeler in June 1919. Posted to Belgium in India, he was discharged from the army in December 1936.

Witnessing the growing instability in Europe, Hudson re-enlisted in Section 'E' of the Army Reserve on 17 October 1938. Appointed War Substantive R.S.M., he was discharged to a commission as Lieutenant and Quartermaster on 26 July 1941 and was sent to the Far East with the 80th Anti-Tank Regiment, Royal Artillery. Captured by Imperial Japanese forces at the Fall of Singapore on 15 February 1942 he was held at Changi Camp in 1942, then Kenkasaki and Shirakawa Camps in Taiwan from 1942-45. Transferred to Fukuoka in the final weeks of the War, he was liberated on 2 September 1945. Returned home to his wife in England, he died at Staddiscombe in Devon on 22 January 1963.

Sold with copied research.

272 *Three: Sergeant M. Tomlinson, Royal Field Artillery*

1914 Star (27868 Cpl. M. Tomlinson. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (27868 Sjt. M. Tomlinson. R.A.) *patches of staining to obverse of VM, otherwise nearly very fine (3)* £60-£80

Marmaduke Tomlinson was born in 1879 and served in France with the 2nd Divisional Ammunition Column, Royal Field Artillery from 16 August 1914. Advanced Sergeant, he was discharged on 9 October 1917 and returned to his home at Levenshulme, Manchester.

273 *Three: Acting Sergeant L. H. Rogers, Royal Field Artillery*

1914 Star (41477 Dvr: L. H. Rogers. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (41477 A-Sjt. L. H. Rogers. R.A.) *good very fine (3)* £60-£80

Lionel Hamilton Rogers served in France as Driver in the Royal Field Artillery from 16 August 1914.

274 *Three: Gunner J. Ryan, Royal Garrison Artillery*

1914 Star (27355 Gnr: J. Ryan. R.G.A.); British War and Victory Medals (27355 Gnr. J. Ryan. R.A.) *very fine (3)* £60-£80

John Ryan served in France with the 8th Divisional Ammunition Column, Royal Garrison Artillery from 7 November 1914.

275 *Three: Temporary Corporal 2nd Class J. W. Burrows, Royal Engineers*

1914 Star (22827 Spr: (T.2. Cpl.) J. W. Burrows. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (22827 T-2. Cpl. J. W. Burrows R.E.) *polished and lacquered, nearly very fine and better (3)* £70-£90

John W. Burrows served in France with the Royal Engineers from 7 October 1914. He survived the campaign and was transferred to Army Reserve 5 April 1919.

276 *Three: Acting 2nd Corporal J. Waldron, Royal Engineers*

1914 Star (14107 Dvr: J. Waldron. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (14107 Dvr. J. Waldron. R.E.) *good very fine and better 1800* £120-£160

John Waldron served in France with the 2nd Field Squadron, Royal Engineers from 17 August 1914.

277 *Three: Driver W. Peevers, Royal Engineers*

1914 Star (24874 Dvr: W. Peevers. R.E.) with rosette on riband; British War and Victory Medals (24874 Dvr. W. Peevers. R.E.); together with the recipient's Silver War Badge, the reverse officially numbered 'B138694', *very fine (3)* £70-£90

Walter Peevers enlisted in the Royal Engineers on 18 July 1913 and served in France from 23 August 1914. Discharged at Aldershot in February 1919, he returned home to Lucan, County Durham, and was later issued a Silver War Badge due to sickness.

278 *Three: Driver L. Thompson, Royal Engineers*

1914 Star (678 Dvr: L. Thompson. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (678 Dvr. L. Thompson. R.E.) *extremely fine (3)* £60-£80

Leslie Thompson, a bricklayer's labourer, was born in Bedford around 1879 and attested for the Northamptonshire Regiment in 1897. Initially sent to the 2nd Battalion, he transferred to the Royal Engineers on 1 February 1898 and served in South Africa during the Boer War with the 23rd Field Company from 19 September 1899. Posted to France from 23 August 1914, Thompson survived the Great War but died of tuberculosis at home in Colchester on 4 August 1924.

- 279** *Three: Transport Sergeant H. G. Dorey, Postal Section, Royal Engineers*
 1914 Star (27712 Sapr: H. G. Dorey. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (27712 T. Sjt. H. G. Dorey. R.E.) *good very fine (3)*
£60-£80

Harold G. Dorey served in France with the Royal Engineers from 26 August 1914.

- 280** *Three: Sapper A. C. Parsons, Postal Section, Royal Engineers*
 1914 Star (27884 Sapr: A. C. Parsons. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (27884 Spr. A. C. Parsons. R.E.) *very fine (3)* *£60-£80*

Alfred C. Parsons served in France with the Royal Engineers from 17 October 1914.

- 281** *Three: Lance Sergeant S. Ellis, Coldstream Guards, who deserted in 1915*
 1914 Star (9575 Pte. S. Ellis. C.Gds.); British War and Victory Medals (9575 Cpl. S. Ellis. C.Gds.) *better than very fine (3)* *£70-£90*

Sydney Ellis, a butcher, was born in Chesterfield around 1893, and attested for the Coldstream Guards at Sheffield in 1911. He served in France with the Coldstream Guards from 13 August 1914, but his 1914 Star was forfeited by desertion on 21 October 1915; the year corresponds with the records of the Coldstream Guards (1800-1981), which state 'G.S.W. left breast.' Advanced Lance Sergeant and having had his 1914 Star restored under King's Regulations (1911), Ellis was discharged from the Coldstream Guards (Army Reserve) on 28 November 1919, the record adding: 'Surplus having suffered.'

- 282** *Three: Private J. R. Philip, Scots Guards, who was severely wounded in action during the First Battle of Ypres in 1914*
 1914 Star (5749 Pte. J. R. Philip. S. Gds.); British War and Victory Medals (5749 Pte. J. R. Philip. S. Gds.) mounted as worn, *nearly very fine (3)*
£80-£100

John R. Philip, a car conductor, was born in Edinburgh in 1882 and attested for the Scots Guards in his home city on 5 December 1904. Posted to Egypt from 1911-12, he served in France with the 1st Battalion, Scots Guards from 27 August 1914. His Army Service Record notes that he was wounded in action on 5 October 1914, adding: 'G.S.W. right leg (walks with limp).'

Admitted to the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital 1 November 1914, the wound ended his campaign and he was discharged in April 1917. He was subsequently issued Silver War Badge '163390' on 23 April 1917.

- 283** *Three: Private J. McGinn, Royal Scots*
 1914 Star (7364 Pte. J. Mc.Ginn. 8/R. Scots.); British War and Victory Medals (7364 Pte. J. McGinn. R. Scots.) *good very fine (3)*
£70-£90

James McGinn served in France with the 8th Battalion, Royal Scots from 5 November 1914.

- 284** *Three: Lance Corporal J. Tower, Royal West Surrey Regiment*
 1914 Star (L-9926 Pte. J. Tower. 2/The Queen's R.); British War and Victory Medals (L-9926 Pte. J. Tower. The Queen's R.) *minor scratch to obverse of VM, otherwise good very fine (3)*
£70-£90

John Tower attested for the Royal West Surrey Regiment on 4 July 1911, and served in France with the 2nd Battalion from 4 October 1914. Advanced Lance Corporal, he survived the Great War and was discharged 'surplus to military requirements having suffered impairment since entry into the service' on 4 April 1919.

Sold with original Certificate of Discharge and Certificate of Character: 'Sober, honest and trustworthy'; with award slip for Silver War Badge 'B268106'.

- 285** *Four: Sergeant F. W. Wood, King's Own Royal Lancaster Regiment, later Army Education Corps, who was captured and taken Prisoner of War on 27 August 1914, just four days after arriving in France*
 1914 Star (9478 Sjt. F. W. Wood. R. Lanc. R.); British War and Victory Medals (9478 Sjt. F. W. Wood. R. Lanc. R.); Army L.S. & G. C., G.V.R., 1st issue (3701441 Sjt. F. W. Wood. A.E.C.) mounted as worn, *minor contact marks throughout, nearly very fine and better (4)*
£180-£220

Frederick W. Wood was born on the island of St. Helena on 20 May 1889 and served in France with the 1st Battalion, Royal Lancaster Regiment from 23 August 1914. Captured by the Germans at Chivry during the retreat from Mons, he spent four years as a Prisoner of War at various camps, including Senne and Soltau. Repatriated at the cessation of hostilities, Wood transferred to the Army Education Corps and was awarded the Army L.S. & G.C. Medal under Army Order No. 136 of 1926.

Sold with copied research including an extract from *British Battalions in France and Belgium 1914*, which notes that the 1st Battalion, Royal Lancaster Regiment suffered 6 officers killed, 4 wounded and 2 missing within the first four days of disembarking in France; other ranks were reported as 431 men killed, wounded or missing in action.

286 *Three: Private J. Sullivan, King's Own Royal Lancaster Regiment, who was captured and taken Prisoner of War at Cambrai and served over two years as a German Prisoner of War from 1915-17, but was released early due to wounds*

1914 Star (8665 Pte. J. Sullivan, R. Lanc. R.); British War and Victory Medals (8665 Pte. J. Sullivan. R. Lanc. R.) *wear to VM, otherwise nearly very fine (3)* £70-£90

John Sullivan, a resident of Liverpool, served in France with the 1st Battalion, Royal Lancaster Regiment from 23 August 1914. Captured and taken Prisoner of War at Cambrai, he was admitted to Doberitz prisoner of war camp on 20 March 1915. Located near Berlin on a large military training ground, the camp later became notorious for strict discipline, crowded conditions and extensive forced labour. Repatriated home in consequence of wounds received in 1914-15, Sullivan was discharged on 11 October 1917 and issued Silver War Badge '266846'.

Sold with copied research.

287 *Three: Private A. Manley, Lincolnshire Regiment*

1914 Star (7065 Pte. A. Manley. 1/Linc. R.); British War and Victory Medals (7065 Pte. A. Manley. Linc. R.) mounted as worn, *good very fine (3)* £70-£90

Albert Manley served in France with the 1st Battalion, Lincolnshire Regiment from 13 August 1914. Transferred to the Labour Corps 22 September 1917, he was discharged on 13 February 1918 and issued a Silver War Badge.

288 *Three: Sergeant H. Burrow, West Yorkshire Regiment, who was wounded in action during the Battle of Passchendaele*

1914 Star (8753 Pte. H. Burrow. 2/W. York. R.); British War and Victory Medals (8753 Sjt. H. Burrow. W. York. R.) mounted court-style for display, *good very fine (3)* £80-£100

Herbert Burrow, a millwright, was born in Leeds in 1889 and enlisted in the West Yorkshire Regiment on 31 January 1908. Posted to France with the 2nd Battalion from 5 November 1914, he was advanced Acting Sergeant 1 July 1916 and later received a severe gunshot wound to the left leg on 1 November 1917. Discharged at Battalion Depot and issued a Silver War Badge in consequence of the wound, he returned home to 7, St. Hilda's Mount, Cross Green Lane, Leeds.

Sold with copied Army Service Record.

289 *Five: Regimental Quartermaster Sergeant D. J. Parry, Cheshire Regiment*

1914 Star (9214 Sjt. D. J. Parry. Ches. R.); British War and Victory Medals (9214 W.O. Cl. 2. D. J. Parry. Ches. R.); Defence Medal; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, 1 clasp, Long Service 1952 (David J. Parry) mounted as worn, *good very fine (5)* £100-£140

David Jones Parry was born in Dolgelly, Merionethshire, in 1889, and served in France with the 1st Battalion, Cheshire Regiment from 16 August 1914. Entrained for Le Cateau, Parry spent the night of 18 August 1914 in billets at Pommereuil. Transferred to Gommegnies, Bois de Boussu, Wasmes, and Hornu, the Battalion dug trenches astride the Mons road on 23 August 1914 and waited for the Germans in defensive positions at Audregnies. They soon came under heavy attack and were forced to retire to Bavai at 4.30 p.m. on 24 August 1914; it was during this engagement that Parry suffered a gunshot wound to the left arm and was evacuated from the battlefield to "A" Section, 14th Field Ambulance.

Returned to the Western Front 26 May 1915, Parry transferred to the Mediterranean theatre of operations with the 2nd Battalion in late August 1915. His Army Service Record notes that he contracted malaria which had an adverse affect on his mental health: 'Anxious looking and anaemic. Muscular tremors well marked, low spirited, memory bad, mental concentration bad.'

Evacuated home for medical attention in July 1916, he was discharged from the 74th T. R. Cheshire Regiment suffering from malarial tachycardia on 13 September 1917, and was awarded a Silver War Badge.

Sold with copied research.

290 *Three: Acting Company Quartermaster Sergeant M. Williams, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, later South Wales Borderers*

1914 Star (7251 Pte. M. Williams. 4/R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (7251 Pte. M. Williams. R.W. Fus.) mounted court-style for display, *good very fine (3)* £70-£90

Matthew Williams served in France with the 4th Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers from 6 November 1914.

291 *Seven: Sergeant J. E. Irlam, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, later Royal Pioneer Corps*

1914 Star (5187 Pte. J. Irlam. 4/R.W. Fus.) *last letter of surname corrected from 'n' to 'm'*; British War and Victory Medals (5187 Sjt. J. E. Irlam. R. W. Fus.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (315070 Sjt. J. E. Irlam. 23/R.W. Fus.); Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (2420 Sjt. J. E. Irlam. R.P.C.) mounted as worn, *nearly very fine and better (7)* £160-£200

James Evans Irlam was born on 7 July 1888 at Coedporth, Denbighshire, and served in France with the 4th Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers from 6 November 1914. Transferred to the 23rd Battalion, he was discharged 6 April 1919 and later worked as a postman in Wales. He re-enlisted on 23 June 1939 in the Pioneer Corps and died in Denbighshire on 14 December 1957.

292 *Three: Corporal E. Tinsley, Royal Welsh Fusiliers*

1914 Star (10085 Pte. E. Tinsley. 2/R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (10085 Cpl. E. Tinsley. R.W. Fus.) *heavily polished, fair to fine (3)* £70-£90

Ernest Tinsley served in France with the 2nd Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers from 13 August 1914. He suffered a shrapnel wound to the face on 29 March 1916 and was evacuated to England for medical attention 8 April 1916. Tinsley survived the Great War and was discharged on 9 February 1928.

293 *Three: Lance Corporal B. Spiers, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, who was killed in action during the Battle of the Somme on 20 July 1916*

1914 Star (10474 Pte. B. Spiers. 1/R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (10474 Pte. B. Spiers. R.W. Fus.) *extremely fine (3)* £120-£160

Bernard Spiers was born in Oswestry and attested for the Royal Welsh Fusiliers at Wrexham on 25 July 1910. Initially under-age, the recipient's Army Service Record confirms appointment to the 1st Battalion as Private on his 18th birthday, 25 October 1910. Posted to France on 4 October 1914, he spent a little over a month in the field before being evacuated home suffering from a shrapnel wound to the left thigh.

Transferred to the 2nd Battalion, Spiers returned to the Western Front and was advanced unpaid Lance Corporal 9 May 1916. He was killed a short while later during the second assault on High Wood; transferred from billets at Mametz to reserve positions at Flatiron Copse, the men spent the early morning of 20 July 1916 being shelled by German Artillery. Detailed to capture the shattered remains of High Wood, the 2nd Battalion emerged from the British front line and were soon facing a hail of machine-gun fire from the German position known as the Switch. Pinned down by sheer weight of fire, the troops were forced to dig a defensive line about 100 yards from the edge of the wood - in which many huddled until darkness, unable to advance or retreat.

The attack resulted in 2 officers killed and 9 wounded, with a further 29 other ranks killed, 180 wounded and 29 missing in action. One of the officers wounded was Captain Robert Graves of the 2nd Battalion, war poet and author; his wound was so bad that he was left for dead, until it was spotted that he was still breathing. He later recounted the circumstances in his autobiography *Goodbye to All That*.

Aged 24 years, Spiers is commemorated upon the Thiepval Memorial.

294 *Three: Private S. F. Alden, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, who was killed in action during the Battle of the Somme on 3 November 1916*

1914 Star (6814 Pte. S. F. Alden. 2/R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (6814 Pte. S. F. Alden. R.W. Fus.) *minor edge knock to BVWM, good very fine (3)* £80-£100

Samuel Frank Alden was born in Birmingham in 1884 and served in France with the 2nd Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers from 22 September 1914. According to *The National Roll of the Great War*: 'He took a distinguished part in the Battles of Mons, Neuve Chapelle and Vimy Ridge, but was killed in action 4th [sic] November 1916, near Givenchy.' He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

295 *Three: Private E. T. Bayliss, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 4 May 1917*

1914 Star (9623 Pte. E. Bayliss. 2/R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (9623 Pte. E. T. Bayliss. R.W. Fus.); Memorial Plaque (Eden Thomas Bayliss) *nearly extremely fine (4)* £160-£200

Eden Thomas Bayliss was born in Hall Green, Birmingham, around 1891, and enlisted in the Royal Welsh Fusiliers at Wedgnoek Camp, Warwick. Posted to France with the 2nd Battalion from 13 August 1914, his unit initially served as Lines of Communication troops during the retreat from Mons. Transferred to the 1st Battalion, Bayliss was killed during the Battle of Arras on 4 May 1917. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Arras Memorial, France.

Sold with copied research.

296 *Three: Private E. Broadhurst, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, who was captured and taken Prisoner of War, and died in German captivity on 30 November 1914*

1914 Star (9790 Pte. E. Broadhurst. 1/R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (9790 Pte. E. Broadhurst. R.W. Fus.) *nearly extremely fine (3)* £140-£180

Edwin Broadhurst was born in Birmingham and served in France with the 1st Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers from 6 October 1914. Captured within weeks of disembarking, Broadhurst died of wounds and was buried by the Germans at Tourcoing (Pont-Neuville) Communal Cemetery in the Nord region of France. His grave was originally marked with a wooden cross, later replaced by a CWGC headstone in the early 1920s.

297 *Three: Private F. Cook, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 16 May 1915*

1914 Star (7043 Pte. F. Cook. 1/R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (7043 Pte. F. Cook. R.W. Fus.) *good very fine (3)* £120-£160

Frederick Cook served in France with the 1st Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers from 12 September 1914. Serving as part of 22nd Brigade, 7th Division, he arrived in time to witness the decimation of his Battalion over 20 days during the First Battle of Ypres; overrun at Zandvoorde Ridge on 30 October 1914, a later roll-call listed just 86 survivors from an initial strength of 1,450 officers and men.

Cook likely spent the winter and early spring of 1915 training new recruits; as a soldier with battle experience, it fell to Cook and his comrades to imbue the replacements with knowledge of trench warfare. Detailed to the British front line before Aubers Ridge in May 1915, he was killed whilst attempting to capture the strategically important high ground on the second day of the Battle of Festubert. On that same day, one of the draft, Company Sergeant-Major Frederick Barter of the 1st Battalion was awarded the Victoria Cross after capturing 3 German officers, 102 men and 500 yards of their trenches.

Aged 31 years, Cook's name is commemorated upon the Le Touret Memorial.

298 Three: Private F. A. Davies, Royal Welsh Fusiliers

1914 Star (6695 Pte. F. A. Davies. 4/R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (6695 Pte. F. Davies. R.W. Fus.) *the Star polished to high relief, generally very fine (3)* £70-£90

Frederick A. Davies was born in 1893 and served in France with the 4th Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers from 6 November 1914. He suffered a gunshot wound to the scalp in September 1915 and was later discharged upon termination of engagement 22 February 1916.

299 Three: Private S. Gray, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 25 September 1915

1914 Star (6142 Pte. S. Gray. 2/R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (6142 Pte. S. Gray. R.W. Fus.); Memorial Plaque (Samuel Gray); Memorial Scroll 'Pte. Samuel Gray Royal Welsh Fusiliers' in named O.H.M.S. tube of transmittal, *nearly extremely fine (5)* £160-£200

Samuel Gray, a baker, was born in Birmingham around 1877 and attested for the Royal Welsh Fusiliers on 9 October 1899. The early months of military discipline proved somewhat disagreeable to Gray and he was sentenced in 1900 to 14 days of detention after being found guilty of desertion. Posted to India and Burma from 1907, he was placed upon stoppage of pay of one penny per diem in 1913 at Quetta after failing to pay maintenance for each of his legitimate children. Recalled to barracks at Portland, he served in France with the 2nd Battalion from 22 September 1914.

Disembarked at Rouen, the 2nd Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers spent the first few months of the Great War taking on duties as Lines of Communication troops. On 25 December 1914, a number of men of the Battalion left their trenches near Frelinghien in northern France and met their German counterparts in no man's land as part of an unauthorised Christmas Day truce; a contemporary account from Private James Davies, adds: 'We gave them cigs, jam and corned beef, they also gave us cigars but they didn't have much food. I think they are hard up for it. They were fed up with the war.'

Remaining in the trenches, Gray was killed on the first day of the Battle of Loos. The Battle was the largest British offensive on the Western Front at that time and the first major use of poison gas by the British Army; hampered by changeable winds which blew the gas back on British and Allied lines, the engagement proved a strategic failure with over 60,000 casualties. The son of Samuel and Hannah Baker of 9 Musgrave Road, All Saint's, Birmingham, Gray is buried at Cambrin Churchyard Extension in the Pas-de-Calais, France.

Sold with copied Army Service Record.

300 Pair: Private P. Griffiths, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, later West Riding Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 25 August 1918

1914 Star (7146 Pte. P. Griffiths. 4/R.W. Fus.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (7146 Pte. P. Griffiths. R.W. Fus.) *very fine*

Three: Private J. H. Watkins, Royal Welsh Fusiliers

1914-15 Star (3020 Pte. J. Watkins. R.W. Fus.); British War Medal 1914-20 (3020 Pte. J. H. Watkins. R.W. Fus.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1919-21 (4180159 Pte. J. H. Watkins. R.W. Fus.) *very fine*

Pair: Private J. T. Cox, Royal Welsh Fusiliers

1914-15 Star (13532 Pte. J. T. Cox. R.W. Fus.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (13532 Pte. J. T. Cox. R.W. Fus.) *very fine (7)* £120-£160

Philip Griffiths was born at Caergwrle, Flintshire, in 1896, and served in France from 6 November 1914 with the 4th Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers. Transferred to the 5th Battalion, West Riding Regiment, he was killed in action during the Second Battle of Bapaume as the Allied armies attempted to break through to the outer defences of the Hindenburg Line, and is buried in Gomiecourt South Cemetery, France.

John H. Watkins served with the Royal Welsh Fusiliers in Egypt from 1 August 1915. Discharged 13 March 1919, he later served with the Regiment in Waziristan engaged in a series of punitive campaigns against the Mahsud and Wazir tribes in the North-West Frontier of India.

Joseph Thomas Cox served in France with the 9th Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers from 19 July 1915. Admitted to No. 4 Stationary Hospital suffering from problems with his sight on 13 November 1915, he was later discharged from the army on 19 June 1916 and awarded Silver War Badge No. '13887' due to sickness.

301 Three: Private P. Hopwood, Royal Welsh Fusiliers

1914 Star (7287 Pte. P. Hopwood. 2/R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (7287 Pte. P. Hopwood. R.W. Fus.) *very fine (3)* £70-£90

Philip Hopwood, a policeman, was born in New Ferry, Cheshire, in 1882, and served in France with the 2nd Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers from 11 August 1914. Discharged upon termination of the period of his engagement 27 November 1915, his Army Service Record notes his military character as very good, adding: 'sober, honest hardworking man.'

302



Three: Private A. Hunt, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, who died of disease contracted whilst on active service in the trenches of the Western Front in the spring of 1915

1914 Star (9194 Pte. A. Hunt. 2/R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (9194 Pte. A. Hunt. R.W. Fus.); Memorial Plaque (Alfred Hunt); Memorial Scroll 'Pte Alfred Hunt Royal Welsh Fusiliers', this mounted on card, *medals lacquered, minor spots of staining to obverse of VM, otherwise nearly extremely fine* (5) £160-£200

Alfred Hunt, a general labourer, was born in Bristol in 1887 and attested for the Royal Welsh Fusiliers at Wrexham on 2 August 1906. He served in France with the 2nd Battalion from 29 August 1914 to 21 May 1915, and was evacuated home to England the following day. The Recipient's Army Service Record, adds:

'Was admitted this hospital on the 22nd. May 1915, and died on the 26th May 1915, during which time he was unconscious... In my opinion the Acute Nephritis was caused through exposure while on active service with the Expeditionary Force in France. Major G. Stewart Alram, R.A.M.C., Reading War Hospital.'

Hunt is buried in Reading Cemetery, Berkshire.

Sold with a fine Carte de Visite featuring a photograph of the recipient in military uniform.

303 Three: Private C. Page, Royal Welsh Fusiliers

1914 Star (8473 Pte. C. Page. 2/R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (8473 Pte C. Page. R. W. Fus.) the first with roses mounted upon riband, *good very fine* (3) £70-£90

Charles Page was born in 1885 and attested for the Royal Welsh Fusiliers at Lichfield on 12 August 1904. Posted to India and Burma with the 1st Battalion from 1906-12, he served transferred to the 2nd Battalion and served in France from 12 August 1914. The recipient's Army Service Record states that he received a gunshot wound to the right shoulder on 30 June 1915. Evacuated home a week later for medical attention, he returned to active service in Egypt per H.T. *Angonia* 1 February 1916, serving with 1/5th Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, attached 158th Brigade Headquarters (Transport). Admitted to hospital at Mahamidiya 10 August 1917, suffering from problems with his hands, he survived the campaign and was demobilised in February 1919.

304 Three: Private S. Richards, Royal Welsh Fusiliers

1914 Star (6915 Pte. S. Richards. R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (6915 Pte. S. Richards. R.W. Fus.) *nearly very fine and better* (3) £70-£90

Samuel Richards served in France with the 4th Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers from 6 November 1914. He was discharged medically unfit on 25 July 1917 and awarded a Silver War Badge.

305 Three: Private H. Roberts, Royal Welsh Fusiliers

1914 Star (6931 Pte. H. Roberts. 4/R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (6931 Pte. H. Roberts. R.W. Fus.) *very fine* (3) £70-£90

Hugh Roberts served in France with the 4th Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers from 6 November 1914.

306 Three: Private G. F. Rogers, Royal Welsh Fusiliers

1914 Star (8648 Pte. G. Rogers. 1/R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (8648 Pte. G. F. Rogers. R.W. Fus.) *very fine* (3) £70-£90

George Frederick Rogers served in France with the 1st Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers from 12 September 1914. He suffered a shrapnel wound to the thigh on 11 March 1915 and was discharged due to wounds on 14 June 1916. He was later awarded Silver War Badge '57507' on 10 November 1916.

307 Three: Private G. Sheldon, Royal Welsh Fusiliers

1914 Star (6269 Pte. G. Sheldon. 1/R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (6269 Pte. G. Sheldon. R.W. Fus.) *nearly very fine and better* (3) £70-£90

George Sheldon, a tram conduction, was born in Lancashire in 1882 and served pre-war as a qualified marksman in the 1st Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers. He served in France with the 1st Battalion from 2 November 1914 and was discharged from the 3rd Garrison Battalion due to wounds on 16 October 1916. He was later awarded Silver War Badge '104878' on 23 January 1917.

308 *Three: Private J. S. Tomlinson, Royal Welsh Fusiliers*

1914 Star (10684 Pte. J. S. Tomlinson. 1/R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (10684 Pte. J. S. Tomlinson. R.W. Fus.) *nearly extremely fine (3)* *£70-£90*

James Sturton Tomlinson served in France with the 1st Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers from 20 October 1914. He suffered a gunshot wound to the left arm in October 1914 and was discharged on 22 May 1916. He was later issued Silver War Badge '4821' due to wounds on 7 October 1916.

309 *Three: Private H. E. Watson, Royal Welsh Fusiliers*

1914 Star (10204 Pte. E. Watson. 1/R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (10204 Pte. H. E. Watson. R.W. Fus.) *nearly extremely fine (3)* *£70-£90*

Horace Edward Watson was born in 1879 and served in France with the 1st Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers from 6 October 1914. He was discharged on 31 May 1916 and likely returned home to Birmingham.

310 *Three: Lieutenant A. J. Graham, Cameronians, who was killed in action during the Battle of Passchendaele on 26 September 1917*

1914 Star (6362 Pte. A. Graham. 5/Scot. Rif.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. A. J. Graham.) with *flattened* named card boxes of issue, *extremely fine (3)* *£140-£180*

Andrew James Graham served in France with the 5th Battalion, Scottish Rifles from 5 November 1914. Appointed to a commission in the 6th Battalion, he fought on the Western Front as part of the 33rd Division and was killed during intense fighting for control of the high ground to the south and east of the Belgian city of Ypres in West Flanders. He is buried at the Potijze Chateau Grounds Cemetery; the CWGC entry adds that he is further remembered with a 'Special Memorial near Great Cross.'

311 *Three: Private R. Kenyon, East Lancashire Regiment*

1914 Star (7167 Pte. R. Kenyon. 1/E. Lan. R.); British War and Victory Medals (7167 Pte. R. Kenyon. E. Lan. R.) *very fine (3)* *£70-£90*

Robert Kenyon served in France with the 1st Battalion, East Lancashire Regiment from 22 August 1914.

312 *Three: Private M. O'Brien, South Lancashire Regiment, who was severely wounded in action at the Battle of La Bassee in 1914, and was captured and taken Prisoner of War*

1914 Star (6719 Pte. M. O'Brien. 2/S. Lan. R.); British War and Victory Medals (6719 Pte. M. O'Brien. S. Lan. R.) *VM stained to obverse, nearly very fine (3)* *£100-£140*

Matthew O'Brien was born in Mold, Flintshire, on 25 December 1879, and attested for the South Lancashire Regiment at Warrington on 9 October 1902. Posted to the East Indies from 1903-11, he served in France with the 2nd Battalion from 13 August 1914 and suffered a bayonet wound at La Bassee on 21 October 1914. Captured by the Germans, he was incarcerated at Soltau and Hanover camps, before being repatriated in December 1918 and discharged on 31 March 1920.

313 *Three: Private J. Hendry, Royal Highlanders, who was thrice wounded in action*

1914 Star (1224 Pte. J. Hendry. 2/R.Highrs.); British War and Victory Medals (1224 Pte. J. Hendry. R. Highrs.) *nearly extremely fine (3)* *£70-£90*

James Hendry was born in Perth, Scotland, around 1891, and attested for the Royal Highlanders on 16 January 1908. He served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 21 September 1914 and is recorded in his Army Service Record as suffering a bullet wound to the hand on 7 November 1914. Wounded again on 9 May 1915, he was subsequently sanctioned by his superiors on multiple occasions for stealing rations and absence without leave; tried by District Court Martial for absence on 7 January 1916, he was sentenced to 8 calendar months of detention. The sentence remitted early, Hendry returned to the front line where he was wounded for a third time in May 1916. Transferred to the Royal Defence Corps and Labour Corps, he was discharged on account of his wounds on 3 April 1919, and was awarded a Silver War Badge no. 472477.

Sold with copied research.

314 *Three: Private W. A. Sheppard, King's Royal Rifle Corps, who died of wounds received in the opening engagements of the Great War on 14 September 1914*

1914 Star (10868 Pte. W. A. Sheppard. 2/K.R. Rif. C.); British War and Victory Medals (10868 Pte. W. A. Sheppard. K.R. Rif. C.); Memorial Plaque (William Arthur Sheppard); Memorial Scroll 'Rifleman William Arthur Sheppard King's Royal Rifle Corps.', *nearly extremely fine (5)* £180-£220

William Arthur Sheppard was born at Ryde, Isle of Wight, in 1894. He enlisted in the King's Royal Rifle Corps at Gosport and served with the 2nd Battalion in France from 13 August 1914. Disembarked at Le Havre, the Battalion fought at Mons on 23 August 1914, and later conducted a fighting retreat alongside 1st Corps, enduring extreme heat, lack of sleep and increasing pressure from the German Army. Heavily engaged at the First Battle of the Marne from 5-12 September 1914, the Regiment was severely depleted in strength.

Originally reported as wounded and Missing in Action whilst serving with "C" Company on 14 September 1914, Sheppard's *MIC* was later annotated 'presumed dead'. The son of James and Florence Sheppard of 6, Clematis Cottages, Upton Road, Swanmore, Isle of Wight, his name is commemorated upon the La Ferte-sous-Jouarre Memorial, 1 of 3,740 officers and men of the original British Expeditionary Force listed who fell between the end of August and early October 1914, and have no known grave.

Sold with copied research.

315 *Three: Private A. Brickley, Royal Irish Rifles, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 10 March 1915*

1914 Star (9140 Pte. A. Brickley. 1/R. Ir. Rif.); British War and Victory Medals (9140 Pte. A. Brickley. R. Ir. Rif.) *very fine (3)* £140-£180

Alexander Brickley, a mill labourer, was born in Shankill, Belfast, and enlisted in the Royal Irish Rifles at Ballykinlar, County Down on 2 September 1908. Sent to Dover in 1910, his early service was marred by drunkenness and claims that he struck a fellow Private in the face; tried by District Court Martial, the outcome in the recipient's Army Service Record remains unclear.

Posted to France with the 1st Battalion from 6 November 1914, Brickley was admitted to No. 26 Field Ambulance suffering from tonsillitis in January 1915. Returned to active service, he was killed at Neuve Chapelle on 10 March 1915. He has no known grave and is commemorated on Le Touret Memorial, France.

Sold with copied Army Service Record and private research, including the recipient's entry in *Ireland's Memorial Records, 1914-1918*.

316 *Three: Private M. J. Underwood, Rifle Brigade, who was wounded in action on the Western Front in 1916*

1914 Star (736 Pte. W. [sic] Underwood. 3/Rif. Brig.); British War and Victory Medals (736 Pte. M. J. Underwood. Rif. Brig.) *suspension to BVWM a little loose, very fine (3)* £70-£90

Maurice J. Underwood served in France with the 3rd Battalion, Rifle Brigade from 10 September 1914. Transferred to the 6th Battalion, he was discharged due to wounds on 26 May 1916 and issued Silver War Badge '48328'.

317 *Three: Captain G. Olive, 24th (Denbighshire Yeomanry) Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers and Welsh Horse Yeomanry, late 1/16th (County of London) Battalion (Queen's Westminster Rifles), London Regiment*

1914 Star (2272 Pte. G. Olive. 1/16 Lond: R.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. G. Olive.) *good very fine (3)* £100-£140

George Olive, a hardware salesman, was born in Carmarthen on 23 March 1883 and educated at Carmarthen Grammar School. Relocating to London, he served as Sergeant in the Queen's Westminster Rifles until 26 March 1914. He subsequently re-enlisted at the outbreak of the Great War and disembarked in France as Private on 1 November 1914. Recommended for a commission in the 3/1st Welsh Horse Yeomanry, he was appointed Second Lieutenant 25 September 1916 and posted to the Middle East as part of the Egyptian Expeditionary Force. Sent to Beersheba, he was wounded in action on 31 October 1917: 'While in command of his platoon advancing to the attack, he was struck at the back of the right hand by a fragment of H.E. shell.'

The wound proved superficial and resulted in 1 month's convalescence. Advanced Captain and Adjutant in the 24th Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, Olive survived the campaign and was discharged in May 1919. He returned home to the Boar's Head Hotel, Carmarthen, South Wales, and made an application for his medals in 1921.

Sold with copied research.

318 *Five: Surgeon Lieutenant C. H. Laver, 28th (County of London) Battalion (Artist's Rifles), London Regiment, later Royal Field Artillery and Royal Navy*

1914 Star (949 L.Cpl. C. H. Laver. 1/28 Lond: R.); British War and Victory Medals (Surg. Lt. C. H. Laver. R.N.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted on board for display purposes with corresponding dress miniature awards, the 1914 Star with additional clasp, T28 County of London shoulder titles, Home Guard and British Legion pin badges, aluminium dog tag '949 C. H. Laver. C.E. 28 Lon.', with Artist's Rifles, Royal Field Artillery and Royal Navy button border, *good very fine (5)* £180-£220

Charles Hardiman Laver was born in South Africa on 28 March 1893, the second son of Mr. H. Laver of Middleburg, Transvaal. Educated at Bedford Modern School, he enjoyed rugby as a member of the 1st XV and also rowed in the 1st VI. He went to Guy's Hospital from 1911-13, and later volunteered to serve as Lance Corporal in the Artist's Rifles at the outbreak of the Great War. Posted to France from 26 October 1914, he was appointed to a commission in the Royal Field Artillery 27 February 1915, but returned to Guy's in 1916 to complete medical training; he subsequently joined the Royal Navy as Surgeon Lieutenant in 1917.

Qualifying F.R.C.S. (Edinburgh) 1920, Laver then went up to Oxford as demonstrator of anatomy. He graduated B.M., B.Ch. in 1922, and became a General Practitioner at Redhill in Surrey. Appointed Honorary Surgeon at the East Surrey Hospital, he later served as Honorary Secretary of the Reigate Division of the British Medical Association. A sufferer for some time from coronary thrombosis, he died on 11 February 1961 and was buried in Bournemouth.

319 *Three: Staff Sergeant H. Dearlove, Army Service Corps*

1914 Star (M1-6950 Pte. H. Dearlove. A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals (M1-6950 S.Sjt. H. Dearlove. A.S.C.) *good very fine*

Three: Acting Corporal W. Paton, Army Service Corps

1914 Star (T-33016 Dvr: W. Paton. A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals (T-33016 A.Cpl. W. Paton. A.S.C.) *very fine (6)*

£100-£140

Harry Dearlove served in France with the Army Service Corps from 24 October 1914.

William Paton served in France from 5 October 1914 with No. 3 Company, 5th Divisional Train, Army Service Corps.

320 *Three: Staff Sergeant W. Roberts, Army Service Corps*

1914 Star (S/13323 Cpl. W. Roberts. A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals (S-13323 A.S. Sjt. W. Roberts. A.S.C.) *very fine and better*

Three: Private A. J. Ross, Army Service Corps

1914 Star (M1-8931 Pte. A. J. Ross. A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals (M1-08931 Pte. A. J. Ross. A.S.C.) *nearly extremely fine (6)*

£100-£140

William Roberts, a butcher, initially served in South Africa during the Boer War with 28th Company, Army Service Corps. Posted to France from 12 August 1914, he was advanced Staff Sergeant 5 March 1917 and demobilised in February 1919.

Alfred J. Ross served in France at the Base Motorised Transport Depot, Boulogne, from 21 October 1914 and was discharged on 2 January 1916.

321 *Three: Captain H. M. Pope, Royal Army Medical Corps, attached Royal Welsh Fusiliers, who suffered a severe gunshot wound to the head on the first day of the Battle of Loos, 25 September 1915*

1914 Star (Lieut: H. M. Pope. R.A.M.C.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. H. M. Pope.) *very fine (3)*

£140-£180

Herbert Montague Pope was born in West Malling, Kent, in 1885, the son of surgeon and general practitioner Herbert Francis Montague Pope. Educated at the University of Oxford, Pope is recorded in 1913 as house surgeon at the Burton Infirmary, Staffordshire. He was subsequently appointed to a commission as Lieutenant in the Royal Army Medical Corps 17 September 1914, serving in France at No. 11 General Field Hospital from 16 October 1914. Transferred to the 22nd Field Ambulance, Pope was detailed as Medical Officer to the 1st Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers from 8 August 1915; posted to Loos, he received a bullet wound to the vault of his skull which resulted in a number of outward fractures.

Evacuated to the Red Cross Hospital at Rouen, he was sent home to England suffering from 'complete paralysis of the right hand and forearm'. Pope remained in England on light duties for the next eighteen months before being detailed to India; he returned due to sickness in early 1918 and relinquished his commission shortly thereafter.

Sold with copied research.

322 *Three: Acting Lance Corporal G. Minns, Royal Army Medical Corps, who died of wounds received during the Battle of Passchendaele on 18 August 1917*

1914 Star (1972 Pte. G. Minns. R.A.M.C.); British War and Victory Medals (1972 Pte. G. Minns. R.A.M.C.) *extremely fine (3)*

£80-£100

Gordon Minns was born in the Parish of St. Michael's, Wood Green, London, around 1873, and enlisted in the Royal Army Medical Corps at Portsmouth. Posted to France with the 26th Field Ambulance from 5 November 1914, he was advanced Acting Lance Corporal 1 June 1915 and served at Wimereux from January 1917. Remaining on the Western Front, Minns died of wounds received during the Battle of Passchendaele on 18 August 1917; the husband of Florence Minns of 14 St. James Road, Tunbridge Wells, Kent, he is buried at Brandhoek New Military Cemetery No. 3, in West-Vlaanderen, Belgium.



Five: Engineer Captain A. E. S. Seccombe, Royal Navy, one of just 20 Royal Navy officers to be awarded the 'Somaliland 1920' clasp

1914-15 Star (Eng. Lt. A. E. S. Seccombe, R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (Eng. Lt. A. E. S. Seccombe, R.N.); Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1920 (Eng. Lt. Cr. A. E. S. Seccombe, R.N. H.M.S. Ark Royal.); Jubilee 1935, mounted for display, a few spots of verdigris to the bronze awards, otherwise nearly extremely fine 160 £1,400-£1,800

Provenance: Alan Hall Collection, June 2000.

20 medals issued to Royal Navy officers with clasp 'Somaliland 1920', Seccombe being the senior engineer officer present in these operations.

Arthur Eyre Smythe Seccombe joined the Royal Navy as an Engineer Sub-Lieutenant in August 1909, when he commenced studies at the Royal Naval College at Greenwich. His first seagoing appointment was in the battleship H.M.S. *Africa*, in which he was advanced to Engineer Lieutenant in May 1911.

By the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, Seccombe was serving in the *Dreadnought*, but he quickly removed to the *Illustrious* in October of the same year. Then in November 1915 he came ashore to *Dolphin* for duty with submarines. Having remained similarly employed in the interim, he was appointed to the aircraft carrier *Ark Royal* in February 1918, in which he was promoted to Engineer Lieutenant-Commander and served in the Eastern Mediterranean.

Towards the end of 1919, *Ark Royal* was ordered, in company with the *Cleo* and *Odin*, to Somaliland to counter the ongoing Dervish insurgency. Arriving at Berbera on 30 December, the 'Ark' disembarked eleven aircraft and supplies for the Royal Air Force Wing and, when operations commenced in January 1920, contributed to the strength of a Naval Brigade. The latter attacked the Mahdi's fort at Galbaribur on 6 February, breaching its walls with 12-pounders, and securing it after a fierce fight.

On his return home, Seccombe was appointed to the Admiralty as an engineer inspector, but he returned to sea in the carrier *Eagle* in early 1924, in which he was advanced to Engineer Commander and served in the Mediterranean. A spell on attachment to the submarine depots *Lucia* and *Maidstone* having ensued, among other appointments, he was appointed Senior Engineer Officer of the battleship *Rodney*, in which he participated in the 1935 Fleet Review and was awarded the Jubilee Medal.

In the run-up to the renewal of hostilities, Seccombe was employed by the Admiralty for service with the Engineer-in-Chief's Department and was appointed Engineer Overseer at Cammell, Laird & Company, Birkenhead. It was in this post that he was declared medically unfit and placed on the Retired List as an Engineer Captain in May 1939. Nonetheless, he was quickly recalled and continued to serve as an Engineer Overseer until his death in November 1953.

x 324



Nine: Captain E. W. B. 'Teddy' Sim, Royal Navy, a Jutland veteran who was killed in action when commanding the cruiser H.M.S. *Galatea* in the Mediterranean in December 1941

1914-15 Star (Mid. E. W. B. Sim, R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (S. Lt. E. W. B. Sim. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Coronation 1937, this privately named, together with a Great War period postcard portrait, *some verdigris, otherwise generally very fine or better* (9) £400-£500

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, March 2000.

Edward William Boyd Sim was born in Peebles, Scotland on 3 May 1899, and entered the Royal Navy as a Cadet at Osborne in January 1912.

Immediately called-up on the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, he joined the cruiser H.M.S. *Amphitrite* as a Midshipman and remained similarly employed until removing to the battleship *Barham* in July 1915. And it was in the latter ship that he witnessed extensive action at the battle of Jutland, *Barham* being credited as one of the most accurate ships engaged; she fired 337 15-inch shells but was herself hit by several heavy calibre projectiles and suffered a loss of 26 killed and 46 wounded.

Between the wars, Sim served in several destroyers, including *Sterling*, in which 'he carried out detached service on the Yangtze and on the China coast in an able manner.' He also received steady promotion, attaining the rank of Commander in June 1933 and being employed as Executive Officer of the cruiser *Arethusa* on the Mediterranean Station in the period leading up to the Second World War.

On the renewal of hostilities, and having been advanced to Captain, he was embarked for Halifax, Nova Scotia, where he oversaw the transfer of U.S. Navy destroyers to the Royal Navy, a task in which, his service record notes, 'he was much admired by the Americans to whom he showed great tact.'

On returning to the U.K., Sim received what was to prove to be his final appointment, namely the captaincy of the cruiser *Galatea*. In July 1941, *Galatea* was ordered to the Mediterranean, where she joined Force K in operations against Axis supply routes. And it was on returning from just such an operation - a search for an Italian convoy off Libya on 15 December 1941- that *Galatea* was hit by three torpedoes from the *U-557*. The stricken cruiser turned over and sank within minutes, taking with her Sim, 22 other officers and 447 ratings. Just under 150 survivors were picked up by the destroyers *Griffin* and *Hotspur*.

A personal tribute which appeared in *The Times* on 12 February 1942, described Sim as a 'fine leader who did nothing by halves.' It added: 'Perhaps his outstanding characteristics were first and foremost his kindness and generosity of thought and action, a wonderful sense of humour, modesty and inexhaustible energy.'

x 325

Three: Lieutenant-Commander A. B. Cornabe, Royal Navy, who was present at the battles of the Falkland Islands and Jutland

1914-15 Star (Lt. Cr. A. B. Cornabe, R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (Lt. Cdr. A. B., Cornate. R.N.) note spelling of surname on last two, *nearly extremely fine* (3) £200-£300

Provenance: Alan Hall Collection, June 2000.

Archibald Boyd Cornabe was born at Beckenham, Kent on 23 March 1886, and entered the Royal Navy as a Cadet in *Britannia* in May 1901, aged 15. His first seagoing appointment was as a Midshipman in H.M.S. *Glory* and he was advanced to Sub-Lieutenant in November 1905 and to Lieutenant in May 1907. Joining *Hermione* in July 1913 he was 'Mentioned by Rear-Admiral 4th Cruiser Squadron for service rendered in carrying despatches during revolution in Mexico 1914' (the 'Tampico Affair').

By the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, he was serving in the cruiser *Bristol* and he quickly saw action in the battle of the Falklands in December. On her raising steam at Port Stanley, she was dispatched with the armed merchant cruiser *Macedonia* to intercept enemy ships reported to be 30 miles south. They turned out to be three German colliers, two of which were sunk after their crew had been taken off.

On returning home in December 1915, Cornabe, who had been advanced to Lieutenant-Commander in May 1915, was appointed to the battleship *Malaya*, in which he was subsequently present at the battle of Jutland. On that occasion, *Malaya* was heavily engaged, firing over 200 15-inch shells and 30 6-inch shells, in addition to a torpedo. In response, she was hit by seven large projectiles and suffered losses of 63 killed and 68 wounded. Cornabe's final wartime posting was to *Edgar*, from August 1918. He was placed on the Retired List at his own request in March 1928 and died on 23 May 1931, aged 45.

Sold with copied record of service.

For the medals awarded to the recipient's brother, see Lot 89.

x 326



Three: Warrant Electrician E. G. Goad, Royal Navy, one of six officers killed in action in H.M.S. *Lion* at Jutland, on which occasion he was employed on 'Q' Turret's switchboard - Major Harvey, R.M.L.I., also of 'Q' Turret, was awarded a posthumous Victoria Cross for ordering the magazine to be flooded after a direct hit, thereby saving the ship

1914-15 Star (Wt. Elec. E. Goad, R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (Wt. Elec. E. G. Goad, R.N.), together with an original portrait photograph in uniform, *good very fine* £500-£700

Edwin George Goad was born in Plymouth, Devon on 20 May 1881, and entered the Royal Navy as an Acting Electrician 4th Class in July 1902, a fitter and turner by trade. Gaining rapid advancement in the intervening period, he was appointed an acting Warrant Electrician in November 1912, shortly before joining the *Lion*, Admiral Beatty's flagship, a year later and receiving the following favourable report:

'Zealous and capable, takes charge well with considerable initiative. Appreciation expressed to him for zeal and ingenuity displayed during his service in evolving certain electrical devices, his talent and originality of thought has invented several devices of value for which he has received Admiralty Commendation.'

Having then seen action at Heligoland Bight in 1914 and Dogger Bank in 1915, in which latter engagement *Lion* was badly damaged, Goad was killed at Jutland when serving on 'Q' Turret's switchboard. Fleet Surgeon MacClean later described the extent and nature of *Lion's* numerous casualties, including those in 'Q' Turret:

The list of killed includes six officers and 84 men. The majority were killed outright but some lived for a short time and received some first aid treatment. Most of those killed were in 'Q' Turret and magazine, etc., in the switchboard compartment under 'Q' Turret, and on the mess deck aft on the starboard side, where a shell burst among a group of men in the repair, fire and stretcher parties. Many of the killed were blown to pieces, some were killed by concussion and general burns (especially those in 'Q' Turret and switchboard room), and some had limbs blown off and other desperate wounds to which they soon succumbed. 'Q' Turret was struck by a shell which burnt and killed most of the men in the gun house but three escaped. Shortly afterwards an explosion and fire occurred in the turret killing the survivors and the men in the magazine, etc., and the switchboard room below. One man only remained alive (S.B.S. Tennant), this S.B.S. had entered the turret to render first aid after the shell had burst and was burned and severely shocked by the explosion. All the killed were buried at sea on the evening of June 1st.'

Apart from the ships which were sunk, no other British ships suffered more casualties than *Lion*. Her commissioned fatalities were Reverend Cecil W. Lydall (Chaplain, Royal Navy), Francis I. W. Harvey, V.C. (Major, R.M.L.I.), George Bassett Moon (Temporary Surgeon), The Hon. Cecil R. Molyneux (Midshipman), Edwin G. Goad (Warrant Electrician) and John H. Goss (Commissioned Gunner, Royal Marines).

Aged 35, and the husband of Emma Goad, of 55 Haddington Rd., Stoke, Devonport, Goad is commemorated on the Portsmouth Naval Memorial. Sold with a photograph of the recipient; copied record of service; and Surgeon's report on casualties.

327 **Four: Petty Officer 1st Class A. Sparks, Royal Navy and H.M. Coast Guard**

1914-15 Star (117124. A. Sparks. P.O., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (117124 A. Sparks. P.O.1 R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (Alfred Sparks, Commd. Boatn. H.M. Coast Guard.) the BWM erroneously impressed 'P.O.12 R.N.', *very fine (4)*

£100-£140

Alfred Sparks was born in Wandsworth, Surrey, on 17 April 1866, and joined the Royal Navy as Boy 2nd Class on 26 August 1881. Advanced Able Seaman in H.M.S. *Northumberland* 18 December 1884, and Leading Seaman aboard H.M.S. *Nile* 1 October 1891, he transferred to Her Majesty's Coastguard as Boatman at Stubbington (Newhaven) 10 November 1894. Appointed to Southern Division, he served as Commissioned Boatman at Worthing, Weymouth and Hastings, and was awarded the Royal Navy L.S. & G.C. Medal on 12 July 1899.

Returned to the service of the Royal Navy during the Great War, Sparks served aboard the armed boarding steamer H.M.S. *City of Belfast* as Petty Officer 1st Class from 19 November 1914 to 22 September 1917. Transferred to Portsmouth, he was demobilised on 20 March 1919.

Sold with copied Service Record.

328 **Four: Engine Room Artificer First Class W. F. Burgess, Submarine Service, Royal Navy**

1914-15 Star (271123, W. F. Burgess. E.R.A.1., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (271123 W. F. Burgess. E.R.A.1. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (271123. W. F. Burgess, E.R.A. 1Cl. H.M.S. Maidstone.) mounted court-style for display, *good very fine (4)* £100-£140

William Frederick Burgess was born in Shoreham, Sussex, on 11 February 1880 and joined the Royal Navy as an Acting Engine Room Artificer Fourth Class on 6 July 1903. Advanced Engine Room Artificer First Class, he joined the Submarine Service on 10 January 1912, and served during the Great War initially in H.M. Submarine *E.10*, leaving her in January 1915 just before she was lost with all hands off Heligoland Bight on 21 January 1915. Posted next to the submarine Depot ship H.M.S. *Maidstone* at Harwich, he became a 'spare crew member' filling in for anyone sick or on leave; as a result he presumably took part in numerous patrols in the North Sea. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in July 1918, and was shore pensioned on 21 August 1922.

Sold with copied research.

329

Nine: Engine Room Artificer First Class P. R. Rendle, Royal Navy, who survived the loss of H.M.S. Warrior at the Battle of Jutland, 31 May 1916

1914-15 Star (M.511, P. R. Rendle, E.R.A.4., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (M.511 P. R. Rendle E.R.A.3 R.N.) naming feint; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (M.511 P. R. Rendle. E.R.A.1. H.M.S. Veteran.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, the first four mounted as worn, *polished, good fine and better*, the Second War medals with named O.H.M.S. box of issue, *very fine (9)* £300-£400

Percy Reginald Rendle, a boilermaker, was born in Plympton, Devon, on 30 March 1893. He joined the Royal Navy as Boy Artificer in H.M.S. *Tenedos* on 7 August 1908 and was advanced Acting Engine Room Artificer 4th Class 1 April 1913. Transferred to the armoured cruiser H.M.S. *Warrior* 1 July 1913, he served at the Battle of Jutland as part of the 1st Cruiser Squadron under the command of Rear-Admiral Sir Robert Keith.

At 5.47 p.m. the squadron flagship, H.M.S. *Defence*, and H.M.S. *Warrior*, spotted the German 2nd Scouting Group and opened fire. Their shells fell short and the two ships turned to port in pursuit, cutting in front of the battlecruiser H.M.S. *Lion*, which was forced to turn away to avoid a collision. Shortly afterwards, the two ships spotted the disabled German light cruiser S.M.S. *Weisbaden* and closed to engage; at a distance of less than 8,000 yards the British ships were themselves suddenly spotted by the battlecruiser S.M.S. *Derfflinger* and four large enemy capital ships which opened up a heavy fire. H.M.S. *Defence* blew up at 6.20 p.m. when hit by two salvos which caused her magazines to detonate. H.M.S. *Warrior* was hit by at least fifteen 11-inch and six 5.9-inch shells, but was saved a similar fate when the enemy turned their attention towards H.M.S. *Warspite* which had its steering jammed.

With her deck on fire and heavy flooding throughout the ship, H.M.S. *Warrior* escaped further attention from the enemy through the gallantry of her engine room crew who kept her propellers rotating for long enough to escape the carnage. Taken in tow by the seaplane tender H.M.S. *Engadine* who took off the surviving crew of 743 sailors, it soon became clear that H.M.S. *Warrior* had been mortally wounded during the engagement; she was abandoned in a rising sea at 8.25 a.m. on 1 June 1916 when her upper deck was only 4 feet above the water.

Remaining in the service of the Royal Navy, Rendle was awarded the L.S. & G.C. Medal on 20 February 1927. Posted to the light cruiser H.M.S. *Hermione* during the Second War from 4 March 1941, he survived her loss on 16 June 1942 when she was sunk by the German submarine *U-205* in the Mediterranean Sea; 88 crew members were killed. Rendle was subsequently released from further service on 3 September 1945.

Sold with the recipient's original Royal Navy Certificate of Service on parchment; and copied research.

330

Nine: Leading Stoker A. V. Rowe, Royal Navy

1914-15 Star (K.18026, A. V. Rowe, Sto.1., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (K.18026 A. V. Rowe. L.Sto. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (K.18026 A. V. Rowe, L.Sto. H.M.S. Cornwall.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, the first four mounted as worn, *these heavily polished, therefore fine, the remainder very fine (9)* £160-£200

Albert Victor Rowe, a carpenter's apprentice, was born in Devonport on 18 December 1894, and joined the Royal Navy as Stoker 2nd Class on 12 February 1913. Raised Stoker 1st Class aboard H.M.S. *Leander* 12 February 1914, he served during the Great War aboard the destroyer H.M.S. *Orwell*, part of the Seventh Destroyer Flotilla engaged on local patrol and escort duties at Scapa Flow.

Remaining in the service of the Royal Navy, Rowe was posted to a variety of ships and shore bases during the 1920's and 1930's. Discharged to shore at Plymouth 11 February 1935, he returned to service in the Second War as Leading Stoker aboard H.M.S. *Beagle* from 24 August 1939. Detailed to the evacuation of British soldiers and civilians during the Battle of France in 1940, H.M.S. *Beagle* later assisted in the destruction of German submarine *U-355* and claimed to have shot down two enemy aircraft. Released in August 1945, Rowe died at Plymouth in 1971.

Sold with copied service record.

331

Seven: Leading Stoker W. H. Savin, Royal Navy, who was captured and taken Prisoner of War at the Battle of Jutland on 31 May 1916, whilst serving in H.M.S. Nestor as part of the 13th Destroyer Flotilla

1914-15 Star (K.15928 W. H. Savin. Sto. 1, R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (K.15928 W. H. Savin. Sto. 1 R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (K.15928 W. H. Savin. L.Sto. H.M.S. Valentine.) mounted as worn, *nearly very fine and better (7)* £400-£500

William Henry Savin, a moulder's labourer, was born in Dudley, Staffordshire, on 25 September 1893. He joined the Royal Navy as Stoker 2nd Class on 8 August 1912 and was posted to H.M.S. *Nestor* on 29 April 1916. Commanded by the Honourable Edward B. S. Bingham, who earned the Victoria Cross for his gallantry during the battle, H.M.S. *Nestor* took the role of lead ship in an attack of twelve Royal Navy destroyers on a line of German warships. Approaching to within 3000 yards of the enemy, she and her sister ship H.M.S. *Nomad* were hit and disabled by concentrated 12-inch gunfire from Admiral Hipper's battlecruisers. A contemporary account by Frederick W. King, Chief Engine Room Artificer aboard H.M.S. *Nestor*, describes the mayhem:

'At about 5.59 p.m. another shell entered No. 2 Boiler and difficulty was experienced with the feed water. Speed was now reduced to 17 knots. Owing to the shortage of water, No. 3 Boiler was shut off. At 6.09 p.m. the Engineer Lieutenant Commander gave the order to stand by to leave the department and at about 6.12 p.m. gave the order to leave. At just about the same time another shell entered the starboard end of the engine room, carrying away the starboard main circulating engine.'

Riddled with shrapnel and ablaze, Commander Bingham ordered all charts and confidential books to be destroyed and the ships boats and rafts launched. He then laid out cables, as if in anticipation of a tow, simply as an exercise in distracting his men from the hopelessness of their situation. H.M.S. *Nestor* sank at approximately 5.30 p.m.

In total, 10 officers and 166 ratings of the Royal Navy were taken prisoner by the Germans during the Battle of Jutland. Repatriated in 1918, Savin continued in the service and was advanced Acting Chief Petty Officer in H.M.S. *Valentine* 10 November 1928. He later served in H.M.S. *Goth* and H.M.S. *Rothsay* during the Second War, and was invalided on 14 January 1942.

Sold with extensive research including the recipient's Royal Navy service record; two fine articles from *Medal News*: 'They Went Down Fighting' and 'After Jutland' by Peter Evans; and a copy of *The Review, Battle of Jutland Edition*, Spring 2006, Vol. 18.4.



Three: Leading Telegraphist W. C. Mair, Royal Navy, killed in action on H.M.S. *Amphion*, 6 August 1914 - the ship having sunk the minelayer *Königin Luise*, fell victim to one of her mines, 32 hours after the declaration of war

1914-15 Star (J.1160, W. C. Mair, L. Tel., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J.1160 W. C. Mair. L. Tel. R.N.) together with Memorial Plaque (William Carson Mair) *nearly extremely fine* £400-£500

William Carson Mair was born in Glasgow. A General Labourer by occupation, he enlisted into the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 7 August 1908, being advanced to Boy 1st Class in June 1909. He was rated as Ordinary Telegraphist in July 1910 when on *Agamemnon*; Telegraphist in June 1911 when on *Blake* and Acting Leading Telegraphist in July 1913 when on *Active*. He served on the scout cruiser *Amphion* from July 1913, being confirmed in the rank of Leading Telegraphist in October 1913.

As such he was aboard the *Amphion* at the outbreak of hostilities on 4 August 1914, and was consequently present at the first naval engagement of the War when *Amphion* sank the German mine-layer *Königin Luise* on the 5th: the very next day, however, *Amphion* became the first ship of the Royal Navy to be sunk in the War, when she struck one of her victim's mines. The following account of *Amphion's* all too brief wartime career is included:

Great Britain declared war on Germany at 2300 hours on 4 August 1914. In the early hours of the following morning *Amphion* sailed from the port of Harwich together with four destroyers of the 3rd Flotilla. By daylight on the 5th they were well out in the North Sea sweeping towards the Heligoland Bight.

A few hours after leaving port one of the destroyers received a report from a fishing vessel who had seen an unknown vessel "throwing things over the side" about 20 miles north of Outer Gabbard. At 1025 hours *Amphion* sighted an unknown steamer and sent destroyers *Lance* and *Landrail* to investigate. The steamer was, in fact, the German *Königin Luise*, a former Hamburg-Holland passenger ferry which had been converted into an auxiliary mine-layer. On the night of 4th August she had left her home port of Emden with cargo of 180 mines and steamed south through the North Sea to lay mines off the Thames Estuary. She resembled the steamers of the Great Eastern Railway that plied between Harwich and the Hook of Holland, and had hurriedly been painted in their colours of black, buff and yellow to disguise herself.

As the two British destroyers approached her, *Königin Luise* made off at 20 knots altering her course, before disappearing into a rain squall where she lay further mines. The destroyers pursued and at 10.30 *Lance* opened fire, the first shots of the First World War (the forward gun, which fired the shot, is preserved in the Imperial War Museum). They were soon joined by *Amphion*, which had won the Fleet Gunnery Prize for 1914, and the German came under a very accurate fire. *Königin Luise* was only lightly armed and offered little resistance. When her efforts to escape into neutral waters, and to draw the British ships onto her minefield were unavailing, Commander Biermann gave the order to scuttle her. At 1222, on fire amidships and with smoke and steam pouring from her, *Königin Luise* rolled over to port and sank.

56 of a crew of 130 were rescued by *Amphion*. Half of these prisoners were incarcerated in a compartment in the cruiser's bow for the grim reason that "if we go up on a mine, they might as well go first."

During the action, gun crews from the disengaged side of *Amphion* crossed over to watch the firing and showed their appreciation of good salvos by cheering and applauding. After the action Captain Fox mustered all hands and reprimanded the men for leaving their posts. He reminded them that they were at war and each man had to stick to his own duty. The ship's company saw sense of this and rather enjoyed the lecture.

Returning to Harwich, *Amphion* then sighted another ship of the same appearance and colours as *Königin Luise* but this one was flying an enormous German flag. The destroyers opened fire. Captain Fox recognised her as a genuine Great Eastern Railway steamer and signalled to cease fire; at the same time, the vessel hauled down the German colours and raised the red ensign. She was the *St. Petersburg*, flying the German flag because she was carrying the German ambassador Prince Lichnowsky and his staff to neutral Holland. Her identity and mission established, she was allowed to proceed.

At 0645 hours on 6 August *Amphion* struck one of the mines laid by the *Königin Luise*. It exploded just beside the forebridge and broke the ships back. The explosion practically destroyed the bridge; all the occupants, including Captain Fox, were badly burnt, and smoke and flame poured from the slits in the conning tower. All the focsle gun crews were killed, as were many men on the forward mess decks, where the hands were having breakfast. Of the 21 German prisoners in the forward compartment, all but one were killed. Despite his injuries Captain Fox took charge. The ship was well down by the bows and attempts to extinguish the raging fires failed. Abandon ship was ordered. As most of *Amphion's* boats had been destroyed, the destroyers sent their boats to rescue the crew. There was no confusion or panic; the survivors fell in on deck and, within twenty minutes of the first explosion, all survivors were aboard the destroyers.

Unfortunately, although *Amphion's* engines had been stopped, she still had way on, and at 0730 hours, just as the last boat-load of survivors had been taken off, she struck a second mine. Her magazine detonated in a huge cloud of pale yellow smoke and the fore-part of the ship was completely disintegrated, showering the attending destroyers with debris. One 4 inch shell fell on board the *Lark*, killing two of *Amphion's* men and a German prisoner. *Amphion* then suddenly slid astern and sank at 07.05. One officer and 150 men were lost.'

Amongst the dead was Leading Telegraphist Mair. His name is commemorated on the Plymouth Naval Memorial and also on the Freuchie War Memorial, Fife. He was the son of John and Jane McMillan Mair, of Mill Cottage, Glendaruel, Colintrave, Argyll.

Sold with framed Memorial Scroll named to 'Lg. Teleg. William Carson Mair, H.M.S. *Amphion*'; together with with original letters hand-written by William Mair to his father and mother, dated 'H.M.S. *Amphion*, Gibraltar, 3 November 1913 and 22 December 1913; also with a poignant handwritten letter (damaged) written by Mair to his mother on 2 August 1914 - just prior to the onset of war and his own untimely death.

'My Dearest Mother, ... Late last night Germany declared war on Russia after the terrible tension. As you will see by the paper, this will bring France in this terrible struggle and very possibly Great Britain. ... Germany will have to be crushed this time as she is a menace to the peace of Europe and our existence as a nation. Our part would be mostly naval work to crush the German fleet and as you know we have a superiority regards ships and are almost bound to win in the end but it would be a terrible struggle. Not a few of our best ships would go under. I don't wish to frighten you in any way but I feel I must tell you the truth. The *Amphion* and her destroyers would be in the thick of it and I would't give much for our chances but you can be assured we won't go under without having a German in return.... We are ready for sea at a minutes notice and are under war conditions. Guns are manned day and night and only awaiting orders for proceeding to sea which may come at any time....Your loving boy Will.'

Together with a postcard photograph of the recipient; copied photograph of H.M.S. *Amphion*; a modern photograph of the name plaque on the Freuchie War Memorial and copied record of service and other research.

333 *Four: Able Seaman P. Foley, Royal Navy, who was killed in action in H.M.S. *Infatigable* at the Battle of Jutland on 31 May 1916*

1914-15 Star (197672, P. Foley, A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (197672 P. Foley. A.B. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (197672. Peter Foley, A.B. H.M.S. *Indefatigable*.) *nearly extremely fine (4)* £300-£400

Peter Foley was born in Hoylake, Cheshire, on 18 March 1882. He joined the Royal Navy from school and was appointed Boy 2nd Class aboard H.M.S. *Black Prince* on 3 January 1898. Advanced Boy 1st Class on 14 July 1898, and Able Seaman in the protected cruiser H.M.S. *Highflyer* on 7 July 1902, he transferred to the battlecruiser H.M.S. *Infatigable* on 17 June 1913, and was present when she bombarded Ottoman fortifications defending the Dardanelles on 3 November 1914. Sent to Malta for a refit, H.M.S. *Indefatigable* returned to the United Kingdom in February 1915 and rejoined the 2nd Battlecruiser Squadron.

H.M.S. *Indefatigable* was subsequently sunk on 31 May 1916 when she was hit several times in the first few minutes of the "Run to the South", the opening phase of the battlecruiser action at Jutland. Struck around the rear turret by two or three heavy calibre 11-inch shells from the German battlecruiser *Von der Tann*, the subsequent detonation of her magazines resulted in large pieces of the ship being thrown 200 feet into the air; of her crew of 1,019 sailors, only 3 survived. Foley was amongst those killed and is commemorated on the Plymouth Naval Memorial.

Sold with copied research.

x 334 *Three: Able Seaman J. W. Lockwood, Royal Navy, who was killed in action in the destroyer H.M.S. *Turbulent* at Jutland*

1915-15 Star (239267, J. W. Lockwood, A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (239267 J. W. Lockwood. A.B., R.N.), together with named card boxes of issue, Memorial Scroll in the name of 'Able Seaman John William Lockwood, H.M.S. *Turbulent*' and Admiralty campaign medal forwarding letter, *extremely fine* £240-£280

Provenance: Spink, September 2001.

John William Lockwood was born in Islington, London on 10 July 1890, and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in August 1907. An Able Seaman in the cruiser H.M.S. *Arethusa* in the Harwich Force on the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, he remained likewise employed until she was mined in February 1916. In the interim, she witnessed extensive action in the early engagements in the Heligoland Bight and off the Dogger Bank, being severely damaged by the S.M.S. *Frauenlob* and *Stettin* in the former. Having then transferred to the 5th Light Cruiser Squadron, *Arethusa* captured four German trawlers in September 1915, but her career ended off Felixstowe in February 1916, when she broke her back after striking a mine.

Lockwood was subsequently drafted to the destroyer H.M.S. *Turbulent* in April 1916, and was in consequence present in her at battle of Jutland on 31 May 1916. As part of the 10th Destroyer Flotilla, in the confused actions of the night of 31 May-1 June, she found herself crossing the head of the German Battle Fleet. She was lit up by searchlights and sunk by the battleship S.M.S. *Westfalen* at point-blank range, taking with her 96 of her crew, Lockwood among them.

Aged 25, he was the son of John and Louisa Lockwood of 43 Vale Road, Ramsgate, Kent and is commemorated on the Chatham Naval Memorial.

x 335 *Three: Able Seaman C. J. Oates, Royal Navy, lost in H.M. Submarine E-5 in March 1916*

1914-15 Star (J.4526. C. J. Oates, A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J.4526 C. J. Oates. A.B., R.N.) *good very fine (3)* £130-£170

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2000.

Charles John Oates was lost aboard H.M. Submarine *E-5* sometime after 6 March 1916, when she failed to return from a patrol in the Heligoland Bight. The cause of her loss was never ascertained, but she was last seen in an area that was known to have been heavily mined. Sold with copied service papers.

336 *Four: Able Seaman E. W. Ring, Royal Navy, later Royal Fleet Reserve, who served at the Battle of Jutland on 31 May 1916 in H.M.S. Neptune*

1914-15 Star (J.34442, E. W. Ring, Ord., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J.34442. E. W. Ring. A.B. R.N.); Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (J.34442 (Dev. B.13811) E. W. Ring. A.B. R.F.R.) *the Great War awards polished with pitting from Star, fair, the last very fine (4)* £100-£140

Ernest William Ring, a farm boy, was born in Martock, Devon, on 5 August 1897, and attested for the Royal Navy as Boy 2nd Class on 3 February 1915. Posted to the dreadnought battleship H.M.S. *Neptune* from 30 May 1915, he was raised Able Seaman 1 February 1916 and fought at the Battle of Jutland; as nineteenth ship from the head of the battle line, H.M.S. *Neptune* engaged the crippled light cruiser S.M.S. *Weisbaden* and the battlecruiser S.M.S. *Derfflinger*, later claiming two hits.

Transferred to H.M.S. *Southampton* from 30 January 1917 to 14 April 1921, Ring was later granted a Certificate for wounds and hurts on 10 December 1924 after being injured whilst playing football. Qualified Range Taker 2nd Class, he served aboard H.M.S. *Vesper*, H.M.S. *Thistle* and H.M.S. *Hood*, before transferring to the Royal Fleet Reserve at Devonport on 5 August 1927. Described as a 'good, hardworking man, entirely trustworthy, cheerful and willing', he was awarded the L.S. & G.C. Medal in 1930 and was discharged in August 1937.

Sold with the recipient's original Royal Navy Service Record on parchment and Gunnery History Sheet; Hurt Certificate and pension correspondence; together with the original Royal Navy Certificate of Service relating to the recipient's son, Trevor Ivan John Ring, Royal Navy, who served from 1954-61, latterly as Electrician's Mate (civilian employee) at the Royal Naval Works Department, H.M.S. *Cambria*, and who was killed at the Royal Naval Admiralty Depot on 25 August 1961 after being electrocuted; with extensive Royal Navy inquiry documentation.

x337 *Three: Stoker 1st Class J. Constant, Royal Navy, who was killed when the destroyer H.M.S. Gurkha was mined off Dungeness in February 1917*

1915-15 Star (287877, J. Constant, Sto. 1, R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (287877 J. Constant. Sto. 1 R.N.) *good very fine (3)* £80-£100

Provenance: Spink, September 2001.

John Constant was born in Newport, Monmouthshire on 3 September 1879 and entered the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class in March 1898. A Stoker 1st Class in the destroyer H.M.S. *Gurkha* on the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, he remained likewise employed up until her loss. In that period *Gurkha* lent valuable service in the Dover Patrol and was largely responsible for the destruction of the *U-8* on 4 March 1915. However, as stated, she was mined and sunk off Dungeness on 8 February 1917, with a loss of 74 men, Constant among them. His parents Frederick and Emma appear to have pre-deceased him and his next of kin was his sister, Mrs. Winnifred Fisher of 5 Clarence Road, Newport.

x338 *Three: Stoker 1st Class A. P. Orchard, Royal Navy, among those lost when H.M. submarine G. 8 failed to return from a North Sea patrol in January 1918*

1915-15 Star (K.15239, A. P. Orchard, Sto. 1, R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (K. 15239 A. P. Orchard. Sto. 1 R.N.) *good very fine 280* £120-£160

Arthur Percy Orchard was born at Ryde on the Isle of Wight on 17 May 1893, and entered the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class in June 1912. A Stoker 1st Class in the dreadnought H.M.S. *Superb* on the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, he remained likewise employed until volunteering for submarines in October 1916. He was thus present at the battle of Jutland, when *Superb* engaged the S.M.S. *Wiesbaden* and *Derfflinger* with her 12-inch guns.

Following his transfer to submarines, Orchard joined the *G. 8* and it was in her that he was posted missing, presumed killed in January 1918. The cause of her loss remains unknown, but when her wreck was discovered in 2019, she was found with depth rudders pointing towards the surface, which suggests that her crew were trying to get to the surface. Therefore, it is thought that a technical error led to the sinking, for there is no evidence on the wreck of it being hit by torpedoes or mined.

Aged 25, Orchard left a widow, Alice, of Jacinth Cottage, Bettesworth Road, Ryde and is commemorated on the Portsmouth Memorial.

339 *Pair: Stoker First Class E. Rackham, Royal Navy, who was killed in action when H.M.S. Hogue was sunk by a German submarine on 22 September 1914*

1914-15 Star (291149, E. Rackham, Sto.1, R.N.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (291149 E. Rackham. Sto.1. R.N.) *minor spots of staining to obverse of VM, otherwise nearly extremely fine*

Pair: Private J. Reddy, Royal Marines

British War and Victory Medals (Deal 2438-S- Pte. J. Reddy. R.M.) *very fine*

British War Medal 1914-20 (**J.90184 W. R. A. Isaac. Boy 2 R.N.**) *edge bruising, very fine (5)* £100-£140

Ernest Rackham, a carter, was born in Manchester on 28 January 1880 and joined the Royal Navy as Stoker 2nd Class on 10 January 1899. Advanced Stoker in H.M.S. *Repulse* 12 December 1899, and Stoker 1st Class on 1 July 1906, he transferred to the armoured cruiser H.M.S. *Hogue* on 2 August 1914 and was drowned when she was struck by two torpedoes from the German submarine *U-9*. He is commemorated upon the Chatham Naval Memorial.

John Reddy was born in Southgate, London, on 11 December 1880, and enlisted in the Royal Marines Divisional Train on 6 August 1915. He survived the campaign and was demobilised 28 April 1919.

William Robert Alfred Isaac was born in Portsmouth on 10 January 1903 and joined the Royal Navy as Boy 2nd Class on 13 January 1918. Transferred to the Royal Australian Navy 6 May 1924, he served as Able Seaman in H.M.A.S. *Melbourne* and H.M.A.S. *Sydney*, and was later awarded the Royal Navy L.S. & G.C. Medal in 1942 as Acting Leading Seaman.

340

Three: Stoker J. Heron, Royal Navy, who served as part of the 4th Destroyer Flotilla at Jutland1914-15 Star (SS.117206 J. Heron. Sto.2., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (SS.117206 J. Heron. Sto. R.N.) *nearly very fine***Four: Chief Motor Mechanic B. G. O'Connell, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve**1914-15 Star (M.B.562. B. O'Connell M.B. R.N.V.R.); British War and Victory Medals (M.B.562 B. O'Connell. C.M.M. R.N.V.R.); Imperial Service Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue (Burnie Gladstone O'Connell) *generally very fine (7)* £120-£160

Joseph Heron, a rivetter, was born in Sunderland on 3 June 1896 and joined the Royal Navy at Portsmouth on 1 June 1915. Posted to the destroyer H.M.S. *Ambuscade* as Stoker 2nd Class from 22 September 1915, he fought at the Battle of Jutland on 31 May 1916 and is noted as 'returned to civil employment' upon demobilisation in July 1918.

Burnie G. O'Connell, an electrical engineer, was born in Swansea on 26 December 1896 and enlisted in the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve on 9 September 1915. Posted to H.M.S. *M.L.80* from 1 May 1916 to 15 April 1918, he spent the majority of the Great War on coastal and anti-submarine patrols. Transferred to Falmouth 17 July 1918, he witnessed the final two weeks of hostilities on the books of H.M.S. *Hermione*, headquarters ship for motor launches and coastal motor boats. Demobilised in May 1919, his name is listed in St. Jude's Church, Swansea, as one of the men from the Parish who served during the Great War.

x 341

**Three: Stoker 2nd Class W. J. Stevens, Royal Navy, who was killed in action in H.M.S. *Monmouth* at the Battle of the Coronel on 1 November 1914**1914-15 Star (K. 22032, W. J. Stevens, Sto.II, R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (K. 22032 W. J. Stevens. Sto. 2. R.N.), together with Memorial Plaque (William John Stevens) *extremely fine (4)* £200-£240*Provenance:* Spink, September 2001.

William John Stevens was born at Penzance, Cornwall, on 26 July 1895, and entered the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class in February 1914. Subsequently drafted to the cruiser H.M.S. *Monmouth*, he was killed in action at the Battle of the Coronel on 1 November 1914, when Vice-Admiral Graf von Spee overpowered a squadron under Rear-Admiral Sir Christopher Cradock, R.N., sinking the *Monmouth* and the *Good Hope* with heavy loss of life.

Early in August 1914, a force comprising the old, armoured cruisers *Good Hope* and *Monmouth*, the light cruiser *Glasgow* and the armed merchant cruiser *Otranto*, all under the command of Rear-Admiral Sir Christopher Cradock, R.N., was sent to protect the southern trade routes and to intercept German cruisers operating on the high seas.

In October 1914 the squadron was reinforced by the addition of the old battleship *Canopus* but reports of the ship's lack of speed led Cradock to leave her behind as he searched for the German East Asiatic Squadron. The German squadron, commanded by Admiral Graf von Spee comprised the armoured cruisers *Scharnhorst* and *Gneisenau*, and the light cruisers *Leipzig*, *Nurnberg* and *Dresden*. Both admirals became aware of the proximity of the other on 31 October.

At 6.40 p.m. on 1 November the squadrons made contact off the Coronel, Chile and at 7.04 p.m. the battle opened at a range of 11,500 yards. As the German ships had a greater number of heavier guns, Cradock's tactics were to close the range to allow his ships' more numerous smaller calibre guns to come into play; this however was partly negated by the rough seas and high speeds which prevented many of the British armoured cruisers' casement guns being brought into action. The British armoured cruisers were repeatedly hit as the range was reduced to 5,500 yards, the *Good Hope* being set on fire in several places and in a bad way. Endeavouring to reduce the range even further, so as to be able to fire torpedoes in a last ditch attempt to do damage to his adversary, the ship was repeatedly hit by heavy calibre shells and at 7.53 *Good Hope* blew up, taking the Admiral and all hands with her. At about 9.30 the *Monmouth* too was hunted down and sunk with the loss of her entire complement of 678; the *Glasgow* and *Otranto* were able to make their escape under the cover of darkness.

Aged 19, Stevens was the son of William and Annie Stevens of 5 Park Corner, Penzance, and is commemorated on the Plymouth Naval Memorial. Sold with a quantity of original documents and photographs, the former including Admiralty forwarding letters for his campaign medals, dated 11 March 1922, and the recipient's death certificate, dated 18 January 1915, and the latter a portrait photograph of him in uniform and another of H.M.S. *Monmouth* at anchor.

x 342

Three: Seaman C. H. Harrington, Royal Navy, lost in H.M. Submarine E-36 which was in collision with E-43 in the North Sea in January 1917

1914-15 Star (J.3799, C. H. Harrington, A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J.3799 C. H. Harrington. A.B. R.N.) the B.W. M. officially re-impressed, together with Memorial Plaque (Charles Henry Harrington) *good very fine (4)* £240-£280

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2000.

Charles Henry Harrington was killed on the night of 19 January 1917 when his submarine *E-36* was in collision with the *E-43* whilst on patrol in the North Sea, off Terschelling.

Sold with copy service papers and further details.

343



Four: Captain J. L. Ogilvie, Royal Naval Reserve, who was shipwrecked on the Norfolk coastline in 1916

1914-15 Star (Capt. J. L. Ogilvie, R.N.R.); British War Medal 1914-20 (Capt. J. L. Ogilvie. R.N.R.); Mercantile Marine War Medal 1914-18 (James L. Ogilvie); Victory Medal 1914-19 (Capt. J. L. Ogilvie. R.N.R.); together with the corresponding dress miniatures (the 1914-15 Star incorrectly represented by a 1914 Star and clasp), *nearly extremely fine (4)* £100-£140

James Lonie Ogilvie was born in Arbroath on 10 May 1863 and joined the Merchant Navy in London on 20 November 1879. Appointed Apprentice under the stewardship of David Bruce of Dundee, he gained his Board of Trade Certificate of Competency as First Mate on 29 July 1885 and qualified Extra Master 16 December 1887. Recorded in 1911 as Master Mariner, Ogilvie served during the Great War as Master of *White Swan* from 23 October 1914; the *Diss Express* of 24 November 1916, adds:

'The *White Swan* was bound from Hartlepool to Greenwich with coal, and left port Wednesday night. She brought up off Gorleston in the heavy weather on Friday morning, but began to drag ashore at dusk, and is a total wreck... The *White Swan* soon began to go in pieces under the terrific battering.'

Rescued by the Gorleston rocket brigade, the crew took refuge at the local Sailor's Home from the last of the hurricane force winds. Appointed Master of the *Whinfield* in 1921, Ogilvie later retired to Saltburn-by-the-Sea, Yorkshire, where he died on 4 December 1952.

Sold with a fine photograph of the recipient in naval uniform.

344

Four: Commander C. H. Bouch, Royal Naval Reserve, who was mentioned in despatches following an engagement with a German submarine in the North Sea in 1918

1914-15 Star (Lt. Commr. C. H. Bouch, R.N.R.); British War and Victory Medals with small M.I.D. oak leaves (Commr. C. H. Bouch. R.N.R.); Royal Naval Reserve Decoration, G.V.R., hallmarks for London 1920, *good very fine (4)* £160-£200

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 11 April 1918.

The original recommendation by the Commander-in-Chief, Lowestoft, states: 'For long and continued good service whilst in command of H.M. Yacht *Ellida* and action with enemy submarine on 27th July 1918.'

Charles Henry Bouch was born in North Burton, Yorkshire, on 3 April 1873. Appointed to a commission as Sub Lieutenant in the Royal Naval Reserve on April 1903, he was promoted Lieutenant on 10 March 1905 and Lieutenant Commander on 10 March 1913. He was subsequently appointed Skipper of H.M.Y. *Ellida* on 15 October 1915 and was later Mentioned in Despatches for services in the Auxiliary Patrol (Drifters, Trawlers and Yachts) between 1 July and 11 November, 1918. Retired in the rank of Commander on 1 July 1919, Bouch later set up in business as a corn merchant. Recorded in 1939 as a resident of Deal in Kent, he died at Canterbury Hospital on 27 October 1958.

Sold with copied research.

- 345** *Three: Lieutenant R. H. M. Jones, Royal Naval Reserve, who served in the Mediterranean during the Great War*
 1914-15 Star (Lieut. R. H. M. Jones, R.N.R.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. R. H. M. Jones, R.N.R.) *nearly extremely fine*
 1914-15 Star (2) (S.4663, W. Parks, Sto., R.N.R.; 1265W. S.A. J. Slater. Skr. R.N.R.) *nearly extremely fine (5)* £140-£180

Reginald Herbert Mordington Jones was born in Cleobury Mortimer, Shropshire, on 12 September 1882. He was awarded his Certificate of Competency as Second Mate of a Foreign-going Ship 10 September 1903, and his Certificate of Competency as Master on 13 April 1911. Appointed to the relieving staff of Cunard, he served aboard R.M.S. *Caronia* from 1911-13 and the ocean liner R.M.S. *Andania* as 3rd Officer from 9 July 1913 to 4 August 1914.

Posted to the books of H.M.S. *Hermione* as Sub Lieutenant in 1913, Jones was advanced Lieutenant 2 August 1915 whilst serving aboard the protected cruiser H.M.S. *Topaze*. Here he served alongside ships of the Italian Regia Marina to enforce the blockade of Albania, being later involved in the capture of an Ottoman Army garrison on the island of Kamaran in 1917. Demobilised 12 December 1919, Jones returned to the employment of Cunard and was appointed to the R.M.S. *Aquitania* as 2nd Officer in 1920; the posting sadly proved a brief one on account of severe illness to his wife.

Sold with original commission document appointing Jones Sub-Lieutenant in the Royal Naval Reserve, 21 April 1913; with copied R.N.R. Service Record and private research.

William Parks was born on 21 January 1891 and served as Stoker in H.M.S. *Hampshire* during the Battle of Jutland on 31 May 1916. Remaining aboard, he was killed by a mine explosion off the Orkneys on 5 June 1916; of the 735 crew members and 14 passengers aboard, only 12 sailors survived after coming ashore on Carley floats. The sinking later garnered global attention when it was revealed that Lord Kitchener was aboard and had drowned whilst enroute to Russia on a diplomatic mission.

James Slater was born in Banff on 26 August 1871. He enrolled in the Royal Naval Reserve on 17 March 1915 but was discharged as physically unfit on 8 December 1915; he died a short while later of cancer on 21 August 1916, his 1914-15 Star trio being issued to the trustees of his estate in 1925.

- 346** *Eight: Sub Lieutenant R. C. G. Waller, Royal Naval Reserve*
 1914-15 Star (Mid. R. C. G. Waller, R.N.R.); British War and Victory Medals (S.Lt. R. C. G. Waller, R.N.R.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Pacific Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *minor patches of staining to VM, generally very fine (8)* £80-£100

Reginald Charles Grisbrook Waller, an insurance clerk, was born in Kensington on 25 July 1898, the son of Edwin Grisbrook Waller, who fought during the Boer War as Private, 52nd Company, Imperial Yeomanry. Appointed to the training ship H.M.S. *Conway* in 1912, Waller served as Temporary Midshipman in the Royal Naval Reserve from 30 November 1914. Posted to the armed merchant cruiser H.M.S. *Patia*, he spent much of the Great War assigned to the Northern Patrol force. Advanced Temporary Acting Sub-Lieutenant 25 July 1918, he was demobilised on 22 March 1919.

- 347** *Four: Seaman W. Walsh, Royal Naval Reserve*
 1914-15 Star (C.1703, W. Walsh, Smn., R.N.R.); British War and Victory Medals (1703C. W. Walsh. Smn. R.N.R.); Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (C.1703 W. Walsh. Sean. R.N.R.) *good very fine (4)* £80-£100

William Walsh was born in Youghal, County Cork, on 1 June 1880 and enlisted in the Royal Naval Reserve on 31 March 1899. Mobilised on 4 August 1914, he served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Prince George* from 19 September 1914 to 15 March 1916, during which period the ship took part in the bombardment of the Turkish positions in the Dardanelles. He subsequently served in H.M.S. *Princess* from 6 May 1916 to 31 March 1917, and then in H.M.S. *Hyacinth* from 1 February 1917 to 29 April 1918, seeing active service off the coast of Zanzibar. Awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 17 December 1916, he was shore demobilised on 30 December 1918.

Sold with copied record of service and other research.

- 348** *Four: Lieutenant C. W. Cassils, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, a Motor Launch skipper who was decorated by the Greek Military Authorities for service in the eastern Mediterranean during the Great War*
 1914-15 Star (S.Lt. C. W. Cassils, R.N.V.R.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. C. W. Cassils, R.N.V.R.); **Greece, Kingdom**, Royal Order of George I, Civil Division, Knight's breast badge, silver and enamel, the last in original *Spink & Son Ltd.* fitted case of issue, *good very fine and better (4)* £200-£240

Greek Order of George I, Fifth Class *London Gazette* 10 July 1919.

Charles William Cassils was born in Partick in 1879, the second son of Charles Cassils of 1 Annfield Terrace, Partick, Lanarkshire. Appointed to a commission as Sub Lieutenant in the Royal Naval Reserve 27 November 1914, Cassils was advanced Temporary Lieutenant whilst aboard *M.L. 40* on 17 December 1915. Appointed to the command of *M.L. 188* in July 1916, and *M.L. 147* in September 1916, he was posted to Corfu in 1918 and was decorated by the Greek Military Authorities the following year. Demobilised 13 April 1919, Cassils returned home to 107, Hyndland Road, Glasgow. He died on 5 August 1944.

Sold with copied Service Record which states that Cassils was issued a second commission document to replace the original which was destroyed by fire aboard *M.L. 40* in July 1916; and other research.

- x349** *Five: Maine A. Wilmott, Royal Marine Light Infantry, later Royal Fleet Reserve*
 1914-15 Star (Ply.14478, Pte. A. Willmott, R.M.L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (Ply.14478 Pte. A. Wilmott, R.M.L.I.) *VM officially re-impressed*; Defence Medal; Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (Ply.14478 B.1535 A. Wilmott. Mne. R.F. R.) *nearly very fine (5)* £80-£100

- 350** *Three: Private C. T. Massey, 13th Hussars, whose compiled a detailed diary of his war experiences against the Turks*
1914-15 Star (13112 Pte. C. T. Massey, 13th. Hrs.); British War and Victory Medals (13112 Pte. C. T. Massey. 13-Hrs.) *very fine*
Pair: Private A. E. J. Hole, 9th (The Queen's Royal) Lancers
British War and Victory Medals (L-4432 Pte. A. E. J. Hole. 9-Lrs.) *very fine (5)* £80-£100

Charles Thomas Massey was born in 1894 and served in France with the 13th Hussars from 17 October 1915. Transferred to Mesopotamia, Massey kept a detailed diary of his experiences which were later published in *The Thirteenth Hussars in the Great War*:

'As the bullets which the Arabs use are as big as a man's little finger, with flattened nose just rounded off, they make a big noise going through the air, as well as making terrible wounds.' (Chapter XII, December 12, 1916 - February 24, 1917, refers).

Detailing operations around Kut, Massey went on to describe a failed enemy assault across a river: 'They looked a dejected lot indeed, clothed in rags, no boots, and they had had very little food for some time. They eagerly took cigarettes offered them, and went limping off to the river dock for removal to the prisoners' camp, resembling as they went a tribe of lame and ragged beggars. But the Turk has a stout heart, is as brave as a lion, and will fight like the very devil on a handful of dates and morsel of flour.'

Sold with copied research, including the accounts quoted above.

Arthur E. J. Hole was born in Basingstoke and attested for the 9th Lancers at Canterbury on 7 November 1912. Recorded as 15 years and 215 days old at enlistment, he served with the British Expeditionary Force in France from 14 December 1917 to 19 March 1918. His Army Service Record adds that he received a shrapnel wound to the right arm and hand on 12 March 1918, likely necessitating evacuation across the Channel for medical attention. He later returned to active service, including a spell as part of the British Army of Occupation on the Rhine.

- 351** *Three: Private W. Pearce, Royal North Devon Yeomanry, who died at sea on 3 November 1915*
1914-15 Star (2201 Pte. W. Pearce. R.N. Devon Yeo.); British War and Victory Medals (2201 Pte. W. Pearce. R.N. Devon Yeo.); Memorial Plaque (William Pearce) last mounted in a heavy wooden frame, *the plaque heavily polished, this fair; the medals very fine (4)* £240-£280

William Pearce served with the Royal North Devon Hussars in the Egyptian theatre of War from 8 December 1914, and died at sea on 3 November 1915. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial, Turkey.

- 352** *Three: Bombardier W. MacDonald, Royal Field Artillery*
1914-15 Star (869. A-Bmbr. W. MacDonald. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (869. Bmbr. W. MacDonald. R.A.) mounted as worn, *nearly very fine*
Three: Private J. Smith, Highland Light Infantry, later Labour Corps
1914-15 Star (5868 Pte. J. Smith. High. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (5868 Pte. J. Smith. H.L.I.) mounted as worn, *nearly very fine (6)* £80-£100

William MacDonald, a baker, was born in Birmingham in 1888 and served in France from 1 April 1915 with the Royal Field Artillery. Advanced Bombardier, he was discharged on 13 April 1916.

James Smith served in France from 23 August 1915 with the 2nd Battalion, Highland Light Infantry, and was discharged to Army Reserve on 10 April 1919.

- 353** *Three: Private J. D. Savidge, Honourable Artillery Company, who was killed in action on the Western Front at the Battle of Loos, on 5 September 1915*
1914-15 Star (1703 Pte. J. D. Savidge. H.A.C.); British War and Victory Medals (1703 Pte. J. D. Savidge. H.A.C.-Inf.); Memorial Plaque (Jack Douglas Savidge); Memorial Scroll (Pte. Jack Douglas Savidge, Hon. Artillery Company) annotated in ink below '*Passed on, September 5th 1915, age, 18 years.*', *this last mounted on card, traces of adhesive to the edge, otherwise extremely fine (5)* £240-£280

Jack Douglas Savidge, from Woking, Surrey, attested into the Honourable Artillery Company on 26 August 1914 for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 1st (Infantry) Battalion from 29 December 1914. He was killed in action on 4 September 1915, during the Battle of Loos, and is commemorated on the Special Memorial at Maple Copse Cemetery, Belgium.

Sold with copied research and a copied photograph of the recipient in uniform, and an original Great War era brass Honourable Artillery Company Cap Badge, the reverse with a long slider fixing.

- x 354** *Three: Lieutenant H. F. Wilmot, Royal Engineers, who was Mentioned in Despatches*
1914-15 Star (2. Lieut. H. F. Wilmot. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. H. F. Wilmot.) mounted as worn, *good very fine*
Pair: H. du P. Wilmot, Union Defence Force
War Medal 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, both officially impressed '586508 H. du P. Wilmot', mounted as worn, *minor edge bruising, good very fine (5)* £80-£100

Horace Francis Wilmot was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Engineers on 19 September 1914, and served with them during the Great War in the Gallipoli theatre of War from 6 July 1915. For his services during the Great War he was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 13 June 1916).

- × 355 **Three: Private A. Turner, Scots Guards**
 1914-15 Star (11991 Pte A. Turner. S. Gds.); British War and Victory Medals (11991 Pte. A. Turner. S. Gds.) mounted as worn, *good very fine*
 1914-15 Star (20654 Pte. T. Price. S. Lan. R.) *very fine (4)* £60-£80
- Andrew Turner**, a native of Cousland Park, Dalkeith, enlisted in the Scots Guards on 7 November 1914 and joined the 2nd Battalion in France on 23 April 1915. His active service career was short-lived, however, for he was among those wounded when the battalion suffered heavy casualties at Festubert in the following month, when his name appeared on the War Office Casualty List of 30 May 1915; such was the serious nature of a gunshot wound to his right arm that it had to be amputated. Entitled to wear a wound stripe as per Army Order 204 of 6 July 1916, he was discharged in the following month and awarded the Silver War Badge.
- Thomas Price** enlisted in the South Lancashire Regiment on 8 September 1914 and was posted to the 11th Battalion, otherwise known as 'St. Helen's Pioneers'. Embarked for France in November 1915, he was discharged in March 1918.
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- 356 **Three: Sergeant A. W. Hopkins, Royal Fusiliers, who was wounded in action in October 1918**
 1914-15 Star (5056 Pte. A. W. Hopkins. R. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (GS-5056 Sjt. A. W. Hopkins. R. Fus.) *generally very fine*
Three: Private T. Smalley, Loyal North Lancashire Regiment
 1914-15 Star (19474 Pte. T. Smalley. L.N. Lan. R.); British War and Victory Medals (19474 Pte. T. Smalley. L.N. Lan. R.) *very fine (6)* £80-£100
- Arthur William Hopkins**, a railway porter, was born in Banbury, Oxfordshire, around 1895, and enlisted in the Royal Fusiliers at Kilburn on 11 September 1914. Posted to France from 1 September 1915, his Army Service Record notes that he qualified machine gunner and suffered a gunshot wound to the left hand on 22 October 1918 whilst serving with the 11th Battalion.
- Tom Smalley** served at Gallipoli with the 6th Battalion, Loyal North Lancashire Regiment from 28 August 1915. He survived the campaign and was discharged to Army Reserve in 1919.
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- 357 **Three: Lieutenant G. F. Spence, West Yorkshire Regiment, late Royal Welsh Fusiliers**
 1914-15 Star (20036 Pte. (A. Sjt.) G. F. Spence. R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (- Lieut. G. F. Spence.) the '2.' neatly erased, *nearly extremely fine*
Three: Private W. Jones, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, who was wounded in action at the Battle of Passchendaele in 1917
 1914-15 Star (5902 Pte. W. Jones. R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (5902 Pte. W. Jones. R.W. Fus.) *staining to VM, good fine and better (6)* £120-£160
- George Frederick Spence** served in France with the 14th Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers from 2 December 1915. Posted to the Somme, he was admitted to No. 34 Casualty Clearing Station on 8 July 1916 suffering from tonsillitis. Recovered from sickness, he was discharged to a commission as Second Lieutenant in the 3rd Battalion, West Yorkshire Regiment on 30 October 1917. He survived the Great War and is later recorded in the UK, *World War I Pension Ledgers and Index Cards, 1914-23*, as a Lieutenant in the West Yorkshire Regiment, his address listed as 'Farthing Cottage, Halse, Taunton, Somerset'.
 Sold with copied MIC, which appears to erroneously record Spence as a Second Lieutenant in the Yorkshire Light Infantry.
- William Jones**, a collier, was born in Llanelli, Carmarthen, around 1878, and attested for the Royal Welsh Fusiliers at Cardiff on 14 July 1899. He served in South Africa from 8 June 1900 to 7 March 1902, and was subject to 96 hours of imprisonment with hard labour at Krugersdorp in August 1901 after disobeying an order and using improper language. Posted to France with the 14th Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers from 27 December 1914, he was later sent home on medical leave to Felinfot House, Pontardus, South Wales, after receiving a gunshot wound to the buttock.
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- 358 **Three: Sergeant W. R. Wright, Yorkshire Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 8 February 1917**
 1914-15 Star (21479 Pte. W. R. Wright, York. R.); British War and Victory Medals (21479 Sjt. W. R. Wright, York. R.) *nearly extremely fine*
Three: Lance Corporal W. F. Cooper, Cambridgeshire Regiment, later Lincolnshire Regiment
 1914-15 Star (1557 Pte. W. F. Cooper. Camb. R.); British War and Victory Medals (1557 Pte. W. F. Cooper. Camb. R.) mounted as worn, *very fine and better (6)* £140-£180
- William Robert Wright** was born in Middlesbrough and served in France with the 7th Battalion, Yorkshire Regiment from 13 July 1915. Admitted to the 51st Field Ambulance on 17 December 1915, he was later killed on the Somme whilst serving as Sergeant. The son of George William and Catherine Barbara Wright of 16, Bottomly Street, Middlesbrough, his name is commemorated upon the Thiepval Memorial.
- William F. Cooper** served in France with the 1st Battalion, Cambridgeshire Regiment from 14 February 1915, and was discharged on 2 February 1919.
 Sold with copied research.

359 *Four: Captain H. T. M. Williams, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, later Surrey Home Guard, a long serving Chairman of the 15th Battalion Association who was twice severely wounded in action during the Great War*

1914-15 Star (Lieut. H. T. M. Williams. R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Lieut. H. T. Williams.); Defence Medal (Sgt. H. T. M. Williams. 3rd Surrey Btn. Home Guard) privately impressed naming, mounted court-style as worn, lacquered, generally very fine (4) £160-£200

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 22 May 1917.

Howel Trevor Meakin Williams was born on 27 July 1894, the elder son of Sir Howell Jones Williams, Justice of the Peace and High Sheriff of Merionethshire from 1917-18. Appointed to a commission as Temporary Second Lieutenant in the 15th (London Welsh) Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers on 20 November 1914, Williams served in France from 2 December 1915, and as part of the 113th Brigade, 38th (Welsh) Division during the Battle of the Somme in 1916.

The Battalion's most significant action during this time occurred in July 1916 during the brutal assault on Mametz Wood. Characterised by heavy machine-gun fire and close quarters fighting, the Royal Welsh Fusiliers suffered heavy losses. An article published in the *Holloway Press* on 25 May 1917, adds:

'Mr. Howell J. Williams, J.P., L.C.C., has been called to France to his son, Lieut. Trevor Williams, of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers. We learn with much regret that the Lieutenant is in a critical condition dangerously ill from cerebro-spinal meningitis following [a] bullet wound in the head. Lieut. Trevor Williams was dangerously wounded in battle at Mametz Wood, but made a marvellous recovery, and went back to the front fighting line on the Somme.'

The German bullet effectively put an end to the recipient's active service. Having had two close shaves, Williams transferred to No. 2 Dispersal Unit as Captain and later put all his energies into his Chairmanship of the 15th Battalion Association. At a reunion dinner held in 1952, Captain Sir John Cecil-Williams, late of the 14th Battalion and a lifelong friend of Williams, recalled the action in Mametz Wood and the withdrawal of both men to safety. He died in December 1983.

Sold with copied research including a photograph of the recipient wearing his medals at the 44th Anniversary reunion dinner.

360 *Five: Sergeant L. C. Humphreys, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, later Home Guard*

1914-15 Star (20219 L.Cpl. L. C. Humphreys. R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (20219 Sjt. L. C. Humphreys. R.W. Fus.); Defence Medal; Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (20219 Sjt. L. C. Humphreys. 14/R.W. Fus.) *better than very fine* (5) £120-£160

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

Lewis Clemence Humphreys was born in Llanidloes, Montgomeryshire, Wales, in 1880, and served in France with the 14th (Service) Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers from 1 December 1915. Awarded the Meritorious Service Medal in the 'Peace Gazette' of 1919, he was demobilised on 6 March 1919. Returned home to Blaenau Festiniog, he later worked as a joiner in the local slate quarry before joining the local Home Guard for further service during the Second War.

Sold with two copied photographs of the recipient, including one wearing his medals alongside his wife; with private research.

361 *Three: Corporal S. T. Evans, Royal Welsh Fusiliers*

1914-15 Star (8160 Pte.-A.Cpl.- S. T. Evans. R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (8160 Cpl. S. T. Evans. R.W. Fus.); together with the recipient's Silver War Badge 'B 160664' affixed to riband, mounted as worn, *very fine*

Three: Private J. N. Jones, Royal Welsh Fusiliers

1914-15 Star (2473 Pte. J. N. Jones, R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (2473 Pte. J. N. Jones. R.W. Fus.) *nearly very fine* (6) £80-£100

Samuel Thomas Evans served in France with the 4th Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers from 3 October 1915, and was discharged on 20 February 1919, aged 26 years.

John Norman Jones served at Gallipoli with the 5th Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers from 8 August 1915, and was discharged on 18 July 1917.

362 *Three: Private W. O. W. Davies, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, later Royal Fusiliers*

1914-15 Star (26163 Pte. W. O. W. Davies. R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (26163 Pte. W. O. W. Davies. R.W. Fus.) *edge bruising and contact wear, good fine and better*

Three: Private R. Jones, Royal Welsh Fusiliers

1914-15 Star (15308 Pte. R. Jones. R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (15308 Pte. R. Jones. R.W. Fus.) *contact marks to BWM from Star, nearly very fine and better* (6) £80-£100

W. O. Wynne Davies served in France with the 17th Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers from 5 December 1915, later transferring to the 43rd (Garrison) Battalion, Royal Fusiliers.

Richard Jones served in France with the 9th and 17th Battalions, Royal Welsh Fusiliers from 19 July 1915, and was demobilised on 8 January 1919.

363 *Three: Private W. Fowler, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, later Labour Corps*

1914-15 Star (26248 Pte. W. Fowler. R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (26248 Pte. W. Fowler. R.W. Fus.) *good very fine*

Three: Private D. W. Jones, Royal Welsh Fusiliers

1914-15 Star (7809 Pte. D. Jones. R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (7809 Pte. D. Jones R.W. Fus.) *polished, good fine*
(6) *£80-£100*

Walter Fowler served in France with the 17th Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers from 4 December 1915. Transferred to the Labour Corps he was discharged to Army Reserve 7 January 1919.

David W. Jones served in France with the Royal Welsh Fusiliers from 15 March 1915, and was later disembodied 25 February 1919

364 *Three: Private J. E. Hewitt, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, who died of wounds on 17 March 1918*

1914-15 Star (25417 Pte. J. E. Hewitt. R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (25417 Pte. J. E. Hewitt. R.W. Fus.) *good very fine*

Three: Private F. Spencer, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, later Army Ordnance Corps, who was severely wounded in action by shellfire in February 1916

1914-15 Star (15648 Pte. F. Spencer. R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (15648 Pte. F. Spencer. R.W. Fus.) *good very fine* (6) *£120-£160*

James Edward Hewitt, a shoemaker, was born in West Derby, Lancashire, and enlisted in the 17th Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers at Caernarvon on 20 February 1915. Disembarked in France 5 December 1915, he served on the Western Front as part of 128th Brigade, 43rd Division, the Battalion being heavily engaged at Pilkem Ridge on 31 July 1917. The Battalion War Diary, adds:

'The advance of our 17th Battalion from positions held on Iron Cross Ridge to the Steenbeek was the hardest of the day. Most of the houses along the road on top of the ridge and beyond contained concrete machine-gun shelters, and casualties were heavy. But though these points held up the troops facing them, others on the flanks pushed forward and one by one the houses were taken.'

Severely wounded in action at some point in the autumn or winter of 1917-18, Hewitt died just days before the German Spring Offensive. The husband of Mrs. A. B. Hewitt of 14, Raby Street, Grosvenor Road, Liverpool, he is buried at Erquinghem-Lys Churchyard Extension.

Sold with copied research.

Frederick Spencer, a carpenter, was born in Bristol and enlisted in the Royal Welsh Fusiliers on 31 August 1914. He served in France with the 10th Battalion from 27 September 1915 and suffered multiple shrapnel wounds to the knee, back and toes on 16 February 1916. Evacuated home to England for medical attention, he was discharged on 16 September 1916, his intended place of residence listed as '570 Neath Road, Molliston, near Swansea.'

365 *Family Group:**Three: Private J. E. Knight, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, who was killed in action at Gallipoli on 7 January 1916, just two days before the completed evacuation of the peninsula*

1914-15 Star (31606 Pte. J. E. Knight. R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (31606 Pte. J. E. Knight. R.W. Fus.) *Star lacquered to obverse, nearly extremely fine*

Pair: Private J. M. Knight, Royal Marines

British War and Victory Medals (Deal 12108 -S- Pte. J. M. Knight. R.M.) *nearly extremely fine*

Pair: Private G. Knight, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, who was killed in action on the first day of the Battle of Langemarck, 16 August 1917

British War and Victory Medals (41014 Pte. G. Knight. R. Innis. Fus.) *nearly extremely fine* (7) *£200-£240*

John Edmund Knight was born in Wellingborough, Northamptonshire, in 1892, the son of Julian Morris Knight, and attested for the Royal Welsh Fusiliers at Marylebone on 31 August 1914. He served with the 8th Battalion during the Great War at Gallipoli from 7 November 1915. On 7 January 1916, German General Liman von Sanders ordered the 12th Turkish Division to mount one final attack on the British at Gully Spur. According to the *Records of the Royal Welch Fusiliers*, it coincided with the 8th Battalion 'packing up':

'So far as our battalion was concerned, the length of line they held was heavily bombarded from midday until 4.30 p.m. Then the rifle fire broke out and bayonets could be seen over the Turkish trenches, while Turkish officers moved rapidly along the line apparently urging the men to advance. On the left of our battalion, on the 39th Brigade front, the Turks did leave their trenches, but were easily repulsed. At Fusilier Bluff two mines were fired by the Turks, but their efforts were half-hearted and they gained nothing... Our battalion had about 30 casualties, and the parapets and communication trenches were considerably knocked about.'

Aged 24 years, Knight is commemorated upon the Helles Memorial.

Julian Morris Knight was born in Fotherby, South Lincolnshire, on 19 March 1869, and joined the Royal Marines on 31 May 1917.

George Knight was born in Willesden around 1898, the son of Julian Morris Knight and younger brother of John Edmund Knight, and attested for the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers at Mill Hill. Serving with the 8th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, he was killed in action near Borry Farm, on the first day of the Battle of Langemarck, on 16 August 1917. Aged 19, he has no known grave and is commemorated upon the Tyne Cot Memorial.

Sold with copied research.

366 *Three: Private W. Smith, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, who was killed in action in Mesopotamia on 11 April 1917*

1914-15 Star (24185 Pte. W. Smith. R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (24185 Pte. W. Smith. R.W. Fus.); Memorial Plaque (Walter Smith) in card envelope, with Buckingham Palace letter of condolence and *flattened* named card boxes of issue, *nearly extremely fine and better (4)* £160-£200

Walter Smith, a labourer, was born in 1882 and attested for the Royal Welsh Fusiliers at Chester on 26 May 1915. Initially posted to the 3rd Battalion, he served with the 8th Battalion at Gallipoli from 7 November 1915 and was killed in the spring of 1917 in Mesopotamia. He has no known grave and is commemorated upon the Basra Memorial.

Sold with three original hand written letters from Smith to his sister, dated 29.4.16, 10.9.16 and 22.10.16; another, dated 16.2.17: 'I have been in another attack and I got through without a scratch... I must be one of the lucky ones.'; with six Field Service postcards from Smith to his sister, detailing daily life in 1915-16-17.; and original Record Office letter forwarding the 1914-15 Star.

367 *Three: Private I. Ware, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, later Labour Corps attached 2nd Divisional Employment Company*

1914-15 Star (21191 Pte. I. Ware. R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (21191 Pte. I. Ware. R.W. Fus.) *very fine*

Three: Private P. Williams, Royal Welsh Fusiliers

1914-15 Star (19645 Pte. P. Williams. R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (19645 Pte. P. Williams. R.W. Fus.) *light wear to obverse of VM, generally very fine (6)* £80-£100

Ivor Ware was born in 1895 and served in France with the 14th Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers from 1 December 1915. Posted to the Somme, he was admitted to No. 34 Casualty Clearing Station on 11 July 1916, suffering from a shell wound to the left shoulder. He survived the campaign and was demobilised on 3 April 1919.

Pryce Williams served in France with the 14th Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers from 1 December 1915. Posted to the Somme, he was admitted to No. 39 Casualty Clearing Station on 19 July 1916, suffering from a gunshot wound to the left thumb. He was later demobilised on 15 February 1919.

368 *Three: Private E. R. Williams, South Wales Borderers*

1914-15 Star (2569 Pte. E. R. Williams. S. Wales Bord.); British War and Victory Medals (2569 Pte. E. R. Williams. S. Wales Bord.) *edge bruising to BWM, otherwise very fine*

Three: Private G. F. Clarke, Seaforth Highlanders

1914-15 Star (2148 Pte. G. F. Clarke. Sea: Highrs.); British War and Victory Medals (2148 Pte. G. F. Clarke. Sea. Highrs.) *very fine (6)* £80-£100

Ellis Robert Williams served in Aden with the 1/1st (Brecknockshire) Battalion, South Wales Borderers from 3 July 1915. Detailed to protect the strategically important coaling port and harbour, the South Wales Borderers were placed on Garrison duty alongside a mixed force of Indian troops. Transferred to Bombay as part of the Mhow Brigade, the 1/1st Battalion spent the remainder of the Great War in India.

George F. Clarke enlisted in the Seaforth Highlanders on 15 September 1914 and served in France with the 6th Battalion from 1 May 1915. He was later discharged due to sickness on 16 September 1916.

369 *Three: Lieutenant D. M. Harper, Border Regiment, later Royal Air Force, a Sopwith Camel and Nieuport Scout Pilot who flew on reconnaissance operations in Egypt and Sinai*

1914-15 Star (2.Lieut. D. M. Harper Bord. R.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. D. M. Harper. R.A.F.) mounted as worn, *very fine and better (3)* £100-£140

David Monteith Harper was born on 28 March 1895, the eldest son of Mr. P. Rankin Harper of 39, Partickhill Road, Glasgow. Educated at the University of Glasgow, he qualified M.A., M.B., Ch.B., and was appointed to a commission as Temporary Second Lieutenant in the Infantry (General List) on 15 December 1914. Posted to France with the 9th (Service) Battalion, Border Regiment (Pioneers), from 4 September 1915, Harper spent his first six weeks at La Neuville, Herleville and Bayonvillers, before travelling with the Battalion south to Marseilles and on to Salonika.

Disembarked 7 November 1915, the pioneers were soon set to work improving the water supply, building the Salonika-Seres Road, and constructing the Decauville railway. Sent to Armutchi at the end of August 1916, the men found themselves 'swapping spade for rifle and bayonet' (*The 9th Battalion at Salonika*, refers). Transferred to the Royal Air Force in the autumn of 1917, Harper qualified Flying Officer 2 October 1917 and was posted to No. 17 Squadron. Advanced Lieutenant 19 May 1918, he survived the campaign and was later transferred to the unemployed list in January 1919.

Sold with copied service record.

370 *Three: Captain A. B. Christopherson, Welsh Regiment, attached Royal Welsh Fusiliers, who was wounded in action on the Western Front in 1918*

1914-15 Star (Lieut. A. B. Christopherson. Welsh. R.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. A. B. Christopherson.) *very fine* (3)
£100-£140

Arnold Bayley Christopherson was born in Lewisham in 1892, the son of merchant William Bayley Christopherson of 'Bondicarr', Blackheath Park, London. Educated at Uppingham School where he was a member of the O.T.C., Christopherson was appointed to a commission as Temporary Second Lieutenant in the Welsh Regiment 17 December 1914. Posted to France as Lieutenant 18 August 1915 attached to the 1/4th (Denbighshire) Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, he witnessed action with the Pioneers at the Battle of Loos from 25 September to 8 October 1915, and was later present during the Battle of the Somme. Transferred to the 2nd Battalion, Welsh Regiment, Christopherson was promoted Temporary Captain 27 April 1917 and was later wounded in action in 1918 during the advance on the Hindenburg Line.

Christopherson survived the Great War and later worked as Managing Director of Thomas Hubbock & Son Ltd., paint manufacturers. Retired to Cooden Beach in East Sussex, he died in 1957.

Sold with a copied group photograph of the 12th Battalion, Welsh Regiment, dated February 1915 and prior to deployment overseas, the recipient clearly identified.

371 *Three: Sergeant J. Davies, Welsh Regiment*

1914-15 Star (2091 Sgt. J. Davies. Welsh R.); British War and Victory Medals (2091 Sgt. J. Davies. Welsh R.) *very fine*

Three: Air Mechanic 1st Class H. F. Brand, Royal Air Force, late Royal Flying Corps and Welsh Regiment

1914-15 Star (31681 Pte. H. F. Brand, Welsh R.); British War and Victory Medals (144638 1.A.M. H. F. Brand. R.A.F.) *very fine* (6)
£80-£100

James Davies served in France with the 11th Battalion, Welsh Regiment from 4 September 1915, and was later discharged to Army Reserve on 24 February 1919.

Herbert Frank Brand served in France with the Welsh Regiment from 5 December 1915. Transferred to the Royal Flying Corps, later Royal Air Force, he was discharged on 26 March 1919 and made a claim for a pension from his home in Church Street, Presteigne, Wales.

372 *Three: Second Lieutenant G. W. Garbutt, King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry, late King's Royal Rifle Corps*

1914-15 Star (C-1070 L. Cpl. G. W. Garbutt. K.R. Rif. C.); British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. G. W. Garbutt.) mounted as worn, *contact marks, nearly very fine*

Pair: Private A. Nuttall, Durham Light Infantry

British War and Victory Medals (82457 Pte. A. Nuttall. Durh. L.I.) mounted as worn, *very fine*

1914-15 Star (**15280 Pte. J. Burton, York & Lanc. R.**); Defence Medal, *nearly very fine* (7) £80-£100

George W. Garbutt served with the King's Royal Rifle Corps during the Great War on the Western Front from 16 November 1915, and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry on 28 May 1918.

James Burton attested for the York and Lancaster Regiment on 7 September 1914 and served with the 6th Battalion during the Great War in the Gallipoli theatre of War from 2 July 1915. He was discharged on account of wounds on 9 December 1919, and was awarded a Silver War Badge, no. 455629.

Sold with a Junior Methodist Association bronze cross, unnamed; a King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry South Africa 1901 brooch; and a Northumberland Fusiliers cap badge.

373 *Three: Corporal A. J. Woolley, 19th (County of London) Battalion (St. Pancras), London Regiment, who was twice wounded in action during the Great War*

1914-15 Star (2271. Cpl. A. J. Woolley. 19-Lond. R.); British War and Victory Medals (2271 Cpl. A. J. Woolley. 19-Lond. R.) *very fine*

Three: Private T. Hargreaves, Army Service Corps

1914-15 Star (M2-078541 Pte. T. Hargreaves. A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals (M2-078541 Pte. T. Hargreaves. A.S.C.) mounted as worn, *very fine* (6) £80-£100

Arthur J. Woolley was born in Crowborough on 18 April 1892 and enlisted in the 19th Battalion, London Regiment on 31 August 1914. Posted to France from 9 March 1915, he was admitted to hospital in Etaples on 21 May 1915 suffering from 'a contusion of the right side'. The 1931 Spring edition of *Memories* (obituary) adds a little more detail:

'Another good old comrade who has joined the majority is ex-Corporal A. Woolley. He served as a Corporal under our Secretary in "B" Company, 1/19th. He had the misfortune to lose his brother who was serving in our Regiment, and he himself was severely gassed... Woolley was very popular with his old comrades and will be missed by all who knew him.'

Sold with original Soldier's Pay Book; two original postcard photographs of the recipient; Certificate of Discharge and Character Certificate; with original Silver War Badge award slip.

Thomas Hargreaves was born in 1891 and served in France with the Army Service Corps from 9 May 1915.

374 *Three: Corporal Peter, 2nd Battalion, King's African Rifles*
 1914-15 Star (479 Pte. Peter 2/K A R); British War and Victory Medals (479 Cpl Peter 2/K A R) *edge bruising that has partially obscured number and rank on VM, nearly very fine and better (3)* £80-£100

375 *Three: Dental Surgeon Lieutenant J. A. Whitaker, Special List*
 1914-15 Star (Lieut. J. A. Whitaker.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. J. A. Whitaker.) *good very fine (3)* £80-£100

John Ambrose Whitaker was born in 1877 and was commissioned temporary Lieutenant on the Special List on 15 October 1915. He served as a Dental Surgeon with the Egyptian Expeditionary Force from November 1915.

Sold with copied research.

376 *Three: Lieutenant-Colonel E. S. 'Bongo' Percy-Smith, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 12th Cavalry, and Burma Military Police, who successfully captured the first Bongo, a rare antelope*
 1914-15 Star (Capt. E. Percy Smith, I.A.R.O. Attd. 12/Cavy.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Capt. E. S. Percy-Smith) *some staining to the reverse of the star, otherwise good very fine (3)* £260-£300

M.I.D. *London Gazette*, 27 August 1918.

Eric Sydney Percy-Smith was born at Mount Abu, Rajasthan, India, on 26 January 1879. Attending R.M.A. Sandhurst in 1897, he was commissioned into the 20th Hussars on 3 August 1898 before moving to India in 1900 where he served with the 19th Fane's Horse and 17th Jat Lancers, and was advanced Lieutenant. Joining the Burmese Police, he was appointed District Superintendent in July 1910 and appears on a Supernumerary List after ten years civilian service. He served during the Great War attached to the 12th Cavalry and was advanced Brevet Lieutenant Colonel on 3 June 1918. Retiring in October 1924, he settled to farm in Ol Likia, Nanyuki, Kenya, where, in 1932, he became the first person to successfully capture a male Bongo, a shy and elusive antelope, which was sold to New York Zoo, before capturing a female specimen the following year, which made its way to Rome Zoo. He died in 1939, in Marseilles, France, allegedly after a bar fight with a French sailor.

Sold with detailed copied research and a copy of *Golden Parasol* by Wendy Law-Yone, the recipient's granddaughter, 'A Daughter's memoir of Burma', which relays a number of stories about her grandfather's most colourful life.

377 *Pair: Private C. J. Conaghan, 5th Light Horse Regiment, Australian Imperial Force, who died of disease on 2 January 1919*
 1914-15 Star (1116 Pte. C. J. Conaghan. 5 L.H.Rgt. A.I.F.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (1116 Pte. C. J. Conaghan 5 L.H.R. A.I.F.) *very fine*

Pair: Driver S. Sullivan, 5th Divisional Ammunition Column, Australian Imperial Force

British War and Victory Medals (1506 Dvr. S. Sullivan. 5. D.A.C. A.I.F.) *good very fine*

Victory Medal 1914-19 (3) (1521 Dvr. J. R. Carey. 9-L.H.R. A.I.F.; 512 Dvr. G. L. Furlong. 2 L.H.R. A.I.F.; 403 Pte. C. P. Wilson. 2 L.H.R. A.I.F.) *generally very fine (7)* £120-£160

Charles Joseph Conaghan was born in Donegal, Ireland, in 1880, and attested for the 5th Light Horse Regiment on 30 January 1915. Posted to Egypt, he was repeatedly sent to hospital at Moascar suffering from sickness and an abscess/septic sore wound. Transferred to work with the regimental canteens at Kantara in 1917, his Army Service Record notes that he suffered a fracture to the right thigh, likely accidental. He later died of pneumonia and influenza at Kantara on 2 January 1919, and is buried at the Kantara Military Cemetery.

John Reginald Carey, a farmer, was born in Sevenoaks, Kent, around 1896, and attested for the 9th Light Horse Regiment on 4 September 1915. Taken on strength at Heliopolis 28 December 1915, he was wounded in Palestine and taken to hospital on 19 April 1917; his Army Service Record notes a gunshot wound to the shoulder and transfer to a convalescent depot at Abbassia. Recorded as breaking out of barracks on 24 May 1917, he was later detached to the School of Instruction at El Arish (servant) and embarked at Port Said for England in February 1919.

George Lismore Furlong was born at Lismore, New South Wales, around 1892, and attested for 'C' Squadron of the 2nd Light Horse Regiment on 26 August 1914. He served at Gallipoli and 'saw action at Quinn's and Pope's Post & Walker's Ridge' (the recipient's Army Service Record, refers), and later fought in France from 24 June 1916.

Charles Peter Wilson was born in Queensland and enlisted in 'B' Squadron of the 2nd Light Horse Regiment on 24 August 1914. He landed at Gallipoli on 31 August 1915 and within two weeks was evacuated to Intarfa and Valetta Hospitals suffering from enteritis and influenza. Transferred to Etaples in November 1916 and Egypt a short while later, he returned home to Australia on 8 October 1918.

Sold with brass Australian Commonwealth Military Forces cap badges (2); Australia shoulder titles (2); Returned Sailors & Soldiers Imperial League Australia badge; Imperial Service badge; and copied research.

378 *Three: Private A. W. Vickery, 4th Battalion, Australian Imperial Force*
 1914-15 Star (704 Pte. A. W. Vickery. 4/Bn. A.I.F.); British War and Victory Medals (704 Pte. A. W. Vickery. 4 Bn. A.I.F.); together with the recipient's Silver War Badge, the reverse officially numbered 'A 34', and *flattened* named card boxes of issue for medals, *extremely fine (3)* £100-£140

Ashley William Vickery enlisted in the 4th Battalion, Australian Imperial Force on 28 August 1914. Known as the 'Fighting Fourth', the Battalion fought at Gallipoli and later served with distinction on the Western Front. Suffering from dysentery, Vickery was discharged due to sickness on 12 March 1916 and issued a Silver War Badge.

Sold with two original letters from the Commonwealth of Australia Office, Government House, forwarding the 1914-15 Star, BWM and VM, these dated 1922; with the recipient's Department of Defence A.I.F. Returned from Active Service gilt badge, No. 253760; and SWB roll entry.

379

Three: Acting 2nd Corporal F. MacFarlane, South African Engineering Corps1914-15 Star (Spr. F. MacFarlane. S.A.E.C.); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (A.2nd Cpl. F. MacFarlane. S.A.E.C.) *very fine***Pair: Sergeant G. J. Maree, 9th Dismounted (Bechuanaland) Rifles, South African Forces**1914-15 Star (Sjt. G. J. Maree 9th. Dismtd. Rfls.) British War Medal 1914-20 (Sjt. G. J. Maree 9DE O.B.S.) *edge bruise to BWM that is partially obscuring unit, very fine***Pair: Gunner F. G. Baldwin, Royal Horse Artillery**British War and Victory Medals (612327 Gnr. F. G. Baldwin. R.A.) *very fine***Pair: Corporal F. C. Miller, Royal Field Artillery**British War and Victory Medals (18083 Cpl. F. C. Miller. R.A.) *edge wear and polishing, good fine (9)*

£120-£160

Gerhardus Johannes Maree, a resident of Griquatown, served in the 9th Dismounted Rifles from 20 January 1915 to 13 June 1915.**Francis Charles Miller** was born at Newington and attested for the Royal Artillery at St. George's Barracks, London on 31 July 1901. Appointed Saddler Corporal, he served in France from 16 August 1914 and later transferred to the Royal Corps of Signals.

Sold with copied research.

380

Three: Private G. Greig, 4th South African Infantry, late S.A.M.C, who was severely wounded in France in October 1916 and killed in action at Arras on 12 April 19171914-15 Star (Pte. G. Greig S.A.M.C.); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Pte. G. Greig. 4th S.A.I.) with Memorial Plaque (Gideon Greig) *good very fine (4)*

£140-£180

Gideon Grieg enrolled for the 5th Mounted Brigade Field Ambulance S.A.M.C. and later served with the 2nd S.A. Infantry before transferring to the 4th S.A. Infantry in January 1916. He was attached for a period to the Vickers Machine Gun Detachment until September 1916. He was severely wounded in the face, hands and legs in October 1916, and was killed in action at Arras on 12 April 1917.

Sold with copied record of service and other research.

x381

Three: Captain C. M. Durrant, Rhodesian Native Regiment, attached Cape Corps, late Royal Marine Artillery, who was killed by a shell explosion in the German East Africa operations of 19181914-15 Star (Capt. D. M. Durrant. R.M.A.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. C. M. Durrant R.M.A.) together with Memorial Plaque (Christopher Martin Durrant), *extremely fine (4)*

£300-£400

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, March 2005.**Christopher Martin Durrant**, who was born in April 1884, the son of the Rev. C. A. Durrant of Wetherby, and educated at Marlborough, was originally commissioned into the Royal Marine Light Infantry in 1901. Transferring to the Royal Marine Artillery, with whom he gained advancement to Captain in 1915, 'he had a narrow escape when the *Audacious* was torpedoed off the Irish coast', and, sometime thereafter, transferred to East Africa, where he served in the Rhodesia Native Regiment, attached Cape Corps. In late July 1918, however, he was 'accidentally killed by the premature explosion of a shell'. Durrant was re-interred in the Lumbo British Cemetery in Mozambique after the War.

382

Eight: Chief Engineer W. Rowan, Mercantile MarineBritish War and Mercantile Marine War Medals (Walter Rowan); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Burma Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45, *very fine***Five: Master C. B. E. Eaton, Mercantile Marine**British War and Mercantile Marine War Medals (Charles B. E. Eaton); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; War Medal 1939-45, the Great War medals mounted as worn, *very fine (13)*

£140-£180

Walter Rowan was born in Hull on 19 August 1892 and served during the Great War as Second Engineer in the Merchant Navy. His medals were later posted to his home at 30, Welbeck Street, Hull, on 30 June 1926.

Sold with copied research which confirms entitlement to Second War medals; and a copied photograph of the recipient, as taken from his Identity Certificate (110648).

Charles Byron Erskine Eaton was born in Holme upon Spalding Moor, Yorkshire, on 14 November 1897, the son of a clergyman. He served during the Great War in the Merchant Navy, gaining his Certificate of Competency as Second Mate for Foreign-Going Steamships on 17 June 1918. Advanced First Mate 2 December 1919 and Master 1 November 1926. Eaton was reported in the *Belfast News-Letter* of 17 January 1940 as being awarded his Pilotage Certificate whilst serving as Master of the S.S. *Don*. Appointed to the Goole steamer *Blyth* in 1949, Eaton retired to Howden and died at Selby in Yorkshire in 1987.

Sold with copied research which confirms entitlement to Second War medals.

383

Pair: Seaman J. Charles, Mercantile Marine

British War and Mercantile Marine War Medals (James Charles) *good very fine*

Pair: Seaman R. Welch, Mercantile Marine

British War and Mercantile Marine War Medals (Richard Welch) in card boxes of issue, with original O.H.M.S. envelope of transmittal, this addressed to 'Mr. R. Welch, 25. St. Aidans Road, South Shields', *extremely fine*

Pair: Cook R. Buxton, Mercantile Marine

British War and Mercantile Marine War Medals (R Buxton) these both later issues, in card box of transmittal, this addressed to 'Mr. R. Buxton, 20 Ruthruston Crescent, Aberdeen AB1 7LD.', *extremely fine (6)* *£80-£100*

Richard Welch, a native of South Shields, County Durham was awarded the BWM and MMWM in May 1921.

Sold with original authority to wear war medals Certificate.

Robert Warman Buxton was born in Aberdeen on 16 May 1900, the son of Mrs. Sarah Buxton of 1A Castlehill, Aberdeen, Scotland. He served as a Merchant Navy cook during the Great War, being listed aboard the S.S. *Brandenburg* from 25 September 1918 to September 1920.

Sold with original Authority to wear war medals for the Mercantile Marine Certificate, this hand annotated 'Mr. Robert Warman Buxton, Identity Certificate 803590, 9 October 1980.'

384

Pair: Seaman S. J. Gooch, Mercantile Marine

British War and Mercantile Marine War Medals (Salmon J. Gooch) *nearly extremely fine*

Pair: Seaman J. E. Griffith, Mercantile Marine

British War and Mercantile Marine War Medals (John. E. Griffith) *nearly extremely fine*

Pair: Fireman A. E. V. Summers, Mercantile Marine

British War and Mercantile Marine War Medals (Albert E. V. Summers) *nearly extremely fine (6)* *£100-£140*

Salmon Joseph Gooch was born in Tendring, Essex, in 1854, and was in his 60's when he served with the Merchant Navy during the Great War. He survived the campaign and died in Camberwell, London, in 1936.

John Ellis Griffith was born at Nevin on 27 September 1867, the son of mariner John Griffith of 22, Thomas Terrace, Nevin, Caernarvonshire, Wales. Recorded in 1891 as a sea mariner living with his unmarried sister at 3, Morfa Road, Nevin, he is later listed in 1907 as Bedroom Steward aboard the S.S. *Empress of Britain*. Launched in 1905, she operated as a luxury transatlantic ocean liner between Liverpool and Quebec, later seeing service during the Great War as an Armed Merchant Cruiser. Remaining at sea, Griffith served with the Mercantile Marine during the Great War and was issued the riband to the MMWM at Victoria Dock, Liverpool on 12 September 1919. His medals were later sent to his home 'Crugan', Morfa [Road], Nevin, on 8 February 1926.

Albert Ernest Victor Summers was born in Southampton on 11 March 1899. He commenced service with the Merchant Navy in 1916 and was discharged at Southampton on 26 July 1918, his final posting being aboard the Troopship H.M.T. *Londonderry*. Listed in 1939 as a window dresser residing in Southampton, he survived the Southampton Blitz and died in his home city in 1976.

Sold with original Certificate of Discharge; Application for BWM and MMWM; and authority to wear war medals Certificate.

385

Three: Private H. M. Hainsworth, Leicestershire Yeomanry and Mercantile Marine

British War Medal 1914-20 (3479 Pte. H. M. Hainsworth. Leic. Yeo.); Mercantile Marine War Medal (Herbert M. Hainsworth); Victory Medal 1914-19 (3479 Pte. H. M. Hainsworth. Leic. Yeo.) mounted as worn; together with the recipient's Silver War Badge '422207', *nearly extremely fine (3)* *£80-£100*

Herbert Marshall Hainsworth, an errand boy, was born in Leicester on 5 July 1881 and joined the Royal Navy as Boy Second Class on 9 October 1896. Advanced Leading Signaller aboard H.M.S. *Illustrious* 22 May 1900, he was twice reduced in rank after failing to return to his ship following leave; sentenced to 21 days of hard labour for desertion 7 December 1905, he was discharged to shore on 5 July 1911.

Likely in need of a wage, Hainsworth briefly returned to sea with the British Merchant Navy, but enlisted in the Leicester Yeomanry on 11 October 1915. The Regiment fought at the Battle of Arras and Battle of the Scarpe in 1917, with Hainsworth being transferred to Class "P" on 25 May 1918 - for soldiers whose services were deemed more valuable in critical civilian work than in the army. Detailed to shipbuilding duties, he survived the Great War and later became a specialist electrical production engineer residing at Eaton Road, Bowdon, Cheshire. He died in 1948.

Sold with copied research.

- 386** *Three: Private J. Abel, Royal Welsh Fusiliers and Mercantile Marine*
British War Medal 1914-20 (208312 Pte. J. Abel. R.W. Fus.); Mercantile Marine War Medal 1914-18 (John M. Abel); Victory Medal 1914-19 (208312 Pte. J. Abel. R.W. Fus.) *very fine*
- Six: Private G. E. Irons, Royal Welsh Fusiliers and Mercantile Marine*
British War Medal 1914-20 (36297 Pte. G. E. Irons. R.W. Fus.); Mercantile Marine War Medal (George E. Irons); Victory Medal 1914-19 (36297 Pte. G. E. Irons. R.W. Fus.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; War Medal 1939-45, *wear to obverse of VM, otherwise very fine*
- Three: Acting Corporal H. H. Bradley, Army Service Corps and Mercantile Marine*
British War Medal 1914-20 (A-362987 A.Cpl. H. H. Bradley. A.S.C.); Mercantile Marine War Medal (Henry H. Bradley); Victory Medal 1914-19 (A-362987 A.Cpl. H. H. Bradley. A.S.C.) *good very fine (12)* £120-£160
- John Moore Abel** was born in Liverpool on 11 April 1899 and served during the Great War as Steward in the Merchant Navy. Transferring to the 16th Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, he survived the campaign and is later recorded aboard the transatlantic liner S.S. *Metagama* from 1919-21.
- George Edward Irons** was born in Lambeth on 26 June 1894 and is recorded in 1911 as an errand boy. He served during the Great War both on land and at sea, returning to the service of the Merchant Navy as Second Cook and Baker aboard *Empire Star* from 2 June 1920. Listed in 1939 as a 'press operator, Arsenal', he survived the London Blitz and died at Lambeth Hospital on 26 March 1952.
Sold with copied research confirming entitlement to Second War medals.
- Henry Harding Bradley** was born in Limehouse in 1893 and is recorded in 1911 as a lighterman apprentice. He survived the Great War and is recorded in 1922 as a Freemason affiliated to Pimlico Lodge; the records at that time state his profession as 'Ship's Chief Steward.'

- 387** *Six: Private N. Dodds, Army Cyclist Corps and Mercantile Marine*
British War Medal 1914-20 (22560 Pte. N. Dodds. A. Cyc. Corps.); Mercantile Marine War Medal (Norman Dodds); Victory Medal 1914-19 (22560 Pte. N. Dodds. A. Cyc. Corps.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; War Medal 1939-45, *good very fine*
- Pair: Air Mechanic Third Class N. C. A. Sear, Royal Air Force*
British War and Victory Medals (163880. 3.A.M. N. C. A. Sear. R.A.F.) in *flattened* named card box of issue, *nearly extremely fine (8)* £100-£140
- Norman Dodds** was born in Wallsend, Gateshead on 7 March 1899. He initially served with the 15th Cyclist Battalion, Army Cyclist Corps during the Great War, before transferring to the Merchant Navy as Assistant Cook. Posted aboard *Fife* and *Chertsey* from 1920-21, he remained with the British Merchant fleet during the Second War.
Sold with copied research confirming Second War entitlement.
- Norman Charles Allen Sear** was born in Bridgwater, Somerset, on 28 January 1901, and joined the Royal Air Force on 3 May 1918. Appointed to No. 115 Squadron as Armourer on 6 August 1918, he transferred to No. 216 Squadron at Port Said on 3 July 1919 and returned home to England in December 1919.

- 388** *Pair: Seaman H. Pole, Australian Mercantile Marine*
British War and Mercantile Marine War Medals (H. Pole. Australia. 159.) in original named card box of issue, this a little worn, *extremely fine (2)* £160-£200
- Harry Pole** was born in Sydney around 1888 and is believed to have worked as a Steward for the Australian Commonwealth Line, an Australian federal government-owned shipping company that operated from 1916-28. It was established to address severe shipping shortages during the Great War by transporting wheat and wool to Europe and America.

- x389** *Seven: Chief Stoker J. W. Hicks, Royal Navy, late Royal Marine Light Infantry, mentioned in despatches for the assault and capture of Diego Suarez in May 1942*
British War and Victory Medals (PO.20325 Pte. J. W. Hicks. R.M.L.I.); Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-39 (K.55710 J. W. Hicks. S.P.O. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; War Medal 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (K.55710 J. W. Hicks. S.P.O. H.M.S. Osprey.) mounted as worn, *the Great War and L.S. & G.C. medals polished, good fine, otherwise good very fine (7)* £200-£240
- Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, December 1999.
M.I.D. *London Gazette* 25 August 1942. Chief Stoker John William Hicks, P/K.55710, H.M.S. *Anthony*. Awarded for Operation Ironclad, the assault and capture of Diego Suarez on 5-7 May 1942.

- 390** *Seven: Marine H. A. G. Diment, Royal Marine Artillery, later Royal Fleet Reserve*
British War and Victory Medals (R.M.A. 15232 Gr. H. A. G. Diment.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (PO.215232 (PO. B, 2232) H. A. G. Diment, Mne. R.F.R.) *very fine and better (7)* £70-£90
- Henry Arthur George Diment**, a blacksmith, was born in Weymouth on 2 October 1899 and enlisted in the Royal Marine Artillery at Southampton on 30 October 1916. Advanced Gunner 7 August 1917, he served in the dreadnought battleship H.M.S. *Temeraire* from 11 October 1917 to 22 May 1919, latterly as part of the Mediterranean Fleet. Appointed Marine 22 June 1923, he was awarded the L.S. & G.C. Medal in February 1933 and re-enrolled 'Class B' in the Royal Fleet Reserve for a further 5 years on 2 October 1934. Posted to the Portsmouth Division from 1938-45, he was released from further military service on 12 September 1945 and returned home to 14 Goodwood Road, Southsea.
Sold with copied R.M.A. Service Record.

- 391** *Three: Leading Stoker J. Samways, Mercantile Fleet Auxiliary*
 1914-15 Star (J. Samways. L.Sto., M.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (J. Samways. L.Sto. M.F.A.) with damaged named card boxes of issue, *extremely fine*
- Three: Chief Baker F. Mew, Mercantile Fleet Auxiliary*
 British War Medal 1914-20 (F. Mew. Ch. Bkr. M.F.A.); Mercantile Marine War Medal 1914-18 (Frank Mew); Victory Medal 1914-19 (F. Mew. Ch. Bkr. M.F.A.) *scratches to obverse of MMWM, otherwise good very fine (6)* *£100-£140*
- James Samways** was born in Broadmayne, Dorset, on 30 May 1873, and joined the Royal Navy as Stoker 2nd Class on 30 September 1894. Advanced Leading Stoker 2nd Class in H.M.S. *Daphne* 1 July 1897, he was discharged to shore from H.M.S. *Hearty* 11 January 1905. Re-enrolled in the Royal Fleet Reserve 4 December 1905, Samways served as Leading Stoker, later Leading Fireman, aboard the collier *Kharki*. Purchased by the Admiralty for general transport service, *Kharki* spent much of the Great War operating out of Sheerness in the waters of the Thames Estuary, North Sea and English Channel.
- Frank Mew**, a confectioner, was born in Newbridge, Isle of Wight, in 1879, and served as Chief Baker in the Mercantile Fleet Auxiliary during the Great War.

- 392** *Pair: Ordinary Seaman G. F. A. Jones, Mercantile Fleet Auxiliary, who was accidentally drowned on 7 March 1918 whilst serving aboard H.M. Tug Flying Foam*
- British War and Victory Medals (G. F. A. Jones. Ord. M.F.A.) *extremely fine (2)* *£60-£80*
- George Frederick Astbury Jones** was born in Smethwick, Stafford, in 1899, the son of Samuel Edward Jones of 31, Potter Street, Everton, Liverpool. He joined the Mercantile Fleet Auxiliary at Devonport and was posted to the rescue Tug *Flying Foam* at Queenstown Harbour, County Cork, Ireland. Serving as a vital strategic base for the Royal Navy to combat U-Boat threats in the North Atlantic and the primary station for "Q-ships", Queenstown Harbour teemed with warships and merchant vessels at this time.
- Drowned in the spring of 1918, his body was not recovered for burial. Aged 19 years, Jones is commemorated on the Plymouth Naval Memorial. Sold with copied research.

- 393** *Pair: Corporal S. Ogilvie, M.M., 6th Dragoon Guards (Carabiniers)*
- British War and Victory Medals (D-1628 Cpl. S. Ogilvie. 6-D.Gds.) with a small unmarked silver fob medallion, the obverse bearing the Regimental badge and inscribed 'From the Officers, Carabiniers 1914-1918', the reverse inscribed with the following Battle Honours 'Mons, Marne, Ypres, Arras, Amiens, Noyon, Cambrai', with small ring suspension, *nearly very fine (3)* *£70-£90*
- M.M. *London Gazette* 27 June 1918.
- Samuel Ogilvie** attested for the 6th Dragoon Guards at Dundee and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 16 August 1914 (also entitled to a 1914 Star with clasp). Advanced Corporal, he was awarded the Military Medal in 1918 and was discharged to Army Reserve in February 1919.
- Sold with copied research.

- 394** *Three: Sergeant G. O. Jones, Shropshire Yeomanry*
- British War and Victory Medals (1798 Sgt. G. O. Jones. Shrops. Yeo.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (1798 A. Cpl. G. O. Jones. Shrops. Yeo.) *minor edge bruising, stain to VM, good very fine (3)* *£300-£400*

395



J. E. Gledhill

Pair: Private J. E. Gledhill, Cheshire Yeomanry, later King's Shropshire Light Infantry, who returned home to England in an emaciated condition after 3 months' captivity in Germany

British War and Victory Medals (1607 Pte. J. E. Gledhill. Ches. Yeo.) with *flattened* named card box of issue and O.H.M.S. envelope of transmittal, *nearly extremely fine*

Pair: Private A. J. Jones, Montgomeryshire Yeomanry, later Royal Welsh Fusiliers, who died of wounds received on the Western Front on 5 November 1917

British War and Victory Medals (135502 Pte. A. J. Jones. Montgom. Yeo.) the VM officially impressed 'Montom.', *wear to naming, generally very fine (4)*

£80-£100

James Eric Gledhill was born in Ripponden, Yorkshire, around 1897, and enlisted in the Cheshire Yeomanry in April 1915. Initially sent to Egypt, his unit amalgamated with the Shropshire Yeomanry to form the 10th Battalion, King's Shropshire Light Infantry, part of the 231st Infantry Brigade, 74th Division. Sent to Palestine in April 1917, the men fought at the Second Battle of Gaza and were present at the capture of Nablus. Drafted to France in May 1918, Gledhill was captured and taken prisoner of war on 22 August 1918. Repatriated at the cessation of hostilities, a letter accompanying the medals, adds: 'He returned home to Manchester on Jan. 11th 1919 after about a week at Leith en-route from Germany. Connie says he was hardly recognisable on arrival home, face all bloated and appearing to have his head all swollen, while his body was lean and pinched looking.'

Sold with a fine contemporary portrait photograph of the recipient in military uniform; with a small postcard photograph and a letter from Buckingham Palace welcoming home Prisoners of War.

Albert Joseph Jones was born in Bridgnorth, Shropshire, around 1898, and enlisted in the Montgomeryshire Yeomanry at Ironbridge. Transferred to the 10th Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, he died in the late autumn of 1917 and is Remembered with Honour at Favreuil British Cemetery.

396

Pair: Private W. J. Bellis, Denbighshire Yeomanry, later Royal Welsh Fusiliers

British War and Victory Medals (633 Pte. W. J. Bellis. Denbigh. Yeo.) *nearly extremely fine*

Pair: Private J. C. Williams, Welsh Horse, later Royal Welsh Fusiliers

British War and Victory Medals (1320 Pte. J. C. Williams. Welsh H.) *extremely fine (4)*

£80-£100

William John Bellis served during the Great War with the 1st Battalion, Denbighshire Yeomanry and 24th Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers.

John Clifford Williams served during the Great War with the 1st Battalion, Welsh Horse and 25th Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers.

397

Three: Private W. F. G. Tennant, Denbighshire Yeomanry, later Royal Welsh Fusiliers

British War and Victory Medals (5203 Pte. W. F. G. Tennant. Denbigh. Yeo.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (5203 Pte. W. F. G. Tennant. Denbigh. Yeo.) mounted court-style for display, *good very fine (3)*

£160-£200

Wilfred Francis Gardiner Tennant, an insurance clerk, was born in Liscard, Cheshire, in 1892, the son of secretary William S. Tennant. He served during the Great War with the 1st Battalion, Denbigh Yeomanry, and ended his campaign with the 24th Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers. Discharged 20 February 1919, he later made a claim for disability from his home in Wallasey.

Sold with copied research.

398

Four: Lieutenant R. Armsden, Montgomeryshire Yeomanry, attached Royal Welsh Fusiliers, later Detachment Medical Officer (Caernarvonshire), British Red Cross Society

British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. R. Armsden.); Defence Medal; Voluntary Medical Service Medal, with two Additional Award Bars (Dr. Reginald Armsden) *wear to obverse of VM, nearly very fine and better (4)*

£120-£160

Reginald Armsden was born at Llanberis on 23 April 1898 and was appointed to a commission as Second Lieutenant in the Montgomeryshire Yeomanry on 4 June 1917. Posted to France 25 December 1917, he was advanced Lieutenant 26 October 1918 and later qualified L.R.C.P. Lond. 1925 (University College Hospital). He claimed his medals for Great War service in 1924 and was later appointed House Physician in the cancer wing of Battersea General Hospital. Listed in 1939 as Physician and Surgeon, he appears to have spent his free time aboard his privately owned 23-foot wooden sloop *Cara*. Retired to Llanfagan, he died on 18 November 1977.

Sold with copied research.

399

Five: Lieutenant-Colonel E. Crawshay-Williams, Royal Horse Artillery and Royal Field Artillery, who served as Liberal Member of Parliament for Leicester from 1910-13 and as Parliamentary Private Secretary to David Lloyd George

British War and Victory Medals (Major E. Crawshay-Williams.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (Major E. Crawshay-Williams. R.A.); Delhi Durbar 1903, silver, unnamed as issued, *Lacking integral top riband buckle*; Coronation 1911, unnamed as issued, mounted as worn, *minor contact marks to Delhi Durbar and Coronation medals, otherwise good very fine and better (5)*
£400-£500

Eliot Crawshay-Williams was born on 4 September 1879, the elder son of barrister and politician Arthur John Williams of Coed-y-Mwstwr, Glamorgan. Educated at Eton and Trinity College, Oxford, he served under Winston Churchill at the Colonial Office from 1906-08 and was successfully elected as a Member of Parliament in the January 1910 General Election. Appointed Parliamentary Private Secretary to Lloyd George who was at that time Chancellor of the Exchequer, he likely assisted with the National Insurance Act of 1911 and other measures which led to the establishment of the modern welfare state. With his superior embroiled in the Marconi scandal of 1913, Crawshay-Williams himself saw his name flashed across the contemporary press after being exposed in a divorce case brought by fellow Liberal Hubert Carr-Gomm, M.P. for Rotherhithe; according to the recipient's autobiography, the publicity spelt 'the death blow of my career' and he was forced to resign from politics in 1913.

Appointed Temporary Major in the 1/1st Leicestershire Royal Horse Artillery in 1914, Crawshay-Williams saw active service in France with the 110th Battery, Royal Field Artillery, from 26 February 1916. Initially posted overseas as Captain, he was advanced Major and was later appointed Lieutenant Colonel in 1919. A short while later he made an application for his Great War medals whilst serving at Northern Command, York. Returned to civilian life, Crawshay-Williams spent the inter-war years attempting to forge a living as an author of fiction and political texts; he wrote numerous novels, short stories, pieces of poetry, plays and film scripts, his work including the screenplay *Service for Ladies* (1932), the play *Fascination* (1931) and the *Night in the Hotel* (1931). As a staunch believer in appeasement, he later wrote to his former boss, now Prime Minister, Winston Churchill, pleading that the latter should use our 'nuisance value while we have one to get the best peace terms possible...'

Churchill's reply was biting brief: "I am ashamed of you for writing such a letter. I return it to you - to burn and forget."

Crawshay-Williams later served from 1941-43 as a Civil Defence Officer at Treforest Trading Estate in Pontypridd, South Wales. He retired to Deal in Kent and died in 1962.

Sold with copied research.

400 Pair: Gunner C. E. Hollis, Royal Horse Artillery, who served a month on the Western Front when just 15 years of age

British War and Victory Medals (113122 Gnr. C. E. Hollis. R.A.) in *flattened* named card box of issue, *extremely fine*

Pair: Private W. Ball, West Yorkshire Regiment, who was wounded in action on the Western Front in April 1918

British War and Victory Medals (61599 Pte. W. Ball. W. York. R.) *extremely fine*

Pair: Private D. McLeod, Machine Gun Corps

British War and Victory Medals (74368 Pte. D. McLeod. M.G.C.) suspension missing to BMW, *nearly very fine (6)* £80-£100

Charles Edward Hollis, a butcher, was born in Kettering on 17 August 1900 and enlisted in the Royal Horse Artillery on 18 October 1915. He served on the Western Front from 5 February 1916 to 5 March 1916, but was discharged when it was discovered that he had made a mis-statement regarding his age; the Proceedings on Discharge, add: 'V. Good (military character). Fit for former employment in civil life.'

Sold with a glazed rolled gold locket bearing a later photograph of the recipient and his daughter.

William Ball was born in Belper, Derbyshire, around 1898, and served in France with the 2nd Battalion, West Yorkshire Regiment from 7 April 1918. He suffered a shrapnel wound to the left arm on 25 April 1918 and was evacuated home to England per H.S. *Newhaven* a short while later.

Donald McLeod initially enlisted in the Scottish Horse on 1 June 1915. Transferred to the 65th Company, Machine Gun Corps on 5 September 1916, he was disembodied 9 March 1919 and returned home to Colonsay, Argyll.

401 Four: Lieutenant W. H. C. Baker, Royal Field Artillery

British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. W. H. C. Baker); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (Lieut. W. H. C. Baker. R.A.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (960003 Cpl.-A.Sjt.- W. H. Baker. R.F.A.) *good very fine (4)* £300-£400

William Henry Charles Baker was born in 1889 and joined the 7th London Brigade (Territorial Force), Royal Field Artillery, at Shepherd's Bush on 20 February 1909. Advanced Driver 24 July 1910 and Bombardier 26 May 1912, he served as Sergeant in France in the spring of 1915. Appointed to a Territorial Commission in the 7th London Brigade on 20 June 1915, he survived the Great War and later relinquished his commission 'through sickness caused by injuries received on active service' (The recipient's Army Service Record, refers). Awarded the T.F.E.M. in 1921, he made a further application for his Great War medals in December 1921, his address at that time recorded as 'Rotherfield Court Officer's Hospital, Henley-on-Thames.'

Sold with copied research confirming the further award of a Silver War Badge which was posted to 50 Belmont Grove, Chiswick.

402 Three: Lieutenant W. Ratcliffe, Royal Garrison Artillery

British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. W. Ratcliffe.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st type (25187 Sjt: W. Ratcliffe. R.G.A.); together with two silver Temperance Society Medals and a fob medallion engraved to obverse 'J. Ratcliffe 1900.', *minor edge knock to L.S. G.C., very fine (6)* £80-£100

William Ratcliffe was born in Chester and attested for the Royal Regiment of Artillery as Gunner on 4 January 1898. Posted to India in August 1914 with the Royal Garrison Artillery, he was advanced Colour Sergeant Major 6 March 1915 and appointed to a commission as Second Lieutenant on 6 June 1917, subsequently serving in East Africa.

Sold with copied research.

403 Three: Gunner L. Jones, Royal Garrison Artillery

British War and Victory Medals (310033 Gnr. L. Jones. R.A.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (310033 Gnr. L. Jones. R.A.) mounted as worn, *very fine (3)* £140-£180

Lewis Jones was born in 1893 and enlisted in the Welsh (Caernarvonshire) Heavy Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery on 11 March 1910. Discharged on 22 June 1917 and issued a Silver War Badge, he later made a claim for a military pension from his home in the village of Talysarn, Wales.

404 Pair: Pioneer C. A. Francke, Royal Engineers, later Second Lieutenant, Royal West Surrey Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (142729 Pnr. C. A. Francke. R.E.) *good very fine*

Four: Acting Sergeant Fitter W. C. Smith, South African Army

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Africa Service Medal; War Medal 1939-45, all officially impressed '213548 W. C. Smith', *very fine*

France, Third Republic, Medaille Militaire, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, with trophy of arms suspension, *very fine*

Greece, Kingdom, Order of George I, Knight's breast badge, with swords, silver and enamel, *very fine (8)* £80-£100

Cyril Alfred Francke was born in Cairo on 17 November 1891 and is recorded in 1911 as a Gunner in 87th Battery, Royal Field Artillery, based at Minden Barracks, Farnborough. He later served overseas during the Great War as Pioneer in the Royal Engineers, returning home to England for officer training. Named upon the extract roll of the 2nd Battalion, The Queen's (Royal West Surrey) Regiment, he was appointed to a commission in the Regiment on 27 August 1918 but remained on home service for the remainder of hostilities.

Walter Clement Smith, a signal fitter, was born in Pietmaritzburg on 17 February 1900 and lived with his wife at 12, Railway Cottages, Roodepoort. He enlisted in the R. & H. Brigade, Union Defence Force on 15 June 1940 and initially served on home duties with No. 1 Armoured Train. Disembarked at Suez 6 May 1941, he was admitted to hospital after just three weeks in North Africa and was sent to No. 44 Base Tank Workshops upon discharge. Remustered as Fitter (General) 26 February 1943, he returned home to South Africa in August 1943.

Sold with copied Army Service Record.

405 Five: Company Sergeant Major D. R. Roberts, Welsh Guards, late Royal Welsh Fusiliers

British War and Victory Medals (56937 Pte. D. R. Roberts. R.W. Fus.); Defence Medal; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, Regular Army (2730630 C.Sjt. D. R. Roberts. W.Gds.); Police L.S. & G.C., E.I.L.R., 2nd issue (Insp. David R. Roberts) *BWM and VM heavily polished, fair, the remainder very fine and better (5)* £120-£160

David Richard Roberts served during the Great War with the 17th Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers. He transferred to the Welsh Guards as Guardsman on 26 April 1920 and was discharged in the rank of Acting Warrant Officer Class 2 (Company Sergeant Major) on 10 November 1936.

Sold with copied research.

406 Pair: Private A. Chave, Welsh Guards, who was twice wounded in action during the Great War

British War and Victory Medals (3092 Pte. A. Chave. W. Gds.); together with the recipient's Silver War Badge, number erased and privately engraved 'A. Chave. W. Gds.' *extremely fine*

Pair: Private A. G. Wye, 23rd (County of London) Battalion, London Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (6952 Pte. A. G. Wye. 23-Lond. R.); together with the recipient's Silver War Badge, the reverse officially numbered '127772', *nearly extremely fine (4)* £70-£90

Arthur Chave was born in 1898 and enlisted in the Welsh Guards on 9 May 1916. He disembarked at Le Havre 15 March 1917 and was wounded in action on 24 August 1918. Admitted to No. 2 General Hospital suffering from a shrapnel wound to the head, he was sent to the Guards Divisional Base Depot at Harfleur for two weeks recuperation before returning to the Western Front on 13 September 1918. Wounded in the leg whilst serving with the 1st Battalion on 6 November 1918, he was discharged due to wounds on 30 August 1919 and issued Silver War Badge 'B 311114'.

Sold with copied Army Service Record.

Alfred George Wye, a milk carrier, was born in 1896 and originally enlisted in the 2/5th Battalion, The Queen's (Royal West Surrey) Regiment in December 1915. Transferred to the London Regiment, he served in France from 31 August 1916 and is recorded in 1921 as living with his mother in Englefield Green, Surrey.

- 407** *Pair: Private G. P. Craven, Northumberland Fusiliers, later Royal Engineers, who was twice wounded in action on the Western Front*
British War and Victory Medals (23974 Pte. G. P. Craven. North'd Fus.) *good very fine*
- Pair: Private W. Craven, Northumberland Fusiliers, later York and Lancaster Regiment, who was wounded in action on the Western Front*
British War and Victory Medals (42036 Pte. W. Craven. North'd Fus.) *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine*
- Pair: Private S. Johnson, Norfolk Regiment, later Leicestershire Regiment, who was wounded in action on the Western Front*
British War and Victory Medals (23536 Pte. S. Johnson. Norf. R.) *extremely fine (6)* £120-£160
- George Philip Craven** attested for the Northumberland Fusiliers on 8 November 1915 and served with the 9th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 29 February 1916. He suffered a shrapnel wound to the right shoulder on 7 July 1916, and then shell wounds to the face and hands on 8 August 1917, whilst serving with the 16th Battalion. He later transferred to the Royal Engineers as a Pioneer on 8 August 1918, and was discharged Class 'Z' on 7 February 1919.
- William Craven** attested for the Northumberland Fusiliers on 4 December 1915, and served with the 10th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front post 1916. He subsequently transferred to the 12th Battalion, York and Lancaster Regiment. He suffered a gun shot wound to the right leg and was discharged on account of his wounds on 11 October 1917, being awarded a Silver War Badge no. 376,412.
- Sydney Johnson** was born in 1896 and attested for the Norfolk Regiment on 24 January 1916, serving with the 8th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front. He suffered a gun shot wound to the nose on 28 September 1916. Subsequently transferring to the 7th Battalion, Leicestershire Regiment, he was discharged on 6 September 1918, being awarded a Silver War Badge no. 445,099.
- Sold with copied research.

- 408** *Three: Corporal S. Freeman, Royal Fusiliers*
British War and Victory Medals (J-2569 Cpl. S. Freeman. R. Fus.); Defence Medal, mounted as worn, *very fine*
- Three: Colour Sergeant J. W. Smallman, Lancashire Fusiliers*
British War and Victory Medals (6424 C-Sjt. J. W. Smallman. Lan. Fus.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (2-6424 Sjt: J. W. Smallman. Lanc: Fus.) mounted as worn, *minor edge bruise to last, generally very fine (6)* £100-£140
- Stanley Freeman** served with the 38th (Service Battalion), Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment) during the Great War. Trained at Portsmouth from August 1917 to January 1918, the Battalion was largely compiled of Jewish servicemen who had made London their home after fleeing Russia and Poland; referred to by the public and press as the 'Jewish Battalion', the 38th marched through the main streets of Whitechapel on 2 February 1918, before setting off for active service in France and Italy. Sent to Jordan in September 1918, the Battalion sustained heavy casualties at the Battle of Megiddo and during attempts to capture the Umm al-Shert Bridge in the Jordan Valley.
- John William Smallman** served with the 15th Battalion (1st Salford Pals), Lancashire Fusiliers during the Great War.

- 409** *Family Group:*
- Pair: Private J. S. Mumford, Royal Fusiliers*
British War and Victory Medals (GS-57653 Pte. J. S. Mumford. R. Fus.) *good very fine*
- Pair: Private D. K. Mumford, Devon Regiment*
British War and Victory Medals (15524 Pte. D. K. Mumford. Devon. R.) *very fine (4)* £80-£100
- Joseph Stanley Mumford**, an inventory clerk and member of the Plymouth Brethren, enlisted in the Royal Fusiliers on 17 November 1915 and served in German East Africa with the 25th (Frontiersmen) Battalion from 22 July 1917 to 17 March 1918. According to the recipient's medical notes he suffered 'many malarial attacks' during this time resulting in an enlarged spleen. Evacuated to hospital in Dar es Salaam and Durban, he was discharged at Exeter in 1919.
- Sold with a photograph of the recipient in military uniform, annotated to reverse 'Congella Camp, Durban, 1st World War, Royal Fusiliers.'
- Donald Kerslake Mumford** was born in Newton Abbott on 1 September 1898 and enlisted in the 1st Battalion, Devonshire Regiment on 29 January 1915. He remained with the Battalion throughout the Great War and was discharged at Exeter on 28 January 1924: 'Clean, hardworking, reliable & intelligent. He has been employed for a considerable period as clerk to storekeeper in the regimental medical inspection room... He is thoroughly recommended for employment in any clinical capacity.'
- Sold with original Certificate of Transfer to Army Reserve and Character Certificate; with 2 photographs of the recipient in military uniform.

- 410** *Six: Major V. H. Evans, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, later Pioneer Corps*
British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. V. H. Evans.); 1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Decoration, G. VI.R., 2nd issue, Territorial, reverse officially dated 1950, with integral top riband bar, mounted as worn, with the recipient's corresponding miniature dress medals, the last being a G.VI.R. 1st issue Efficiency Decoration, *good very fine (6)* £120-£160
- V. H. Evans** was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 9th Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers on 19 June 1918. Recalled from the Territorial Army Reserve of Officers for service in the Second War, he relinquished his commission in the Pioneer Corps on 27 September 1947, having exceeded the age limit, and was granted the honorary rank of Major.
- Sold with copied research.

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- 411** *Five: Sergeant R. Jones, Royal Welsh Fusiliers and Flint Fire Brigade*
 British War and Victory Medals (240129 Sgt. R. Jones. R.W. Fus.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (716 Sgt. R. Jones. R.W. Fus.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (240129 Sgt. R. Jones. 5/R.W. Fus.); National Fire Brigades Association Long Service Medal, bronze, with Five Years clasp and Ten Years top riband bar, the edge officially impressed '8668' and additionally privately engraved 'Robert Jones.', *minor edge bruising, generally very fine (5)* £300-£400
- Robert Jones** served during the Great War as Sergeant in the 16th Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers. Demobilised on 17 November 1919 after 11 years with the Colours, he returned home to 29, Holywell Street, Flint, and resumed his employment with Flint Fire Brigade in north-east Wales.
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- 412** *Pair: Private A. Cooper, Royal Welsh Fusiliers*
 British War and Victory Medals (241825 Pte. A. Cooper. R.W. Fus.) *good very fine and better*
Pair: Private J. Evans, Royal Welsh Fusiliers
 British War and Victory Medals (288 Pte. J. Evans. R.W. Fus.) *good very fine*
Pair: Private W. Halliday, East Lancashire Regiment
 British War and Victory Medals (24627 Pte. W. Halliday. E. Lan. R.) *nearly extremely fine (6)* £100-£140
- Aaron Cooper**, a farmer, was born in 1892 and resided at 'The Crofts', Rainbow Street, Macclesfield. He served with the 4th Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers in Egypt from 1917, and was discharged from the 1/7th Battalion in 1919.
- John Evans** served with the 6th Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers during the Great War.
- William Halliday** was born in 1895 and served in Mesopotamia with the 6th Battalion, East Lancashire Regiment. He was discharged in 1920 and returned home to Ribble Street, Whalley Range, Blackburn. Sold with the recipient's original Protection Certificate and Certificate of Employment during the War, the latter annotated 'Police Duties. 8/19 - 9.3.20.'
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- 413** *Three: Private C. D. Evans, Royal Welsh Fusiliers*
 British War and Victory Medals (11978 Pte. C. D. Evans. R.W. Fus.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (11978 Pte. C. D. Evans. R.W. Fus.) *very fine (3)* £160-£200
- Cecil David Evans** was born in Wentnor, Oswestry, Shropshire, on 30 January 1894, the only son of corn merchant's carter David Evans. He served during the Great War with the 4th Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, and later returned home post-Armistice to Bebington in Cheshire to resume civilian employment as a river craft clerk. Sold with copied research.
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- 414** *Pair: Private E. Jones, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 27 July 1917*
 British War and Victory Medals (9382 Pte. E. Jones. R.W. Fus.); Memorial Plaque (Edward Jones); Memorial Scroll 'Pte. Edward Jones, Royal Welsh Fusiliers', the last affixed to card, *nearly extremely fine (4)* £140-£180
- Edward Jones** was born in Liverpool in 1898 and spent his childhood living with his parents at 6 Ellesmere Street, West Derby, Liverpool. He enlisted in the Royal Welsh Fusiliers at Holywell, Flintshire, and served with the 15th Battalion (1st London Welsh) in France as part of 113th Brigade, 38th (Welsh) Division. The Battalion witnessed heavy action at Mametz Wood during the Battle of the Somme in 1916 and were later engaged at the Battle of Passchendaele from 31 July to 10 November 1917. It was during the build-up to the latter engagement that Jones was killed, the Battalion War Diary for 27 July 1917, noting:
- 'Reports having been received from the Royal Flying Corps that the enemy had withdrawn from the front & 2nd line of trenches, "A" Company was ordered to push forward and reconnoitre. Unfortunately the results proved false and the enemy were engaged in the 2nd line, inflicting severe casualties on the company. OC "A" Company, Major Evan Davies, was wounded & taken prisoner as were a number of the men.'
- Aged 20 years, Jones is buried in Artillery Wood Cemetery, Belgium. Sold with copied research.
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- 415** *Family Group:*
Pair: Private S. Dunford, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry
 British War and Victory Medals (41137 Pte. S. Dunford. D. of Corn. L.I.) *extremely fine*
Three: Private W. H. Dunford, Hampshire Regiment
 British War and Victory Medals (2210 Pte. W. H. Dunford. Hamps. R.); Defence Medal, *good very fine*
Pair: Private A. H. Dunford, Wiltshire Regiment
 British War and Victory Medals (201688 Pte. A. H. Dunford. Wilts. R.) *very fine*
Pair: Constable A. J. Dunford, Special Constabulary
 Defence Medal; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, 2 clasps, Long Service 1945, Long Service 1955 (Arthur J. Dunford) mounted as worn, *extremely fine*
 Silver War Badge '356651' as issued to 291484 Pte. C. W. Dunford, Labour Corps, *good very fine (10)* £120-£160

- x 416** *Pair: Corporal W. Jones, Welsh Regiment*
 British War and Victory Medals (43789 Cpl. W. Jones. Welsh R.) *very fine*
- Pair: Private G. A. Jones, Army Ordnance Corps*
 British War and Victory Medals (016851 Pte. G. A. Jones. A.O.C.) with *flattened* named card box of issue, *extremely fine*
- Pair: Corporal F. A. Jones, Army Pay Corps*
 British War and Victory Medals (11431 Cpl. F. A. Jones. A.P.C.) *very fine (6)* *£80-£100*

- 417** *Family Group:*
- Pair: Private D. W. Moon, Welsh Regiment, who was captured and taken Prisoner of War in March 1918 during the German Spring Offensive*
 British War and Victory Medals (45318 Pte. D. W. Moon. Welsh R.) *nearly extremely fine*
- Pair: Private J. Moon, Welsh Regiment, later Loyal North Lancashire Regiment*
 British War and Victory Medals (42504 Pte. J. Moon. Welsh R.) *good very fine*
- Pair: Private T. Moon, Welsh Regiment*
 British War and Victory Medals (5733 Pte. T. Moon. Welsh R.) *good very fine (6)* *£100-£140*

David William Moon, a plasterer, war born in Cardiff and enlisted in the Welsh Regiment in March 1916. He served in France with the 9th Battalion from 21 June 1916 and was captured on 23 March 1918, on the third day of the German Spring Offensive. He later made a claim for a disability pension on account of 'head pains and general treatment whilst a prisoner in German hands.'

James Moon, a plasterer, was born in Cardiff and served during the Great War with the 17th Battalion, Welsh Regiment, and 15th Battalion, Loyal North Lancashire Regiment.

Thomas Moon, a plasterer's apprentice, was born in Cardiff, and served during the Great War with the 9th and 14th Battalions, Welsh Regiment.

- 418** *Four: Private W. E. F. Dunford, Royal West Kent Regiment*
 British War and Victory Medals (204502 Pte. W. E. F. Dunford. R.W. Kent R.); Defence Medal; Service Medal of the Order of St. John, silver, with five Additional Award Clasps (7913. Pte. W. E. F. Dunford. C. of Gloucester Div. No. 2. Dis. S.J.A.B. 1929.) mounted as worn, *very fine*
- Pair: Assistant Nurse Mary G. Clements, British Committee, French Red Cross*
 British War and Victory Medals (M. G. Clements.) sewn at either end to a 45cm velvet lanyard, upon which is affixed a Civil Defence Corps badge; a Second War hallmarked silver A.R.P. badge; a Birkenhead C.N.T.H. Day Nursery badge, by *Fattorini*; a QSA dress miniature, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1902; a Ysgol Ganolradd Llanfyllin badge; and a small Liberty, Justice and Fraternity badge, *generally good very fine (6)* *£100-£140*

William Edward Francis Dunford, a railway porter, was born in Gloucester on 30 November 1897 and served during the Great War with the 3/4th Battalion and 7th Battalion, Royal West Kent Regiment. He survived the campaign and is listed in 1939 as a railway checker and heavy labourer still residing in Gloucester.

Mary G. Clements served as an Assistant Nurse with the British Committee, French Red Cross in France from December 1915 (not entitled to a 1914-15 Star).

- 419** *Pair: Private S. Loving, 14th (County of London) Battalion (London Scottish), London Regiment, who was killed in action at Cambrai on 24 November 1917*
 British War and Victory Medals (515237 Pt. S. Loving. 14-Lond. R.) *good very fine (2)* *£60-£80*

Stanley Loving was born in Ealing and attested there for the 14th (County of London) Battalion (London Scottish), London Regiment. He served with them during the Great War on the Western Front post 1916, and was killed in action at Cambrai on 24 November 1917, on which date the enemy began a persistent bombardment, followed in the early afternoon by a counter-attack from Inchy Mill, executed with such ferocity that the battalion was forced to evacuate the support trench over the open, suffering serious loss. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Cambrai Memorial.

Sold with copied research.

420

Six: Captain C. E. Kemp, Royal Army Pay Corps, late Army Service Corps

British War and Victory Medals (T4-185521 Dvr. C. E. Kemp. A.S.C.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted court-style for display, *nearly very fine and better*

Five: Lieutenant W. Hornby, Royal Army Pay Corps, late Royal Navy

British War and Victory Medals (J.38948 W. Hornby. A.B. R.N.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, Regular Army (542514 Sjt. W. Hornby. R.A.P.C.) mounted as worn, *the Great War awards polished, good fine and better* (11) £120-£160

Charles Edward Kemp was born in Brighton on 17 December 1899 and enlisted in the 3/1st Home Counties Divisional Train, Army Service Corps in September 1915. Sent to Salonika with No. 209 Company, he later served as Sergeant Clerk attached to 67 Infantry Brigade Headquarters. Recorded as an Accountant in 1939, Kemp was recalled to service at the start of the Second World War and was commissioned Lieutenant and Paymaster on 18 December 1939. Posted overseas to Jerusalem and Baghdad, he was struck off strength PAIFORCE on 25 July 1945.

Walter Hornby was born in Lutterworth on 1 June 1899 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 10 March 1915. Posted aboard the pre-dreadnought battleship *Hindustan* from 18 April 1916 to 31 March 1917, he served as part of Nore Command guarding the mouth of the Thames Estuary and River Medway. Discharged from the Royal Navy 20 May 1922, Hornby served with the Army Pay Corps from 27 September 1926 and was awarded the L.S. & G.C. Medal under Army Order 195 of October 1936. Appointed to a commission on 18 May 1945, he died at City Hospital in Nottingham on 1 October 1974.

Sold with copied research.

x 421

Pair: Private J. A. Des-Rivieres, Army Service Corps

British War and Victory Medals (M2-152899 Pte. J. A. Des-Rivieres. A.S.C.) mounted for wear, with a photographic image which gives him as serving as a 'Despatch Rider in the armies of General Smutz. Age 17', *generally very fine or better*

Pair: Private A. Tremblay, Canadian Machine Gun Brigade

British War and Victory Medals (3317459 Pte. A. Tremblay. C.M.G. Bde.) *very fine*

1914-15 Star (**109060 Pte S. H. P. Gidman. 2/Can. M.R.B.H.Q.**) *gilded, generally good very fine* (5) £60-£80

Alphonse Tremblay was born in Toronto, Ontario, Canada in June 1897.

Sidney Herbert Pownall Gidman was born in Macclesfield Cheshire in July 1877. He emigrated to Canada, and resided at 8 St. Mark Street, Montreal, Quebec. Gidman served during the Great War as a Staff Sergeant with the 2nd Regiment Canadian Mounted Rifles Headquarters Staff on the Western Front (entitled to Silver War Badge).

422

Pair: Lieutenant H. E. A. Waring, Royal Flying Corps and Royal Air Force, a Nieuport pilot with 1 Squadron, who was shot down and wounded by the German 'Ace' and Blue Max Winner - Leutnant Max Ritter von Muller, 19 August 1917, becoming his 24th Victory out of a total of 36. Waring was taken prisoner of war, and interned at Schweidnitz

British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. H. E. A. Waring. R.A.F.) *generally very fine or better* (2) £300-£400

Harold Ernest Arthur Waring was born in Godalming, Surrey, and was the son of H. C. Waring, a Gold Setter. He was educated at Holloway County Grammar School, and was reading History at Exeter College, Oxford at the outbreak of war. He left his studies to join the Royal Flying Corps as a Private, aged 18 and 4 months, in February 1916. Waring was discharged to a commission as a Temporary Second Lieutenant (on probation) in April 1917. He was confirmed in that rank in July of the same year, and having carried out training as a pilot was posted for operational service with 1 Squadron (Nieuports) in France, 31 July 1917.

Waring was one of six Nieuports tasked with escorting six F.E.'s on a bombing raid, 19 August 1917. The formation was attacked by a force of 40 Albatross aircraft, and after a dog fight of five minutes Waring's aircraft was hit in the engine and the petrol tank. He was also wounded, and crash landed near Menin. Waring had been shot down by the Blue Max Winner - Leutnant Max Ritter von Muller. He was the German Ace's 24th Victory out of a total of 36.

Waring was taken prisoner of war, and interned at Schweidnitz. He was repatriated at Leith, 6 Jan 1919. Waring left the service after the war, completed his degree, and was employed as an Assistant Inspector of Taxes, Inland Revenue in 1921. In later life he resided at 38 Heathbank Raod, Cheadle Hulme, and died in August 1954.

Sold with extensive copied research.



W. E. M. Stuart

Pair: Captain J. J. Hewetson, 1-8 Battalion, Gurkha Rifles, Indian Army, who died from an accidental gunshot wound on 2 April 1921

British War and Victory Medals (Capt. J. J. Hewetson.) *VM officially re-impressed as issued by the India Mint, nearly extremely fine*

British War Medal 1914-20 (**2. Lieut. W. E. M. Stuart**); Victory Medal 1914-19 (**Condr. C. R. Waugh, S & T..C.**) *edge bruise to first, very fine (4)*

£80-£100

John Jervis Hewetson was born in India on 22 September 1897, the son of Indian civil servant John Hewitson. Appointed to a commission in the Indian Army 18 April 1916, he was initially placed on the Unattached List before being posted to the 8th Gurkha Rifles on 26 April 1916 and sent to India. Employed as an Assistant Instructor at the Central School of Musketry (Pachmarni) from 11 January 1917, he was appointed Battalion Adjutant on 12 October 1917 and posted to Mesopotamia with the Indian Expeditionary Force, joining the 1/8 Gurkha Rifles in the field from 18 April 1918. Advanced Acting Captain and Acting Company Commander on 14 April 1919, he returned to India and witnessed further post-war active service in Malakand on the North West Frontier; it was here that he died on 2 April 1921 in consequence of an accidental gunshot wound. Aged 24 years, he is buried at All Saints New Church, Shillong Meghalaya, and his name is further commemorated upon the 1st-8th Gurkha War Memorial.

William Esme Montagu Stuart was born in 1896 and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal West Kent Regiment. He served with the 6th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action on the Somme 7 October 1916. Advancing across no-man's land in the early afternoon, the Battalion faced fierce German rifle and machine gun fire causing 60% casualties. According to The Regimental History 1914-19 by C. T. Atkinson, his Company, 'C' Company – which was leading on the left flank – advanced 150 yards before being brought to a complete standstill by the weight of enemy fire. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

Sold with copied research.

Pair: Private J. C. W. Brain, New Zealand Expeditionary Force

British War and Victory Medals (6/2073 Pte. J. C. W. Brain. N.Z.E.F.); together with the recipient's Returned Soldiers Association badge, *very fine*

Pair: Trooper N. D. Scarrow, New Zealand Expeditionary Force

British War and Victory Medals (15799 Tpr. N. D. Scarrow. N.Z.E.F.) *good very fine*

Pair: Corporal C. E. N. Scott, New Zealand Expeditionary Force

British War and Victory Medals (11/2644 Cpl. C. E. N. Scott. N.Z.E.F.) *very fine (6)*

£120-£160

John Charles William Brain was born in Kaiapoi, Waimakariri, North Canterbury, New Zealand, on 17 October 1891, and attested for the N.Z.E. F. on 13 February 1915. Embarked from Auckland with the 4th Reinforcements, Canterbury Infantry Regiment, 17 April 1915, he reported to No. 13 Company at Gallipoli on 28 July 1915. Attached to the Australian Tunnelling Company in France 29 May 1916, he was later admitted to hospital in Birmingham suffering from gunshot wounds to the back, legs and arm received at Armentieres. Returned to New Zealand to convalesce, Brain was discharged no longer physically fit for war service on account of his wounds on 26 April 1917.

Norman Douglas Scarrow was born in Hunterville, New Zealand on 21 September 1895, and attested for 'B' Company, 15th Infantry at Trentham on 7 March 1916. Disembarked at Devonport 28 September 1916, he was marched into camp at Etaples on 11 October 1916 and was wounded in action on 17 March 1917; his Army Service Record notes a gunshot wound to the thumb. Admitted to No. 8 Stationary Hospital at Wimereux and the N.Z. General Hospital at Walton, he was discharged from the Otago Mounted Rifles on 20 August 1919.

Charles Edward Nelson Scott was born at Rangitikei, New Zealand, on 5 May 1891. He embarked from Wellington with the 11th Reinforcements on 2 April 1916 and served on the Western Front with the 1st Battalion, Wellington Infantry Regiment from 7 July 1916. His Army Service Record states that he was gassed and suffered a gunshot wound to the right thigh on 30 August 1918. He was later discharged on 12 August 1919.

Sold with copied research.

Six: Lieutenant (Quartermaster) J. Buck, Royal Marines, who was killed in action on 28 June 1944

British War Medal 1914-20 (R.M.A. 16619 Pte. J. Buck.); 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (Ply.22111 J. Buck. Sgt. R.M.) *very fine (6)*

£160-£200

John Buck, a grocer's assistant, was born in Paddington on 4 March 1901 and joined the Royal Marine Artillery on 19 August 1918. Advanced Gunner 1 July 1919, he was posted in H.M.S. *Hood* from 13 April 1920 to 6 May 1925. Transferred to H.M.S. *Impregnable* and H.M.S. *Rodney*, he was promoted Sergeant 17 January 1931 and Colour Sergeant 31 August 1936. Returned to Plymouth Division Headquarters, Buck was discharged upon the termination of his second period of engagement on 3 March 1940, his ability noted as 'superior'.

Rejoining the Royal Marines the following day, Buck served with No. 3 Battalion from 1 January to 31 December 1941. Transferred to No. 15 Battalion as Temporary Lieutenant and Quartermaster, he was killed in northern France whilst on the books of H.M.S. *Odyssey*, the Royal Navy shore establishment (accounting base) at Ilfracombe, Devon. The son of John and Sarah Ann Buck, and husband to Edith R. Buck of Par, Cornwall, he is buried in Hermanville War Cemetery, 13 kilometres to the north of Caen and a short distance behind Sword beach.

Sold with copied Royal Marine Service Record confirming full entitlement.

426 *Pair: Private J. A. Cooper, Durham Light Infantry*

British War Medal 1914-20 (53268 Pte. J. A. Cooper. Durh. L.I.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (53268 Pte. J. A. Cooper. Durh. L.I.) *minor official correction to unit on latter, mounted as worn, edge bruising to first, and the BWM fitted with a replacement retaining rod, otherwise very fine (2)* £70-£90

James Arthur Cooper attested for the Durham Light Infantry and served with the 1st Battalion throughout the entirety of the Great War in India, one of only 8 Regular Army Infantry Battalions to remain in India throughout the War. He saw further service during the Third Afghan War, and finally returned to the U.K. in 1922.

Sold with copied medal roll extracts, which confirm that the recipient was not entitled to the Victory Medal.

427 *Pair: Sergeant F. Lloyd, Denbighshire Yeomanry, later Royal Welsh Fusiliers*

Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (1253 Sgt. F. Lloyd. Denbigh. Yeo.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (5212 Sgt. F. Lloyd. Denbigh: Yeo.) *minor edge nicks, generally very fine (2)* £240-£280

Frederick Lloyd served during the Great War with the 1st Denbighshire Yeomanry. Awarded the T.F.E.M. per Army Order No. 236, 1 August 1918, he ended his campaign as Sergeant in the 24th Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers.

Sold with copied research.

428 *Three: Clerk Sheikh Abdul Rahman Khan, Military Accounts Department, Indian Army*

India General Service 1908-35, 2 clasps, Waziristan 1919-21, Waziristan 1921-24 (Clk. Abdul Rahman. M.W.S.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (Clk. Sheikh Abdul Rahman Khan, M.A.D.); Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued, mounted court-style for display, *minor contact marks otherwise good very fine (3)* £80-£100

429 *Six: Petty Officer J. R. Bather, Royal Fleet Reserve, late Royal Navy*

Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (D/SSX.17218 J. R. Bather. A.B. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 2nd issue (SSX.17218 J. R. Bather. Dev. B.17124 P.O. R.F.R.) mounted as worn, *good very fine and better (6)* £160-£200

James Routledge Bather was born in Birkenhead in 1916 and served as Able Seaman in the Royal Navy during the 1936-39 Arab Revolt in Palestine. Operating off the coast of the Levant, the Royal Navy was heavily engaged in patrol work designed to stop the importation of weapons, ammunition and explosives into Palestine; it also augmented the British military and civil presence ashore with Royal Marine and naval personnel from ships in the area.

Remaining in the service of the Royal Navy during the Second War, Bather was advanced Petty Officer and awarded the Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C. Medal on 28 March 1951. He died at Birkenhead on 6 June 1992.

430 *Four: Signalman J. Hart, Royal Signals, who was captured by the Japanese and taken Prisoner of War at the Fall of Singapore on 15 February 1942*

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (2321573 Sgln. J. Hart. R. Signals.); 1939-45 Star; Pacific Star; War Medal 1939-45, *very fine (4)* £200-£240

Joseph Hart was born in Stourbridge and served in Singapore as part of the 9th Indian Divisional Signals, Malaya Command, British Army. He was captured and taken Prisoner of War at the Fall of Singapore on 15 February 1942, and was liberated from a Japanese prisoner of war camp in Thailand on 2 September 1945.

Sold with copied research.

431 *Seven: Jemadar Lalbahadur Gurung, 3 Gurkha Rifles*

Indian Independence Medal 1947 (I.O. 43396 Jemdr. Lalbahadur Gurung, 3-3 G.R.); India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (1585 Hav. Lalbahadur Gurung, 1-3 G.R.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, these five all officially impressed 'I.O. 43396 Jemdr, Lalbahadur Gurung 3 G.R.', mounted court-style as worn, *very fine and better (7)* £80-£100

432 *Three: Petty Officer Motor Mechanic F. Hammond, Royal Navy, who was killed in action during the Battle of the Scheldt on 1 November 1944*

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; War Medal 1939-45, with named Admiralty enclosure, *extremely fine (3)* £70-£90

Frederick Hammond served as a Petty Officer Motor Mechanic with the Royal Navy during the Second World War, and was killed in action during the Battle of the Scheldt on 1 November 1944; whilst in the process of landing troops on Walcheren Island, prior to the assault on Antwerp, Hammond's vessel, H.M. Landing Support Craft 252, came under intense fire by the German Coastal Artillery, suffering heavy casualties. Hammond was amongst those killed, and he is commemorated on the Portsmouth Naval Memorial.

Sold with copied research.

433 *Three: Able Seaman G. S. Parkin, Royal Navy, who was killed in action when H.M. Trawler Pelton was torpedoed and sunk by the German motor torpedo boat S-28 off Great Yarmouth on 24 December 1940*

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; War Medal 1939-45, with named Admiralty enclosure, in card box of issue, addressed to 'Mrs. E. Parkin, "Glenask", The Avenue, Fairfield, Stockton-on-Tees, County Durham', *extremely fine (3)* £80-£100

George Stanley Parkin served during the Second World War as an Able Seaman in the mine sweeping Trawler *Pelton*, and was killed in action when the *Pelton* was torpedoed and sunk by the German motor torpedo boat *S-28* in the North Sea off Great Yarmouth on 24 December 1940. He is commemorated on the Chatham Naval Memorial.

Sold with copied research.

434 *Family Group:*

Seven: Lieutenant-Commander L. M. Norton, Royal Naval Reserve (Trawler Reserve), Fishery Reservists

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Naval Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.VI. R., 1st issue (3832 W.S. L. M. Norton. Skpr. R.N.R.); Royal Naval Reserve Decoration, E.II.R., undated, the Second War medals in named O.H.M.S. box of transmittal, *nearly extremely fine*

British War Medal 1914-20 (**Lt. D. J. Norton. R.N.V.R.**) *nearly extremely fine (8)* £160-£200

Leonard Mark Norton, a fisherman, was born in Grimsby on 5 December 1918 and joined the Royal Naval Reserve Patrol Service on 18 August 1938. Posted as Deck Hand aboard *Walpole*, *Indian Star* and *Bayflower*, all operating out of Grimsby harbour, he was promoted Seaman under wartime advancement 29 November 1939, and obtained his Second Hand Certificate 20 August 1940. Transferred to Lowestoft, he served during the Second War aboard *Manx Lass*, *Turkoman*, *St. Minver*, *Prometheus* and *Gresillon*, being later awarded a £5 bounty. Advanced Acting Skipper with seniority from 1 July 1944, he was awarded the Royal Naval Reserve L.S. & G.C. Medal on 1 April 1948 and was later recognised with the Reserve Decoration in the *London Gazette* of 30 September 1960.

Daniel James Norton, father of the above, was born in Grimsby in 1887 and was appointed Temporary Sub Lieutenant in the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve 27 February 1918. Detailed to minesweeping duties, he was advanced Temporary Lieutenant 1 March 1919 and was demobilised in August 1919.

Sold with extensive copied research.

435 *Four: Captain E. V. Pugh, Royal Artillery, who was killed in action on 10 June 1944 whilst engaged in 'Special Observer' work with the Royal Air Force*

1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *good very fine (4)* £400-£500

Eric Vincent Pugh was born in Aston, Birmingham, in 1912, and educated at the Worcester Royal Grammar School. Appointed to a commission as Second Lieutenant in the 51st Heavy Regiment, Royal Artillery 2 April 1940, a contemporary newspaper cutting states that 'He served in France in the first campaign and took part in the evacuation from Dunkirk.'

Transferred for special service with the Royal Air Force, Pugh took his first training flight as passenger in a Tiger Moth at No. 1 Elementary Flight Training School on 11 June 1942. Rated 'Average' as a Pilot by the Chief Instructor at the De Havilland School of Flying (Hatfield), 7 August 1942, Pugh joined 652 Squadron in the autumn of 1942 and continued his training on Tiger Moth and Auster aircraft. Growing in experience, his Pilot's Flying Log Book notes two deck landings aboard H.M.S. *Argus* in Auster III aircraft on 10 September 1943. On 23 February 1944, he enjoyed a flight above Dorset with Brigadier Manners-Smith as passenger.

Pugh completed his training in the late spring of 1944, his Log Book lacking any further entries from 14 May 1944. Remaining with 652 Squadron, he almost certainly spent the next few weeks piloting unarmed Auster aircraft on observation flights over the Channel and northern France on behalf of the Allied Forces. It was on one of these flights that he was killed, the original telegram to the recipient's wife, adding: 'Deeply regret to inform you of report received from North West Europe that Captain E V Pugh, Royal Artillery, died on 10th June 1944 from extensive burns, circumstances not yet known.'

His passing is further noted in the Log Book which is officially stamped: 'Killed on Active Service, Central Depository, Royal Air Force, August 1946'. The husband of Yvonne Jessie Pugh, formerly Marichal, herself a survivor of the sinking of the *Lusitania* in 1915, Pugh is buried in Bayeux British Cemetery, France.

Sold with the recipient's original Form 414. R.A.F. Pilot's Flying Log Book, as forwarded to Madame Y. Pugh, 20 August 1946; original telegram to Mrs. Y. Pugh, 7 Broadway, Bromyard; Certificate of Death, dated at the War Office 19 September 1944; Buckingham Palace letter of condolence; newspaper cutting and private research.

436 *Four: Acting Lance Bombardier K. F. Draper, Royal Artillery, who was captured by the Japanese and taken Prisoner of War at the Fall of Singapore, on 15 February 1942*

1939-45 Star; Pacific Star; War Medal 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial, with Second Award clasp (823282 Gnr K F Draper RA) mounted as worn, *very fine and better (4)* £200-£240

Kenneth Francis Draper, a chauffeur, served in Singapore with the 85th Anti-Tank Regiment, 18th Division, from December 1941. Initially detailed to South Africa, the 85th were diverted from Durban to Singapore in response to the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbour and invasion of the Philippines. Appointed to Garrison duties using equipment painted in desert camouflage, he was captured and taken Prisoner of War following the Fall of Singapore on 15 February 1942; sent to forced labour camps in Malaya and Thailand, of 615 officers and men taken prisoner from the unit, 147 had died by the time of liberation in September 1945. Draper survived the war and returned home to Hyde Cottage, Bridport, Dorset.

Sold with copied research, including Japanese P.O.W. records.

- 437** *Five: Corporal H. Woodcock, Royal Engineers*
 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (2093092. Cpl. H. Woodcock R.E.) mounted as worn, *very fine and better*
- Six: Corporal E. Clouston, Royal Signals*
 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (2586972. Cpl. E. Clouston. R. Sigs.) *very fine (11)* £100-£140

- 438** *Five: Corporal A. E. Dobie, King's Regiment, who served in Burma as part of the Second Chindit Force and was severely wounded in action in 1944*
 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 2nd issue, Territorial, with Chindit emblem affixed to riband (3771527. Cpl. A. E. Dobie. Kings.) mounted as worn, *contact marks and edge knocks to last, good fine and better (5)* £200-£240

Albert Edward Dobie was born in Liverpool in 1920 and served as a Chindit under Major-General Orde Wingate in Burma. Detailed to guerilla-style long range penetration missions behind Japanese lines, he is recorded in the British Army Casualty List (1944) as being wounded in action whilst serving as Lance Corporal in the 1st Battalion, King's Regiment. The circumstances were later detailed by author Jack Lindo in his self-published autobiography *From Dingle to Delhi* (2003):

'After we came down from the hills onto the Mogaung plain, and had suffered our first casualty, we of the King's Company, now attached to the Lancashire Fusiliers, were told to go and remove some Japs who were occupying a hill. We set off along a track to this hill, we were about 80 strong. The leading section, led by Corporal (*sic*) Dobie, the section leader, came under fire. Corporal Dobie was severely wounded in the legs, having one of his knee caps shot away.'

Evacuated to medical attention, Dobie survived the Second War and died in Liverpool in 1988.

Sold with original Chindit cloth service badge and title; and copied research.

- 439** *Five: Private L. Sheppard, Suffolk Regiment*
 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1937-39 (5826766 Pte. L. Sheppard. Suff. R.) mounted as worn in this order, *very fine (5)* £100-£140

Leonard Sheppard, a draper's assistant, was born on 5 February 1918 and enlisted in the Suffolk Regiment at Ipswich on 30 November 1936. Posted to India from 17 March 1938 to 18 March 1944, he survived the Second War and was discharged at Warwick on 24 April 1946. A testimonial from the recipient's Commanding Officer, adds: 'Good. A man of average ability, trustworthy & reliable. Has been employed as a Motor Transport Driver of light vehicles.'

Sold with original Regular Army Certificate of Service and Soldier's Service and Pay Book; a wartime letter from the recipient's wife, Phyllis, detailing her working life at the Victoria Hospital, Deal; and extensive copied research relating to the 2nd Battalion in India and Burma, including patrols in the hills of the Maya Range and the Battle of Imphal in 1944.

- 440** *Three: Craftsman S. Cordon, Royal Army Ordnance Corps, later Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers*
 1939-45 Star; War Medal 1939-45, Imperial Service Medal, E.I.I.R., 2nd issue (Stanley Cordon) in *Royal Mint* case of issue; together with the recipient's Soldier's Service and Pay Book and original I.S.M. Award Certificate, *extremely fine*
- Pair: Sergeant E. D. Cordon, Auxiliary Territorial Service*
 Defence and War Medals 1939-45; together with the recipient's *damaged* Soldier's Service and Pay Book, *very fine*
- India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (**Condr. H. T. Jarratt, I.A.C.C.**); 1939-45 Star (**31678 Rfn. Kulrahadur Thapa., 3 Assam Rif.**); War Medal 1939-45 (**45191 L/Nk. Ashbanadur Limbu. 4 Bn. Assam Rif.**); Imperial Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (**Francis Charles Miller.**) *very fine and better (9)* £80-£100

Stanley Cordon, a coach trimmer, was called up for military service on 31 July 1941 and served at No. 4 Infantry Brigade Workshops. He qualified as a textile refitter and coach trimmer and was later described as a 'conscientious worker and soldier'. Discharged at Leicester in June 1946, he was later awarded the I.S.M. on 8 October 1971.

Edna Doreen Cordon, a warehouse packer, was born in Worcestershire on 18 December 1916 and attested for the A.T.S. on 3 September 1939. A member of the Plymouth Brethren, a religious organisation with a long history of conscientious objection borne of the Great War, she was discharged for family reasons on 16 April 1943.

Sold with copied research.

441

Five: Captain G. Fraser, Royal Army Pay Corps, late Northumberland Fusiliers

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (4441439. S/Sjt. G. Fraser. R.A.P.C.) *very fine and better*

Six: Acting Sergeant D. Hanley, Royal Army Pay Corps, late Royal Artillery and Royal Irish Fusiliers, who was wounded in action in North Africa in 1943

1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 1st Army; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (1494103 Cpl. D. Hanley. R.A.P.C.) mounted court-style for wear upon modern ribands, *very fine*

Three: Major G. E. Elam, Royal Army Pay Corps

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue with fixed suspension (7657289 W.O.C.I.1. G. E. Elam R.A.P.C.) *good very fine and better (14)* £120-£160

George Fraser was born in South Shields on 17 August 1904. He enlisted in the Northumberland Fusiliers 25 September 1922, and was transferred to the Royal Army Pay Corps in 1924. Sent to Shanghai, Egypt, and the Somaliland Force 14 June 1940, he was appointed to an Emergency Commission on 6 September 1941. Promoted Temporary Captain, he was sent to Germany at the cessation of hostilities and died at Paignton in 1993.

Daniel Hanley was born in Bootle, Liverpool, on 27 July 1918, and was posted to No. 165 Light Anti-Aircraft Battery, 55th L.A.A. Regiment, Royal Artillery, on 31 October 1939. Disembarked in France 29 March 1940, he transferred to the 49th L.A.A. Regiment in Kent 25 October 1940 and later served with the 90th L.A.A. Battery in North Africa from 8 December 1942. Wounded in Action 6 October 1943, he transferred to the Royal Irish Fusiliers as Staff Sergeant 8 December 1944 and was posted to Army Reserve in April 1946. Hanley later voluntarily transferred to the R.A.P.C. as Acting Sergeant 8 November 1954 and served in Hong Kong in 1959, being later taken on strength of No. 27 Signal Regiment, FARELF.

George Edward Elam was born in Wimbledon on 7 September 1891 and served with the Army Pay Corps at Hounslow from 6 March 1912. He reported for duty at the C.P.O. Cairo 7 May 1920, followed by overseas postings to Kong Kong and Shanghai in 1927. Awarded the L.S. & G.C. Medal under Army Order 74 of 1930, he was appointed to a commission as Lieutenant in the Army Pay Corps 29 October 1936 and was advanced Temporary Major and Staff Paymaster 2nd Class 17 March 1941; promoted Major, Elam took his retirement on 28 February 1950.

Sold with copied research.

442

Five: Lieutenant A. B. Lewis, Royal Army Pay Corps, late Corps of Military Accountants

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (7733545 Sjt. A. B. Lewis. R.A.P.C.) the first four mounted as worn, *very fine*

Six: Staff Sergeant A. G. Jones, Royal Army Pay Corps

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (1026158 S.Sjt. A. G. Jones. R.A.P.C.) *very fine*

Three: Warrant Officer Class II R. Lawson, Royal Army Pay Corps

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (7662371 W.O.C.I.2. R. Lawson. R.A.P.C.) mounted as worn, *very fine (14)* £120-£160

Albert Baden Lewis was born in Faversham on 1 May 1900 and enlisted in the Royal Army Pay Corps on 6 July 1920. Promoted Writer Lance Corporal in the Corps of Military Accountants 8 October 1920, he served on the island of Malta from 24 September 1936 and was appointed to a commission on 27 April 1942; Lewis died at the Royal Victoria Hospital on 15 February 1991, his profession recorded as Local Government Officer (retired).

Alfred Gerald Jones was born in Oswestry on 4 November 1903, the son of coal miner John David Jones. Having followed his father down the pit, Jones attested for the Royal Artillery at Wrexham on 19 February 1919. Transferring to the Royal Army Pay Corps 17 April 1920, he was advanced Staff Sergeant 26 May 1935 and was awarded the L.S. & G.C. Medal under Army Order 79 of 1938.

Robert Lawson was born in Leeds on 23 March 1919, the son of commercial clerk Robert Lawson. He served with the Royal Army Pay Corps during the Second World War and was awarded the L.S. & G.C. Medal in 1958. He was later posted to Aden from R.P.O. Northampton on 17 December 1963; Lawson died at the Royal Halifax Infirmary on 18 June 1999, his profession recorded as wages cashier for the Local Authority (retired).

Sold with copied research.

443

Five: Lieutenant R. J. McCullough, Royal Army Pay Corps, late Royal Field Artillery, who was taken Prisoner of War on the island of Crete in 1941

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (1025454 S.Sjt. R. J. McCullough. R.A.P.C.) mounted court-style for display *nearly extremely fine*

Four: Major C. E. Sanford, Royal Army Pay Corps, late Royal Engineers

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued; Army L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (1860449 S.Sjt. C. E. Sanford. R.A.P.C.) *surname officially corrected*, mounted as worn, *good very fine*

Three: Warrant Officer Class I W. C. Robinson, Royal Army Pay Corps

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (7667505 W.O.Cl.2. W. C. Robinson. R.A.P.C.) mounted as worn, *light contact marks, very fine (12)* *£140-£180*

Robert James McCullough was born in Armagh on 31 March 1899. He attested for the Royal Artillery at Dublin 3 March 1919, and was posted to No. 5 Reserve Brigade, Royal Field Artillery as Gunner 16 March 1919. Transferred to the Royal Army Pay Corps 12 March 1920, he served as Lance Sergeant at Cologne in 1923 and Staff Sergeant in Egypt in 1935. Awarded the L.S. & G.C. Medal under Army Order 224 of October 1937, he was sent to Palestine on 26 July 1940 and was appointed to an Emergency Commission as Lieutenant 17 February 1941. Posted to Greece and Crete, he was captured by the Germans on 5 June 1941 and sent to P.O.W. camps at Lubeck, Warburg and Rottenburg; repatriated 18 April 1945, he spent 6 months at Millbank Military Hospital before returning to duties at the R.P.O. London on 4 December 1945.

Cecil Edward Sanford was born in Emsworth on 11 June 1901 and enlisted at Portsmouth for the Royal Engineers 22 April 1919. Transferred to the Royal Army Pay Corps 15 March 1920, he served as Sergeant in Singapore from 4 January 1929 and was awarded the L.S. & G.C. Medal in 1937. Posted to Chatham that same year, he was appointed to an Emergency Commission as Lieutenant 23 December 1940 and was advanced Acting Major and Staff Paymaster Class 2 on 24 October 1945. Sent to Cyprus in 1951, he served at Western Command Chester (Hoole Hall) from 6 May 1952, and died whilst still in service at the Royal Sussex County Hospital, Brighton, on 8 February 1956.

William Campbell Robinson served with the Royal Army Pay Corps from 26 February 1946 to 2 April 1965. Posted to the R.P.O. Ashton and R. P.O. Winchester, he was awarded the L.S. & G.C. Medal in 1958 and died at Barrow upon Humber 27 July 1997, his profession recorded as Chartered Accountant (retired).

Sold with copied research.

444

Five: Warrant Officer Class I R. E. Richardson, Royal Army Pay Corps

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (7674527 W.O. Cl.2. R. E. Richardson. R.A.P.C.) mounted as worn, *nearly very fine and better*

Four: Lieutenant A. L. Brown, Royal Army Pay Corps, late Royal Garrison Artillery

France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (1056176 W.O. Cl.2. A. L. Brown. R.A.P.C.) *minor contact marks to Second War medals, very fine, the LSGC nearly extremely fine*

Three: Staff Sergeant T. W. P. Edwards, Royal Army Pay Corps

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (4192092 S/Sjt. T. W. P. Edwards. R.A.P.C.) mounted as worn, *very fine (12)* *£120-£160*

Robert Edwin Richardson was born in Penrith, Cumberland, on 24 January 1917, and enlisted in the Territorial Army at Nottingham on 2 August 1940. Re-enlisted on a Regular Engagement with the Army Pay Corps and posted to R.P.O. Nottingham, he served in Jerusalem from 10 March 1941 and Alexandria from 5 May 1943; transferred to the B.C.P.O. Beirut 10 October 1943, he returned home to England in July 1945 and was awarded the Army L.S. & G.C. Medal in List 41 of 1958.

Archibald Loudon Brown was born in Selbourne, Hampshire, in 1906, and enlisted at Perth for the Royal Artillery on 12 February 1924. Posted as Lance Bombardier to the 4th Pack Brigade, Royal Garrison Artillery, he transferred to the Royal Army Pay Corps on 8 February 1927 and was awarded the Army L.S. & G.C. Medal under Army Order 231 of 1942. Discharged to an Emergency Commission 29 October 1943, Brown embarked at Tilbury for Ruyens, Belgium, on 28 March 1945. He was later released from service in April 1949 and forged a post-war career as a Schoolmaster. Sold with some fine original photographs of the recipient in various school sports teams; with a group image whilst a serving member of the Royal Garrison Artillery.

Thomas William Pryce Edwards was born in Llanfyllin, Montgomeryshire, on 20 December 1916. He enlisted in the Royal Welsh Fusiliers on 18 January 1934, and was from 1937 attached to the Armoured Fighting Vehicle School (D & M Wing) at Bovington. Transferred to the Royal Army Pay Corps at Reading 28 August 1939, he served in Calcutta and Singapore from 1945-46.

Sold with copied research.

- 445** *Five: Warrant Officer Class I R. Simpson, Royal Army Pay Corps*
1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (14715510 Sgt. R. Simpson. R.A.P.C.) mounted as worn, *light contact marks throughout, very fine*
- Four: Sergeant R. H. Mason, Royal Army Pay Corps*
1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, all privately engraved '7673797 Sgt. R. H. Mason. R.A.P.C.'; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (7673797 Sjt. R. H. Mason. R.A.P.C.) mounted court-style for wear, *nearly very fine and better (9)*
£80-£100
- Roy Simpson** was born in Preston, Lancashire, on 31 January 1926, and attested for the Territorial Army on 17 February 1944. Posted to the 6th Battalion, The King's Own Regiment, 28 June 1944, he transferred to the 7th Battalion, Seaforth Highlanders on 5 October 1944 and later served in England with the Royal Army Pay Corps from 26 September 1945. Qualified as Clerk 1st Class on 7 August 1946, Simpson served in Singapore and Hong Kong and was taken on strength C.P.O. Malaya and FARELF on 11 December 1956. He subsequently served in Thailand in 1964 and was advanced Acting Warrant Officer Class I the following year.
- Reginald Hubert Mason** was born in Birmingham on 27 March 1914 and enlisted for duty with the R.A.P.C. at Kidderminster 8 October 1940. Advanced Acting Sergeant 12 February 1944, he served in Egypt and Jerusalem in 1945 and was discharged on 10 February 1954. He died in Lichfield on 7 September 1986, his profession noted as Local Government Officer (retired).
Sold with copied research.

- 446** *Five: Corporal W. Rogers, Army Catering Corps*
1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1962-2007, 2 clasps, Radfan, South Arabia (22239991 Cpl. W. Rogers. ACC.) mounted court-style for wear, *very fine and better (5)*
£80-£100

- 447** *Five: Flying Officer G. G. Mallett, Royal Air Force, who was captured by the Japanese on 8 March 1942 and is recorded on the nominal roll of "H" Force, compiled at Kanu jungle camp on the infamous Thailand-Burma railway*
1939-45 Star; Pacific Star; War Medal 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (Fg. Off. G. G. Mallett. R.A.F.); Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 1st issue (562570 F.Sgt. G. G. Mallett. R.A.F.) mounted as worn, *light contact marks from Stars, good very fine (5)*
£300-£400

Godfrey Gordon Mallett, sometimes known as Geoff Mallett, was born in Portsmouth on 3 February 1913, the son of Alfred John Mallett of 76 London Avenue, Portsea. Appointed Flight Sergeant in the Royal Air Force, he was taken prisoner of war upon the Japanese occupation of Java and Sumatra and was transported to Konyu 2 Camp, detailed as forced labour to build the 258-mile railway line between Ban Pong, Thailand, and Thanbyuzayat, Burma. Strategically important as a means to supply troops and weapons to Imperial Japanese forces fighting in Burma, the line soon became known as the 'Death Railway' on account of the atrocious conditions experienced by thousands of Allied P.O.W.'s and trafficked Southeast Asian civilians.

Appointed to "H" Force, Mallett joined a workforce of 3000 British and 600 Australian prisoners, many of whom were suffering from tropical disease, starvation, and other forms of maltreatment. A unique feature of the Force was an Officers Party made up of 260 Officers who worked as labourers; sent to Hellfire Pass Cutting, followed by Three Tier Bridge, the only protection from the incessant rainfall and scorching heat were 24 canvas tent flies (sheets); in consequence, the death rate in "H" Force was 27.4%, approximately 885 men.

Liberated on 2 September 1945, Mallett returned to England to recover from his ordeal. He remained in the Royal Air Force and was appointed to a commission as Pilot Officer (permanent) in the *London Gazette* on 27 February 1951. Advanced Flying Officer, he served during the Malayan Emergency and later retired to Shipton Bellinger in Hampshire, where he died on 5 May 1971.

Sold with extensive copied research, including Japanese P.O.W. records.

- 448** *Six: Wing Commander E. Ryan, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, who witnessed active service in Africa and North West Europe as Navigator and Radio Operator with 153 Squadron, Royal Air Force*
1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Indian Independence Medal 1947 (158605 Flt. Lt. J. E. Ryan, R.A.F.) officially impressed, mounted as worn; together with the related miniature awards, these similarly mounted, *good very fine (6)*
£300-£400

Eric Ryan was born in Forest Gate, London, on 21 September 1915, and spent his early childhood in southern Ireland where his father worked as a doctor. Educated at the Dominican Convent (Dublin) and Salesian College, Farnborough, he joined the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve on 28 June 1940 and was sent to Canada and the United States of America for training as Navigator and radio operator. Returned home to England as Temporary Sergeant, he served in North Africa with No. 153 Squadron from 26 January 1943 to 8 September 1943, being discharged to an Emergency Commission as Pilot Officer on probation 9 September 1943. The recipient's obituary, adds:

'His postings thereafter were many and varied, both on flying and ground duties throughout the European theatre of war. He flew in Mosquito fighter/bombers, with the 2nd. Tactical Air Force, becoming based in Belgium, Holland and Germany. Subsequent to the end of hostilities, he was Mentioned in Despatches in 1946, and became involved in the Berlin airlift, when he flew in Dakota aircraft for the duration of this exercise. He was later attached to the Air Defence Staff at S.H.A.P.E. Headquarters, and also spent some time in India during the partition. He served on both Fighter Command, and later, Strike Command, and his final posting was to R.A.F. Malvern.'

Appointed Wing Commander 1 January 1964, Ryan completed No. 111 COMSEC course (senior officers) at G.C.H.Q. Cheltenham in 1969, and took his retirement in September 1970. Together with his wife, Pam, he moved to Gogarth Hall, Llidiartywaen, and subsequently to Waen Lane, Llandinam. Here he became a loyal and active member of the Llandinam branch of the Royal British Legion, being later elected Chairman and President. A standard bearer for the R.A.F.A. Llanidloes branch, his passing at Bronglais Hospital, Aberystwyth on 3 January 2001 was much lamented by the local community, to whom 'he was a special person and very highly respected', a man who didn't talk very much about the war, like many of his generation.

Sold with part of the recipient's Officer's Service tunic, bearing his riband bar and Navigator's wings; with copied R.A.F.V.R. Service Record, the recipient's obituary, and copied research.

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- 449** *Six: Sapper Birsing Thapa, Gurkha Engineers*
 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 copy clasp, 8th Army; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (21132529 Spr. Birsing Thapa. Gurkha. R.E.) *number partially officially corrected on last, light contact marks, very fine and better (6)* £60-£80
-
- 450** *Four: Warrant Officer Class II R. Campbell, Royal Army Dental Corps*
 Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (2980491 S/Sgt. R. Campbell. R.A.D.C.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (2980491 SW.O. Cl. 2. R. Campbell. R.A.D.C.) mounted as worn, *good very fine (4)* £100-£140
 Sold with a Royal Army Dental Corps cap badge.
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- 451** *Pair: Sergeant Rambahadur Sunwar, Gurkha Signals*
 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (21139143 Sigmn. Rambahadur Sunwar R. Sigs Gur); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Borneo (21139143 Sgt. Rambahadur Sunwar. Gurkha Signals.) mounted as worn, *good very fine and better (2)* £120-£160
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- 452** *Pair: Rifleman Balbahadur Thapa, 2nd Gurkha Rifles*
 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (21133213 Rfn. Balbahadur Thapa. 2.G.R.); Indian Independence Medal 1947 (21133213 Rfn Balbahadur Thapa G.R.) *contact marks to first, nearly very fine and better*
 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (21134791 Rfn. Ratnabahadur Thapa 2 GR) *good very fine (3)* £100-£140
-
- 453** *Pair: Rifleman Manbahadur Limbu, 7th Gurkha Rifles*
 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (21139783 Rfn Manbahadur Limbu 7 GR) *minor official correction to name;*
 General Service 1962-2007, 2 clasps, Borneo, Malay Peninsula, *unofficial retaining rod between clasps (21139783 Rfn. Manbahadur Limbu. 1/7 GR.)* mounted as worn, *good very fine (2)* £120-£160
Manbahadur Limbu was born in 1935 and attested for the 7th Gurkha Rifles on 28 October 1953. He served with them as a Cook in Malaya from 5 January 1954 to 16 November 1956, and again from 18 May 1957 to 1 April 1959; from 17 May 1961 to 3 February 1963; and 26 March 1965 to 7 June 1966, as well as for various other shorter periods. He saw active service in Borneo from 4 February to 12 May 1963, and was discharged on 1 August 1968, after 12 years and 278 days' service.
 Sold with copied record of service.
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- 454** *Pair: Able Seaman H. McTasney, Royal Navy*
 Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (D/J)X. 912750 H. McTasney. A.B. R.N.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, *good very fine (2)* £70-£90
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- 455** *Pair: Private T. M. Ross, Royal Scots*
 Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (22170438 Pte. T. M. Ross. R.S.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, with named box of issue, mounted for wear, *slight edge bruising to first, otherwise good very fine (2)* £80-£100
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- 456** *Pair: Private E. W. Lucas, 1st Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment, who was captured and taken Prisoner of War at the Battle of Imjin River, 22-25 April 1951*
 Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (19047317 Pte. E. W. Lucas. Glosters); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, generally good very fine (2) £600-£800
E. W. Lucas served with 'B' Company, 1st Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment during the Korean War. He was captured and taken Prisoner of War at the Battle of Imjin River, 22-25 April 1951. Posted Missing on 26 April 1951, and later confirmed as a Prisoner. Lucas was released 13 August 1953.
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- 457** *Pair: Private F. Townend, Army Catering Corps*
 Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (22267261 Pte. F. Townend. A.C.C.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, *good very fine (2)* £60-£80

458 *Three: Staff Sergeant H. Lloyd, Royal Army Pay Corps*

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (23246727 Cpl. H. Lloyd. RAPC.) *officially re-impressed naming*; General Service 1962-2007, 3 clasps, Borneo, Malay Peninsula, South Arabia, *second and third clasps loose upon riband* (23247627 Cpl. H. Lloyd. RAPC.) *number partially officially corrected*; Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (23247627 SSgt H Lloyd RAPC) mounted as worn, *good very fine* (3) £100-£140

H. Lloyd enlisted in the Royal Army Pay Corps on 16 August 1955 and was advanced Corporal 6 August 1958, and Sergeant 26 August 1969. He qualified for the L.S. & G.C. Medal in 1977 in List 120/1979, and served from March 1978 at Headquarters, British Army of the Rhine.

x 459



Pair: Lieutenant-Commander D. F. W. Seaman, Royal Navy

Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Brunei (Lieut. D. F. W. Seaman. R.N.); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Borneo (Lieut. D. F. W. Seaman. R.N.) mounted as worn, *light contact marks, otherwise good very fine* (2) £600-£800

Provenance: Alan Hall Collection, June 2000.

Donald Frederick William Seaman was appointed a Midshipman in the supply and secretariat branch of the Royal Navy in January 1957. Having then continued his studies at the R.N.C. College Greenwich, he was confirmed as a Sub-Lieutenant and joined the cruiser H.M.S. *Lion* in January 1960. In 1962 he joined the frigate *Woodbridge Haven* as a Lieutenant in the Far East, in which capacity he served in the inshore squadrons off Brunei and Borneo in 1962-63. On his promotion to Lieutenant-Commander in June 1968, Seaman joined the Royal Naval Air Station *Heron* on the staff of the Flag Officer Naval Flying Training and, in September 1969, the frigate *Argonaut* as a supply officer. A stint of service ashore having followed, including his appointment as Secretary to the Commodore in Command at Devonport, he was seconded for service with the Bahama Government in 1978. He was placed on the Retired List on returning from this posting in 1980.

460 *Pair: F. Cullum, Royal Australian Corps of Signals*

Vietnam 1964-7 (16179 F. Cullum); South Vietnam Medal 1964, 1 clasp, 1960- (19179 F. Culum) *slight contact marks, nearly very fine* (2) £240-£280

Fred Cullum was born in Queensland in 1920. He attested into the Royal Australian Corps of Signals and served in Vietnam with 552 Signalling Troop, 110 Signal Squadron.

Sold with copied research.

461 *Pair: Corporal A. McKean, Royal Army Medical Corps*

Gulf 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991 (24297693 Cpl A McKean RAMC); Efficiency Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue, Territorial (24297693 Cpl A McKean RAMC) mounted court-style for display; together with the recipient's Saudi Arabian and Kuwaiti Medals for the Liberation of Kuwait, these both with cases of issue and named card outer boxes, *nearly extremely fine* (4) £120-£160

462 *Eight: Corporal K. A. Roberts, Royal Welsh Regiment*

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (25050972 Fus K A Roberts RWF); N.A.T.O. Medal 1994, 1 clasp, Former Yugoslavia; Iraq 2003-11, no clasp (25050972 Pte K A Roberts RWR); Operational Service Medal 2000, for Afghanistan, 1 clasp, Afghanistan (Cpl K A Roberts R Welsh 25050972); U.N. Medal, on UNFICYP riband; Jubilee 2002, unnamed as issued; Jubilee 2012, unnamed as issued; Volunteer Reserve Service Medal, E.II.R. (Cpl K A Roberts R Welsh 25050972) mounted court-style as worn, *extremely fine* (8) £400-£500

A small collection of medals to Naval Surgeons

463 A Great War 'Seaplane Station, Port Said' O.B.E. group of three awarded to Surgeon Lieutenant L. S. Goss, Royal Navy, late 28th Battalion, London Regiment (Artists Rifles)

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 1st type breast badge, silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1919; 1914 Star, with clasp (519 Cpl L. S. Goss. 1/28 Lond: R.); British War Medal 1914-20 (Surg. Lt. L. S. Goss. R.N.) mounted court-style as worn with the riband for the Victory Medal, *generally very fine (3)* £240-£280

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 22 August 1919:

'For valuable services in H.M. Ships during the War and at the R.N. Seaplane Station, Port Said.'

Leslie Stewart Goss was born in Southsea, Hampshire, on 4 June 1886, the son of Samuel Goss Esq., a Physician and Surgeon, and was educated at St. Edward's School, Oxford, and Keble College, Oxford. As a medical student in London he attested for the 28th Battalion, London Regiment (Artists Rifles) on 16 February 1909, and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 26 October 1914. He was commissioned as a Surgeon in the Royal Navy on 20 November 1915, and was posted initially to H.M.S. *Jupiter*. Subsequently posted to H.M.S. *Ben-My-Chree*, a requisitioned Manx packet steamer that had been converted to a Sea Plane Carrier, in late 1916, he served in her in the Eastern Mediterranean at Port Said, and for his services at the R.N. Seaplane Station, Port Said, was created an Officer of the Order of the British Empire.

Following the cessation of hostilities Goss was granted a permanent commission in the Royal Navy, and was promoted Surgeon Lieutenant-Commander in 1923, and Surgeon Commander in 1927. He served in a variety of ships and shore based establishments, and retired in March 1937. Recalled for service in August 1939, he served during the Second World War at home as a Surgeon Captain, predominately as the Senior Medical Officer at the Swansea Naval Base (also entitled to a Defence Medal and a War Medal). He died in Plymouth on 12 May 1949, aged 62.

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

464



A Great War Dental Surgeon's O.B.E. group of four awarded to Surgeon Lieutenant J. G. A. Fairbank, Royal Navy

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 1st type breast badge, silver, hallmarks for London 1919; British War and Victory Medals (Surg. Lt. J. G. A. Fairbank. R.N.); British Red Cross Society medal for war service 1914-1918, mounted as worn; together with the related miniature medals, these similarly mounted, *extremely fine (4)* £300-£400

In total 88 Dental Surgeons saw service during the course of the Great War, five of these receiving the O.B.E. in recognition of their services and four being Mentioned in Despatches.

O.B.E. (Military) *London Gazette* 19 August 1919:

'For valuable services in H.M.S. *Bacchante* and at the R.N.B. Chatham. This officer entered the R.N. on 24 November 1916, and served in H.M.S. *Bacchante* and at the R.N.B. Chatham as Inspecting Medical Officer for Dentistry. He is a very able Officer and has effected many improvements in the War in dentistry.'

John Gerald Atkinson Fairbank was born John Gerald Fairbank Atkinson in London in 1882, the son of John and France Atkinson (née Fairbank), and the older brother of Charles Atkinson. He was educated at Epsom College, qualifying M.B. St Barts. 1903 and from the Royal Dental Hospital 1905. At some stage in his early medical training he adopted the surname Fairbank. He was commissioned Temporary Surgeon-Lieutenant (Dental) in the Royal Navy on 24 November 1916, serving at R.N.H. Plymouth, and in H.M. Ships *Bacchante* (1917) and *Pembroke* (1917-18). For his services during the Great War he was appointed an Officer of the Order of the British Empire (as also was his brother, Surgeon Lieutenant Charles Henry Fairbank Atkinson, R.N.V.R.). He was demobilised in January and returned to his pre-War practice in Wimpole Street, London.

Sold with copied research.



An inter-War O.B.E. group of seven awarded to Surgeon H. Williamson, Royal Navy, later Lieutenant-Colonel, Indian Medical Service, who was serving as Residency Surgeon at Quetta at the time of the Quetta Earthquake in May 1935, and was later Surgeon on the personal staff of the Viceroy of India

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E., (Military) Officer's 1st type, breast badge, silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1924; 1914-15 Star (Surg. H. Williamson, R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (Surg. Lt. H. Williamson. R.N.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq, *naming erased*; Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued; Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued, mounted as worn on frayed ribands; together with the related miniature awards, these similarly mounted, *gilding slightly rubbed on OBE, light contact marks, nearly very fine and better (7)* £300-£400



O.B.E. *London Gazette* 3 June 1927: Captain Harold Williamson, M.B., F.R.C.S., Indian Medical Service.

Harold Williamson was born in Newcastle-upon-Tyne on 26 February 1891 and was educated at the University of Durham, joining the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve as a Surgeon Probationer on 8 August 1914. Posted to the armed merchant cruiser H.M.S. *Macedonia* the following day, he proceeded with her to the Falkland Islands, and was present in the vicinity during the Battle of the Falkland Islands on 8 December 1914. Posted next to H.M.S. *Milne* on 8 February 1915, he relinquished his commission in the R.N.V.R. in May 1915, and was commissioned a temporary Surgeon in the Royal Navy on 17 July 1915, being posted to H.M.S. *Europa*. Transferring to H.M.S. *Comus* in September 1916, he was later stationed at R.N. Hospital Granton, before being demobilised with the rank of Surgeon Lieutenant on 5 April 1919.

Resuming his medical studies at the University of Durham in 1919, Williamson was awarded the combined degrees of Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery that year, and the following year was elected a Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons in Edinburgh, at which time his address was given as c/o Political Officer, Basrah, Mesopotamia.

Williamson was appointed to a commission as a Captain in the Indian Medical Service on 3 December 1921, with his commission ante-dated to 17 June 1920, which was possibly the date of his entry into Mesopotamia, although his entitlement to the General Service Medal with clasp Iraq is unconfirmed. Posted subsequently to Mamyo, Burma, for his services with the Indian Medical Services he was appointed an Officer of the Order of the British Empire in the 1927 Birthday Honours' List. He later served at the Indian Military Hospital, Quetta, and was promoted Major in 1930. He was still employed there in May 1935 in the aftermath of the Quetta Earthquake, and he would undoubtedly have been involved in the treatment of those injured. He is described on the medal roll for the 1935 Jubilee Medal as a Residency Surgeon, Quetta.

Promoted Lieutenant-Colonel in 1937, he was appointed Officiating residency Surgeon for Mysore, and in this capacity was awarded the 1937 Coronation Medal. He was appointed Surgeon on the personal staff of the Viceroy on 6 December 1943, during Field Marshal Lord Wavell's Viceroyalty. Following Indian Independence, he emigrated first to Kenya, and then, in 1966, to South Africa. He died in Cape Town on 19 December 1968, aged 77.

Sold with the following original Documents:

- i) The recipient's Bestowal Document for the O.B.E., dated 3 June 1927.
- ii) University of Durham Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery Degree Certificate, dated 14 April 1966 (original issued 31 May 1919)
- iii) The recipient's Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons, Edinburgh, Vellum Diploma, dated 19 May 1920
- iv) University of Durham Doctor of Medicine Degree Certificate, dated 30 June 1925
- v) Royal College of Medicine, London, Vellum Diploma, dated 26 April 1934
- vi) General Medical Council Register of Medical Practitioners Certificate
- vii) South African Medical and Dental Council Registration Certificate, dated 1966
- viii) A portrait photograph of the recipient; together with copied research.

466



Five: Surgeon Captain H. F. Briggs, Royal Navy, who survived the sinking of the hospital ship *Rewa* in January 1918, and as a result of his actions was recommended for the D.S.O.

1914-15 Star (Surg. H. F. Briggs, M.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (Surg. Lt. Cr. H. F. Briggs.); Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued; Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued, mounted as worn, *good very fine* £100-£140

Hugh F. Briggs was born at Satara, India, on 8 November 1884, the son of Dr. Harry Briggs, and was educated at Dollar Academy, Scotland, and the University of Edinburgh. Appointed a Surgeon in the Royal Navy on 14 May 1909, he was posted to the R.N. Hospital, Haslar, he served in a variety of ships prior to the Great War, and following the outbreak of War was posted to H.M.S. *Glory*, employed initially in the north Atlantic, before proceeding to the Dardanelles in June 1915, and was involved in the Allied landings at Suvla Bay on 6 August 1915. A note on Briggs' service record states: 'During the landing in Suvla Bay was lent to the trawlers evacuating wounded. Good service. I received excellent reports on his good work from the Military Medical Officer.'

Posted to the Hospital Ship *Rewa* in May 1916, Briggs was promoted Staff Surgeon on 14 May 1917, and was serving in the *Rewa* when she was torpedoed in the Bristol Channel 19 miles from Hartland Point on the night of 4-15 January 1918, whilst en route from Malta to Avonmouth with 560 people on board – discipline on board following the attack was excellent, and 14 boats were launched without mishap. Despite the darkness of the night all 279 of the wounded were transferred safely to the boats, and out of a total complement of 560 there were only four fatal casualties.

For his gallantry that night Fleet Surgeon Keir reported that '[Briggs] showed great devotion to duty in getting patients on deck from B Ward, which was being rapidly flooded. He also devoted himself unsparingly to the bad cases in his boat and on trawler.' He was also recommended for the award of the Distinguished Service Order, but instead a later entry on his service record states 'Appended to note good service performed.'

Remaining in the Service post-War, Briggs was promoted Surgeon Commander on 14 May 1921, and was posted to the Special Service Squadron in November 1923, taking part in the Empire Cruise led by the battlecruisers H.M.S. *Hood* and *Repulse* that circumnavigated the globe between November 1923 and September 1924. A regular contributor of articles in the *Journal of the Royal Naval Medical Service*, he was promoted Surgeon Captain on 1 May 1934, and was awarded both the Jubilee Medal in 1935, and the Coronation Medal in 1937. He saw further service at home during the Second World War (also entitled to a Defence Medal and a War Medal), and was released from Naval service on 27 May 1946. He died in Kingswood, Surrey, on 18 October 1957.

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

467



Three: Surgeon Captain A. G. V. French, Royal Navy

1914-15 Star (Surg. A. G. V. French, R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (Surg. Lt. Cr. A. G. V. French. R.N.) mounted as worn, *good very fine* (3) £100-£140

Arthur Gordon Valpy French was born in Westminster on 2 February 1883 and was commissioned Surgeon in the Royal Navy on 5 November 1909. He served during the Great War initially in H.M.S. *Carnarvon* and was promoted Surgeon Lieutenant-Commander on 5 November 1915. Appointed Acting Staff Surgeon in H.M.S. *Marshal Ney* on 28 March 1917, he engaged German destroyers during a raid on Ramsgate on 27 April 1917, causing the German Force to withdraw. His final Great War appointment was as Acting Staff Surgeon in the seaplane carrier H.M.S. *Vindex* from 7 March 1918.

Remaining in the Service post-War, French was promoted Surgeon Commander on 5 November 1921, and Surgeon Captain on 31 December 1932. Appointed Fleet Medical Officer of the Home Fleet, and his final appointment was in charge of the R.N. Hospital, Malta. Upon relinquishing his commission he served as Medical Officer of the Elders and Fyffe Shipping Company, and died in Exmouth on 21 November 1946.

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

468



Three: Surgeon Lieutenant H. C. Billings, Royal Navy, who was dangerously wounded during a Second World War air raid

1914-15 Star (Surg. H. C. Billings, R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (Surg. Lt. H. C. Billings, R.N.) mounted for wear, *nearly extremely fine (3)*

£100-£140

Henry Cecil Billings was born in Clapton, London, on 23 August 1890 he qualified MRCS and LRCP at London Hospital, and was awarded the Minor Surgery Prize in 1910. He was commissioned temporary Surgeon Lieutenant in the Royal Navy on 29 September 1914, and was posted to the R.N. Hospital at Queensferry, part of H.M.S. *Columbine*, the naval base at Rosyth. He was appointed to the former torpedo gunboat H.M.S. *Hebe* for service with submarines on 7 January 1915, and served in *Hebe* until the spring of 1917. Next appointed to H.M.S. *Eileen*, he served in her in the West Indies for the rest of the War, and was demobilised on 12 July 1919.

Billings subsequently went into private practice in Dorking, Surrey, and reputedly numbered Charlie Chaplin amongst his patients. In the summer of 1940 he was on his way to Dorking Hospital when a bomb dropped 80 yards behind him, causing him serious injuries, with a piece of shrapnel entering his skull. Operated on at Leatherhead, a steel plate was inserted in his skull; at one point it was feared that he would be left blind and paralysed, but in fact he made a remarkable recovery. Resuming his medical career, he retired in the early 1960s, and died at Gerrards Cross, Buckinghamshire, on 18 March 1979.

Sold with various Great War era photographic images; and copied research.

469



Three: Surgeon G. A. Walker, Royal Navy, attached 1st Field Ambulance, Royal Naval Division, who was killed in action during the battle of the Ancre on 14 November 1916

1914-15 Star (Surg. G. A. Walker, R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (Surg. G. A. Walker, R.N.) mounted for wear, *extremely fine and a rare Naval Surgeon casualty (3)*

£800-£1,000

Godfrey Alan Walker was born on 3 November 1888, the second son of T. H. Walker Esq., of High Garth, Mirfield, Yorkshire, and was educated at Epsom College and the London Hospital, graduating M.R.C.S. and L.R.C.P. London 1912 and M.B. London 1912. He took up positions at the Royal Infirmary Sheffield and at the Baythorpe Infirmary.

Walker was commissioned as Surgeon in the Royal Navy on 5 August 1914, and after spending 12 months at Cromarty, was attached to the newly formed Royal Naval Division. He sailed for Gallipoli aboard the Cunard Liner S.S. *Ivernia*, landing at Cape Helles, and served with distinction during the bloody battles of the Gallipoli Campaign, having at least five narrow escapes with death. He was one of the last to leave both Helles and later the island of Tenedos.

Walker was transferred with the newly re-designated 63rd (Royal Naval) Division on the Western Front in July 1916 and was killed by a large shell exploding directly on his Medical Aid Post whilst tending a wounded man in one of the front-line trenches during the Royal Naval Division's attack on Beaucourt, during the battles of the Ancre on 14 November 1916.

By a tragic coincidence, on the same day that his parents received news from the Admiralty of Surgeon Walker's death, they received the last letter written by their son stating that, 'We are just going up to the line again and I may not have the opportunity of writing for some days, so I am writing a hurried note to let you know all is merry and bright.'

Surgeon Walker is buried in the Hamel Military Cemetery, Beaumont-Hamel, France.

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

- 470 **Three: Surgeon A. MacPherson, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve**
1914-15 Star (Surg. A. Mac-Pherson, R.N.V.R.); British War and Victory Medals (Surg. A. Mac Pherson. R.N.V.R.); together with the recipient's Edinburgh Royal High School Macdonald Prize Medal 1907, 56mm, silver, with heavy gilt border, the reverse named 'Alexander MacPherson', *good very fine, the last rare (4)* £160-£200

Alexander MacPherson was born in Edinburgh on 14 September 1896 and was educated at Edinburgh Royal High School, winning the Macdonald Prize Medal in 1907, and the University of Edinburgh. He joined the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve as a Surgeon-Probationer on 2 August 1915, and was appointed initially to the River Class Destroyer H.M.S. *Rother*, before transferring to H.M.S. *Nigella* in February 1916, and then to H.M.S. *Petard* in 1918. He was demobilised from H.M.S. *Verbena* in 1919 and resumed his medical studies, graduating LRCP and LRCS from Edinburgh, and LRFPS from Glasgow in January 1922. He served during the 1930s and early 1940s as a Medical Officer with the West African Medical Service on the Gold Coast, and died in Edinburgh on 3 March 1955.

Sold with copied research.

- 471 **Three: Surgeon Probationer P. Hudson, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve**
1914-15 Star (Surg. P. Hudson. R.N.V.R.); British War and Victory Medals (Surg. Prob P. Hudson. R.N.V.R.) *minor contact marks, good very fine (3)* £80-£100

P. Hudson was commissioned a Probationary Surgeon in the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve on 13 August 1914, serving in the Hospital Ship *Plassy*.

- 472 **Pair: Surgeon Lieutenant G. Balsillie, Royal Navy**
British War and Victory Medals (Surg. Lt. G. Balsillie. R.N.) *very fine*
Pair: Surgeon Lieutenant R. N. S. McCord, Royal Navy
British War and Victory Medals (Surg. Lt. R. N. S. Mc Cord. R.N.) *very fine (4)* £100-£140

George Balsillie was commissioned temporary Surgeon Lieutenant on 31 December 1917, serving during the Great War in H.M.S. *Wisteria*.

Robert N. S. McCord was commissioned temporary Surgeon Lieutenant on 11 May 1917, serving during the Great War in H.M.S. *Colossus*.

- 473 **Pair: Surgeon Lieutenant J. C. Hendrie, Royal Navy**
British War and Victory Medals (Surg. Lt. J. C. Hendrie. R.N.) mounted for wear, *minor edge bruise to BWM, good very fine*
Pair: Surgeon Probationer C. E. McQuade, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve
British War and Victory Medals (Surg. Prob. C. E. Mc Quade. R.N.) mounted for wear, *very fine (4)* £120-£160

James Charles Hendrie was born in Kilwinning, Ayrshire, on 13 March 1894 and was educated at Glasgow University, graduating MB and ChB in 1918. He was commissioned Surgeon Lieutenant in the Royal Navy on 10 May 1918, and served afloat in H.M.S. *Erebus* from 6 July 1918, and subsequently in H.M.S. *Calypso* from February to October 1919, during which period the ship was operating in the Baltic Sea as part of the Baltic Naval Fleet during the Russian Intervention. He relinquished his commission in 1919 and entered private practice in Birmingham. Subsequently appointed Doctor of Public Health for Birmingham in 1931, he authored a paper on the Study of Tuberculosis in 1934, before taking up an appointment as Medical Officer and Lecturer in Public Hygiene at the Teacher Training Centre in Aberdeen in 1936. He returned to private practice in Manchester in 1945, and retired in 1959. He died in Ayrshire on 6 January 1960.

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

Cecil Emrys McQuade was appointed Surgeon Probationer in the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve on 29 August 1916.

- 474 **Family Group:**
Pair: Surgeon Captain W. B. Betenson, V.D., Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve
British War and Victory Medals (Surg. Lt. W. B. Betenson. R.N.V.R.) *extremely fine*
Pair: Surgeon Commander W. F. W. Betenson, Royal Navy, later Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve
British War and Victory Medals (Surg. Lt. W. F. W. Betenson. R.N.) *extremely fine (4)* £120-£160

William Betenson Betenson, né Slyman, was born in Kentish Town, London, in 1866, the son of William Slyman, a Surgeon, and changed his surname by deed poll from Slyman to Betenson in 1891. He trained at St. Bartholomew's Hospital in London, before going into private practice, firstly in Bungay, Suffolk, before moving to Newhaven, Sussex. He joined the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve as a Surgeon with the Sussex Division on 13 April 1904, and was promoted Staff Surgeon in 1912. Mobilised on 1 August 1914, he served during the Great War initially in H.M.S. *Bacchante*, and served in her during the Egyptian and Dardanelles campaigns of 1915 (also entitled to a 1914-15 Star). He returned to the U.K. in April 1916 and was posted to the training establishment H.M.S. *Powerful* at Devonport, remaining there for the rest of the War. Continuing to service in the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve post-War, he was awarded the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve Decoration in March 1920, and was promoted Surgeon Commander in May 1920, and Surgeon Captain in May 1923. He died in Newhaven, Sussex, on 9 March 1924.

William Frnaces Whitaker Betenson, the son of the above, was born in Bungay, Suffolk, on 17 June 1894, the son of William Betenson Betenson, and was educated at Tonbridge School, Kent, and the University of Aberdeen. He qualified as a doctor in early 1917, and was commissioned temporary Surgeon in the Royal Navy on 27 March 1917. He was posted to H.M.S. *Devonshire* on 15 May 1917, before transferring to H.M.S. *Primrose* on 7 January 1918, and then H.M.S. *Chester* on 11 May 1918. After a spell employed at the R.N. Hospital Haslar he was demobilised on 30 September 1919. Going into private practice with his father in Newhaven, he joined the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve as a Surgeon Lieutenant on 26 July 1923, and was promoted Surgeon Lieutenant-Commander in January 1927, and Surgeon Commander on 3 January 1933. He retired in 1939, and died in Portsmouth on 10 March 1977.

Sold with copied research.

475 **Three: Surgeon Lieutenant A. S. Bissett, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve**
British War and Victory Medals (Surg. Prob. A. S. Bissett. R.N.V.R.); Voluntary Medical Service Medal (Dr. A. Bissett) in named card box of issue, *nearly extremely fine*

Pair: Surgeon Lieutenant A. Toulmin, Royal Navy

British War and Victory Medals (Surg. Lt. A. Toulmin. R.N.) *VM officially re-impressed*; together with a *renamed* 1914-15 Star (Surg. A. Toulmin, F.R.C.S. Ed., R.N.) *good very fine (6)* *£100-£140*

Alexander Shanks Bissett (also recorded as Bisset) was born on the island of Islay on 28 March 1896 and was educated at Glasgow University. He entered the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve as a temporary Surgeon Probationer on 27 December 1915, and served during the Great War initially in H.M.S. *Gentian*. Relinquishing his commission in order to resume his medical studies on 19 July 1917, he was commissioned once more into the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve on 10 May 1919, serving in H.M.S. *Caesar* in the Mediterranean. He was demobilised on 1 December 1919 and subsequently went into private practice in Glasgow. He was awarded the Voluntary Medical Service Medal for his service with the St. Andrew's Ambulance Association, and died in June 1979.

Arthur Toulmin was born in Preston, Lancashire, on 10 December 1881 and was educated at Preston Grammar School, Owens College, Manchester, and the University of London. He was commissioned temporary Surgeon in the Royal Navy on 9 June 1915, and was posted to H.M. S. *Jupiter* on 13 August 1915. He transferred to H.M.S. *Dufferin* on 12 November 1915 at Aden, and then to the R.N. Hospital at Granton, Queensferry, on 2 October 1916. He served her until the summer of 1918, when he transferred to the Hospital Ship *China* at Scapa Flow. He was demobilised in 1919, and returned to Preston, taking up an appointment at the County of Lancaster Royal Infirmary. He retired in 1955, and died on 3 March 1969.

Sold with copied research.

476 **Pair: Surgeon Probationer A. C. Lornie, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve**
British War and Victory Medals (Surg. Prob. A. C. Lornie. R.N.V.R.); together with the recipient's riband bar, *good very fine*

Pair: Surgeon Probationer E. Lowe, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve

British War and Victory Medals (Surg. Prob. E. Lowe. R.N.V.R.) *nearly extremely fine (4)* *£100-£140*

Albert C. Lornie was appointed Surgeon Probationer in the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve on 19 March 1917.

Ernest Lowe was appointed Surgeon Probationer in the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve on 28 July 1916. Appointed to H.M.S. *Hildebrand* in 1916, he subsequently served in *Zinnia*, *Acton* and *Viola*. He qualified as Surgeon at Birmingham in 1920 and died in 1988.

477 1914-15 Star (Surg. W. E. Lloyd. R.N.) *very fine* *£60-£80*

Walter E. Lloyd was commissioned Surgeon in the Royal Navy on 5 November 1909, and is shown in the 1915 Navy List on the books of the Receiving Ship H.M.S. *Tamar* for service at Wei-hai-Wei, his service there dating from November 1913.

478 British War Medal 1914-20 (Surg. Gen. A. J. J. Johnston. R.N.) *good very fine* *£100-£140*

Alexander John James Johnston was born at Walmer, Kent, in 1856, the third son of Inspector General of Hospitals and Fleets Wingate Johnston, a recipient of the Sir Gilbert Blane Medal, and was commissioned Surgeon in the Royal Navy on 30 March 1878, being promoted Staff Surgeon on 30 March 1890 and Fleet Surgeon on 16 November 1894. He served as Deputy Inspector-General at Haslar Hospital from 27 May 1905, and then Deputy Inspector-General of the Bighi Naval Hospital, Malta from March 1910, being re-ranked as Deputy Surgeon General in 1911, and was promoted Surgeon-General of the Royal Navy on 2 February 1912. He transferred to the Retired List in 1913.

Following the outbreak of the Great War Johnston was recalled to service, being posted to the Royal Naval Hospital, Chatham, and received H.M. King George V on his visit to the Hospital and Naval Base in October 1914. He served at Chatham until finally retiring in September 1916. However, he was back in uniform the following year, having been granted a temporary commission as a Lieutenant-Colonel in the Royal Army Medical Corps on 17 March 1917, and served with them at home until relinquishing his commission on 1 January 1919. For his services during the Great War he received the British War Medal only. He died in Yelverton, Devon, on 17 October 1942.

Sold with copied research.

479 British War Medal 1914-20 (3) (Surg. Lt. J. Cameron. R.N.; Surg. Lt. A. N. Wilde. R.N.; Surg. Lt. M. J. Heney. R.N.V.R.) *minor edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise very fine (3)* *£80-£100*

Jon Cameron was commissioned Surgeon Lieutenant in the Royal Navy on 10 November 1915 and served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Glorious*.

Alfred Neville Wilde was born in Kirby Cane, Norfolk, on 1 April 1871, the second son of Major-General Sir Alfred Wile K.C.B., C.S.I. He was commissioned into the Royal Navy for service during the Great War on 17 September 1915 and saw service in H.M.Y. *Iolanda* and later at the R. A.F. Seaplane base in Rosyth, Scotland. He died in Lusaka, Northern Rhodesia on 11 June 1932, aged 69.

Michael Joseph Heney was commissioned into the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve for service during the Great War on 8 July 1918 as a Surgeon Probationer and saw service in H.M.S. *Ivy* and H.M.S. *Mallow*.

Sold with copied research.

Single Campaign Medals

480



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Nassau 22 March 1808 (**John Richards.**) *minor edge bruise, otherwise toned, good very fine* £2,400-£2,800

Approximately 30 clasps issued for this action when the *Nassau*, 64 guns, in conjunction with the *Stately*, also 64 guns (separate clasp issued) destroyed the Danish *Prinds Christian Frederick*, 74 guns, at Grenaa on the East coast of Jutland on 22 March 1808.

John Richards served as an Able Seaman in H.M.S. *Nassau* during the action of 22 March 1808. Four other men with this name appear on the Admiralty Claimants' List.

481



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Martinique (**Thomas Lethbridge.**) *marks in obverse field, otherwise toned, good very fine* £1,000-£1,400

Provenance: Spink N.C., July 1971.

Thomas Lethbridge is confirmed on the roll as Carpenter's Crew aboard H.M.S. *Fawn*, which he joined on 3 August 1807, aged 24, from Teignmouth, Devon. He was rated as a Landsman initially, then an Able Seaman on 9 November 1807, and then he was rated as Carpenter's Crew on 10 June 1808. His rapid rise to this rate would suggest that his previous occupation involved working with wood. It transpires that 'Lethbridge' was an alias name for Thomas Westcott who was baptised on 8 May 1783 at Tedburn St Mary, Devon, and married to Susanna Milford in June 1804. The 1851 census for Thomas Westcott shows him as being a retired Carpenter married to Susan, born at Tedburn in 1783 and living at Tedburn, Devon, a village not far from Teignmouth.

Sold with copied research.

482



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Java (**James Mitchell**) *a minor edge bruise, otherwise toned, extremely fine*

£800-£1,000

Provenance: Glendining's, May 1936; Spink N.C., September 1971.

James Mitchell is confirmed on the roll as an Armourer's Mate aboard H.M.S. *Lion* at Java. Nine other men of this name are recorded on the rolls for various clasps.

James Mitchell joined the Royal Navy as a Volunteer 2nd Class on 10 May 1806, aged 20 years, from Spetisbury, Dorset. By July 1806 he was rated as an Ordinary Seaman, advancing to Able Seaman in November 1807, and to Armourer's Mate in March 1808. The *Lion* returned to Plymouth from the East Indies and Mitchell was discharged to the *Salvador del Mayo* hulk used as an accommodation ship at Devonport on 24 May 1814, after which there is no further trace of him.

Sold with copied research.

483



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Algiers (**Christr. Pearce**) *light edge bruise, otherwise very fine*

£800-£1,000

Provenance: Glendining's, March 1951.

Christopher Pearce is confirmed on the roll as a Landsman aboard H.M.S. *Impregnable* at Algiers. He joined the ship on 6 July 1816, as a supernumerary landsman together with a large number of others at Malta, being lent to *Impregnable* to bring the ship up to full strength ready for the campaign. After the battle *Impregnable* returned to Malta and Pearce was paid off returning to his original ship, the name of which is not recorded.

Sold with copied research.

484

Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Syria (**Chas. Sainsbury**) *a few light edge bruises, otherwise nearly very fine* £500-£700

Charles Sainsbury is confirmed on the roll as a Sergeant Royal Marines aboard H.M.S. *Pique* for the operations on and off the coast of Syria.

Charles Sainsbury was born in the Parish of Badminton, Gloucestershire, and was a stone mason by trade when he attested for the Plymouth Division of the Royal Marines at Gloucester on 23 October 1824, aged 18. He was discharged at his own request in the rank of Colour-Sergeant on 16 January 1846.

Sold with copied record of service.

485



Military General Service 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Java (**W. Armstrong, 14th Foot.**) *toned, good very fine*

£1,400-£1,800

William Armstrong was born in the Parish of Ayr in the County of Ayr N.B., and was originally enrolled in the Edinburgh Militia at Dalkeith [Dalkeith] on 17 September 1798. He was enlisted for the 14th Foot at Stilton, Hunts, on 10 April 1804, aged 23 years, for unlimited service, a paper maker by trade. He served a total of 18 years 133 days, arrived in India on 4 November 1807, and was discharged at Meerut on 26 September 1821, in consequence of 'diseased abdominal viscera, being the sequel of cholera morbus.' He received his final discharge at Horse Guards on 20 August 1822, when his conduct as a soldier was described as 'good, a steady and brave soldier, distinguished himself when landed in Java from H.M. Ship Minden the 5th June 1811.'

486

Army of India 1799-1826, 1 clasp, Ava (**Thos. Wilson, 89th. Foot.**) long hyphen reverse, *unofficially re-impressed naming, suspension claw re-affixed, nearly very fine*

£240-£280

487



Army of India 1799-1826, 1 clasp, Bhurtpoor (**P. Lynn, 59th. Foot.**) short hyphen reverse, *officially impressed naming, edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine*

£800-£1,000

488



Waterloo 1815 (**John Darwin, 1st Batt. 4th Reg. Foot.**) fitted with replacement silver clip and steel ring suspension, *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise good fine* £1,200-£1,600

John Darwin served in Captain Edgell's Company No. 7 at Waterloo and lived to claim the M.G.S. medal for Salamanca.

489

Waterloo 1815 (**Richard Roberts, C. 23rd. Regiment Foot, R.W.F.**) *name unofficially re-engraved, the unit officially impressed as issued, fitted with original steel clip and modern split ring suspension, minor edge bruising, nearly very fine* £300-£400

A Corporal by the name **Richard Roberts** served in Captain Dalmer's Company, 23rd Regiment of Foot, during the Waterloo campaign, 16-18 June 1815.

Sold with copied research.

490



Waterloo 1815 (**James Whiting, 2nd Batt. 69th Reg. Foot.**) fitted with original steel clip and ring suspension, *edge bruising and contact marks, polished, therefore fine* £1,600-£2,000

James Whiting served in Captain Charles Cuyler's Company at Waterloo.

491



Waterloo 1815 (**John Griffin, 2nd Batt. 73rd Reg. Foot.**) fitted with original steel clip and ring suspension, *light edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* *£1,800-£2,200*

Provenance: Glendining's, February 1903; Gascoigne Collection, March 1909.

John Griffin enlisted on 5 May 1812, a Volunteer from the Worcestershire Militia. He served in Captain W. Chesleyn's No. 7 Company at Waterloo and was discharged on 3 May 1817.

492



Waterloo 1815 (**Robert Sutherland, 1st. Batt. 91st Reg. Foot.**) *surname lightly re-touched, fitted with steel clip and split ring suspension, minor edge bruising, very fine* *£700-£900*

Robert Sutherland was born in Edinburgh in 1794 and served with the 2nd Battalion during the latter stages of the Peninsula War (also entitled to a Military General Service Medal with clasps for Nivelles and Toulouse), and in Captain Archibald Ross' No. 8 Company, 1st Battalion, 91st Regiment of Foot, during the Waterloo campaign, 16-18 June 1815.

Sold with copied research.

493



Waterloo 1815 (**Ernest Helberg, 2nd Reg. Light Drag. K.G.L.**) fitted with original steel clip and ring suspension, *good very fine*

£1,400-£1,800

Provenance: Glendining's, December 1909.

494



Waterloo 1815 (**John Stander, 8th Line Batt. K.G.L.**) fitted with original steel clip and ring suspension, *light contact marks, otherwise very fine*

£1,400-£1,800

Provenance: Whitaker Collection 1908.

x 495



China 1842 (**Mr. James Roddam Tate, Paymaster & Purser**) original suspension, *extremely fine*

£800-£1,000

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, June 2006.

James Roddam Tate was appointed an Assistant Paymaster in the Royal Navy in 1836. He capsized in *Pelorous* during a hurricane at Port Essington, North Australia, in 1839. He served as Agent Victualler to the Naval Expeditionary Forces in China in 1841-42, and was specially mentioned in despatches; he was present at the capture of Amoy and Chusan, and narrowly escaped being made a prisoner at the attack on Amoy (China Medal). Tate was promoted to Paymaster on 22 November 1843, and retired in 1854. He was the author, in 1840, of *A practical treatise on naval book-keeping in all its branches.: Comprising the duties of a captain's clerk, an admiral's secretary, an officiating judge ... appendices, illustrative of the subjects.*



China 1842 (**James H. Kemp. 26th. Reg.ent Foot.**) fitted with original straight bar suspension, 'Regiment' lightly impressed, with middle 'im' not visible, minor edge nicks, very fine £500-£700

James H. Kemp was born in Perth in 1810 and attested there for the 26th Regiment of Foot on 9 April 1828. He served with the Regiment in India for 14 years and 1 month, and in China, being present at the Capture of Chusan in 1840 and Canton in 1841. He was discharged on 26 December 1843, after 15 years and 161 days' service.

Sold with copied service papers.

497 South Africa 1834-53 (**J. Donaldson. 72nd Regt.**) very fine and scarce £500-£700

Approximately 139 South Africa 1834-53 Medals awarded to the 72nd Regiment, all of whom served in the 1st Kaffir War 1834-35. Fewer than 400 medals in total were issued to Officers and men from the 27th, 72nd, and 75th Regiments, the only British units who fought during the 1st Kaffir War.

John Donaldson was born in the Parish of Ellon, Aberdeen, and attested for the 72nd Foot at Aberdeen on 25 March 1807, aged fourteen years. His service, after the age of 18 years, amounted to 26 years 223 days, of which twelve years served at the Cape of Good Hope, the remainder at Home. Despite various promotions and demotions, including four years as Sergeant and five years as Corporal, he was discharged in the rank of Private on 2 November 1837.

Sold with copied discharge papers.

498 South Africa 1834-53 (**Jacob Helen. Cape Md. Riflemen.**) edge bruising and polished, therefore good fine £260-£300

Sold with medal roll extract.

499 Crimea 1854-56, 2 clasps, Alma, Inkermann (**B. Moody. 23rd. Regt.**) officially impressed naming, nearly extremely fine £240-£280

Benjamin Moody served in the Crimea as Private in the 23rd Regiment of Foot and is confirmed on the roll as entitled to Medal and 2 clasps.

500 Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**Charles Forster. 23rd. Regt.**) officially impressed naming, minor edge bruise, otherwise good very fine £300-£400

Charles Forster was born in the Parish of Catton, Norfolk, and enlisted in the 23rd Regiment of Foot as Private on 8 August 1843. Posted overseas to Canada in March 1844, he served with the Regiment at Toronto and Montreal before embarking home to England on 1 July 1853. Deployed to the Crimea per S.S. *Trent* in April 1854, the Regiment was heavily engaged at Alma, Inkermann and Sebastopol, losing 754 officers and men to the Russian guns and disease; evacuated sick from the battlefield 14 December 1854, Forster died aboard ship whilst enroute to hospital in Scutari.

Sold with copied research.

501 Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue (**3171 James Monaghan. 68.th. LI.**) depot impressed naming, pierced with small ring suspension, edge bruise and naming feint in places, nearly very fine £60-£80

James Monaghan was born in County Galway, Ireland, in 1834, and enlisted in the 68th Light Infantry on 20 December 1853. Surrendered as a deserter from the 80th Foot 15 July 1854, he was ordered to be retained in the 68th Light Infantry and subsequently served 1 year and 9 months in the Crimea. Awarded the Crimea Medal with clasps Alma, Balaklava and Inkermann, he was later posted to the Ionian Islands, New Zealand (Medal) and the East Indies, being discharged at Poona upon termination of his second period of engagement 3 November 1874.

502 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Perak (**1277. Gunr. G. Kersley. RI. Arty.**) heavy edge bruising and scratch marks to reverse field, abrasively cleaned, good fine £100-£140

George Kersley, a labourer, was born in the Parish of Hartley Row, Hampshire, around 1844, and attested for the Royal Artillery on 8 January 1862. He served with the Perak Field Force from 24 November 1875 to 16 March 1877, and was discharged at Dover in consequence of termination of his second period of engagement in 1881. He died in 1907.

Sold with copied Army Service Record which notes his intended place of residence as Phoenix Green, near Winchfield, Hampshire.

-
- 503** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (2) (**486 Pte. E. B. Brewster 1st. Bn. R.W. Fus.; 2775 Corpl. R. Gardner 1st. Bn. R.W. Fus.**) *claw defective to reverse of first, light contact marks and edge bruising, good fine, the second nearly very fine* (2) £120-£160
- Edward Baker Brewster**, a carman, was born in Leeds and enlisted in the Royal Welsh Fusiliers at Wrexham on 29 May 1883. He served in India and Burma from 15 December 1885 to 10 February 1891, and later claimed the benefit of the King's Pardon having confessed to improperly enlisting in the Royal Garrison Artillery on 29 April 1893, whilst belong to the Army Reserve, Royal Welsh Fusiliers.
- Sold with copied research.
-
- 504** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (**2237 Pte. W. Crane 1st. Bn. R.W. Fus.**) *minor edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine* £100-£140
- William Crane**, a baker, was born in Dublin and attested for the Royal Welsh Fusiliers at Enniskillen on 21 April 1879. He embarked at Portsmouth for India 16 August 1880, and is confirmed upon his Army Service Record as entitled to IGS medal with clasp for service with the 1st Battalion in Burma. Described as a 'good, steady man', he returned home to England on 8 November 1888 and was discharged from Army Reserve at Wrexham in 1895.
- Sold with copied Army Service Record.
-
- 505** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (**596 Pte. R. Davies 1st. Bn. R.W. Fus.**) *edge bruising, suspension a little loose, nearly very fine* £100-£140
- Richard Davies** was born in 1865 and enlisted in the 2nd Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers on 19 September 1883. Transferred to the 1st Battalion, he served in India from 21 February 1885 and returned home per H.M.T. *Malabar* in 1891.
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- 506** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (**212 Pte. J. Furey 1st. Bn. R.W. Fus.**) *edge bruising, very fine* £100-£140
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- 507** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (**82 Pte. T. Roberts 1st. Bn. R.W. Fus.**) *minor edge bruising, very fine* £100-£140
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- 508** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1887-89 (**833 Pte. F. Monteith 2d. Bn. Ches. R.**) *minor edge bruise, very fine* £120-£160
- Frank Monteith**, a labourer, was born in Woodbridge, Suffolk, around 1859, and enlisted at Cardiff for the Cheshire Regiment on 30 August 1883. Tried by District Court Martial and imprisoned for 6 calendar months the following year, he returned to the cells in January 1885 after absenting himself without leave. Posted overseas to Burma from 1887-89, he was discharged at Chester upon termination of his first period of engagement in February 1896.
- Sold with copied Army Service Record and medal roll entry.
-
- 509** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hazara 1891 (**1251. Pte. O. Jones. 1st. Bn. R.W. Fus.**) *edge bruising, suspension slightly loose, nearly very fine* £120-£160
- Owen Jones**, a quarryman, was born in Llanberis and attested for the Royal Welsh Fusiliers at Wrexham on 25 November 1885. He served in India from 9 September 1887 and is confirmed in his Army Service Record as present at Hazara in 1891. Returned home to Wales in 1894, he was discharged on 24 November 1897.
- Sold with copied Army Service Record.
-
- 510** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hazara 1891 (**2427 Pte. J. Unwin 1st. Bn. R.W. Fus.**) *suspension slightly loose, very fine* £120-£160
-
- 511** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (**2808 John Hague, H.Ms. 27th Regt.**) *slightly later issue, edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine* £140-£180
- Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, June 2013.

x 512



The Indian Mutiny Medal awarded to Able Seaman R. Hocking, Royal Navy, a *Shannon* bluejacket who died of wounds in May 1858

Indian Mutiny 1857-58, 1 clasp, Relief of Lucknow (Richd. Hocking, A.B. Shannon) *extremely fine*²²

£1,800-£2,200

Provenance: Alan Hall Collection, June 2000.

Richard Hocking was born in Cawsand, Cornwall on 12 August 1820, and entered the Royal Navy aboard H.M.S. *Talavera* in January 1837. Having then joined H.M.S. *Cambridge* in February 1840, he saw action off the coast of Syria and gained entitlement to the Naval General Service Medal and St. Jean d'Acre Medal. And he added the Baltic Medal to his accolades for his subsequent services in the *Termagant* in 1854-55.

In the following year, he removed to the *Shannon*, from which he was landed in Calcutta for service with the Naval Brigade under Captain William Peel, V.C., during the Indian Mutiny. He subsequently shared in the brigade's many actions, including the attempt to relieve Lucknow in November 1857, but was himself seriously wounded in February 1858. He is recorded as having died from his wounds in hospital at Kidderpore on 7 May 1858.

- 513** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (**Serjt. Thos. Knight, 1st. Bn. 23rd. R.W. Fusrs.**) *light contact marks and naming rubbed in places, nearly very fine* £240-£280

Thomas Knight, a servant, was born in Castlebay, County Mayo, around 1822, and attested for the 23rd Regiment of Foot on 20 January 1840. Posted overseas to Canada, Turkey and the Crimea, he was advanced Corporal 1 April 1857 and later served as Sergeant with the 1/23rd Regiment during the Indian Mutiny. Tried and imprisoned for neglect of duty 18 March 1859, and again for drunkenness 14 August 1859, he was discharged at Chatham in the rank of Private on 4 May 1861.

Sold with copied research.

- 514** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 2 clasps, Relief of Lucknow, Lucknow (**Wm. Hunt, 1st. Bn. 23rd. R.W. Fusrs.**) *polished, edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine* £260-£300

William Hunt was additionally entitled to a Crimea Medal and Turkish Crimea Medal.

- 515** Ashantee 1873-74, no clasp (**G. Wallace, Stoker. H.M.S. Tamar. 73-74**) *minor edge nicks, otherwise very fine* £180-£220

George Wallace was born in Plymouth in 1840 and joined the Royal Navy as Stoker on 1 January 1873. Appointed to H.M.S. *Tamar*, his early service involved the transportation of the 2nd Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers to Ashantee. Wallace served 12 years with the Royal Navy in total, his final posting prior to shore demobilisation being aboard the corvette H.M.S. *Amethyst* from 8 April 1882 to 17 September 1885.

Sold with copied Service Record.

- 516** Ashantee 1873-74, no clasp (**2409. Sjt. W. L. Parker. 2. Bn. 23. R.W. Fus: 1873-4.**) *edge bruising, very fine* £160-£200

William Lewes Parker, a harness maker, was born in the Parish of Newnham, Kent, around 1853, and attested for the Royal Welsh Fusiliers at Rochester on 22 February 1871. Posted to the 2nd Battalion, he served in West Africa and Gibraltar, and was discharged in 1880 in consequence of being found medically unfit for further service. The recipient's Army Service Record, adds: 'personal debility and probable brain softening... Mental faculty is greatly impaired.'

Sold with copied Army Service Record.

- 517** Ashantee 1873-74, no clasp (**2485. Pte. A. Inglis. 2.Bn. 23. R.W. Fus: 1873-4.**) *edge bruising, nearly very fine* £160-£200

- x 518** South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1878 (**Tpr. C. Edwards. One Star Diamd. Contgt.**) *very fine* £300-£400

169 South Africa Medals were awarded to the One Star Diamond Contingent, all but one of them with the clasp for '1878'.

- 519 Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (**Captain. A. D. Anderson. R.A.**) mounted from contemporary wearing pin, *minor edge nicks, good very fine* £140-£180

Alexander Dingwall Anderson was born in Burdman, India, on 19 March 1843. He was appointed Lieutenant in the Royal (Bengal) Artillery 8 June 1860 and advanced Captain 9 May 1874. Transferred to the Royal Horse Artillery, he married Grace Hunter-Hailes, daughter of Captain Martin Hunter-Hailes of the 10th Bengal Cavalry, at Cheltenham in April 1875, before returning to India and witnessing active service in the Afghan War of 1878-80. Raised Major General 23 April 1896, Anderson took his retirement at Calcutta 20 July 1897 and left India on 23 May 1909. He later lived with his wife at 'Greencroft', Farnborough, and died on 13 March 1916 at Weston Park in Bath as a result of heart failure following a particularly severe bout of influenza.

Sold with copied research.

520



The Second Afghan War Medal awarded to Private J. Holmes, 66th Regiment of Foot, who possibly fought at Maiwand and died of dysentery at Kandahar on 11 August 1880

Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (B/665 Pte. J. Holmes. 66th Foot.) *good very fine*

£600-£800

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, July 2020.

Jesse Holmes served with the 66th Regiment of Foot during the Second Afghan War, and was possibly present at the Battle of Maiwand. He died of dysentery at Kandahar on 11 August 1880.

- 521 Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (**Lieut. G. B. Renny. 1st. Bl. Cavy.**) *lacquered, nearly extremely fine*

£180-£220

George Blakiston Renny joined the Indian Staff Corps from the 62nd Foot on 23 May 1876. He served as Lieutenant and Adjutant of the 1st Bengal Lancers throughout the Afghan War of 1878-80 (Medal). Promoted to Major and appointed to the Military Accounts Department of India from 28 October 1881, he retired in the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel.

- 522 Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (**Maj: A. J. Bannerman, 1st C:lh**) *good very fine*

£240-£280

Arthur Johnston Bannerman, Bombay Staff Corps, late Wing Officer, 1st Central India Horse: born at Aberdeen, 18 May 1839; Cornet, 11 June 1858; Lieutenant, 2 June 1860; Captain, 11 June 1870; Major, 11 June 1878; Lieutenant-Colonel (Retired), 28 October 1882; died at Edinburgh, 20 September 1936, aged 97.

- 523 Afghanistan 1878-80, 1 clasp, Ali Musjid (**1046 Pte. R. Parry. 81st. Foot.**) *good very fine*

£120-£160

Robert Parry was born in Liverpool and enlisted in the 83rd Regiment of Foot on 18 March 1858. Posted to Gibraltar, India and Afghanistan, his Army Service Record states that he was imprisoned on three occasions. Transferred to the 81st Foot 18 December 1861, he served during the Second Anglo-Afghan War and was discharged upon termination of engagement at Rawal Pindi on 6 October 1879.

Sold with copied Army Service Record, which adds: 'Conduct has been bad. Is not in possession of any good conduct badges. 48 times entered in Regimental defaulter's book.'

- 524 Cape of Good Hope General Service 1880-97, 1 clasp, Bechuanaland (**Pte. E. F. Von Sychowski. Qnstown. R. Vol.**) *extremely fine*

£240-£280

Eric Franz Von Sychowski attested into the Queenstown Rifle Volunteers and served in the Bechuanaland campaign of 1897. He later served with the Protectorate Regiment during the Boer War and is additionally entitled to a Queen's South Africa Medal with three clasps for Cape Colony, Defence of Mafeking, and Transvaal; and a King's South Africa Medal with the two date clasps.

- x 525 Khedive's Star (2), dated 1882, the reverse impressed '79 936'; dated 1884-6, unnamed as issued, *nearly very fine (2)* £100-£140

- 526 East and West Africa 1887-1900, no clasp [*sic*] (**788 Pte. N. Price. 2nd. W. India Regt.**) *very fine*

£70-£90

N. Price was entitled to the clasp 1897-98.

- 527** East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Witu 1890 (**W. H. Hooper, A.B., H.M.S. Brisk**) *good very fine* £200-£240
- William Henry Hooper** was born in Plymouth on 12 December 1865 and joined the Royal Navy as Boy 2nd Class on 7 January 1881. Advanced Able Seaman aboard H.M.S. *Tenedos* on 29 July 1885, he transferred to the newly commissioned Archer-class cruiser H.M.S. *Brisk* on 20 March 1888 and was present aboard her during the punitive expedition against the Sultan of Witu from 17-27 October 1890. Hooper was later invalided from the service on 3 September 1897, his character described as 'fair'. He died in hospital a short while later.
-
- 528** India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (**4225 Pte. J. Kennedy. 2nd. Highland LI.**) a somewhat later issue with impressed naming, *edge bruise, generally very fine* £100-£140
- John Kennedy**, a miner, was born in Cumberland in 1870 and attested for the Highland Light Infantry at Newcastle-upon-Tyne on 14 August 1891. Posted to the East Indies from 2 March 1892 to 15 April 1899, his Army Service Record states: 'North-West Frontier of India 1897-89, Malakand operations in Bajour. Operations in Mamund Country. Buner attack & capture of Tanga Pass. S.Africa 1899-1900-01-02.'
- Sold with copied Army Service Record.
-
- 529** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**86002 Gnr: J. W. Hull, 14th. Coy. W.D., R.G.A.**) *suspension claw neatly re-affixed, minor edge nicks, nearly extremely fine* £60-£80
- John William Hull** was discharged, medically unfit, at Cape Town on 11 September 1900.
-
- 530** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**244 Cpl. J. A. Eksteen. O.R.C. Vols.**) *extremely fine* £100-£140
- Orange River Colony Volunteers.
-
- 531** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**54 Pte. J. De Villiers. Kofftn: Def. Force**) naming officially re-impressed, *extremely fine and scarce* £80-£100
- Sold with copied medal roll extract (medal issued 5/5/05) and copied extract from the *Cape Times Weekly Edition* giving an account of the short but successful defence of Koffyfontein town and mine which lasted for 9 days from 25 October 1900.
-
- 532** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**Pte. D. Gillaland. Edenburg Tn: Gd:**) *nearly very fine* £60-£80
-
- 533** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**Pte. P. Brink. Jagersftn: T.G.**) *edge bruising, nearly very fine* £60-£80
-
- 534** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**Pte. P. D. L. Delport. Klerksdorp Tn: Gd:**) *very fine* £60-£80
-
- 535** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**38 Pte. E. E. Glanville. NamqInd: T.G.**) *nearly very fine* £200-£240
- Sold with copied medal roll entry which confirms 'White. Engaged with enemy at O'okiep.' O'okiep bronze medal not recorded on market.
-
- 536** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**626 Pte. A. Weichman. NamqInd: T.G.**) *edge bruising, nearly very fine* £140-£180
- Confirmed on supplementary roll of Namaqualand Town Guard, issued 8 June 1910 to Springbokfontein Namaqualand.: 'White. Employed against enemy at Garies.' Men such as this were unlikely to have received the O'okiep medal.
-
- 537** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**Pte. G. W. Scorgie. Potchefstroom T.G.**) *good very fine* £60-£80
-
- 538** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (**1133 Pte. J. W. Hewitt. 1st. City Vols:**) *good very fine* £80-£100
-
- 539** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (**5702 Pte. J. Pratt. Essex Regt.**) *good very fine* £80-£100
- John Pratt** was born in Bramford, Suffolk, and attested for the Suffolk Regiment at Buxhall, Suffolk, on 11 November 1884. He served overseas with the 2nd Battalion in India and Burma for 6 years and 37 days, and was discharged, times expired, 1896, and subsequently enlisted in the 3rd (Militia) Battalion, Essex Regiment. Mobilised on the outbreak of Boer War, he served with the 1st Battalion in South Africa in 1900, before reverting to the Militia on 1 August 1900.
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- 540** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (**53 Tpr: W. L. Kannemeyer. Warren's M.I.**) *good very fine* £70-£90

- 541 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902 (2), 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg (**2563 Pte. J. Neville. K.O. Scot Bord.**); 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902, *date clasp block loose on riband* (**3272 Pte. W. Brown. Sea: Highrs: M.I.**) with 'South Africa' top riband bar; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**3291 Pte. W. Green. 11th Hussars.**) *the first heavily pitted, with naming details partially obscured; the second with traces of brooch mounting to obverse, with suspension claw re-pinned; the first fair, the second and third very fine except where stated* (3) £120-£160

John Neville (also recorded as John Williams), was born in Durham and attested for the King's Own Scottish Borderers on 6 December 1887. He witnessed extensive service overseas, his Army Service Record stating: Suakin 1888 - action at Gemaizah, Relief of Chitral 1895, Tirah Expeditionary Force 1897-98, South African War 1900-1902.'

William Brown was born in Rothes in 1872 and attested for the Seaforth Highlanders on 14 April 1890. Posted to the East Indies, his Army Service Record confirms that he was present during the Chitral Campaign of 1895, the Nile Expedition 1898, and fought at the Battle of the Atbara on 8 April 1898. He passed a Mounted Infantry class at Cairo in October 1899 and served in South Africa from 21 January 1901.

William Green was born in Colchester around 1872, and attested for the 11th Hussars at Canterbury on 2 September 1891. Posted to South Africa from 5 October 1899 to 23 August 1902, he is further entitled to a Queen's South Africa medal with clasps Cape Colony, Orange Free State, and Belfast.

Sold with copied research.

- 542 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (**3666 Sgt. J. S. Merideth, 29th. Coy. 9th. Imp: Yeo:**) *nearly extremely fine* £100-£140

Joseph Stananought Merideth was born in Liverpool in 1867 and served during the Boer War as Sergeant in the 29th (Denbighshire) Company, 9th (Welsh) Battalion, Imperial Yeomanry. Discharged upon termination of engagement 26 June 1901, he likely resumed his former livelihood as a farmer.

Sold with copied Army Service Record which states further entitlement to clasp South Africa 1901.

543



Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (**3753 Cpl. J. E. Willson, 2nd. Rl: Highldrs:**); together with an Army Athletic Club Medal, silver, the reverse engraved 'Army Gymnastic Competition 1st. Prize Corpl. Willson Black Watch Sept. 9th. 1899.' in *Fattorini & Sons Ltd.* case, *nearly extremely fine* (2) £100-£140

John Elijah Willson was born in Dublin around 1874 and attested for the Royal Highlanders as a Boy soldier on 7 July 1888, aged 14 years. Promoted Corporal on 3 August 1899, he witnessed active service during the Boer War in South Africa and is later recorded as attesting for the 10th Battalion, The Queen's Regiment (Royal West Surrey) at Battersea on 1 September 1915. Transferred to the Army Gymnastic Staff the following day, he was advanced Acting Company Sergeant Major in 1919 and served in Germany post-War as part of the Army of Occupation.

Sold with the following related items, all housed in a wooden box:

- i) Original account book belonging to John Elijah Willson, leather bound, with entries relating to pay and education
- ii) A pair of cased binoculars by *W. Gregory & Co. Ltd.*, opticians to the National Rifle Association, in good condition;
- iii) Princess Mary gift tin with card
- iv) Royal Highlanders sweetheart brooch and shoulder title, unmarked silver
- v) South African Veterans Association 1899-1902 badge, base metal and enamel
- vi) National Food Exhibition Medallion, Olympia 1925, bronze, in fitted case;
- vii) A trench art brass paperknife
- viii) A postcard photograph of the recipient; and other ephemera.

- 544 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Natal, Transvaal (**2017 Gnr: J. Campbell. Edin: Coy. R.G.A.**) *nearly extremely fine* £100-£140

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, July 2019.

- 545 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg (**5733 Pte. H. Gibson, 1st. Essex Regt.**) *edge nick, extremely fine* £100-£140

Sold with copied medal roll extract.

- 546 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg (**3187 Pte. D. O'Brien. 1: Essex Regt.**) *nearly extremely fine* £140-£180

Daniel O'Brien was born in Barkingside, Essex, in 1872, and attested for the Essex Regiment at Warley on 23 January 1891. Posted to India from 1893 to 1899, he was transferred to South Africa with the 1st Battalion on 11 November 1899. Wounded in Action at Paardeberg 18 February 1900, he embarked home to England on 7 April 1900 and was discharged in 1903.

Sold with copied Army Service Record.

- 547 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**Tpr. J. G. Van Der Merwe. Damant's Horse**) *suspension bar bent and claw re-pinned, otherwise nearly very fine* £80-£100
Previously served in Farmer's Guard.
- 548 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**1071 Tpr. G. Harrison. S.A.C.**) *nearly extremely fine* £80-£100
- 549 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1901, *unofficial rivets between second and third clasps* (**15303 Pte. T. Rowe. 31st. Coy. 9th. Impl: Yeo:**) *edge bruise, otherwise good very fine* £100-£140
Thomas Rowe was born in Whitchurch, Shropshire, around 1880, and attested for the Imperial Yeomanry at Wrexham on 24 March 1900. He served with the Montgomeryshire Yeomanry in South Africa from 15 April 1900 to 8 July 1901 and was discharged at Wrexham upon the termination of his engagement on 5 July 1901.
Sold with copied Army Service Record confirming entitlement.
- 550 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1902, *top lugs removed* (**6363 Pte. N. Thomas. Ches. R.**) *this a somewhat later issue*; British War Medal 1914-20 (2) (**177501 Spr. G. T. Gibbings. R.E.; 6622 Sjt. E. M. Watkin. Yorks. LI.**) *the QSA polished and worn, this fine; the BWMs both very fine and better* (2) £120-£160
Ernest Morcom Watkin (also recorded as Watkins) was born in Eastbourne and attested there for the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry. He served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 15 January 1915, and was killed in action five weeks later on 20 February 1915. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.
- 551 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Driefontein, Transvaal (**3 Pte. J. Hart, Scots Gds:**) *edge bruising, otherwise extremely fine* £100-£140
- 552 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, *second and third clasps loose on riband* (**33913 Tpr. G. W. Bardsley. 89th. Coy. Imp: Yeo:**) *pawnbroker's mark to obverse, nearly extremely fine* £80-£100
George William Bardsley, a baker, was born in Chester around 1881 and enlisted in the 89th (Mongomeryshire) Company, Imperial Yeomanry at Ruabon in March 1901. He served as Trooper in South Africa during the Boer War and was discharged medically unfit for further service at Colchester on 24 December 1901.
Sold with copied Army Service Record confirming entitlement to QSA Medal, clasps Cape Colony and South Africa 1901.
- x 553 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Talana [not entitled], Orange Free State, Transvaal (**2393 Pte. M. Walsh, RI. Dublin Fus.**) *very fine* £100-£140
Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, May 2015.
The Medal Roll states that the recipient was entitled to the clasps Natal, Orange Free State and Transvaal only; he is not shown as being entitled to the 'Talana' clasp.
- 554 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein (**2617 Pte. C. Joslin, I: Essex Regt.**) *minor edge nicks, very fine* £80-£100
J. C. Joslin was born in 1871 and attested for the Essex Regiment on 18 July 189. He served with the 1st Battalion in South Africa from 11 November 1899 to 5 August 1900.
Sold with copied medal roll extract.
- 555 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Orange Free State, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**508 Tpr. J. M. Enslin. Farmer's Guard.**) *toned, good very fine* £80-£100
- 556 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Belfast (**3461 Pte. P. Condrew. RI: Innis: Fus.**) *nearly extremely fine* £120-£160
Peter Condrew, a dock porter, was born in the Parish of St. Peter's, Drogheda, around 1871, and attested for the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers on 24 November 1890. Posted to India with the 2nd Battalion from 1891-98, his Army Service Record confirms he served in operations on the North-West Frontier 1897-98, and as part of the Tirah Expeditionary Force. He later fought with the 1st Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War, from 5 November 1899 to 29 September 1902, and was discharged from "C" Company at Omagh on 23 November 1902.
Sold with copied Army Service Record.

- 557 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, *unofficial rivets between third and fourth clasps (4547 Pte. E. J. Owens, R. Welsh Fus:) minor edge nicks, otherwise good very fine* £100-£140

Edward John Owen, a cabinet maker, was born in Pwllheli around 1874, and enlisted in the Royal Welsh Fusiliers at Wrexham on 29 December 1894. He served overseas in Malta, Crete, Egypt and China, before disembarking in South Africa during the Boer War on 27 May 1900. Returned home 5 April 1901, he was discharged at Devonport 30 September 1901 with his intended place of residence noted as '6 Jubilee Cottages, St. Stephen's, Saltash, Cornwall.'

Sold with copied Army Service Record.

- 558 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (**55 Pte. T. Martin. Rly. Pnr: Regt.**) *edge bruise and edge nicks, very fine* £100-£140

T. Martin joined the Railway Pioneer Regiment on 23 December 1899 and served with the 1st Battalion until discharged on 25 February 1901.

Sold with copied medal roll extracts.

- 559 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 (**4576 Corp: W. Ramm. Essex Regt.**) *good very fine* £100-£140

560



- Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 *copy* clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**Lieut: H. C. Howard, 16th. Lancers**) re-impressed naming in a later style, *very fine* £80-£100

C.B. *London Gazette* 1 January 1946:

'Chairman, Territorial Army Association of the County of Flint.'

C.M.G. *London Gazette* 3 June 1919 (Italy).

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 1 January 1917.

D.S.O. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 25 August 1917:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty as Brigade Liaison Officer. He went into the midst of a very heavy hostile barrage and remained there with the leading troops of the brigade until consolidation commenced and touch was established on the flanks. By his total disregard of danger he contributed largely to the success of the attack.'

Henry Cecil Lloyd Howard was born on 30 August 1882 and was appointed Second Lieutenant in the 16th (The Queen's) Lancers on 9 March 1901. Advanced Lieutenant during the Boer War, he is confirmed on the medal rolls as entitled to the Queen's South Africa Medal with the above 4 clasps – the medal roll is not annotated in any way; presumably the recipient lost his original and subsequently acquired the above medal.

Advanced Captain on 5 August 1914, Howard served with the British Expeditionary Force from 5 August 1914 to 18 November 1917, and was wounded during the campaign. Nine times Mentioned in Despatches during the war, Howard was further decorated by the governments of France and Italy. Advanced Temporary Lieutenant Colonel in 1919, he served as part of the Army of Occupation on the Rhine and the following year joined the British Military Mission to the Army of the Orient. He took his retirement from the Army Staff on 16 October 1934 and was further recognised in the 1946 New Year's Honours List for his valuable service during the Second World War with the Welsh Territorials.

Sold with extensive copied research, including a 1920's photograph of the recipient wearing his full medal entitlement, including a 4 clasp QSA.

- 561 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902, *unofficial rivets between state and date clasps (35789 Tpr: W. Lines. 21st. Coy. Imp: Yeo:)* *edge nick, good very fine* £100-£140

W. Lines attested for the Imperial Yeomanry, and served with the 21st (Cheshire) Company, 2nd Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War. He was discharged, medically unfit, on 4 May 1902.

Sold with copied medal roll extracts.

- 562 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, South Africa 1901 (**2318 Pte. W. Simpson, I: Essex Regt.**) *pawn broker's mark to obverse field, edge bruise, good very fine* £100-£140

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, December 2001.

- 563 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**351 Tpr. F. Trilling. Canadian Scouts.**) *good very fine* £100-£140

Frans Trilling was a Transvaal burgher who was held a prisoner at Irene Refugee Camp from 5 April 1901 until he joined Howards's Canadian Scouts on 6 October 1901. He was discharged at Pretoria on 14 April 1902.

Sold with copied medal roll extract and nominal list of Canadian Scouts.

- 564 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**872 Sjt. J. E. Swan. Johannesburg M.R.**) *edge bruising, good fine* £80-£100
- 565 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Orange Free State, Laing's Nek, Belfast, Relief of Ladysmith, *last clasp loose on riband* (**1675 S.S. W. Shuter. S.A. Lt. Horse**) *good very fine* £120-£160
- Sold with copied medal roll extract that confirms full clasp entitlement, with an annotation to the Relief of Ladysmith clasp stating that it was added later.
- Note:* A man of the name William Shuter, by trade a blacksmith, is recorded as having died of fever at Morgenson on 19 April 1901, although it is not known for certain whether or not these men are one and the same.
- 566 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Orange Free State, *unofficial rivets between fourth and fifth clasps* (**4319 Pte. J. Owens, R. Welsh Fus.**) *nearly very fine* £100-£140
- John Owens**, a labourer, was born in Welshpool, Montgomeryshire, in 1875, and attested for the Royal Welsh Fusiliers at Wrexham on 6 June 1894. Posted to India from 1896-97 and South Africa from 23 October 1899 to 1 October 1900, his Army Service Record confirms entitlement to QSA Medal and 5 clasps. Awarded the Army L.S. & G.C. Medal in 1912, Owens later fought in France with the 2nd Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers from 13 August 1914; posted to "D" Company, he was admitted to hospital on 1 September 1914 suffering from a septic toe. He survived the Great War and was discharged from the 3rd Battalion on 24 January 1919.
- 567 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* (**3363 Pte. W. Adams, 3rd. Dgn: Gds.**) *very fine* £100-£140
- 568 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**4763 Pte. A. Perry. 7th. Dragoon Gds.**) *light contact marks, good very fine* £100-£140
- 569 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**4675 Pte. A. H. Parker. 7th. Hussars**) *good very fine* £100-£140
- 570 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Natal, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902, *unofficial rivets between clasps* (**Lieut. C. A. Bamford. R. Welsh Fus.**) *good very fine* £240-£280
- Charles Arthur Bamford** was born at Bromborough, Cheshire, in July 1880, and educated at Uppingham School. He entered the Army in the Queen's Militia and served in South Africa with the 1st Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers during the Boer War. Transferred to the Leicestershire Regiment 7 February 1902, he was posted to the 3rd Battalion in 1910 and was on the Reserve of Officers at the outbreak of the Great War; recalled to his regiment, he disembarked in France as Captain on 14 October 1914 and is recorded in the *Cheltenham Chronicle* of 3 June 1944 as being wounded in action in April 1916:
- 'As a reward for distinguished service he received the rank of Brevet-Major and he was also mentioned in despatches in March 1918. He was serving in Egypt when the war finished.'
- Mentioned in Despatches on 12 March 1918 for his work in Mesopotamia with the Lines of Communication, Bamford took his retirement from the Leicestershire Regiment in 1923, having served 21 years with the Regiment. Relocating from Pentre Celyn Hall, Denbighshire, to Cheltenham, he served during the Second War as second-in-command of the Cheltenham Home Guard. He died in 1944, whilst representing the local Home Guard at the memorial tribute to General John Vaughan Campbell ("The Tally-ho V.C."), when he suffered a heart attack and collapsed and died in his pew.
- Sold with copied research.
- 571 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen, South Africa 1901 (**4315 Pte. J. Burditt, 2nd. E. Yorkshire Regt.**) *good very fine* £120-£160
- Jasper Burditt** was born in Coventry in 1875 and enlisted in the 6th Battalion, Yorkshire Regiment at Beverley on 1 June 1893. Awarded his Mounted Infantry Certificate on 13 September 1895, he served in South Africa from 14 March 1900 to 17 July 1901, and was discharged from Army Reserve after 12 years with the Colours on 31 May 1905.
- Sold with copied Army Service Record and medal rolls confirming entitlement.
- x 572 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Modder River, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (**Corpl: G. S. Wintle. Damant's Horse.**) *good very fine* £120-£160
- 573 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 8 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 [not entitled to SA02 clasp], *unofficial rivets between sixth and seventh clasps* (**8306 Pte. G. Fielding, Cldstrn: Gds.**) *toned, nearly extremely fine* £200-£240
- Sold with copied medal roll extracts, which do not show entitlement to the South Africa 1902 clasp.

- 574 King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**4693 Pte. T. Adey. 7th. Drgn: Gds:**) *very fine* £60-£80

Sold with copied medal roll noting transfer to the 5th Dragoon Guards on 16 January 1903.

- x575 King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**78167 Dvr: J. Jones. R.F.A.**); 1914-15 Star (**13416 Pte. T. A. Jones. R.W. Fus.**); British War Medal 1914-20 (3) (**Lieut. E. Jones.; J.76379 R. Jones. Ord. R.N.; 14616 A. Cpl. A. H. Jones. R.A.M.C.**); Mercantile Marine War Medal 1914-18 (**Charles W. Jones**); Victory Medal 1914-19 (4) (**10052 Sjt. D. B. Jones. Linc. R.; 25533 Pte. J. Jones. Lan. Fus.; 43159 Pte. S. E. Jones. Dorset. R.; 07301 A. Cpl. H. Jones. A.O.C.**) *generally very fine* (10) £160-£200

13416 Thomas Augustus Jones attested for the Royal Welsh Fusiliers on 2 September 1914 and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 19 July 1915. He was discharged due to wounds on 13 August 1917 and was awarded a Silver War Badge, no. 131377.

J.76379 Robert Jones was born in Leeds on 4 July 1899 and enlisted in the Royal Navy on a hostilities only basis on 21 August 1917. He was charged with 'breaking out' on 10 April 1918, but was discharged to hospital before any punishment could be awarded, and he was discharged on 8 August 1918.

10052 David B. Jones served with the Lincolnshire Regiment during the Great War in the Gallipoli theatre of War from 1 July 1915. He subsequently transferred to the Somerset Light Infantry, and was discharged Class 'Z' Reserve on 22 March 1919.

07301 Herbert Jones served with the Army Ordnance Corps during the Great War on the Western Front from 24 November 1915. He subsequently transferred to the Labour Corps, and was discharged Class 'Z' Reserve on 22 April 1919.

Sold with copied research.

- 576 King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (2) (**5613 Corpl: G. Unsworth. Rl: Welsh Fus.; 898 T.S.M W. M. Mickelburgh [sic]. S.A.C.**) *light contact marks, otherwise very fine* (2) £100-£140

George Unsworth was born in Flint in 1878 and attested for the Royal Welsh Fusiliers at Holywell on 18 March 1898, his Army Service Record noting previous service with the Royal Anglesea Engineer Militia. Posted to the 1st Battalion, he served in South Africa from 27 October 1899 to 16 July 1900, and again from 16 April 1901 to 3 February 1903. Reported as Missing in Action near Kimberley on 9 January 1902, he rejoined the Battalion and was discharged after 12 years with the Colours on 17 March 1910.

William Montgomery Mickleburgh was born in Montgomeryshire around 1875 and served during the Boer War with the King's Shropshire Light Infantry and Reserve Division, South African Constabulary, latterly from 19 January 1901 to 31 May 1902.

Sold with copied research.

577



Family Group:

Cape Copper Company Medal for the Defence of Ookiep, bronze issue (**C. Bagley.**) *good very fine*

Pair: Sergeant C. Bagley, 2nd Cape Corps

British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (**Sjt. C. Bagley. 2nd C.C.**) *good very fine* (3) £1,000-£1,400

Two C. Bagley's shown on the Namaqualand Town Guard Roll (Nos. 213 and 372). Cornelius Bagley, presumably the son of the above, was aged 28 when taken on strength of the 2nd Cape Corps on 14 March 1917. He arrived at Kimberley, via Durban from Central Africa on 5 August 1918, and was discharged at Kimberley on 1 January 1919.

- 578 China 1900, no clasp (**R. Crowle, Sto., H.M.S. Isis.**) *suspension claw re-pinned, nearly very fine* £160-£200

Robert Henry Crowle was born in Woolston, Hampshire, on 17 February 1881, and joined the Royal Navy as Stoker 2nd Class on 4 September 1899. The recipient's entry in *The National Roll of the Great War*, adds:

'Chief Petty Officer, R.N. Throughout the war was engaged on important patrol duties in H.M. T.B.D. *Orford* in various waters. He holds the China Medal, the 1914-15 Star, and the General Service, Victory, and Long Service, and Good Conduct Medals, and was still in the navy in 1920. 4, Compton Walk, Southampton.'

Sold with copied Service Record which notes that Crowle was shore pensioned on 20 September 1921.

- 579 China 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Peking (**4638 Pte. C. Owens. 2nd. Rl: Welsh Fus.**) *a somewhat later issue, minor edge nicks, otherwise better than good very fine* £200-£240

Charles Owens was born in Worcester in 1875 and attested at Wrexham for the Royal Welsh Fusiliers on 4 April 1895. Initially posted overseas to Malta, his Army Service Record states that he served during the Occupation of Crete 1897-8, and in China from 10 December 1898 to 2 September 1902; the latter posting was marred by a 56 day period of imprisonment having been tried by District Court Martial and found guilty. Returned home to England, Owens was discharged from the 2nd Battalion upon termination of engagement on 3 April 1907 after 12 years with the Colours.

Sold with copied Army Service Record confirming entitlement to Medal and clasp.

580



- Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1902-04 (**2 Tpr: H. L. Loubcher. Som: Bur: C.**) *good very fine and scarce* £300-£400

The Somaliland Burgher Contingent was raised in January 1903 by Major P. A. Kenna, V. C., D.S.O., 21st Lancers, from former burghers and other citizens of the republics of Transvaal and Orange Free State. The Contingent served in the Somaliland operations between March and June 1903, are recognised as being the first South Africans to have served outside South Africa. The strength of the Contingent is given as three British officers, three Boer officers, nine British and 93 Boer other ranks.

Before the Contingent left, Major W. F. Burnham, D.S.O., commanding, drew up a detailed list of the men he wished to recommend for employment when they returned to civilian life from which the following details are taken:

Hendrick Lodewyk Loubcher, born Cape Colony. Transvaal Burgher. Served under Ben Viljoen until occupation of Pretoria. Was clerk in Military Governor's Office. (Note: He appears to have surrendered & thus not entitled to the Anglo Boer Oorlog Medal).

Sold with copied medal roll extract and other research.

- 581 Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, East Africa 1913-14 (**Capt. P. F. Carew. 4-K.A.R.**) *good very fine and scarce to a British Officer* £600-£800

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

Peter Fitzwilliam Carew was born in Rattery, Devon, on 3 June 1887, and was commissioned into the Suffolk Regiment on 29 August 1906. Advanced Captain, he served in East Africa attached to the King's African Rifles, including service during the East Africa 1913-14 campaign. He further served during the Great War and was advanced Brevet Major for distinguished service in connection with military operations in East Africa, on 7 February 1919. Later advanced Brevet Colonel of the 5th Battalion, Devonshire Regiment, he died in Cannes, France, on 31 March 1954.

Sold with copied research

- 582 Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (**22987484 Fus. E. H. Bell. R. Innisks.**) *extremely fine* £80-£100

- x 583 Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (**22942400 Fus. R. Jones. R. Innisks.**) *edge bruising, very fine* £80-£100

Sold with an *erased* Africa General Service Medal 1902-56, with 2 *copy* clasps, Somaliland 1902-04, Jidballi.

- x 584 Natal 1906, no clasp (**Tpr. C. de Jongh, Klip River Reserves.**) *original straight bar suspension broken, and replaced with a double ring suspension; together with the related miniature award, this with the clasp 1906, minor edge bruising, very fine* £60-£80

Approximately 62 'no clasp' medals awarded to the Klip River Reserves.

- 585 Natal 1906, no clasp (**Dvr: J. Williams, Militia Trans. Service.**) *heavy edge bruising, nearly very fine* £80-£100

- 586 Natal 1906, 1 clasp, 1906 (**Trmptr: R. W. Bowen, Natal Mtd. Rifles.**); British War Medal 1914-20 (**2. Lieut. S. O. Hatton.**) *the first abrasively cleaned, minor edge bruising, nearly very fine; the second extremely fine (2)* £120-£160

Sydney Osborne Hatton was born in Saidpur, Bengal, India, on 21 March 1893 and served with the 117th Mahratta Light Infantry during the Great War in India (not entitled to a Victory Medal). Subsequently emigrating to Canada as a Mining Engineer, he died in Calgary, Alberta, on 22 May 1953.

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

- x 587 India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (**39157 Pte. H. Jones, 1 P.W. Vols.**); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (**269376 Dvr. W. H. Jones. R.A.**) *good very fine (2)* £100-£140

- x 588** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp (3), Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (2) (**1005 Dvr. Bhagat Singh, 22/Mtn Batty.; 797 Dvr. Balanda, 37 Pack Batty.**) *both with minor official corrections*; North West Frontier 1930-31 (**1063493 Gnr. J. Kirkaldy. R.A.**) *minor edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine (3)* £100-£140
 Sold with a *renamed* India General Service Medal 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1921-24 (**3949973 Sgt. Jones T. M. Welch Regt.**).
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- 589** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1921-24 (**4180657 Cpl. R. H. Rennison. R.W. Fus.**); India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (**2324234 Sgln. N. Davies. R. Signals.**) *good very fine and better (2)* £120-£160
Robert Henry Rennison served in Waziristan with the 1st Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers.
N. Davies served as Signaller in the Waziristan District of the North West Frontier, the roll for the IGS 1936-39 medal adding 'deceased'.
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- 590** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1921-24 (3) (**4183838 Fsr. T. J. Brown. R.W. Fus.; 4183587 Fsr. A. Bullock. R. W. Fus.; 3949588 Pte. W. E. Jones. Welsh R.**) *edge bruising to second, generally very fine (3)* £120-£160
Thomas James Brown, a coal miner, attested for the Royal Welsh Fusiliers at Pontypridd on 2 May 1922, and was discharged upon termination of engagement 1 May 1934.
Albert Bullock, a labourer, attested for the Royal Welsh Fusiliers at Burnley on 23 January 1922, and was discharged upon termination of engagement 22 January 1934.
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- 591** India General Service 1908-35, 2 clasps, Waziristan 1919-21, Waziristan 1921-24 (2) (**4180317 Cpl. E. Davies, R.W. Fus.; 4179616 Pte. H. Williams, R.W. Fus.**) *the first with second clasp loose upon riband, contact marks and polishing, fair to good fine, the second officially corrected, minor edge bruising, nearly very fine (2)* £100-£140
Edward Davies was born on 8 January 1897 and served with the 1st Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers in India. He is confirmed on the rolls as entitled to IGS Medal and 2 clasps.
H. Williams served with the 1st Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers in India, later transferring to Army Reserve 22 February 1923.
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- 592** India General Service 1908-35, 2 clasps (2), Waziristan 1921-24, Waziristan 1919-21 (**4179843 Pte. D. Daniels, R.W. Fus.**); Waziristan 1919-21, Waziristan 1921-24 (**4179691 Pte. R. O. Williams, R.W. Fus.**) *second clasps to both medals loose upon ribands, edge bruising and contact marks, good fine to nearly very fine (2)* £120-£160
David Daniels was born on 22 March 1900 and served in India with the 1st Battalion, Royal West Fusiliers. He is confirmed upon the medal rolls as entitled to the IGS Medal and 2 clasps, being discharged on 22 February 1923.
Robert Owen Williams served in India with the 1st Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, and is confirmed upon the medal rolls as entitled to the IGS Medal and 2 clasps.
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- 593** India General Service 1908-35, 2 clasps, Waziristan 1919-21, Waziristan 1921-24 (2) (**4180623 Pte. E. Lodwick, R.W. Fus.; 4179806 Pte. S. W. Smart, R.W. Fus.**) *second clasps to both medals loose upon ribands, minor edge bruising, very fine (2)* £120-£160
Edmund Lodwick was born was born at Pontyeymner, Bridgend, on 15 February 1902, and served with the 1st Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers in India. He later re-enlisted in the Pioneer Corps as Warrant Sergeant 7 October 1939, being further entitled to the 1939-45 Star, Italy Star, Defence and War Medals.
Stephen W. Smart, of 16 Hengoed Crescent, Garden Village, Hengoed, served during the Great War with the Royal Welsh Fusiliers and is confirmed upon the medal rolls as entitled to the IGS Medal and 2 clasps for service with the 1st Battalion in India.
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- 594** 1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (**M2-2112 Pte. A. J. Whitaker. A.S.C.**); 1914 Star (3) (**10043 Pte. L. Sherlock. 1/R.W. Fus.; 6663 Pte. E. G. Hollins. 2/R.W. Fus.; No. 1727 L.Nk. Mardana, 1/Mule Corps.**) *the second heavily polished, fair, the remainder very fine (4)* £140-£180
Arthur James Whitaker served in France with the Army Service Corps from 23 September 1914. Posted to the 23rd Motorised Transport Reception Park, he was Mentioned in Despatches as Acting Mechanic Sergeant Major for services in Italy on 30 May 1918. His medals were later sent to an address in Tooting, London.
Lawrence Sherlock served in France with the 1st Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers from 6 October 1914. Wounded on 23 October 1914, he survived the Great War and later served in Waziristan from 1921-24.
Edward George Hollins served in France with the 2nd Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers from 22 September 1914. Transferred to the Second Garrison Battalion in Egypt, he died of injuries on 1 February 1917 and is buried in Cairo War Memorial Cemetery.
 Sold with copied research for each of the above.

595 The 1914 Star awarded to Private T. Edwards, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 13 March 19151914 Star (4852 Pte. T. Edwards. R.W. Fus.); Memorial Plaque (Thomas Edwards) *good very fine (2)*

£100-£140

Thomas Edwards was born in 1894 and enlisted at Wrexham for the Royal Welsh Fusiliers. Posted to the 1st Battalion, he served in France from 1 November 1914 and was killed on the fourth day of the Battle of Neuve-Chapelle when the German defenders rallied and began to inflict heavy casualties from well-concealed strong points. Beset by a lack of shells and an inability to exploit initial gains, the British offensive ground to a halt on 13 March 1915 and was abandoned two days later, after suffering over 11,200 casualties, including 4,200 from the Indian Corps. He has no known grave and is commemorated on Le Touret Memorial, France.

596 1914-15 Star (3) (157015, W. Tolhurst, Ch. Sto., R.N.; 218550 L. S. A. Morel, A.B., R.N.; C.2875, A. Courtis, Smn., R.N.&R.) note '&' to last, *good very fine and better (3)*

£120-£160

Walter Tolhurst was born in Maidstone on 29 December 1870 and joined the Royal Navy as Stoker 2nd Class on 23 September 1890. Posted to H.M.S. *Hawke* as Chief Stoker 7 August 1914, his service record adds: 'Drowned in North Sea when H.M.S. *Hawke* was sunk by a German submarine. 15 Oct. 1914.' Aged 44 years, his name is commemorated upon the Chatham Naval Memorial.

Louis Sidney Amedee Morel was born in Nottingham on 1 July 1884 and joined the Royal Navy as Boy 2nd Class on 21 January 1902. Advanced Able Seaman, he served in the destroyer H.M.S. *Turbulent* from 29 April 1916 and was killed in action at the Battle of Jutland on 1 June 1916. Aged 31 years, his name is commemorated upon the Chatham Naval Memorial.

Arthur Courtis died on 2 November 1914 whilst serving in the cruiser H.M.S. *Challenger* in operations off West Africa. The 31 year-old son of William and Sophia Courtis of Warren Road, Polperro, Cornwall, he is buried in Douala Cemetery in Cameroon.

597 1914-15 Star (5) (15922 Pte. J. G. Duckett. R.W. Fus.; 13112 L-Cpl. J. Gowans, R.W. Fus.; 18282 Pte. G. E. Jones. R.W. Fus.; 18707 Pte. G. H. Plant, R.W. Fus.; 2514 Dmr. H. Pugh. R.W. Fus.) *nearly very fine and better (5)*

£120-£160

John George Duckett served in France with the 13th Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers from 1 December 1915.

James Gowans served in France with the 9th Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers from 10 July 1915.

George Edward Jones was born in 1892 and lived at Bryn Tirion, Bagillt, North Wales. He served in France with the 16th Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers from 2 December 1915 and was demobilised on 5 June 1919.

George Henry Plant served at Gallipoli with the 5th Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers from 12 August 1915, and was later discharged from the Labour Corps on 12 June 1920.

Henry Pugh served at Gallipoli with the 7th Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers from 8 August 1915, and was later discharged on 8 March 1916.

598 Family Group:1914-15 Star (857. L-Cpl. J. Reid. A. & S. Highrs.); British War Medal 1914-20 (41626 Pte. W. Reid. N.Z.E.F.) *good very fine (2)*

£80-£100

John Reid, a farmer, attested for the 8th Battalion, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders on 1 March 1909. Posted to France from 1 May 1915, he suffered a laceration bullet wound on 10 August 1915 and later suffered from repeated bouts of influenza.

William Reid, a dairyman, was born in Argyll on 25 January 1888 and attested for 'B' Company, 1st Battalion, Wellington Regiment, serving with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 14 March 1917. He was reported wounded on 4 October 1917 and was admitted to the Royal Victoria Hospital a few days later suffering from an injury to his scrotum. Reid rejoined his Battalion on 7 September 1918 and was demobilised on 10 May 1919, returning home to 76 Dixon Street, Wellington.

Sold together with a fine large unmarked silver 'Kintyre Agricultural Society 1885' Prize Medallion, with ornate scroll suspension and ring, engraved to reverse: 'Given by David McGibbon Esqr. Ex President. The Breeder of the best one year old colt, Clydesdale breed at the show. Awarded to Mr. John Reid. Oatfield', naming rubbed in centre; with a circular hallmarked silver Prize Medallion, with ornate suspension and ring, engraved to obverse: 'Kintyre Agricultural Society. Annual Ploughing Match 27th. January 1908. Presented by Captain Stewart of Knockridh.', reverse engraved: 'First Prize in Junior Class. Won by Gavin Reid. Auchendaroch.' in good condition; a fine Alloa Burgh School Board Academy medallion, unmarked silver, engraved to reverse: 'Jane S. Reid Session 1907-08', in fitted *John Younger, Alloa*, case, *extremely fine*; with two small agricultural society fob medallions, engraved to reverse 'John Reid. Killellan, for Ploughing 1873' and 'Gavin Reid for Ploughing. 1905'; with a gilt base metal 1937 Coronation commemorative medal.

Sold also with extensive copied research.

599 1914-15 Star (3867. Pte. R. W. Higginson. A.P.C.); British War Medal 1914-20 (3) (6636 Pte. J. R. Denholm. A.P.C.; 2672 Pte. S. Kemp. A.P.C.; Capt. W. N. Smillie.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (22839 Pte. R. D. Stevenson. A.P.C.) *generally very fine, the last good fine (5)*

£100-£140

James Roxburgh Denholm was born in Bowness on 23 November 1879 and enlisted in London for the Army Pay Corps on 9 April 1915.

Sydney Kemp was born in Hackney on 24 August 1892 and served with the Army Pay Corps in Salonika from 15 July 1916. He survived the Great War and was posted for duty with the Field Cashier, Kantara, on 27 January 1919.

William Nelson Smillie served with the Canadian Army Pay Corps from 1 October 1916, embarking from Halifax to Liverpool per *Olympic* 12 October 1916. Advanced Paymaster in April 1917, he returned home to Richmond, Quebec, in October 1917.

Sold with copied research.

600 British War Medal 1914-20 (4) (**Lieut. W. D. Cronk; 2997 Pte. J. Cheese. Montgom. Yeo.; 45464 Pte. H. Jackson S. Wales Bord.; 730 Pte. G. E. Young. Denbigh. Yeo.**) *good very fine and better (4)* £100-£140

William Douglas Cronk served in France as Second Lieutenant in the Royal Field Artillery from May 1915. Advanced Captain, he claimed his medals in 1922 from 'St. Leonards, West Malling, Kent'.

Jasper Cheese, a cowman, was born in Montgomeryshire and served in Egypt and Palestine with the 1st Battalion, Montgomeryshire Yeomanry. Transferred to the 25th Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, he was later issued a 20% disability pension on account of stomach troubles contracted on active service in 1916.

Harry Jackson was born in Baguley, Cheshire, around 1892, and initially served on the Western Front with the South Wales Borderers. Transferred to the 2nd Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, he was Killed in Action on 27 May 1917 during the attack on Plum Lane; the Battalion War Diary lists 19 other ranks killed, 76 wounded and 59 missing during the engagement. Aged 25 years, Jackson is commemorated upon the Arras Memorial.

George Edward Young, a clerk, was born in Liverpool and enlisted in the Denbigh Yeomanry on 7 September 1914. Disembarked at Alexandria per H.M.T. *Haverford* 15 March 1916, he transferred to the 24th Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, and was killed in action in Palestine on 27 December 1917. The recipient's Army Service Record, adds: 'Buried 31/12/17 on Hill 2450 on right of Roman Road going uphill'. Young was later re-interred at Jerusalem War Cemetery.

Sold with copied research.

601 British War Medal 1914-20 (5) (**1566 Pte. B. Eveleigh. Welsh H.; 9788 Pte. R. E. Fry R.W. Fus; 10268 Pte. G. Page. R.W. Fus.; 6021 Pte. H. E. Thorp. 4-Lond. R.; 33905 Sjt. M. Whitehead. R.W. Fus.**) *generally nearly very fine and better (5)* £140-£180

Bert Eveleigh originally served during the Great War with the Welsh Horse Yeomanry, later transferring to the 2nd and 15th Battalions, Royal Welsh Fusiliers.

Richard Ernest Fry served in France with the 1st Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers from 6 October 1914. He died of wounds a month later on 6 November 1914 and is buried in Larch Wood (Railway Cutting) Cemetery, Belgium.

George Page served in France with the 1st Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers from 6 October 1914. He was captured and taken Prisoner of War at Zonnebeke on 21 October 1914, spending the remainder of hostilities at Dulmen Camp in Germany.

Henniker Ernest Thorp died on 16 August 1917 whilst serving with the 4th Battalion, attached 1st/3rd Battalion, London Regiment. The son of Henniker Thorp of 4 Rojack Road, Forest Hill, London, his name is commemorated upon the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial.

Maurice Whitehead was Killed in Action at Zonnebeke on 26 September 1917 whilst serving with the 10th Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers. The 26 year-old son of Richard David Whitehead of 39 Wilson Street, Derby, his name is commemorated upon the Tyne Cot Memorial.

Sold with an original letter from Whitehead's commanding officer, initially informing Richard David Whitehead that his son was 'missing' during operations at Ypres on 26/9/17.; with a reply letter from the father, on Derby Technical College notepaper, dated 1 November 1917, requesting further information having heard nothing of him.

602 British War Medal 1914-20 (5) (**11255 Cpl. A. S. Coates. A.P.C.; 22235 Pte. C. W. Hughes. A.P.C.; Capt. W. H. Melvill-Smith; 1707 A.Cpl. O. Sauge. A.P.C.; 1430 Cpl. W. J. White. A.P.C.**) *edge bruising and contact marks to BVWM to Melvill-Smith, good fine, otherwise nearly very fine and better (5)* £100-£140

Arthur Stanley Coates was born in Salford on 15 December 1889 and served with the Army Pay Corps in Italy (Genoa) from 18 December 1917.

Charles William Hughes was born in Sedgely on 25 August 1886 and enlisted in the Army Pay Corps on 19 August 1918. He served at the A.P. O. Wimereux, and is recorded in 1939 as an Assistant School Teacher.

William Harold Melvill-Smith originally served during the Great War as Pay Sergeant on the Staff of the Supervising Paymaster. Appointed to a commission as Lieutenant in the Army Pay Department 1 May 1916, he was advanced Temporary Captain 15 July 1917 and served at the C.P.O. Potchefstroom and C.P.O. Cape Town; released from service 11 January 1922, his BVWM was issued in South Africa.

Oliver Sauge was born in Stoke Newington, London, on 6 September 1890. He served with the Army Pay Corps in Salonika from 8 September 1916 and later joined the C.P.O. at Tiflis (Tbilisi).

William John White was born in London in 1872 and attested at Hounslow for the Army Pay Corps on 8 July 1890. He served in South Africa during the Boer War and was discharged on 31 March 1920; he died at St. Pancras Hospital on 31 March 1938.

Sold with copied research.

603 British War Medal 1914-20 (2) (**D. P. Bevan; Rev. J. M. Milner.**) *nearly extremely fine (2)* £120-£160

David Pugh Bevan was born in Llanedi, Carmarthenshire, in 1871, and is recorded in 1911 as a married Baptist Minister. He served in France with the Young Men's Christian Association as a civilian from 8 February 1918, and was later awarded the British War Medal. Returned to Wales, he died at Neath in 1943. He was not entitled to a Victory Medal.

John M. Milner served in France as a Chaplain to the Young Men's Christian Association from 8 February 1918. He was not entitled to a Victory Medal.



The Mercantile Marine War Medal awarded to Lieutenant A. B. Smith, V.C., Royal Naval Reserve, Captain of the S.S. *Otaki*, who was awarded a posthumous Victoria Cross for the action with the *Moewe* on 10 March 1917, 'A duel as gallant as naval history can relate'

Mercantile Marine War Medal 1914-18 (Archibald B. Smith) *very fine*

£2,000-£2,400

V.C. *London Gazette* 24 May 1919: Lieutenant Archibald Bisset Smith, R.N.R.

'For most conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty when in command of the SS *Otaki* on 10 March 1917. At about 2:30 p.m. on 10 March 1917 the SS *Otaki*, whose armament consisted of one 4.7 inch gun for defensive purposes, sighted the disguised German raider *Moewe* which was armed with four 5.9 inch, one 4.1 inch, and two 22 pounder guns, and two torpedo tubes. The *Moewe* kept the *Otaki* under observation for some time and finally called upon her to stop. This Lieutenant Smith refused to do, and a duel ensued at ranges of 1,900 to 2,000 yards, and lasted for about 20 minutes. During this action the *Otaki* scored several hits on the *Moewe*, causing considerable damage, and starting a fire, which lasted for three days. She [the *Otaki*] sustained several casualties and received much damage herself, and was heavily on fire. Lieutenant Smith, therefore, gave orders for the boats to be lowered to allow the crew to be rescued. He remained on the ship himself and went down with the British Colours still flying, after what was described in an enemy account as "a duel as gallant as naval history can relate.'

Archibald Bisset Smith was born in Cosie Brae, Cults, Aberdeenshire, in December 1878, and was educated at Robert Gordon's College, Aberdeen. He joined the Merchant Navy in 1895 and received his Master's certificate in 1903 at the relatively young age of 25. His career was spent almost completely with the New Zealand Shipping Company, serving aboard the *Waikato*, *Rakaia*, *Waimate*, *Huruni*, and *Turakina*, before becoming Captain of the SS *Otaki*, a refrigerated cargo ship.

Duel with the Moewe

On 10 March 1917, the 9,575 ton *Otaki*, with a crew of 72, was 350 miles west of the Azores in the Atlantic Ocean, en route from London to New York, when she encountered the German Raider *Moewe*. Ordered to stop and surrender, Captain Smith pressed full steam ahead, in an attempt to outrun the Raider, whilst simultaneously opening fire with the single 4.7 inch gun, killing 5 German crew and wounding another 10. Further shots did still more damage to the German ship, including scoring a direct hit on one of her coal bunkers, starting a fire that was to last for three days. Faced with this unusual show of defiance, the enemy brought his guns into action, and his far superior fire-power caused sufficient damage to the *Otaki* for her to roll over and sink. Captain Smith, together with five other members of the crew, went down with the ship; the surviving crew were taken Prisoner of War, and arrived in Bremerhaven, Germany, on 22 March. Over a two year period the *Moewe* had sunk or captured thirty five vessels. Smith later received an expression of Commendation from the King (*London Gazette* 17 November 1917).

As a civilian serving in a Merchant Navy vessel owned by the New Zealand Shipping Company, and not in a Royal Navy ship, Smith was ineligible for the Victoria Cross. Naval Intelligence was concerned that military recognition of Smith's defence of his ship would affect treatment of Prisoners of War, as well as British merchantmen in neutral ports. Smith's widow waged a press campaign to put pressure on the government for 'proper recognition of my husband's heroic action.' A compromise was reached by which Smith was given a posthumous commission in the Royal Naval Reserve, and his V.C. was officially announced in May 1919. In 1920, the consolidating Royal Warrant for the Victoria Cross extended eligibility to 'our Mercantile Marine whilst serving under Naval or Military Authority, or who in the course of their duties may become subject to enemy action' (*London Gazette* 18 June 1920).

Lieutenant Smith's Victoria Cross was sold in 1951 to the New Zealand Shipping Company, and was put on display in the officers' dining room of the new *Otaki* until the ship was sold in 1975. The medal is now in the possession of the Peninsula & Oriental Steam Navigation Company, successor to the New Zealand Shipping Company, on display in the Chairman's Office in London.

Lieutenant Smith is commemorated on the Tower Hill Memorial, London. His is the only Mercantile Marine War Medal with this name.

605 Mercantile Marine War Medal 1914-18 (4) (**Walter T. Child; Charles E. Harmson; Walter J. Robson; Frederick J. Shoemack**) *good very fine and better (4)*

£100-£140

Walter Thomas Child was born in London on 13 August 1899 and served as Seaman in the Mercantile Marine during the Great War. He spent time in Maidstone Gaol in 1925, his profession listed as Central Aid Association Seaman.

Sold with original Certificate from the Mercantile Marine Board of Trade giving authority to wear war medals, dated 27 August 1919.

Charles Eugene Harmson was born in Schleswig Holstein, Germany, on 8 August 1874. Stating his nationality as British, he served as Carpenter in the Mercantile Marine during the Great War.

Walter James Robson was born in South Shields in 1886 and witnessed initial service with the Mercantile Marine during the Great War. He enlisted in the Royal Engineers as Sapper in the Tyne Electrical Engineers on 19 July 1915 and spent the Great War on home duties, latterly as skilled engine driver with the R.E. Bridging Battalion.

Frederick James Shoemack was born in Sheerness in 1866 and gained his Certificate of Competency as Master of a Foreign-going Ship on 12 August 1897.

Sold with copied research.

- 606 Victory Medal 1914-19 (4) (**Wt. Schlmr. R. H. Morgan. R.N.; 3783C W. C. Hichens. L.S. R.N.R.; R.M.A. 13897 Gr. J. P. Bryan; Lieut. M. L. Beveridge.**) *generally very fine (4)* £100-£140

Robert H. Morgan served as Temporary Acting Warrant Schoolmaster in the Royal Navy from 6 June 1917.

William Charles Hichens, a fisherman, was born in St. Peter's Square, Newlyn, on 1 January 1885, the younger brother of Quartermaster Robert Hichens, who was at the wheel of the R.M.S. *Titanic* on the night of 14 April 1912 when the warning came from a lookout that an iceberg had been spotted ahead of the ship; put in charge of Lifeboat No. 6, he survived the disaster, returning home to England per *Celtic* on 4 May 1912. Appointed Leading Seaman in the Royal Naval Reserve, William Charles Hitchens served in the trawler fleet during the Great War, likely deployed to minesweeping duties in home waters.

Sold with copied R.N.R. Service Record; with private research and a paperback copy of *The Man who sank Titanic, The troubled life of Robert Hichens*, by author Sally Nilsson.

John Patrick Bryan was born in Birmingham on 15 November 1896 and enlisted in the Royal Marine Artillery on 16 January 1914. He served in H. M.S. *Neptune* at the Battle of Jutland on 31 May 1916 and was discharged on compassionate grounds on 26 September 1919.

Max Louis Beveridge was born in Abergavenny, Monmouthshire, in October 1889. He initially enlisted as Private in the 2nd Battalion, Transvaal Scottish, before being appointed to a commission as Second Lieutenant in the Monmouthshire Regiment on 22 October 1915. Beveridge survived the Great War and later claimed his medal in 1921, his address recorded as 'Carlton House, Abergavenny'.

- 607 Victory Medal 1914-19 (6) (**2877 Pte. W. T. Jones. Montgom. Yeo.; 10581 Pte. A. Filsell. R.W. Fus.; 5072 Pte. C. Humphreys. R.W. Fus.; 28751 Pte. J. Lane. R.W. Fus.; 8670 Pte. A. Parry. R.W. Fus.; 200968 A.Cpl. J. Griffiths. Tank Corps.**) *nearly very fine and better (6)* £140-£180

William Tanat Jones originally served on the Western Front with the Montgomeryshire Yeomanry. Transferred to the 25th Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, he was killed in action on the Western Front on 18 September 1918 and is buried at Ronssoy Communal Cemetery.

Albert Filsell was born in Derbyshire in 1893, and attested for the Royal Welsh Fusiliers on 6 April 1911. His Army Service Record notes a number of instances of failing to adhere to military discipline, notably using obscene language, shirking his work, disobedience and absence. Posted to France with the 1st Battalion on 4 October 1914, he was Killed in Action on 30 October 1914. The son of Joseph Filsell of Ripley, Derby, his name is commemorated upon the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.

Charles Humphreys was born in Ynysybwll, Pontypridd, in 1895, and served in France with the 1st Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers from 2 November 1914. He died of wounds received in action on 19 May 1915 and is buried at Chocques Military Cemetery in the Pas-de-Calais, France.

Joseph Lane, a cleaner, was born in Manchester in 1891 and enlisted in the Royal Welsh Fusiliers on 7 April 1915. Posted to France with the 19th Battalion on 1 June 1916, he was Killed in Action on 23 November 1917, his name being commemorated upon the Cambria Memorial, Louveral.

Alun Parry, a farm worker on a golf links, was born in Gwaenysgor in 1893 and served on the Western Front with the 1/4th Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers. He was Killed in Action on 15 August 1916 and is buried at Caterpillar Valley Cemetery, Longueval.

John Griffiths was born in Pentredwr, Derbyshire, and enlisted in the Tank Corps at Monmouth. Posted to "E" Battalion, he was killed in action on 23 November 1917 and is commemorated upon the Cambrai Memorial, Louveral.

- 608 **The Victory Medal awarded to Second Lieutenant T. Jarvie, Royal Flying Corps, late Corporal, Royal Engineers, who was killed in a training flight at Bolton on Swale on 10 December 1917**

Victory Medal 1914-19 (32295 Cpl. T. Jarvie. R.E.) *extremely fine*

£70-£90

Thomas Russell Jarvie was born on 26 April 1891 and attested for the Royal Engineers in 1914. He served with them as a despatch rider during the Great War on the Western Front from 20 April 1915, and is recorded as being twice wounded. Commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Flying Corps on 29 May 1917, he was killed whilst the pilot of a DH-4 aircraft in a training incident on 10 September 1917 – serving as an Instructor with 46 Training Squadron, he was flying over the Catterick area when his aircraft stalled, spun, and dived to the ground at Bolton on Swale. The other occupant of the aircraft, his pupil Second Lieutenant Stephen Wilkins, was injured but survived. Jarvie is buried at Carluke (Wilton) Cemetery, Lanarkshire.

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

Sold also with a photograph of **Captain G. W. Mapplebeck, D.S.O., Royal Flying Corps**, mounted on card; together with copied research detailing the recipient's Great War flying career.

- 609 Victory Medal 1914-19 (2) (**Lieut. I. R. Cartwright; Lieut. O. F. Savege.**) *nearly extremely fine (2)*

£100-£140

M.C. *London Gazette* 25 November 1916:

'For conspicuous gallantry in action. He led a raiding party, himself accounting for four of the enemy before entering their trench. Later, with one N.C.O., he entered the enemy trench, collected his party, and himself accounted for five more of the enemy.'

Annotated Gazette states: 'Ploegsteert Wood, 25 November 1916.'

Ian Robert Cartwright served in the Orange Free State from October 1914 as Trooper in the 3rd Mounted Brigade Train, South African Forces. Detailed to operations in German South West Africa from January 1915, he was later appointed to a commission as Second Lieutenant in the Royal Welsh Fusiliers. Advanced Lieutenant in the 3rd Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, attached 1st Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, Cartwright survived the Great War and later claimed his medals in 1921, his address recorded as 'Avoca, P. O. Douglas, Griqualand West, South Africa.'

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

Oliver Frederick Savege was born in Arbroath, Forfarshire, on 9 March 1890, and initially served in France from 15 September 1914 as Private in the 14th (County of London) Battalion (London Scottish), London Regiment. According to the *Montrose Standard* on 25 May 1917, he took part in the 'stirring engagement' at Messines on 31 October 1914:

'Having been wounded, he was invalided home for a time.'

Sent home to Scotland on 25 December 1914, Savege was later appointed to a commission in the 20th Battalion, London Regiment on 24 October 1916. Advanced Lieutenant, he was awarded the Military Cross whilst serving with the London Regiment and was Mentioned in Despatches on 10 July 1919, latterly for service with the Royal Engineers.

- 610** Victory Medal 1914-19 (6) (35065 Pte. E. A. Bradley. R.W. Fus.; 5749 Pte. R. Griffiths. R.W. Fus.; 94568 Pte. H. Parselle. R.W. Fus.; 5520 Pte. W. Price. R.W. Fus.; 2370 Pte. G. Turner. R.W. Fus.; 1625 Pte. D. E. Williams. R.W. Fus.) *generally nearly very fine and better* (6) £80-£100
- 611** Victory Medal 1914-19 (6) (25468 Pte. H. Adams. S. Wales Bord.; 17434 Pte. W. Brown. R.W. Fus.; 7148 Pte. E. T. Davies. R. W. Fus.; 45353 Pte. W. H. Dronfield. S. Wales Bord.; 1654 Pte. T. Evans. Monmouth R.; 40175 Pte. W. E. Roberts. R.W. Fus.) *patches of staining, good fine and better* (6) £80-£100
- Willie Evan Roberts** was born in Llanddeiniolen, Caernarvonshire, in 1897, and enlisted in the Royal Welsh Fusiliers at Llanberis. Posted to France with the 1st Battalion, he was killed in action on 27 August 1916 and is buried at Caterpillar Valley Cemetery, Longueval, France.
Sold with copied research.
- 612** Victory Medal 1914-19, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Lt-Col H. O. B. Wood.) *edge bruise, very fine* £60-£80
- Henry Oswald Bell Wood** was born in 1881 and was initially appointed to a commission in the 2nd Battalion, Worcestershire Regiment. He witnessed active service during the Boer War in Orange River Colony (May to 29th November, 1900), including action at Wittebergen, and was later present with the 8th Rajputs on the North West Frontier of India, deployed in the Zakka Khel and Mohmand heartlands. He took part in the engagement at Kargha on 24 May 1908 and was later twice Mentioned in Despatches during the Great War (*London Gazette*s 21 January 1916 and 15 August 1917). Advanced Brevet Major in 1917 and Acting Lieutenant Colonel in 1920, he died at the County Hospital, Dorchester, on 2 July 1957.
Sold with copied research.
- 613** Victory Medal 1914-19 (6) (78465 Pte. A. Abraham. Welsh R.; 56362 Pte. E. Beswick. Welsh R.; 74172 Pte. T. Harries. Welsh R.; 44536 Pte. W. B. Harris. Welsh R.; 63684 Pte. H. Hobson. Welsh R.; 25490 Pte. H. Jones. Welsh R.) *generally nearly very fine* (6) £80-£100
- 614** Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (135017 Pte. W. D. Owen. Montgom. Yeo.) *minor contact marks, otherwise very fine* £140-£180
- William David Owen** served during the Great War as Private in the Montgomeryshire Yeomanry, later transferring to the 9th Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers.
- 615** Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (315471 Pte. E. Williams. R.W. Fus.) *good very fine* £140-£180
- Edward Williams** was awarded the T.F.W.M. for service with the 23rd Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers.
- x616** Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Near East (D/Mx.890897 R. C. Jones. L Wtr. R.N.) *good very fine* £60-£80
- 617** Naval General Service 1915-62, 2 clasps, Yangtze 1949, Malaya (SSX M Reeves OS RN) later impressed issue with swivel suspension and erasure of 'R' from edge, *good very fine* £300-£400
- 618** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (6571 Fmn. Narjit Rai. 1-10-Gurkha R.); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Borneo (21147856 Sig. Jhparbahadur Gurung. Gurkha Signals.) *light scratch marks to obverse field of first, generally very fine and better* (2) £100-£140
- x619** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp (3), Palestine 1945-48 (2) (22209006 Gnr. R. Sargeant. R.A.; 14838004 Pte. A. Wilmot. H.L.I.); Cyprus (23290133 Gnr. J. E. P. Evans. R.A.) *edge bruising to first, good very fine and better* (3) £120-£160
- 620** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp (2), Palestine 1945-48 (14134344 Sigm. R. Hughes. R.Sigs.); Cyprus (14476242 Sgt. J. Smith. R.A.P.C.) *the first with original named card box of issue, nearly extremely fine* (2) £70-£90
- 621** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp (3), Palestine 1945-48 (14047264 Pte. D. G. Bassett. R.A.P.C.); Malaya, G.V.I.R. (14045603 Sjt. M. H. Fisher. R.A.P.C.); Arabian Peninsula (22433634 Cpl. J. M. McNamara. R.A.P.C.) *generally good very fine* (3) £100-£140
- John McLaughlin McNamara** was born in Paisley on 30 June 1932 and served with the Royal Army Pay Corps in Aden from September 1958. Advanced Sergeant 29 April 1963, he served at the C.P.O. BAOR and C.P.O. Hong Kong from 1965-66, transferring to the Army Reserve in 1968. He died at the Royal Alexandra Hospital, Paisley, on 18 February 2001, his profession noted as Storeman (retired).
Sold with copied research.

622



The regimentally rare G.S.M. 'Malaya' casualty medal awarded to Trooper B. Watson, 1st Battalion, Wiltshire Regiment, attached 22 Special Air Service Regiment, who drowned during a training incident - along with 3 others - swimming in full jungle dress across a lake at Sungai Besi, 21 March 1953

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (19034207 Pte. B. Watson. Wilts.) in named card box of issue, with named Army Council Enclosure, and OHMS transmission envelope, addressed to 'Mr. A. Watson, 75 Preston Grove, Yeovil, Somerset', *extremely fine* £1,200-£1,600

Bernard Watson was born in Yeovil, Somerset in August 1928. He attested for the Wiltshire Regiment at Bristol in October 1946, and served as Drummer with the 1st Battalion. He left the Battalion in Hong Kong, 9 March 1953, and transferred for training with 22 S.A.S. This was tragically short-lived, when he died during a training incident as recorded in the *Daily Mail*, 23 March 1953:

'Kuala Lumpur, Sunday. Two officers and two privates were drowned in an old mining pool near here yesterday while carrying out water-crossing training for operations.

All four were attached to 22nd Special Air Service Regiment. S.A.S. troops have often been dropped behind enemy lines for sabotage work.

One of the four, Trooper Bernard Watson aged 25, of Yeovil had arrived in Malaya from Hong Kong less than a week ago. The others were: Trooper E. Duckworth of Liverpool; Second Lieutenant F. M. Donnelly-Wood and Lieutenant Cartwright.

The Army has put a security ban on statements pending an inquiry.'

The following additional detail was provided in a letter to Watson's father by The War Office, dated 9 May 1953:

'I write to inform you that the full report of the circumstances attending the death of your son 19034207 Pte B. Watson Wilts (Attached 22 SAS Regt), has now been received from the Military authorities overseas. The report discloses the following information:

Your son was a member of a party undergoing specialist training which included an exercise in water crossing. The exercise took place on the 21st March, 1953 and involved swimming in full jungle dress across a lake at Sungai Besi, a distance of approximately sixty yards. The stronger swimmers were to swim over to the other side of the lake, man the assault boats moored there and bring the boats back to assist the weaker swimmers across.

Your son entered the water with the first wave of swimmers. When some twenty yards or so from the starting shore he was seen to be in difficulties and turning back. He sank before rescuers could reach the spot, and repeated efforts were made to locate him. When successful, he was at once brought by boat to the shore, and artificial respiration was immediately commenced. The Medical Officer, however, confirmed that death had already taken place. A post-mortem examination revealed that the cause of death was asphyxia due to drowning.

After a thorough investigation it was found that your son was on duty at the time of his death and that he was in no way to blame.'

Trooper Watson is buried in the Cheras Road Christian Cemetery, Kuala Lumpur, and is commemorated at The National Arboretum.

Sold with the following related documents: Certified Copy of Attestation; Statement of Accounts for recipient, with War Office enclosure, dated 20 August 1953; Wiltshire Regiment Certificate of Appreciation, dated 7 March 1953; War Office correspondence relating to recipient's death, and his last effects; 3 Post Cards depicting H.M.T. *Lancashire*, written to recipient's family documenting his travel on the vessel, 2 dated 16 February 1952 and the other dated 24 February 1952; 4 Coloured Photographs of recipient, all reverses annotated 'Sep. 1950 Camp Tam Mi, Nr. Hong Kong, China. With lots of love & kisses. Bernard'; *Daily Mail* newspaper cutting concerning recipient's death; other ephemera and copied research.

623 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (2) (21137972 Rfn. Panchabir Limbu 7 G.R.; 21137513 Rfn. Kaziman Limbu 10 G.R.) *one digit of number overstruck and suspension crudely repaired on latter, edge bruising, nearly very fine and better* (2) £70-£90

624 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (2) (T/22250618 Sgt. C. Knowles. R.A.S.C.; 23107576 Pte. E. W. Hickey. R.A. M.C.) *good very fine* (2) £70-£90

- 625 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (3) (22788517 Cpl. W. Anderson. R.A.P.C.; 21127730 Sgt. R. T. Robinson. R.A.P.C.; 22795373 Pte. D. Urquhart. R.A.P.C.) *very fine and better* (3) £100-£140

Robert Terence Robinson was born at York Maternity Hospital on 23 April 1930, and enlisted at York for the Green Howards on 22 October 1947. Posted to British Troops (Austria) 23 April 1948, he was sent to the Royal Army Pay Corps Training Centre 1 May 1952 and was taken on strength, General Headquarters FARELF (Singapore) on 26 December 1952.

- x 626 General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Cyprus, Near East, *unofficial retaining rod between clasps* (23102917 Pte J F Rowley RS) *a slightly later issue, good very fine* £60-£80

- 627 General Service 1962-2007 (2), 1 clasp, Borneo (21149704 Rfn. Jabbarbahadur Rai. 2/7 GR.); 2 clasps, Borneo, Malay Peninsula, *unofficial retaining rod between clasps* (21153905 Rfn. Rirthinarayan Limbu. 1/7 GR.) *good very fine and better* (2) £100-£140

- 628 General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, South Arabia (S 4194272 SAC. D. Moore. R.A.F.); 1 clasp, Malay Peninsula (070234 H. C. Kingston. N.A.2. R.N.) *nearly extremely fine* (2) £80-£100

Harold Clive Kingston was born in Portsmouth on 22 March 1947 and joined the Royal Navy on 12 November 1962. Posted to H.M.S. *Ganges* as Junior Naval Airman 2nd Class, he was advanced Junior Naval Airman 1st Class at H.M.S. *Seahawk* 24 October 1963, and Acting Petty Officer Airman whilst aboard H.M.S. *Ark Royal* on 11 March 1973. Awarded the GSM with clasp Malay Peninsula on 6 March 1963, he was released from further service with the Royal Navy 21 March 1974 and later worked for Billy Butlin's holiday camps, latterly as a bar porter in Barry.

Sold with original R.N. Service Record; History Sheet for Naval Airman and further contemporary documentation.

- 629 General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (2) (23892906 Pte. R. Bowes QLR.; 24368982 Fus B Rance RWF) *minor edge nick to second, nearly extremely fine* (2) £100-£140

- 630 General Service 1962-2007, 2 clasps (2) Borneo, Malay Peninsula (23358227 Cpl. D. Pallett. R.A.P.C.); Borneo, Northern Ireland (23531585 Cpl. R. Davis. R.A.P.C.) *extremely fine* (2) £100-£140

Douglas Pallett was born in Basingstoke on 3 April 1938 and served with the Royal Army Pay Corps as Private from 26 February 1962. Posted to Guiana with the 2nd Battalion, The Royal Green Jackets July 1963, he transferred to the Minden Barracks at Penang in 1965 and later served in Sarawak. Advanced Staff Sergeant 14 February 1974, Pallett died in Plymouth on 14 March 2014.

x 631



- General Service 1962, 3 clasps, Borneo, Malay Peninsula, Northern Ireland (**Midshipman N. J. Simpson. R.N.**) *good very fine* £300-£400

Provenance: Alan Hall Collection, June 2000.

Nigel Jeremy Simpson entered the R.N.C. Dartmouth as a Cadet in September 1964 and first went to sea in the aircraft and commando carrier H.M.S. *Albion*, in which he was appointed a Midshipman in September 1965. It was during this seagoing commission that he witnessed active service in the Borneo and Malay Peninsula operations. Confirmed in the rank of Sub-Lieutenant he attended the gunnery establishment *Excellent*, prior to joining the minesweeper *Yarnton*. He subsequently served with the Mine and Counter Measures Squadron and was advanced to Lieutenant in September 1969. His final appointment was in the depot and accommodation ship *Maidstone* at Belfast, which service resulted in the award of his 'Northern Ireland' clasp, and he was placed on the Retired List at his own request in 1973.

- 632 General Service 1962-2007, 3 clasps, Radfan, South Arabia, Northern Ireland (23631490 S.Sgt. Y. Ahmet R.A.P.C.) *extremely fine* £120-£160

Yilmaz Ahmet was born in Cyprus on 9 April 1935 and enlisted in the Royal Army Pay Corps on 10 April 1961. Posted to C.P.O. Aden in June 1963, he qualified for the L.S. & G.C. Medal on List 116 of 1978.

Long Service Medals

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- x633** Imperial Service Medal (3), G.V.R., Circular issue, 2nd 'Coronation robes' issue (**Charles Watson.**); G.VI.R., 1st issue (**John Edward Jones.**); E.II.R., 2nd issue (**Griffith Jones**); Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue (**Special Constable Samuel Jones.**) in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *good very fine*
Pair: Assistant Commandant Mrs. Margaret W. Jones, British Red Cross Society
Defence Medal (Q.M., M. W. Jones B.R.C.S. Reading) privately engraved naming; Voluntary Medical Service Medal (Asst. Commndt Mrs. Margaret W. Jones 1956) mounted court-style as worn, *nearly extremely fine (7)* *£100-£140*
-
- 634** Imperial Service Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue (**Thomas Lloyd Venn**); Civil Defence Long Service Medal, E.II.R., unnamed as issued, with its wearing pin, in its *Royal Mint* case of issue; together with a 9 ct. gold (3.55) and enamelled 'GHQ' brooch, and a large selection of assorted Masonic and assorted Fraternal Society medallions and awards, some silver, including a hallmarked silver Masonic Hall Stone Jewel, the reverse engraved '**Bro. F. N. Collyer. No. 144**', *generally very fine (lot)* *£100-£140*
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- 635** Imperial Service Medal, G.VI.R., 2nd issue (**Joseph Edward Walker**); Coronation 1911, Metropolitan Police (**P.S., H. Fitch**) Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal (2), G.V.R., 1st issue (**Walter Burkitt**); G.VI.R., 1st issue (**Cyril B. Howie**) *good very fine and better (5)* *£100-£140*
-
- 636** Imperial Service Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue (**William Charles Powell**) in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *extremely fine* *£80-£100*
William Charles Powell, a Skilled Workman, Post Officer Telephone Manager's Office, Canterbury, was awarded a King's Commendation for Brave Conduct in Civil Defence during the Second World War (*London Gazette* 31 October 1941). A G.P.O. Headquarters letter to the recipient states that he was commended for his courage and devotion to duty in connection with the air attack on Ramsgate on the night of 12-13 August 1941: having volunteered for work in connection with the restoration of important telephone communications, despite the presence of a delayed action bomb within a few yards of the site of the repairs on which he was engaged.
Sold with the recipient's named Central Chancery enclosure for the Imperial Service Medal; original King's Commendation for Brave Conduct Certificate; and two Director General, General Post Office letters regarding his Commendation.
-
- 637** *Pair: Staff Sergeant Major W. Clark, Army Pay Corps*
Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (637 S.Q.M. Sjt: W. Clark. A.P.C.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (637 S.S. Mjr. W. Clark. A.P.C.) mounted as worn, *light contact marks, generally very fine (2)* *£120-£160*
William Clark was awarded the L.S. & G.C. Medal with gratuity under Army Order 117 of April 1913, and was later recognised for meritorious service at home in the Peace Gazette of 1919.
-
- 638** Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (**Bndmstr. G. Walsh. R.W. Fus.**) *extremely fine and scarce to rank* *£120-£160*
George Walsh was born at King William's Town, Eastern Cape Province, South Africa, in 1861, and served as Bandmaster with the Royal Welsh Fusiliers under the Regimental Number '5276'. Re-engaged to complete a further period of 5 years 26 March 1901, he was awarded an annuity Meritorious Service Medal under Army Order 430 of 1924 (*The Regimental Records of the Royal Welch Fusiliers, Volume V, Part One 1918-45*, refers).
Sold with copied research.
-
- 639** Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (**7430 Pte. W. Butterfield. A.O.C.**) *generally very fine* *£80-£100*
M.S.M. *London Gazette* 4 June 1917.
William Butterfield served in France with the Army Ordnance Corps from 15 August 1914. Advanced Temporary Warrant Officer 1st Class, he claimed his medals for Great War service in 1922, his address at that time recorded as 'Hilsea Barracks, Cosham'.
-
- 640** Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.VI.R., 3rd issue (**1038642 Sjt. H. A. Prior. R.A.**) *extremely fine* *£80-£100*
Harry Alfred Prior was born in Plymouth on 10 November 1889 and enlisted in the Royal Artillery at Woolwich on 30 August 1904. He served as Corporal in the Royal Field Artillery during the Great War and was awarded the Army L.S. & G.C. Medal in 1923. Discharged 29 November 1932, he was later awarded an annuity M.S.M.

x 641



A rare Victorian Royal Marine M.S.M. dated '1848' on obverse awarded to Sergeant Henry King, R.M.

Royal Marine Meritorious Service Medal, V.R., dated '1848' below bust (Hy. King. Serjt. R.M. Chatham Divn. 30 Years) officially engraved naming, *edge bruising, otherwise very fine* £1,600-£2,000

Provenance: Ian McInnes Collection, December 1991.

One of probably only 39 Royal Marine Meritorious Service Medals issued with the '1848' dated obverse.

Henry King was born in the parish of South Hall, near Uxbridge, Middlesex. He was 20 years of age and a clerk by trade when he attested for the Chatham Division, 21st Company, of the Royal Marines at Rochester, Kent, on 27 October 1826. He served as a Private from 27 October 1826 to 20 January 1831 (4 years 86 days), as Corporal to 30 June 1840 (9 years 162 days), Sergeant to 3 August 1844 (4 years 34 days), Colour Sergeant to 24 July 1846 (355 days) and, on resigning his Colours, as Provost Sergeant to 5 April 1847 (1 year 255 days), and finally as Hospital Sergeant to 21 June 1861 (14 years 77 days) for total servitude of 34 years 239 days, of which 10 years 280 days were Afloat and 23 years 324 days were At Home. He embarked on the *Orestes* from February 1828 to March 1831 (3 years 24 days), the *Winchester* from July 1834 to June 1838 (3 years 336 days), and the *Queen* from October 1840 to July 1844 (3 years 285 days). Henry King was 'Set Off the Rolls' on 28 June 1861, discharged due to length of service.

He was awarded the Royal Marine Meritorious Service Medal and an Annuity of £5 from 13 January 1857. This sum was increased to £10 from April 1877 and he was still receiving this after 1884. Provost Sergeant King also received the Long Service and Good Conduct Medal (Wide Suspender) without a Gratuity in January 1862.

Sold with several copied pages of Attestation, Discharge, and Letter Books.

x 642



Pair: Sergeant Levi White, Royal Marine Light Infantry

Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (Levi White, Sergt. 6th Co. R.M.L.I.) engraved naming; Royal Marine Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., Field Marshal's bust (PO. 14th Coy. Levi White, Clr. Sergt. R.M.L.I.) officially impressed naming, *nearly extremely fine (2)* £600-£800

A complete list of Royal Marine Meritorious Service Medals awarded between 1884 and 1918 has neither survived nor been reconstructed. Approximately 35 George V Field Marshal's bust Royal Marine (Annuity) Meritorious Service Medals were awarded, of which 7 are known.



Royal Marine Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., Coinage head (**Ch. 885 W. J. Hake, Cr. Sgt. R.M. 11 Jan. 1936**) officially impressed naming, *nearly extremely fine* 2200 £400-£500

Provenance: Glendining's, September 1987.

Approximately 17 George V Coinage head Royal Marine Meritorious Service Medals were awarded, of which 8 are known.

William John Hake was born on 23 March 1860, at Greenwich, Kent, and enlisted in the Royal Marines on the 26 May 1875, at Chatham, aged 15 years 2 months, as a Boy Drummer. He earned his first Good Conduct Badge in March 1880 and was to earn four more during his service, the last being awarded in March 1899. His record shows 'Embarked Time Only from 6 July to 1 August 1881 when he was Paid Off to *Flora* (Tender) until March 1884, the last period from 28 February 1884 recorded as 'Mail Steamer Passage to England'. He was promoted to Sergeant, Chatham Division, in March 1884 and embarked on the *Rover* in September 1885 until posted to Head Quarters, Chatham, from November 1888 where he was promoted to Colour Sergeant in October 1890. He embarked on *St Vincent* in November 1892 before returning to Head Quarters, Chatham Division, in November 1894, where he remained until discharged due to length of service on 22 March 1899. He then enrolled in the Royal Fleet Reserve until 'Completed' in March 1905. He continued to attend Annual Drills until finally discharged on 22 March 1910 'Having attained the age of 50 years'. He married on 29 December 1880, and received his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 25 February 1889. He was aged 75 years 10 months when he received his R.M. Annuity M.S.M. on 11 January 1936.

644 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**856. Qr. Mr. Sgt. H. E. White, 23rd. Bde. Depot**) *good very fine* £80-£100

645 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**2003. Pte. J. W. Wilson, 70th. Foot.**) *minor edge nicks, nearly extremely fine* £70-£90

Jessey William Wilson was born in Tonbridge, Kent, in 1840 and enlisted in the British Army at Folkestone on 17 October 1857. Initially posted to Corfu, Gibraltar and Bermuda, he was later sent to India with the 70th Regiment of Foot; discharged at Mooltan on 21 March 1879 in consequence of general debility, the recipient's Army Service Record gives his intended place of residence as 143 Dover Road, Folkestone, Kent.

646 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (2) (**237 S.Q.M. Sgt. C. R. Croker, A.P.C.; 231 St. Qr. Mr. Serjt. W. J. Wagner. A.P.C.**) *good very fine (2)* £100-£140

Charles Richard Croker was born at Knaresborough, Yorkshire, on 29 January 1859. He enlisted for the Rifle Brigade at Winchester on 25 July 1882 and was employed in the pension office at Southampton from 3 June 1886. Transferred to the Corps of Military Staff Clerks 19 October 1887, he was posted to Jamaica from 14 September 1892 and transferred to the Army Pay Corps the following year upon its formation. Advanced Staff Quarter Master Sergeant 26 March 1895, Croker was awarded the L.S. & G.C. Medal under Army Order 95 of 1901 and was discharged from Detachment A.P.C. at Aldershot on 31 July 1910.

William James Wagner was born in Cardiff on 22 November 1865 and enlisted in the Gloucester Regiment at Bristol on 7 June 1883. Appointed Paymaster Sergeant 13 February 1890, he transferred to the Corps of Military Staff Clerks 20 November 1890 and served with the Army Pay Corps in South Africa during the Boer War from 3 January 1900. He was later awarded the L.S. & G.C. Medal under Army Order 15 of 1902 and was discharged termination of engagement 31 March 1910.

Sold with copied research.

647 Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (2) (**71465 Sjt. R. Townley. R.W. Fus.; 11210 S.Q.M. Sjt. C. Stretton. A.S.C.**) *unit officially corrected to first, very fine and better (2)* £80-£100

R. Townley was awarded the L.S. & G.C. Medal in September 1919 whilst serving with the Royal Welsh Fusiliers.

Charles Stretton, a baker, was born in 1875 and initially served in South Africa with the Army Service Corps; he became seriously unwell at Vet River in 1900 and later suffered recurring stomach problems. Discharged time expired 14 February 1914, he rejoined the Colours at Aldershot on 6 June 1915 and served overseas with the 57th Field Bakery, Army Service Corps. The recipient's Army Service Record twice adds: 'Mentioned in Secy. of State for War List for valuable services rendered in connection with the War' (25 March 1919 & 23 August 1919).

- 648 Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, Regular Army (3) **(7657667 W.O.C.III. F. Boddy. R.A.P.C.; 7733052 W.O.C.III. J. B. Bretherton. R.A.P.C.; 7733661 Sgt. W. Rankin. R.A.P.C.)** *nearly extremely fine (3)* £100-£140

Frederick Boddy was born in Broughton, Lancashire, on 8 November 1888. He enlisted in the Lancashire Fusiliers at Bury on 3 December 1915, his profession recorded as clerk, and transferred to the Army Pay Corps on 9 July 1917. Posted to Constantinople 23 March 1923 and Iraq 23 September 1924, he was advanced Warrant Officer Class II whilst serving in Cairo 1 January 1929. Awarded the L.S. & G.C. Medal in 1934, Boddy was discharged as permanently unfit for any form of military service on 20 August 1944; he died at Llandrindod Wells in 1971.

James Beresford Bretherton was born in Warrington on 5 September 1883 and enlisted in the Cheshire Yeomanry on 19 May 1916. Transferred to the 2/6th Cheshire Regiment 13 May 1917 and 32nd Middlesex Regiment 12 July 1917, he served in France with the 11th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment from 19 December 1917. Transferred to the Army Pay Corps at Wimereux 26 April 1918, Bretherton later served with the Corps of Military Accountants as Accountant Staff Sergeant from 1 January 1920. Sent to Sierra Leone from 1924-25, he was awarded the L.S. & G.C. Medal in 1935.

William Rankin was born in Galashiels on 11 June 1899 and was appointed Bugler in the King's Own Scottish Borderers on 1 June 1915. Discharged King's Regulation's 392 (vi) (a) having made a mis-statement as to age on enlistment, he later served with the Gordon Highlanders in France from 20 December 1916. Transferred to the Corps of Military Accountants as Writer Corporal 24 July 1920, Rankin subsequently forged a long and successful career in the Army Pay Corps, serving in Germany, Egypt and GHQ Middle East; appointed to an Emergency Commission as Lieutenant, R.A.P.C. in Egypt on 1 December 1940, he later oversaw the books of the Prisoner of War Accounts Office. Rankin relinquished his commission on account of disability on 9 June 1945 and was granted the rank Honorary Captain.

Sold with copied research.

- 649 Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (2) **(780354 Sgt. J. A. Cooper. R.A.; 1860801 Spr. W. G. Bell. R.E.)** *good very fine and better (2)* £80-£100

John Allen Cooper was born in Gateshead on 6 July 1909 and attested for the Royal Artillery at Blyth on 6 March 1928. He likely served with the Artillery during the Second War and was discharged in consequence of age in 1954.

Wilfred George Bell, a carter, was born at Newport, Isle of Wight, on 16 June 1900 and attested for the Royal Engineers at Winchester in 1920. He served in India in 1920 and was discharged on 5 January 1933, but later returned to service with the Colours and was awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal.

- 650 Army L.S. & G.C. (4), G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (2) **(7586366 S/Sgt. H. C. V. Grant. R.A.P.C.; 4535830 S Sgt. P. Scott. R.A. P.C.)** *number to first officially corrected; E.II.R. (2), 1st issue, Regular Army (840079 W.O. Cl. 2. E. Olson. R.A.P.C.); 2nd issue, Regular Army (24091832 WO2 E A Roberts R.A.P.C.)* third in named card box of issue, *nearly extremely fine (4)* £100-£140

Henry Charles Victor Grant was born in Salisbury on 5 October 1918 and was attached on probation to R.A.P.C. Hong Kong from 3 May 1939. Advanced Warrant Officer 2nd Class, he served in Sierra Leone from 30 June 1952 and was discharged on 10 November 1958. Grant died at St. Richard's Hospital in Chichester on 25 April 2001, his profession stated as Accountant (retired).

Patrick Scott was born in Canada on 17 March 1909 and served with the West Yorkshire Regiment from 13 September 1933. Disembarked at Port Sudan with the 2nd Battalion and taken on strength 9th Indian Infantry Brigade 9 September 1940, he returned to England in April 1942 and transferred to the Royal Army Pay Corps on 19 October 1943. Posted to York for the remainder of the Second World War, he later served in Italy in 1947, being posted to No. 29 Pay Office at Trieste. Awarded the L.S. & G.C. Medal in 1952, Scott died at Penzance on 11 September 1975.

Emlyn Olson was born in New Tredegar, Bedwelty, on 1 September 1915, the son of colliery yard foreman Martin Olson. He qualified for the L.S. & G.C. Medal on 22 August 1952, and is recorded to have died at Llandudno General Hospital on 3 September 2003, his profession noted as Inland Revenue Officer (retired).

Edward Alexander Roberts was born at the Ross memorial Hospital in Dingwall on 1 March 1949, the son of Able Seaman Edward Bertram George Roberts. He joined the Army Pay Corps on 30 May 1967 and was posted to Berlin with the 1st Battalion, Queen's Own Highlanders in the summer of 1968. Transferred to 7th Armoured Brigade Headquarters September 1973, he was awarded the L.S. & G.C. Medal in 1982 (List No. 135).

Sold with copied research.

- 651 Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (2) **(X/21020003 W.O. Cl. 1. J. K. A. Latko. R.A.P.C.; 22090581 Sgt. A. J. L. Ross R.A.P.C.)** the first in named card box of issue, the second mounted court-style for display purposes alongside the ribands of the GSM 1918-62 and GSM 1962-2007, *edge nick to second, otherwise nearly extremely fine and better (2)* £70-£90

Jerzy Kizimierz Antoni Latko was born in Poland on 2 December 1921 and enlisted in the Royal Army Pay Corps on 20 August 1947. He served at the R.P.O. Stockbridge, Guildford and Reading, and was advanced Warrant Officer 1st Class 1 September 1964; he died at Red Holm, West Tarbert, Isle of Harris on 6 February 2000.

Albert James Laurie Ross was born in Aberdeen on 23 July 1930 and enlisted in the Royal Army Ordnance Corps on 9 December 1948. He served with the Corps in Singapore, attached No. 18 and 19 Signal Regiment, and was sent to Gan Island on 29 July 1960 for duty with Gan Island Troop, 19 Signal Regiment. Transferred to the Royal Army Pay Corps 2 May 1961, Ross witnessed further service overseas with BAOR and MELF, and was awarded the L.S. & G.C. Medal on 17 May 1972; he died at Walsall on 9 July 1991.

Sold with copied Army Service Record.

- 652 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension **(T. W. Miller, Commd. Boatn., H.M. Coast Guard.)** impressed naming, *good very fine* £80-£100

- 653 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**Charles Bacon, Btmn, H.M. Coast Guard.**) impressed naming, *minor edge bruising, otherwise nearly extremely fine* £100-£140

Charles Bacon was born in Landport, Hampshire, on 30 August 1866. He joined the Royal Navy as Boy 2nd Class on 28 January 1882 and was advanced Able Seaman in H.M.S. *Penelope* 1 August 1885. Transferred to Kingstown Coast Guard as Boatman 14 December 1893, he was awarded the Royal Navy L.S. & G.C. Medal on 24 September 1894 and later served at Pevensey, East Cowes and Hurst. Sent to H.M.S. *Vernon* for the duration of the Great War, he returned to Coast Guard Service at Porthleven in Cornwall in 1919.

Sold with copied service record and medal roll entry confirming further entitlement to the BWM.

- 654 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (2) (**277162 William Heaton, Sto. P.O., H.M.S. Leander.; 119206. James Symes, Comd. Btmn. H. M. Coast Guard.**) *extremely fine (2)* £100-£140

William Heaton was born in Beasthorpe, Nottinghamshire, on 7 May 1871, and joined the Royal Navy as Stoker 2nd Class on 6 August 1894. Advanced Stoker Petty Officer in H.M.S. *Cornwall* 1 July 1906, he was awarded the L.S. & G.C. Medal on 3 February 1909 and was killed in action serving aboard H.M.S. *Warrior* at the Battle of Jutland on 31 May 1916. Aged 44 years, his name is commemorated upon the Plymouth Naval Memorial.

James Symes was born in Weymouth on 12 May 1866 and joined the Royal Navy as Boy 2nd Class on 4 April 1882. Transferred to the Coast Guard, he served as Boatman at Tarbert from 10 June 1896. Sent to Portmagee, Brandon Quay and Coverack on 1 August 1909, he remained in Cornwall throughout the Great War, including postings to Sennen Cove and the small fishing community of Porthoustock on the Lizard. According to the recipient's service record, he was discharged dead at the Royal Naval Hospital, Plymouth, on 10 June 1918, in consequence of illness contracted whilst on active service.

- 655 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C. (3), E.VII.R. (**Henry Hooper, Lg. Sto. 1Cl., H.M.S. Prince George.**); G.V.R., 1st issue (**210202 J. T. Murphy, P.O. H.M.S. Caesar.**); E.II.R., 2nd issue (**Mx 857885. J. H. Offer. A/EI. H.M.S. Collingwood.**) *edge bruising to first, generally very fine (3)* £120-£160

Henry Hooper was born in Portsmouth on 23 November 1864 and joined the royal Navy as Stoker 2nd Class on 4 December 1888. Advanced Leading Stoker 1st Class 1 April 1901, he was awarded the Royal Navy L.S. & G.C. Medal whilst serving in the pre-dreadnought battleship H.M.S. *Prince George* on 14 January 1904. Posted to the shore establishment H.M.S. *Vernon* for the duration of the Great War, he was demobilised on 16 June 1919.

John Timothy Murphy, a cabin boy, was born in County Galway on 18 December 1883 and was sent to H.M.S. *Black Prince* as Boy 2nd Class on 14 June 1900. Raised Leading Seaman in H.M.S. *Bulwark* 17 July 1904, he served during the Great War as Petty Officer aboard the pre-dreadnought battleship H.M.S. *Caesar*: Serving as part of the 7th Battle Squadron of the Channel Fleet, H.M.S. *Caesar* helped in covering the passage of the Expeditionary Force from England to France in September 1914; she later served as guard ship and gunnery training ship at Gibraltar.

- 656 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (**J.16727 C. Turney. P.O. H.M.S. Centaur.**); Royal Naval Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (**U.1725. D. Milligan, Sto. P.O. R.N.R.**); Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (**K.17597 (PO. B. 15627) T. Bagshaw. Sto.1. R.F.R.**) *the first very fine, the remainder nearly extremely fine and better (3)* £100-£140

Cyril Turney was born in Aston Clinton, Buckinghamshire, on 23 October 1896, and joined the Royal Navy as Boy 2nd Class on 1 May 1912. He served in the dreadnought battleship H.M.S. *Queen Elizabeth* from 22 December 1914 to 12 October 1919, witnessing extensive operations in the Dardenelles, including repeated attempts to bombard the Turkish forts. Advanced Petty Officer 1 May 1927, he was awarded the Royal Navy L.S. & G.C. Medal on 5 December 1929.

David Milligan was born in Waterloo, near Liverpool, on 18 March 1877. He served throughout the Great War in the North Atlantic employed as Stoker aboard the liner R.M.S. *Aquitania*. Transferring to *Cornishman* and *Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm* from 1919-20, he later briefly worked in Liverpool as a labourer for the Liverpool Refrigeration Company.

Thomas Bagshaw was born in Derby on 6 April 1894 and joined the Royal Navy as Stoker 2nd Class on 1 January 1913. Posted to the torpedo gunboat H.M.S. *Skipjack* from 23 May 1914 to 5 April 1917, he spent much of this time on patrols of the Pentland Firth, minesweeping runs and convoy protection duties. Advanced Stoker 1st Class, Bagshaw transferred to the Royal Fleet Reserve on 1 January 1925.

Sold with copied Service Records for each of the above recipients.

- x657 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C. (3), G.V.R. (2), 2nd issue, fixed suspension (**M.5607 R. B. Jones E.R.A.1. H.M.S. Queen Elizabeth.**); 3rd issue, coinage head (**Po.19221 R. C. Jones. Mne. R.M.**); G.VI.R., 1st issue (**J.110892 A. Jones. P.O. H.M.S. Illustrious.**); Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (**Chf. Tech. K. J. Jones (R0681074) RAF**) *edge bruising to first, this nearly very fine; the rest nearly extremely fine (4)* £120-£160

Arthur Jones was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 28 November 1940 whilst serving in the aircraft carrier H.M.S. *Illustrious*.

- 658 Volunteer Force Long Service Medal (2), V.R. (**Ca-- - Williams, 3rd. VB R. Wel-h -us.**) impressed naming, *attempted erasure to naming*, E.VII.R. (**328 Sjt: A. White. 3/V.B. Welsh Regt.**) with cap badge affixed to riband; Territorial Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (2) (**4183762 Pte. E. Gratton. 6-R.W. Fus.; 503936 Spr. C. Hartopp. R.E.**) *the last heavily polished, generally good fine and better (4)* £120-£160

x 659 Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, E.VII.R. (2) (4180 Sjt: E. S. Jones. 2/V.B. Cheshire Regt.; 2832 Cpl: T. H. Jones. 2nd. V.B. Ches: Regt.) both impressed naming, the second with contemporary top silver riband buckle, *edge bruising, nearly very fine* (2) £100-£140

660 Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, E.VII.R. (743 Serjt: F. E. Wilby. 2nd. V.B. Essex Regt.) impressed naming, *polished, nearly very fine* £60-£80

661 Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, E.VII.R. (593 Pay-Mr.-Serjt: A. Burnie. 1st. V.B. Midd'x Regt.); Service Medal of the Order of St John, with three Additional Award Bars (32111. Pte. N. A. Appleby. Surrey. S.J.A.B. 1944.) *nearly extremely fine and better* (2) £80-£100

662 Imperial Yeomanry L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (489 Sjt: G. E. Evans. Montgomery. I.Y.) *nearly extremely fine* £300-£400
 Approximately 52 Imperial Yeomanry Long Service and Good Conduct Medals awarded to the Montgomeryshire Yeomanry. G. E. Evans was awarded his Imperial Yeomanry Long Service and Good Conduct Medal per Army Order 152 of August 1905. Sold with a copied group photograph of the Montgomeryshire Yeomanry, the recipient identified.

663 Imperial Yeomanry L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (379 Sjt: L. Evans. Montgmr: I.Y.) *edge bruising and contact marks, good fine* £260-£300
 Approximately 52 Imperial Yeomanry Long Service and Good Conduct Medals awarded to the Montgomeryshire Yeomanry. L. Evans was awarded his Imperial Yeomanry Long Service and Good Conduct Medal per Army Order 27 of February 1905, the very first list of recipients of this award.

664



Imperial Yeomanry L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (149 Pte. H. Farmer. Montgmr: I.Y.) *extremely fine* £300-£400
 Approximately 52 Imperial Yeomanry Long Service and Good Conduct Medals awarded to the Montgomeryshire Yeomanry. H. Farmer was awarded his Imperial Yeomanry Long Service and Good Conduct Medal per Army Order 27 of February 1905, the very first list of recipients of this award.

665 Territorial Force Efficiency Medal (3), E.VII.R. (106. Sjt: R. Owen. 6/Rl. Welsh Fus.); G.V.R. (2) (200072 Pte.-LCpl.- J. Green. 4/R.W. Fus.; 4396 Pte. J. Reynolds. 4/R.W. Fus.) *edge bruising, nearly very fine and better* (3) £120-£160

666 Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (5006 Sjt: A. Byford. Denbigh: (Hrs.) Yeo.) with contemporary gilt cap badge affixed to riband, *extremely fine and scarce to unit* £100-£140
 Allen Byford, a pawnbroker, was born in Liverpool in 1884 and was awarded the T.F.E.M. on 1 July 1913. Advanced Squadron Quartermaster-Sergeant in the Denbighshire Hussars, he was appointed to a commission as Second Lieutenant in the Duke of Lancaster's Own Yeomanry on 9 September 1915. Posted to Egypt from 8 May 1916, he later applied for his medals for Great War Service on 19 September 1921, the recipient's MIC stating further entitlement to the BWM, VM, T.F.W.M. and Territorial Decoration; it further notes his address as '13 Bath Street, Chester.'

667 Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (200038 Pte. T. Davies. 4/R.W. Fus.) *minor edge bruise, very fine* £70-£90
 Thomas Davies, a collier, enlisted in the Royal Welsh Fusiliers at Wrexham on 6 May 1908 and served in France with the 4th Battalion from 6 November 1914. He contracted myalgia in the winter of 1914 and was discharged medically unfit on 25 September 1916. Described as a 'steady, sober, industrious man' he was later awarded a 20% disability pension. Sold with copied medical records and private research.

668 Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R. (3), 1st issue, Territorial (2) **(2586332. Cpl. C. Gill. R. Sigs; 870316 Gnr. I. Saies. R.A.);** 2nd issue, Militia **(7683923 Sjt. G. O. Thomas. R.E.M.E.)** *good very fine and better (3)* *£100-£140*

Ivor Saies was born in Haverfordwest, Pembrokeshire, on 19 September 1912. He fought with the 1st Army in Africa during the Second War, later serving as Gunner in operations in Italy. Transferred to Army Reserve 5 February 1946, he was discharged from the Territorial Army upon reaching the age limit in 1958.

Goromery Owen Thomas was born in Llanfair, Anglesey, on 30 June 1910. Mobilised at Ash Vale on 2 September 1939, the recipient's Army Service Record states that he served in France with the Corps of Military Police from 3 February 1940 and was 'evacuated ex-B.E.F. to Depot, Aldershot 29/5/40'. Compulsorily transferred to the Royal Army Ordnance Corps as Warrant Sergeant 10 September 1942, Thomas was awarded the Efficiency Medal in 1948 and discharged from the R.E.M.E. upon completion of engagement 30 June 1955.

669



Special Reserve L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. **(3663 Pte. J. Thomas. 3/RI. Welsh Fus;)** *very fine* *£360-£440*

21 Special Reserve Long Service and Good Conduct Medals issued to the Royal Welsh Fusiliers.

J. Thomas was awarded his Special Reserve Long Service and Good Conduct Medal per Army Order 6 of January 1909.

670 Royal Naval Reserve L.S. & G.C. (3), E.VII.R. (2) **(U.175 R. Williams, Sto. R.N.R.; 56643 J. Wear, Sean. 1CI, R.N.R.);** G.VI.R., 1st issue **(7669D. A. W. Jones. Smn. R.N.R.)** *the E.VII.R. medals good very fine, the last extremely fine (3)* *£120-£160*

Miscellaneous

671 Union of South Africa Medal 1910, unnamed as issued, in its original embossed red leather presentation case, with outer card box, *extremely fine* £280-£340

672 Montgomeryshire Imperial Yeomanry Tribute Medal for service during the South African Campaign 1901, 38mm, bronze, unnamed as issued, with small ring suspension, *nearly extremely fine* £100-£140

Referenced in *Hibbard, D.2.*

673 **The Great War Memorial Plaque to Lieutenant V. King, Royal Marines attached Royal Air Force, an R.E.8 Observer with Charles Portal's 16 Squadron, who was shot down and killed by the German 'Ace' and Blue Max Winner - Leutnant Josef Carl Peter Jacobs, 11 April 1918, becoming his 13th Victory out of a total of 48**

Memorial Plaque (Vernon King) *very fine*

£200-£300

Vernon King served during the Great War, and the following article which appeared in *The Kent Messenger & Gravesend Telegraph*, 20 April 1918, gives a detailed account of his life and service:

'An intrepid airman has been lost to the Country by death in an aerial combat in France of Lieut. Vernon King, of the Royal Marines, attached Royal Air Force.

Lieut. King was the youngest son of Mr W. J. King (Clerk to the Gravesend Board of Guardians) and Mrs King, of Lively Lodge, Whitehill Road, Gravesend, and was 31 years of age. The news of his death was received on Sunday in a letter from Major C. F. A. Portal [King's commanding officer, and later Marshal of the Royal Air Force and 1st Viscount Portal of Hungerford], who wrote to Mr King: "I am extremely sorry to have to tell you that your son, Lieut. V. King, was killed in action in an air fight yesterday, April 11th, at 5.20pm. He was flying as observer to Captain T. B. Jones and they were attacked and shot down by three enemy scouts. Your son put up a great fight, firing 250 rounds at the hostile machines, but they could not cope with odds of three to one for long, and were eventually shot down. Your son lived for about half an hour, but never regained consciousness. We are all extremely sad at losing him, as he was very popular with all ranks of the Squadron. Always keen and cheerful, he set a splendid example to everyone and did much to keep up the high spirits which this unit has always shown. We brought his body in last night and he will be buried by the side of his pilot and many other brave men from this squadron. Please accept on behalf of the whole squadron our deepest sympathy in your sad loss."

On the outbreak of war, Lieut. King relinquished an influential appointment in the United States on purpose to join for service in his country's interests. He had been attached to the Agricultural Bureau (Entomological Department), and had charge of a "station" at Wellington, Kansas, where he was engaged in research work. Arriving in England in 1914 he enlisted in the Royal Naval Division and went to the Crystal Palace for training. He was allowed the privilege of attending the officers' lectures and, ultimately, competed in their examination, and passed with credit. He was then - on the 2nd March, 1915 - granted a commission as Sub Lieutenant in the Royal Marines, and shortly afterwards was promoted Lieutenant. As such he saw service in Egypt [May 1915 - May 1916, including Lemnos] and France, until September, 1917, when, at his own request, he became attached to the Flying Corps. He came home to England accordingly to train as an airman and qualified as an observer. Only a month ago he was in Gravesend on short leave before returning to France. His end - so bravely met - was indeed worthy of the noble traditions of the flying men at the Front.

Lieut. King, as a boy, attended Gravesend Proprietary School, and afterwards Gray's College. Abroad he studied for four years at the Guelph Agricultural College, Canada. He graduated and obtained his B.S.A. diploma (Bachelor of Science in Agriculture). Before, however, attaining that, he was selected and accepted for the U.S. Agricultural Bureau appointment, to which we have referred....'

King was posted as an Observer Lieutenant to 16 Squadron (R.E.8's) in France. He was flying with Captain T. B. Jones as his pilot when they were shot down and killed West of Ostende, 11 April 1918. King and Jones had been shot down by the Blue Max Winner - Leutnant Josef Carl Peter Jacobs. They were the German Ace's 13th Victory out of a total of 48.

Lieutenant King is buried in Aubigny Communal Cemetery Extension, Pas de Calais, France.

Sold with extensive copied research, which includes a photographic image of recipient in uniform.

674 Memorial Plaque (**Francis Reginald Orme**) *extremely fine*

£80-£100

Francis Reginald Orme was born in 1892 and educated at Shrewsbury School and Magdalene College, Cambridge. Appointed to a commission as Second Lieutenant in the Royal Welsh Fusiliers 26 August 1914, he served with the 1st Battalion in France from 11 September 1914 and was killed in action on 7 November 1914. He has no known grave and is commemorated upon the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.

Sold with extensive copied research, including a fine contemporary account relating to his early challenges at the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, where he failed to impress the Regimental Sergeant Major of the Grenadier Guards: "Mr. Orme, Sir, you're 'orrible!"

675 Memorial Plaque (**Walter Ible James**) *extremely fine*

£70-£90

Walter Ible James was killed in action on the first day of the Battle of Loos, 25 September 1915, whilst serving as Lieutenant in the 3rd Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers. The *Liverpool Echo* of 4 October 1915, adds:

"One of the best of fellows." That is the description laid to the memory of Lieutenant Walter Ible James, whose death is announced today. Lieutenant James was the youngest son of the late Mr. Thomas Henry James, barrister of Liverpool, and Mrs. James of Highground, Heswall. He had been for the last few years engaged in a lucrative business in the Argentine and he came home in January to offer his services to the country. His rise in the service was speedy. Enlisting in the Comrades, he was soon granted a commission, and when he had obtained his full lieutenancy in August, he was sent to the front. Lieutenant James was killed during the great advance.'

Sold with copied research, including the above newspaper article featuring a photograph of the recipient.

- 676 Memorial Plaque (2) (**John Joseph Webb; Herbert Price Wynne**) the first displayed in ornate contemporary brass frame, this a little distorted in places, *generally very fine (2)* £100-£140

John Joseph Webb was born in Barry in 1895, the son of George and Rebecca Webb of 38 Princes Street, Barry, Glamorgan. Listed as a former employee of the Locomotive Department, Barry Railway Company, he enlisted for the Royal Welsh Fusiliers on 9 November 1915 and served in France with the 2nd Battalion from 28 April 1916. Posted to "B" Company, he was killed in action on 22 June 1916 during operations around Givenchy. Aged 21 years, he has no known grave and is commemorated upon the Loos Memorial.

Herbert Price Wynne was born in Whitford, Flintshire, on 2 February 1888, and enlisted in the Army Service Corps at Holywell, Flintshire, on 8 February 1916. Posted to France with the Labour Corps, he was killed in action on 17 September 1917 whilst serving with the 12th Battalion, Training Reserve, and is buried at Brandhoek New Military Cemetery No. 3, located near Ypres, Belgium.

- 677 Memorial Plaque (2) (**Samuel Morley Neat; Albert Tinton**) *good very fine (2)* £100-£140

Samuel Morley Neat was born in Brynmaur, Brecon, on 24 September 1896, and was educated as an Entrance Scholar at Brynmaur County School, followed by Bangor College. He worked pre-war as a school teacher before enlisting in the Royal Welsh Fusiliers on 14 January 1916. Posted to France with the 1st Battalion from 24 June 1916, he was killed in action at Ginchy on 3 September 1916. He has no known grave and is commemorated upon the Thiépval Memorial, France.

Albert Tinton was born in Barry, Glamorgan, in 1894, and enlisted in the Royal Welsh Fusiliers at Pontypridd on 18 March 1912. Posted to France from 27 December 1914, he was killed in action whilst serving with the 2nd Battalion on 23 April 1917. He is buried in Wancourt British Cemetery, France.

Sold with copied research.

- x678 **The Memorial Plaque to Second Lieutenant W. B. Anderson, M.C., Gordon Highlanders, who was awarded the Military Cross for his 'great bravery in leading his men forward after all other officers were either killed or wounded and in capturing 170 German prisoners' at Beaumont Hamel on 13 November 1916, and was subsequently killed in action at Arras on 7 April 1917**

Memorial Plaque (William Bruce Anderson) with Buckingham Palace enclosure, in original card envelope, *extremely fine*

£100-£140

M.C. *London Gazette* 10 January 1917:

'For conspicuous gallantry in action. He assumed command of and led his company with great courage and determination, capturing 170 prisoners.'

Annotated Gazette states: Beaumont Hamel, 13 November 1916.

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

William Bruce Anderson was born in Aberdeen on 17 June 1888 and was educated at Robert Gordon's College and the University of Aberdeen. Following the outbreak of the Great War he enlisted in the 4th Battalion, Gordon Highlanders, and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 5th Battalion, Gordon Highlanders, on 11 September 1915. He served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 21 January 1916, and was awarded the Military Cross for his gallantry at Beaumont Hamel on 13 November 1916. Subsequently Mentioned in Despatches, he was killed in action at Arras on 7 April 1917. As a fellow officer wrote: 'His loss was a very severe one to the Battalion for he had strong soldiering instincts to a marked degree and was certain of promotion.' He is buried in Moreuil British Cemetery, France.

Sold with copied research.

- x679 **The Memorial Plaque and Canadian Memorial Cross to Private T. Morton, 72nd Battalion (The Seaforth Highlanders of Canada), Canadian Infantry, who was killed in action on the Western Front, 27 September 1918**

Memorial Plaque (Thomas Morton); Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.R. (1015916 Pte. T. Morton) with original Director General of Graves Registration and Enquiries photograph of recipient's grave in hand-written reference card, *generally very fine or better (lot)* £120-£160

Thomas Morton was born in Abbotshall, Fife, Scotland in July 1885. He was the son of Mrs. Thomas Morton, of 21, Bridgeton, Kirkcaldy, Scotland, and husband of Sarah Ann Morton, of 539, Burnard Street, Vancouver, Canada. Morton served for 5 years with the Fifeshire Royal Garrison Artillery prior to the Great War.

Private Morton served with the 72nd Battalion, Canadian Infantry on the Western Front, and the CEF Burial Registers gives the following: 'Killed in Action - he was hit in the body by machine gun bullets and instantly killed during an attack south east of Inchy-en-Artois', 27 September 1918. He was buried in the Quarry Wood Cemetery, Sains-Les-Marquion, France.

- 680 Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.R. (**400333 Pte. T. P. Drew**) in case of issue, *extremely fine* £60-£80

Thomas Percival Drew was born in London on 29 October 1891 and enlisted in the Canadian Army Medical Corps at Sewell on 2 July 1915. Disembarked at Le Treport 29 April 1916, he suffered a crushed toe on 20 May 1916 and was struck down with influenza in December 1916. Transferred to the 24th Battalion on 30 April 1918, he received a gunshot wound to the thigh and right foot on 31 August 1918 and was evacuated home to Canada for further medical treatment in March 1919. Sent to Saskatchewan Military Convalescent Hospital at Moose Jaw with 'multiple wounds', he was discharged in the autumn of 1919 and died on 16 December 1934.

Sold with copied Canadian Army Service Record.

x 681 Canadian Memorial Cross, E.I.I.R. (**B-6677 WOII T. Yardley, D.C.M.**) *good very fine* £80-£100

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

'During the period 17th September to 11th November 1918, he displayed excellent judgement and a keen sense of duty. On a number of occasions he conducted ammunition wagons through heavy enemy barrages, and it was principally by his courage and good management that casualties were avoided.'

Thomas Yardley was born in England in September 1891, and was the son of Thomas Yardley of 60 Bridge Street, Bury, Lancashire. He attested for the 4th Brigade, Canadian Field Artillery (No. 83858) at Toronto, Canada, 18 December 1914. Yardley advanced to Corporal, and was serving with the 6th Brigade, C.F.A. when he displayed the above gallantry under fire. Warrant Officer II Yardley 'Died after the war of related injuries/illness.'

682



Russian War Service Badge.

A very good and scarce Great War era large circular white metal and enamel example, 32mm, with a title surround '*Russian War Service*' inlaid with navy blue enamel, centred with an Imperial Russian double headed eagle upon a field of red enamel, with its original pin and hook fixing and maker's marks *JAW & Co* for J.A. Wylie & Co., *good very fine and scarce* £90-£120

683 Army Temperance Association India (11): Total Abstinence Medal, silver (3); Five Years Fidelity, silver and blue enamel (2), The Association Medal for Fidelity India, silver (2); Army Temperance Association India, silver (2), Total Abstinence India (2), silver; Royal Army Temperance Association (3): India Coronation 1911, silver; Watch and Be Sober Medal, silver; Seven Year Medal with Excelsior top clasp, silver; Army Temperance Association (3): Watch and Be Sober Medal, silver; 6 Month Medal, bronze (2); together with a Masonic Medal with top riband bar and wearing pin, silver, engraved 'Unity and Peace' to suspension and 'Lodge No. 29 Dinapore 17986' to obverse; and Royal Antidiluvian Order of Buffaloes India (2), silver medal, engraved to reverse 'Presented to Bro. T. J. Smith by Dilkusha Lge No. 7056', bronze medal engraved to reverse 'Bro. C. H. Jacob. Silver Gun Lge No.5024. R.A.O.B. India 1929', this lacking suspension, *nearly very fine (20)* £140-£180

x 684 An H.M.S. *Courageous* Presentation Shield
A small presentation shield, 51mm x 48mm, silver, hallmarks for London 1926, engraved '**H.M.S. Courageous. W/T Air Operator C. F. Wallington. Efficiency Badge**', mounted on a wooden plaque; together with a War Medal 1939-45, officially impressed '**125481 A. Klein**' as issued to a Union Defence Force recipient; a Silver War Badge, the reverse officially numbered '**B221146**'; and three Great War-era postcard photographs, depicting **Lieutenant J. D. Drummond**, Royal Field Artillery; **Sergeant G. H. Wilkin**, Norfolk Regiment; and **Private G. Berry**, Royal Engineers, the first mounted in a small glazed frame, *generally good condition (lot)* £60-£80

Cyril Frank Wallington was born in Brighton, Sussex, on 28 October 1905 and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class in February 1921. Promoted Telegraphist on 30 November 1923, he served in the Fleet Air Arm Aircraft Carrier from May 1928, and was awarded the Efficiency Badge for his good work in pioneering Ship to Air Wireless Telegraphy. Subsequently commissioned Lieutenant, R.N., he was later seconded on loan to the Royal Canadian Navy. He died in Peacehaven, Sussex, on 25 August 1970.

Herbert John Perry attested for the Royal Field Artillery on 10 March 1917 and served as a Driver with 62nd Reserve Battery during the Great War. He was discharged due to sickness at Woolwich on 12 February 1919 and was awarded a Silver War Badge, no. B221146.

George Henry Wilkin served with the Norfolk Regiment during the Great War on the Western Front from 16 August 1914, and was killed in action on 23 April 1917. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Arras Memorial, France.

- 685 A particularly attractive pre-war Royal Welsh Fusiliers silver shield sports award, 54mm x 60mm, the obverse engraved **'R.W.F. Shwebo 1910. 2nd. Prize Cross Country Running. No. 8749 Lce: Cpl: P. Roderick. D. Company'**, the reverse engraved **'Presented by Major H. Delme Radcliffe 2nd. R.W.F.'** with small hinged stand; together with four Silver War Badges (55272; 109334; 304451; B35450) *very good condition (5)* £100-£140

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 3 June 1915:

'For conspicuous gallantry, ability and devotion to duty near Bois Grenier on 6th, 8th and 9th March 1915, when he obtained valuable information on reconnaissance duty relative to the enemy's positions. On the 9th March two men of the five forming his patrol were wounded, and he remained out in attendance on the more seriously wounded man, and eventually carried him into safety, notwithstanding the heavy fire from the enemy, who were only 150 yards distant.'

D.C.M. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 27 July 1916:

'For conspicuous gallantry when the enemy exploded a large mine and, after an intense bombardment, attacked our trenches. He at once attacked them and drove them out. Then, seeing some forty enemy rallying in the crater, he opened rapid fire on them and routed them. He then searched for his wounded officers till daylight.'

Percy B. Roderick was born on 6 January 1888 and served in France with the 2nd Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers from 13 August 1914. Twice awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal, he transferred to the King's African Rifles as Sergeant on 28 September 1917 and ended the campaign as Colour Sergeant. Retired to Berkshire after a career in commerce, he died in 1970.

Silver War Badge no. 55272 issued to Acting Regimental Sergeant Major Edgar James Rose, Royal Artillery, who was discharged due to wounds on 28 June 1916.

Silver War Badge no. 109334 issued to Private James S. Brute, 3rd Garrison Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, who was discharged due to wounds on 17 August 1916.

Silver War Badge no. 304451 issued to Corporal Arthur Robert Smith, Royal Field Artillery, who was discharged due to sickness on 11 January 1918.

Silver War Badge no. B35450 issued to Private Richard Greenall, Royal Fusiliers, who served in France from 5 September 1914 to 5 December 1914 and was discharged due to sickness.

- 686 Military Medallions, Fobs and Badges:

A small but interesting selection, including an Inniskilling Dragoons Good Service Medallion, bronze, named to reverse: **'To No. 4489 Pte. H. Jackson on leaving the Inniskilling Dragoons after 8 Years good service 2-12-08.'** in fitted *Spink and Son Ltd.* box; a small silver fob medallion, V.R., hallmarked silver, engraved to reverse: **'21st Empress of India's Lancers, Football Tournament. 1914. Won By.'**, in *Mappin & Webb Ltd.* fitted case; a large boxing medallion, unmarked silver, engraved to reverse: **'Novices Feather Weight 1929. Winner Tpr. J. S. Fletcher.'**; a large unmarked silver medallion, engraved to obverse: **'Sergt. Smith J. 10183 "C" Company'** and reverse: **'1920 1st. Bn. The Welch Regt. Bn. Championship Catch Weights.'**, with corresponding ornate hallmarked silver fob engraved: **'J. Smith, All India Boxing Tournament 1920.'**; a Tidworth Garrison Sports Association bronze medallion, engraved to reverse: **'Challenge Cup Unit Teams. Winners 1920 5th (RI.) Dragoon Gds.'**; a Royal Tournament small bronze medallion, engraved to reverse: **'Aldershot Command 1928. Dummy Thrusting. Other Ranks Tpr. V. W. G. Smith. 1st K. D. Gds.'**; a converted 'Dinna Forget' 2 Shillings silver sweetheart brooch, unnamed; a Boer War hallmarked silver horseshoe sweetheart brooch, So. Africa 1900.1.2., pin missing to reverse; a V.R. Officer's Cap Badge, hallmarked silver, in period *H. Samuel* case; a 21st Lancers Badge, V.R., unmarked silver and silver-gilt, with pin to reverse; a Hallmarked silver fob with gold panel shield, engraved to reverse **'30th G.C.B.B. Muir Cup won by Sgt. John Hill 1936.'** in silk lined case; two Silver War Badges, the reverses numbered **'13484; A34735'**; Royal Highlanders base-metal cap badge; 16th/5th Lancers lapel badge, base metal and enamel, No. 26 to reverse; and a white metal watch case, engraved to inside **'W.A.O. Honey 21st. Lancers.'**, *generally nearly very fine and better (lot)* £200-£240

Sold with a small number of agricultural medallions; comprising a large unmarked silver medallion, Highland and Agricultural Society of Scotland, engraved to reverse: **'William Tasker East Camno. for Cross Gimmers Dundee Show 1890'**; a Highland & Agricultural Society of Scotland, hallmarked silver and enamel fob medallion, engraved to reverse: **'Peter Forbes 1926'**; four Highland & Agricultural Society of Scotland small silver medallions (**Adam Bryce for draught gelding 1888; Alex Petrie for ploughing 1897; Peter Forbes, for ploughing 1922; James Paterson for hoeing 1924**); a Bombay Presidency Agricultural Show small unmarked silver medallion, unnamed; A large quantity of British riband, the majority campaign medals from 1850 to 1945, a mix of contemporary silk riband and modern cotton riband; and other ephemera.

- 687 Three Princess Mary Gift Tins Christmas 1914, the first complete with pack of 20 cigarettes and pack of tobacco, *both with old adhesive tape repairs*, 1914 Christmas card, photograph of Princess Mary and Buckingham Palace letter from Queen Mary, *this torn with repairs*; the second with wrappers only for cigarettes and tobacco; the third empty but with 1914 and 1915 Christmas card, Buckingham Palace letter from Queen Mary and several miscellaneous photographs, *the first two with some light spots of verdigris, otherwise very good condition, the third tarnished and with several dents (3)* £100-£140



Correspondence and Ephemera relating to Group Captain P. C. 'Pick' Pickard, D.S.O. and 2 Bars, D.F.C. and Flight Lieutenant J. A. Broadley, D.S.O., D.F.C., D.F.M. - pilot and navigator together for over 100 operational sorties, mostly of the Special Duties variety, and fatally when shot down and killed by the German Ace Wilhelm Mayer whilst leading Operation *Jericho* - the famous Amiens Prison Raid, 18 February 1944: Letter written to Broadley's father from a Flight Lieutenant based at R.A.F. Tempsford allaying fears as to the well-being and whereabouts of his son, dated 22 November 1942; Letter from the Air Ministry, Casualty Branch, 77 Oxford Street, London to Broadley's father confirming that his son has been listed as 'missing as a result of air operations on 18th February, 1944, when a Mosquito aircraft in which he was flying as navigator set out for action and failed to return', dated 25 February 1944; 4 Telegrams from Pickard's parents to Mr and Mrs Broadley regarding news of their respective sons, dated 26 July, 4 and 5 August 1944, and 17 February 1945; Letter from the Air Ministry, Casualty Branch regarding the request of Broadley's father for his son's Flying Log Book, dated 20 October 1944; Letter to Broadley's parents from S.Q.M.S. T. Mason regarding his visit and enquiries on their behalf at the village where the recipients crashed, dated 28 November 1944 - with 3 original photographs of the crash site and recovered bodies, taken by the daughter-in-law of a farmer who was first upon the scene (the photographs are mentioned in Mason's letter, and two similar photographs from the same film roll are published in A. Hamilton's *Wings of Night, The Secret Missions of Group Captain Pickard*); Letter from the Air Ministry, Casualty Branch to Broadley's parents confirming his place of burial, dated March 1945; Buckingham Palace Condolence Slip, addressed to T. P. Broadley; Letter to Mr and Mrs Broadley from Pickard's mother describing her visit to the crash site, just dated 'March 6th'; and 2 photographs - one of Broadley in his aircraft position, and the other of Pickard and Broadley together (lot) £200-£300

A huge volume of material has been written about the service careers of both recipients, in particular Pickard, and there is no need for the cataloguer to make further addition here.

A year after their death Pickard's family ran a note in *The Times* to his memory, which read:

'In proud and glorious memory of our "Boy", Group Capt. P.C. Pickard, DSO, DFC, who with his brave and gallant Navigator for 4 1/2 years, Flt Lieut. Alan Broadley, DSO, DFC, DFM, did not return from Amiens a year ago today. Remembering also his many friends, whom he was not afraid to join. - Mother.

Horses he loved, laughter and the sun.

A dog, wide spaces and the open air.'

Both medal groups are believed to be held together in Lord Ashcroft's Collection.

- 689 A Carte de Visite studio portrait photograph of Admiral Sir George Elliott K.C.B., together with a group photograph of Officers from H.M.S. *Captain*, with Commander Hugh Talbot Burgoyne V.C. sitting third from left, front row, taken ahead of her final voyage, before sinking in the Bay of Biscay on 7 September 1870, *good condition* (2) £60-£80

Commander Hugh Talbot Burgoyne, Royal Navy

V.C. *London Gazette* 24 February 1857.

Lord Lyons writes: 'As Senior Lieutenant of the 'Swallow,' this Officer landed with Lieutenant Buckley, and Mr. J. Roberts, Gunner, in presence of a superior force, and set fire to the stores at Genitchi, a service of imminent risk.' (Despatch from Admiral Lord Lyons, 2nd June, 1855, No. 419.)

- 690 Carte de Visite studio portrait photographs (2) of General Sir Samuel James Browne V.C., and Lieutenant Colonel William Henry Dick-Cunyngham V.C., *good condition* (2) £80-£100

General Sir Samuel James Browne, 2nd Punjab Cavalry

V.C. *London Gazette* 1 March 1861.

'For having at Seerporah, in an engagement with the Rebel Forces under Khan Allie Khan, on the 31st of August, 1858, whilst advancing upon the Enemy's position, at day break, pushed on with one orderly Sowar upon a nine-pounder gun that was commanding one of the approaches to the enemy's position, and attacked the gunners, thereby preventing them from re-loading, and firing upon the Infantry, who were advancing to the attack. In doing this, a personal conflict ensued, in which Captain, now Lieutenant-Colonel, Samuel James Browne, Commandant of the 2nd Punjab Cavalry, received a severe sword-cut wound on the left knee, and shortly afterwards another swordcut wound, which severed the left arm at the shoulder, not, however, before Lieutenant-Colonel Browne had succeeded in cutting down one of his assailants. The gun was prevented from being re-loaded, and was eventually captured by the Infantry, and the gunner slain.'

Lieutenant Colonel William Henry Dick-Cunyngham, 92nd (Gordon Highlanders) Regiment of Foot.

V.C. *London Gazette* 18 October 1881.

'For conspicuous gallantry and coolness displayed by him on the 13th December, 1879, at the attack on the Sherpur Pass, in Afghanistan, in having exposed himself to the full fire of the enemy, and by his example and encouragement rallied the men who, having been beaten back, were, at the moment, wavering at the top of the hill.'

- 691 Carte de Visite studio portrait photographs (2) of Vice Admiral William Nathan Wrighte Hewett V.C., and Commander Cecil William Buckley V.C., *good condition* (2) £80-£100

Vice Admiral William Nathan Wrighte Hewett, Royal Navy

V.C. *London Gazette* 24 February 1857.

'1st. On the occasion of a repulse of a sortie of Russians by Sir De Lacy Evans' Division on the 26th October, 1854, Mr. Hewett, then Acting-Mate of Her Majesty's Ship *Beagle*, was in charge of the Right Lancaster Battery before Sebastopol. The advance of the Russians placed the gun in great jeopardy, their skirmishers advancing within 300 yards of the Battery, and pouring in a sharp fire from their Minié rifles. By some misapprehension the word was passed to spike the gun and retreat; but Mr. Hewett, taking upon himself the responsibility of disregarding the order, replied, that 'Such order did not come from Captain Lushington, and he would not do it till it did.' Mr. Hewett then pulled down the parapet of the Battery, and with the assistance of some soldiers, got his gun round, and poured upon the advancing column of Russians a most destructive and effective fire. For the gallantry exhibited on this occasion, the Board of Admiralty promoted him to the rank of Lieutenant. 2nd. On the 5th November, 1854, at the Battle of Inkerman, Captain Lushington again brought before the Commander-in-chief the services of Mr. Hewett, saying, 'I have much pleasure in again bringing Mr. Hewett's gallant conduct to your notice.' (Sir S. Lushington to Vice-Admiral Sir J. D. Dundas, enclosed in despatches of 1st November, 1854, and 8th November, 1854).

Commander Cecil William Buckley, Royal Navy

V.C. *London Gazette* 24 February 1857.

'Lord Lyons reports that 'Whilst serving as junior Lieutenant of the 'Miranda,' this Officer landed in presence of a superior force, and set fire to the Russian stores at Genitchi;' and 'he also performed a similar desperate service at Taganrog.' The first service referred to occurred after the shelling of the town of Genitchi, on the 29th May, 1855. After mentioning that the stores were in a very favourable position for supplying the Russian Army, and that, therefore, their destruction was of the utmost importance, Captain Lyons writes: 'Lieutenant Cecil W. Buckley, Lieutenant Hugh T. Burgoyne, and Mr. John Roberts, gunner, volunteered to land alone, and fire the stores, which offer I accepted, knowing the imminent risk there would be in landing a party in presence of such a superior force, and out of gunshot of the ships. This very dangerous service they most gallantly performed, narrowly escaping the Cossacks, who all but cut them off from their boat.' (Despatch from Admiral Lord Lyons, 2nd June, 1855, No. 419.) The second volunteer service was performed while the town of Taganrog was being bombarded by the boats of the Fleet, and is thus recorded by Captain Lyons: 'Lieutenant Cecil Buckley, in a four-oared gig, accompanied by Mr. Henry Cooper, Boatswain, and manned by volunteers, repeatedly landed and fired the different stores and Government buildings. This dangerous, not to say desperate service (carried out in a town containing upwards of 3,000 troops, constantly endeavouring to prevent it, and only checked by the fire of the boats' guns), was most effectually performed.'

- 692 Carte de Visite studio portrait photographs (2) of Lieutenant General Sir Henry Evelyn Wood V.C., and Colonel William Cubitt V.C., *good condition* (2) £80-£100

Lieutenant General Sir Henry Evelyn Wood, 17th Regiment of Light Dragoons

V.C. *London Gazette* 4 September 1860.

'For having, on the 19th of October, 1858, during Action at Sindwaho, when in command of a Troop of the 3rd Light Cavalry, attacked with much gallantry, almost single-handed, a body of Rebels who had made a stand, whom he routed. Also, for having subsequently, near Sindhora, gallantly advanced with a Duffadar and Sowar of Beatson's Horse, and rescued from a band of robbers, a Potal, Chemmum Singh, whom they had captured and carried off to the Jungles, where they intended to hang him.'

Colonel William George Cubitt, 13th Bengal Native Infantry

V.C. *London Gazette* 21 June 1859.

For having on the retreat from Chinhut, on the 30th of June, 1857, saved the lives of three men of the 32nd Regiment, at the risk of his own.'

- 693 Carte de Visite studio portrait photographs (2) of Colonel Sir Edward Talbot Thackeray V.C., and Colonel Francis Cornwallis Maude V.C, *good condition* (2) £80-£100

Colonel Sir Edward Talbot Thackeray, Bengal Engineers

V.C. *London Gazette* 29 April 1862

'For cool intrepidity and characteristic daring in extinguishing a fire in the Delhi Magazine enclosure, on the 16th of September, 1857, under a close and heavy musketry fire from the enemy, at the imminent risk of his life from the explosion of combustible stores in the shed in which the fire occurred.'

Colonel Francis Cornwallis Maude, Royal Artillery

V.C. *London Gazette* 18 June 1858.

'This officer steadily and cheerily pushed on with his men, and bore down the desperate opposition of the enemy, though with the loss of one third of his Artillery men. Sir James Outram adds, that this attack appeared to him to indicate no reckless or foolhardy daring, but the calm heroism of a true soldier, who fully appreciates the difficulties and dangers of the task he has undertaken; and that, but for Captain Maude's nerve and coolness on this trying occasion, the Army could not have advanced.' (Extract from Field Force Orders of the late Major- General Havelock, dated 17th October, 1857.)

- 694 Carte de Visite studio portrait photographs (2) of Major and Quartermaster John Simpson V.C., and Sergeant Trumpeter Thomas Monaghan V.C, *good condition* (2) £80-£100

Major and Quartermaster John Simpson, 42nd (Royal Highlanders) Regiment of Foot

V.C. *London Gazette* 27 May 1859.

'For conspicuous bravery at the attack on the Fort of Ruhya, on the 15th April, 1858, in having volunteered to go to an exposed point within forty yards of the parapet of the Fort, under a heavy fire, and brought in, first Lieutenant Douglas, and afterwards a Private soldier, both of whom were dangerously wounded.'

Sergeant Trumpeter Thomas Monaghan, 2nd (Queen's Bays) Dragoon Guards

V.C. *London Gazette* 11 November 1862.

'For saving the life of Lieutenant-Colonel Seymour, C.B., commanding the regiment, in an attack made on him on the 8th of October, 1858, by mutinous Sepoys, in a dense jungle of sugar canes, from which an attempt was made to dislodge them. The mutineers were between 30 and 40 in number. They suddenly opened fire on Lieutenant-Colonel Seymour and his party at a few yards distance, and immediately afterwards rushed in upon them with drawn (native) swords. Pistolling a man, cutting at him, and emptying with deadly effect at arm's length every barrel of his revolver, Lieutenant-Colonel Seymour was cut down by two sword cuts, when the two men above recommended, rushed to his rescue, and the Trumpeter shooting a man with his pistol in the act of cutting at him, and both Trumpeter and Dragoon driving at the enemy with their swords, enabled him to arise, and assist in defending himself again, when the whole of the enemy were dispatched. The occurrence took place soon after the action fought near Sundeela, Oudh, on the date above-mentioned.'

- 695 Carte de Visite studio portrait photographs (2) of Captain of the After Guard Thomas Pride V.C. and Midshipman Duncan Gordon Boyes V.C, *good condition* (2) £80-£100

Captain of the After Guard Thomas Pride, Royal Navy.

V.C. *London Gazette* 21 April 1865.

'For the conspicuous gallantry which, according to the testimony of Captain Alexander, C.B., at that time Flag Captain to Vice-Admiral Sir Augustus Kuper, K.C.B., Mr. Boyes displayed on the occasion of the capture of the enemy's stockade. He carried a Colour with the leading Company, kept it in advance of all, in the face of the thickest fire, his Colour Serjeants having fallen, one mortally, the other dangerously, wounded; and he was only detained from proceeding yet further by the orders of his superior Officer. The Colour he carried was six times pierced by musket balls. Thomas Pride, Captain of the After-guard, the survivor of the two Colour Serjeants who supported Mr. Boyes in the gallant rush which he made in advance of the attack, is also recommended for the Victoria Cross for his conduct on this occasion.'

Midshipman Duncan Gordon Boyes, Royal Navy

V.C. *London Gazette* 21 April 1865.

'For the conspicuous gallantry which, according to the testimony of Captain Alexander, C.B., at that time Flag Captain to Vice-Admiral Sir Augustus Kuper, K.C.B., Mr. Boyes displayed on the occasion of the capture of the enemy's stockade. He carried a Colour with the leading Company, kept it in advance of all, in the face of the thickest fire, his Colour Serjeants having fallen, one mortally, the other dangerously, wounded; and he was only detained from proceeding yet further by the orders of his superior Officer. The Colour he carried was six times pierced by musket balls. Thomas Pride, Captain of the After-guard, the survivor of the two Colour Serjeants who supported Mr. Boyes in the gallant rush which he made in advance of the attack, is also recommended for the Victoria Cross for his conduct on this occasion.'

- 696 Carte de Visite studio portrait photographs (2) of Sergeant John Ashford V.C., and Private Frederick Corbett V.C, *good condition* (2) £80-£100

Sergeant Thomas Ashford, King's Royal Fusiliers

V.C. *London Gazette* 7 October 1881.

For conspicuous gallantry on the occasion of the sortie from Kandahar, on the 16th August, 1880, against the village of Deh Khoja, in having rescued and carried for a distance of over 200 yards, under the fire of the enemy, a wounded soldier, Private Massey, of the Royal Fusiliers, who had taken shelter in a blockhouse. Several times they were compelled to rest, but they persevered in bringing him to a place of safety. Private Ashford rendered Lieutenant Chase every assistance, and remained with him throughout.'

Private Frederick Corbett, King's Royal Rifle Corps, Mounted Infantry

V.C. *London Gazette* 16 February 1883.

'During the reconnaissance upon Kafr Dowar, on 5th August, 1882, the Mounted Infantry, with which Private Corbett was serving, came under a hot fire from the enemy and suffered some loss, including Lieutenant Howard-Vyse, mortally wounded. This officer fell in the open, and there being no time to move him, Private Corbett asked and obtained permission to remain by him, and though under a constant fire, he sat down and endeavoured to stop the bleeding of this officer's wounds, until the Mounted Infantry received orders to retire, when he rendered valuable assistance in carrying him off the field.'

- 697 *Carte de Visite* studio portrait photographs (2) of Corporal William Norman, V.C., and Major William Mourdant Marsh Edwards, V.C., *good condition* (2) £60-£80
- Corporal William Norman, Royal Fusiliers**
V.C. *London Gazette* 24 February 1857.
'On the night of the 19th December, 1854, he was placed on single sentry, some distance in front of the advanced sentries of an outlying picquet in the White Horse Ravine, a post of much danger, and requiring great vigilance; the Russian picquet was posted about 300 yards in his front, three Russian soldiers advanced, under cover of the brushwood, for the purpose of reconnoitring. Private William Norman, single-handed, took two of them prisoners, without alarming the Russian picquet.'
- Major William Mordaunt Marsh Edwards, Highland Light Infantry**
V.C. *London Gazette* 13 February 1883.
'For conspicuous bravery displayed by him during the battle of Tel-el-Kebir, on the 13th September, 1882, in leading a party of the Highland Light Infantry to storm a redoubt. Lieutenant Edwards (who was in advance of his party) with great gallantry rushed alone into the battery, killed the Artillery Officer in charge, and was himself knocked down by a gunner with a rammer, and only rescued by the timely arrival of three men of his regiment.'
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- 698 *Carte de Visite* studio portrait photographs (2) of Corporal Michael Magner V.C., and Private James Bergin V.C., *good condition* (2) £80-£100
- Corporal Michael Magner, 33rd (Duke of Wellington's) Regiment of Foot**
V.C. *London Gazette* 28 July 1868.
'For their conspicuous gallantry in the assault of Magdala on the 13th of April last. Lieutenant-General Lord Napier reports that, whilst the head of the column of attack was checked by the obstacles at the gate, a small stream of Officers and men of the 33rd Regiment, and an Officer of Engineers, breaking away from the main approach to Magdala, and climbing up a cliff, reached the defences, and forced their way over the wall, and through a strong and thorny fence, thus turning the defenders of the gateway. The first two men to enter, and the first in Magdala, were Drummer Magner and Private Bergin, of the 33rd Regiment.'
- Private James Bergin, 33rd (Duke of Wellington's) Regiment of Foot**
V.C. *London Gazette* 28 July, 1868.
'For their conspicuous gallantry in the assault of Magdala on the 13th of April last. Lieutenant-General Lord Napier reports that, whilst the head of the column of attack was checked by the obstacles at the gate, a small stream of Officers and men of the 33rd Regiment, and an Officer of Engineers, breaking away from the main approach to Magdala, and climbing up a cliff, reached the defences, and forced their way over the wall, and through a strong and thorny fence, thus turning the defenders of the gateway. The first two men to enter, and the first in Magdala, were Drummer Magner and Private Bergin, of the 33rd Regiment.'
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- 699 Cases of Issue: A miscellaneous selection of British cases, including those for the Member of the British Empire, Ladies Bow issue, by *Garrard, London*; Royal Red Cross First Class and Second Class, by *Garrard, London*; Order of St. John of Jerusalem; Jubilee Medal 2022; Coronation Medal 2023, by *Elkington, London*; as well as generic mostly Masonic medal cases, *generally good condition* (lot) £50-£70
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- 700 Riband: A partial roll of original Victory Medal riband, approximately 12.5m in total length; together with small lengths of a wide variety of British ribands, including those for the M.C., D.F.C., and M.M.; various 19th Century campaign medals including those for the Baltic, Crimea, India General Service 1854-95, Indian Mutiny, and Afghanistan; various 20th Century campaign medals including all the Second World War Stars (except the Arctic Star); various Coronation and Jubilee Medals; and various Long Service medals, *good condition and a useful supply* (lot) £200-£300
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- 701 Renamed Medal: Waterloo 1815 (**James Murrell, 2nd. Batt. 3rd. Foot Guards.**) *re-engraved naming*, fitted with replacement silver straight bar suspension, *heavy contact marks and edge bruising that has partially obscured naming, therefore fair* £260-£300
- Provenance:* Sotheby's, June 1973.
A Private by the name **James Murrell** served in Lieutenant-Colonel Master's Company, of the 2nd Battalion, 3rd Regiment of Foot Guards during the Waterloo campaign, 16-18 June 1815.
Sold with copied research.
-
- 702 Renamed and Defective Medals (9): Punjab 1848-49, no clasp (**Quarter Master Sergeant Matthew Neill 4th. Regt. N.I.**) *renamed*, mounted with ornate floreat top riband bar and corresponding clasp; India General Service 1854-95, no clasp (2) (**Capt. W. D. Stuart 4th. Batt. King's Royal Rifle Corps.**) *renamed*; (**2306 Pte. R. Murray 2nd. Bn. R. Ir. R.**) *traces of brooch mounting to reverse, with copy suspension reattached*; Indian Mutiny 1857-59 (2), no clasp (**James Fisher H:Ms. 79th. Highlanders**) *traces of brooch mounting to obverse, with copy suspension reattached*; 1 copy clasp, Delhi (**C. Bannerman, 1st. Belo...**) *pierced and plugged at 3 and 9 o'clock, which has partially obscured naming, with copy suspension reattached*, and fitted with a top silver riband buckle; Ashantee 1873-74 (**1898. Pte. J. McArthur. 42nd. Highds. 1873-4**) *planchet only, with brooch mounted to obverse*; Afghanistan 1878-80 (**898 Pte. F. Newton, 4th. Bn. Rifle Bde.**) *planchet only*; Queen's Sudan 1896-98, *naming erased*; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 copy clasps, Natal, Relief of Mafeking, Transvaal (**Lieut. B. C. Noel. Imp: Lt. Horse**) *engraved naming, traces of brooch mounting to both obverse and reverse, with suspension reattached, edge bruising and contact marks throughout, generally fine and better* (9) £140-£180

703 Renamed and Defective Medals (8): India General Service 1908-35, no clasp, G.V.R., 1st issue (... **Rfmn. Budha Sing Ghale 1-3 ...**) suspension reattached, with heavy edge bruising that has partially obscured naming; British War Medal 1914-20 (4) (**Lt. Col. C. A. Rocsmalecocq. Comdt. 1st. 8th. Gurkha Rifles**) renamed; (**Capt. T. A. Owen**) planchet only, which has been pierced at 3 and 9 o'clock; (**3827 Pte. C. S. W. Dyer. 21-Lrs.**) planchet only; (**17-204 Pte. W. Noel, R. Ir. Rif.**) planchet only, pierced at 3 and 9 o'clock, and converted into a two-part locket, with connecting chain; Victory Medal 1914-19 (**Lt. Col. C. A. Rocsmalecocq. Comdt. 1st. 8th. Gurkha Rifles**) renamed; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue, naming erased, with copy suspension reattached; Royal Humane Society, small bronze medal (successful) (**Charles Clark ... Seaman H.M.S. Boadicea ... Sept ...**) planchet only, with heavy edge bruising that has partially obscured naming; generally fine and better (8) £80-£100

Charles Clarke was awarded the Royal Humane Society's Bronze Medal in 1882 whilst serving as a Leading Seaman in H.M.S. *Boadicea* at Simon's Bay, Cape of Good Hope.

704 Erased Medals (11): 1914 Star; 1914-15 Star; British War Medal 1914-20 (4); Victory Medal 1914-19 (5), all neatly erased, generally very fine and better (11) £100-£140

Miniature Medals

705



The fine group of eight miniature campaign medals worn by Captain James Ball, 99th Foot, Cape Police and 10th South African Infantry

South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879; Cape of Good Hope General Service 1880-97, 1 clasp, Bechuanaland; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Relief of Mafeking, Defence of Kimberley, Orange Free State, Transvaal; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902; British War and Victory Medals (not bilingual version); Coronation 1902, bronze; Mayor of Kimberley's Star 1899-1900, an 'official' miniature with usual reverse hallmarks with date letter 'a', but lacking integral top riband bar, unmounted, *attractive even toning, good very fine (8)* £400-£500

James Ball, following service as a Private in the 99th Foot during the Zulu War, joined the Cape Police seeing service as a Sergeant with the Bechuanaland Field Force in 1897. By the outbreak of the Second Boer War he held the rank of Regimental Sergeant-Major and served throughout the defence of Kimberley and at the relief of Mafeking. He was taken prisoner during a joint operation with a party of Cape Mounted Rifles at Hoopstad on 23 October 1900. The following brief account of the action is taken from the *Record of the Cape Mounted Riflemen* by Basil Williams:

'On the 23rd October the column returned towards Hoopstad from the Vaal. During the march fifty Cape Police under Major Berrange were detached to move along the river and cover the right flank, while fifteen C.M.R. under Lieutenant Rolfe were told off to search farmhouses at an interval of half a mile behind the Police. Both forces were in full view of the Boers on the further side of the river, but after leaving the Vaal so as to conform with the main column's march, the C.M.R., losing sight of the Boers, caught up and passed the Police. Then suddenly firing was heard in the rear: Lieutenant Rolfe with his men returning to the Police found both their maxims out of action, and the gunners and horses shot. Dismounting on the right of the Police the C.M.R., though unsuccessful in saving the guns, enabled the survivors of the Police to get clear away; but on turning to their own horses, found that one of the horse-holders, Private Miller, had been shot dead, and most of the horses stampeded. After retiring a short distance, the men lay down and attempted to keep off the Boers by rifle fire, but after Lieutenant Rolfe had been mortally wounded, Privates Hassell and N. Grant shot dead, and Private Knox-Gore wounded, the Boers galloped up and took the rest of the detachment prisoners. In the same engagement the Police had twenty-seven casualties. The Boer Commandant, De Villiers, showed great consideration to the wounded in taking steps to have them properly attended to by their own people, and three weeks later released the prisoners, who had first been taken to Wolmaranstad.'

During the Great War, Ball joined the 10th South African Infantry as a Captain, at Potchefstroom on 30 January 1916. He embarked for service in East Africa on 11 February, and served there until contracting malaria at M'Bugwe in April 1916. He returned to South Africa and after a further period in hospital at Wynburg and was discharged, with 2 months recuperative leave pending, at Durban on 23 November 1916, and released from the service at the end of that year.

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

For the recipient's full-sized awards, see Lot 197.

706 An unattributed mounted group of fourteen miniature dress medals

The Royal Victorian Order, M.V.O., Member's 4th Class badge, silver and enamel, hallmarks for London 2019; The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E., (Military) Officer's 1st type badges, silver; Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-1914; 1914 Star; British War and Victory Medals; 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Coronation 1911; Jubilee 1935; **Italy, Kingdom**, Messina Earthquake Medal 1908, silver; **Czechoslovakia, Republic**, Order of the White Lion, Fifth Class breast badge, gilt and enamel, mounted for wear, *nearly extremely fine (14)* £80-£100

707 An unattributed mounted group of eight miniature dress medals

Distinguished Service Cross, G.V.I.R.; 1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves; 1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19, mounted incorrectly for wear, *very fine (8)* £80-£100

Sold with a full-sized Defence Medal, unnamed as issued, with Army Council enclosure, in its named card box of issue addressed to 'Mr T Johnstone, 16 Hurst Way, Luton, Beds.'; a Jubilee Medal 2002, unnamed as issued; a French Legion of Honour, Officer's breast badge and Medaille Militaire, with trophy of arms suspension; a German War Merit Cross, Second Class, without swords; and assorted medal riband bars.

708 Miniature Medals: **Australia**, Afghanistan Medal; Iraq Medal; Australian Service Medal, 1 clasp, S. Pacific 2006; Australian Operational Service Medal (3), on various ribands; Defence Long Service Medal; Australian Defence Medal; together with an unofficial full-size Gallipoli Star 1914-15, *extremely fine (9)* £60-£80

World Orders and Decorations

709



Egypt, Kingdom (King Fuad II era in exile), Order of Ismail, a fine quality Grand Officer's set of insignia comprising neck badge, 93mm including crown suspension x 67mm, silver-gilt and enamel, unmarked; Star, 83mm, silver-gilt and enamel, unmarked, with reverse pin suspension; together with the related miniature award, in original embossed case of issue, *minor enamel chip to Star, otherwise extremely fine* (2) £2,400-£2,800

710 **Germany, Baden**, Fire Service Long Service Bar, 1st (1920-34) type, for 25 years' service, gilt, with pin-back suspension, in original embossed fitted case of issue, *extremely fine and scarce in case* £60-£80

711 **Germany, Bavaria**, First Service Cross, bronze, for 25 years' service; **Baden-Württemberg**, Fire Service Cross, gilt and enamel, for 40 years' service, *good very fine* (2) £60-£80

712



Germany, Württemberg, Military Merit Medal for Bravery and Loyalty, Wilhelm II, small gold medal, gold, *minor edge nicks, good very fine* £600-£800

713 **Germany**, Iron Cross 1939, First Class breast badge, silver with iron centre, the pin stamped '7' [Paul Meybauer, Berlin], in black artificial leather case of issue, with a silver outline of the Cross printed on the flat lid, the inside of the case embossed 'Paul Meybauer Berlin', with outer pale cream cardboard box, the top printed 'Eisernes Kreuz 1. Klasse 1939' and below that 'Nur vom Empfänger zu öffnen', and on the side is printed the maker's name 'Paul Meybauer Berlin SW 68', *extremely fine* £200-£240

714 **Germany, Federal Republic**, German Red Cross Decoration of Honour 1953, Second Class, silvered and enamelled, in *Steinhauer & Lück, Lüdenscheid* case of issue, *nearly extremely fine*

Italy, Kingdom, Order of the Crown of Italy, Fifth Class breast badge, gilt and enamel, *obverse central medallion re-affixed, and the badge all slightly bent*; Red Cross Medal for the Messina Earthquake 1908, silver, *the first fair to fine; the second very fine (3)*
 £70-£90

715 **Italy, Kingdom**, Order of the Crown of Italy, Commander's neck badge, 50mm, gilt and enamel, unmarked, with neck riband, in fitted case of issue, the inside silk lining of the case inscribed 'Cravanzola, Succ. Gardino, Gioielleria, Roma', with applied gilt V.E. crowned cypher to lid, *nearly extremely fine*
 £80-£100

716



Russia, Empire, Order of St. Anne, Second Class neck badge, with crossed swords, by *August Wendt, St. Petersburg*, 49mm, gold (56 zolotniki) and 'black' enamel, court stamp for 1868, maker's mark and gold mark to suspension ring, *minor enamel damage to two tips of arms of cross, otherwise good very fine*
 £2,400-£2,800

x717 **Russia, Empire**, Officers' Cavalry School Jetton, 52mm x 37mm, silver, the jetton depicting the imperial double-headed eagle superimposed on a ribbon wreath, with crown above, and three crossed swords below, the bow of the ribbon inscribed 'OKSH', with screwback suspension, *very fine*
 £100-£140

Referenced in *Badges of Imperial Russia* by Serge Andolenko, tr. Robert Werlich, Fig. 83.

x718 **Russia, Empire**, Officers' Cavalry School Jetton, 55mm x 38mm, silver and silvered base metal, the jetton depicting the imperial double-headed eagle superimposed on a ribbon wreath, with crown above, and three crossed swords below, the bow of the ribbon inscribed 'OKSH', with screwback suspension, *nearly very fine*
 £80-£100

Referenced in *Badges of Imperial Russia* by Serge Andolenko, tr. Robert Werlich, Fig. 83.

x719



Russia, Empire, Aeronautical Training Grounds and Military Electro-Technical School Jetton, 54mm x 45mm, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, the jetton depicting the imperial double-headed eagle superimposed on a laurel and oak leaf wreath, with crown above, and winged anchor below, with two zig-zag arrows behind the anchor, with screwback suspension, *nearly very fine*
 £120-£160

Referenced in *Badges of Imperial Russia* by Serge Andolenko, tr. Robert Werlich, Fig. 90.

x720 **Russia, Empire**, Officers' Aeronautical School Jetton, 50mm x 40mm, silver, the jetton depicting a laurel and oak wreath upon which are superimposed crossed swords topped by silver wings on which is placed the imperial shield with crown above, with screwback suspension, *good very fine*
 £100-£140

Referenced in *Badges of Imperial Russia* by Serge Andolenko, tr. Robert Werlich, Fig. 91.

- x 721 **Russia, Empire**, Alexis Military School, Moscow Jetton, 54mm x 41mm, gilt and enamel, the jetton depicting a red enamel cross rimmed with gold and black and topped by a gold crown, with crossed swords in angles, with imperial double headed eagle to centre with gold monogram of Tsarevich Aleksey Nikolaevich to centre, with 1864 below, with screwback suspension, *lacking screwplate, very fine* £100-£140

Referenced in *Badges of Imperial Russia* by Serge Andolenko, tr. Robert Werlich, Fig. 112.

Sold with a *modern copy* of the same Jetton.

x 722



- Russia, Empire**, Michael Artillery School Jetton, 45mm x 57mm, silver and silver-gilt, the jetton depicting the imperial double-headed eagle with crown above, and crossed cannons and grenade below, with monograms of Alexander I and Nicholas II to wings, with crowned circular plaque to centre with M monogram and 1820, with screwback suspension, *very fine* £120-£160

Referenced in *Badges of Imperial Russia* by Serge Andolenko, tr. Robert Werlich, Fig. 132.

- x 723 **Russia, Empire**, 62nd Suzdal Infantry Regiment Jetton, 49mm x 45mm, silver, gilt, and enamel, the jetton depicting an imperial double-headed eagle superimposed on a laurel and oak leaf wreath with crown above, in the centre a white enamel cross with the Suzdal coat of arms to the centre, below the eagle an enamel portrait of Prince Suvorov, with the dates 1700-1900 below, with the monograms of Peter I and Nicholas II, with screwback suspension, *corrosion to the imperial eagle and portrait, therefore fair condition, scarce* £60-£80

Referenced in *Badges of Imperial Russia* by Serge Andolenko, tr. Robert Werlich, Fig. 232.

- x 724 **Russia, Empire**, 174th Romny Infantry Regiment Jetton, 54mm x 31mm, bronze and silvered bronze, the jetton depicting the monograms of all the Russian Tsars from 1811 to 1911 on a silvered cross, this superimposed on a bronze laurel and oak leaf wreath topped by an Imperial crown, with P 174 P on ribbon above, and 1811 - 100 - 1911 on ribbon below, with screwback suspension, *suspension post slightly bent, nearly very fine, scarce* £60-£80

Referenced in *Badges of Imperial Russia* by Serge Andolenko, tr. Robert Werlich, Fig. 312.

- x 725 **Russia, Empire**, Don Cossack Troops Jetton, 48mm x 31mm, silver, gilt, and enamel, the jetton depicting Don Cossack emblem superimposed on a laurel and oak leaf wreath with crowned monogram of Nicholas II above, and four banners extending from the emblem, with a St. George ribbon hanging from the banners inscribed with the Jubilee dates 1570-1870, with St. George cross below, with screwback suspension, *enamel somewhat lacking, therefore fair condition, scarce* £70-£90

Referenced in *Badges of Imperial Russia* by Serge Andolenko, tr. Robert Werlich, Fig. 417.

x 726



- Russia, Empire**, Ministry of War Jubilee Jetton, 49mm x 38mm, silver, silver-gilt, and enamel, the jetton depicting an imperial double-headed eagle superimposed with crown above, in the centre a red enamel circular shield depicting St. George and the dragon, with St. George bow ribbon below, with the monograms of Alexander I and Nicholas II either side, with laurel and oak leaf branches, and '100' below, with screwback suspension, *good very fine* £120-£160

Referenced in *Badges of Imperial Russia* by Serge Andolenko, tr. Robert Werlich, Fig. 530.

- x 727 **Russia, Empire**, Polytechnic Institute of St. Petersburg Jetton, 60mm x 45mm, silver-gilt and enamel, the jetton depicting the imperial double-headed eagle superimposed on a laurel and oak leaf wreath, with crown above, and green enamel cross at bottom from which extends a gold ribbon, with screwback suspension, *nearly very fine* £80-£100

Referenced in *Badges of Imperial Russia* by Serge Andolenko, tr. Robert Werlich, Fig. 707.

-
- x 728 **Union of Soviet Socialist Republics**, Ushakov Medal, silver, the reverse officially numbered '3386', with riband suspension complete with silver chain, *contact marks, nearly very fine* £400-£500
-
- 729 **United States of America**, Ohio Veterans Medal 1861-65, bronze, the reverse inscribed 'The State of Ohio to Wm. Anderson Veteran Co. A. 2d. Regt. Ohio Volunteer Cav.', with integral bronze brooch bar, *minor edge bruise, very fine* £100-£140
-
- 730 Allied Victory Medals: Belgium; Czechoslovakia; France; Great Britain (**102615 Bmbr. A. Hunt. R.A.**); Italy; Japan, in balsa wood case of issue; South Africa, bilingual reverse (**Pte. W. F. Roberts 7th S.A.I.**) *generally very fine and better (7)* £70-£90

Militaria

731

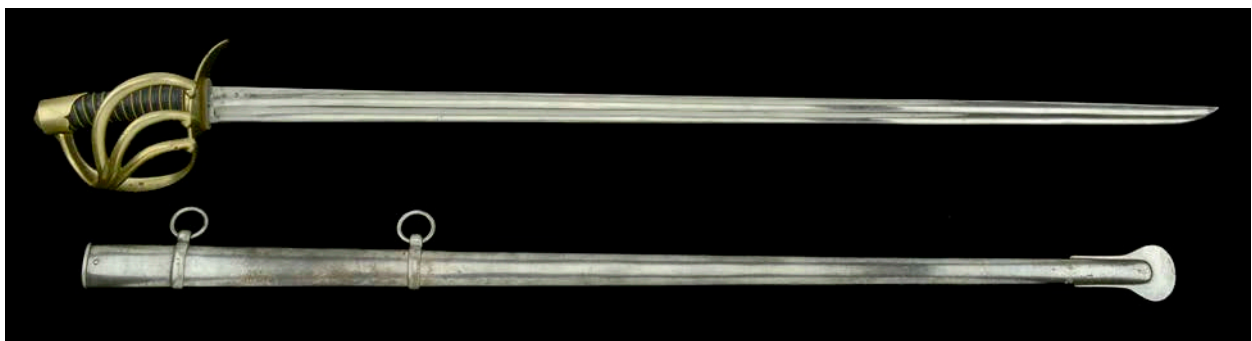


Georgian Light Cavalry Trooper's Sword.

A good example, 1796 pattern, with a sharply curved plain 82.5 cm blade, with a regulation steel stirrup hilt and leather wrap to the grip, with marks to the top of the quillon 'S +', with a heavy steel scabbard, *minor pitting to the scabbard, otherwise generally good service worn condition* £400-£500

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

732

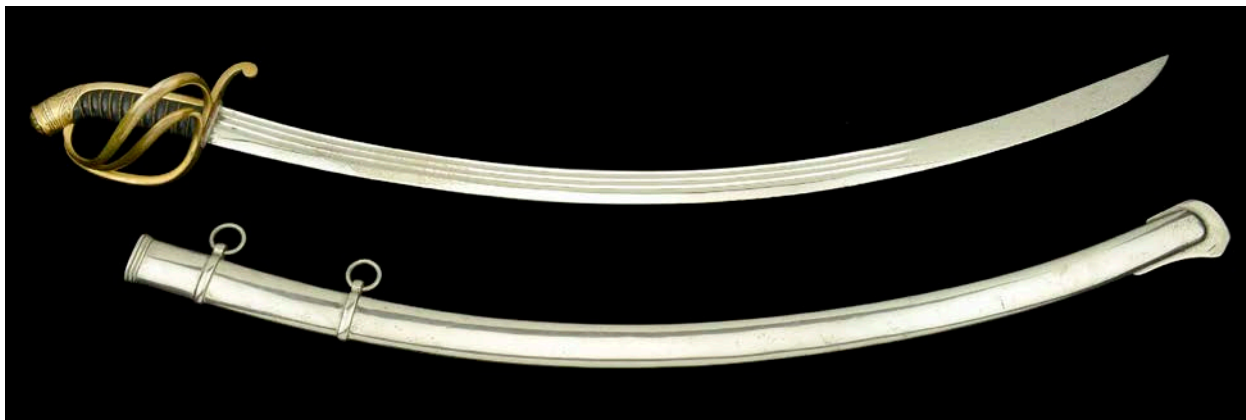


French Napoleonic Heavy Cavalry Cuirassier's Sword.

A very good example with a straight multi fullered blade with spear point, the back edge engraved with maker's marks for '*M-Fture Imp du Klingenthal Juin 1813*', with a four bar brass hilt with brass pommel, a *replaced* leather grip and brass wire, numbered '66', with previous number '*1024*' lined through. In its original heavy steel scabbard numbered '66', with a large lyre shaped drag stamped with an Inspector's stamp, a riveted throat piece with two suspension rings, the blade with poincon marks for '*Lobstein and Bick*', the hilt and guard also both with a number of stamps, *very good condition* £480-£600

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

733



Imperial Russian Cavalry Officer's Sword.

A very good and scarce example, circa. Tsar Nicholas II, 1894-1909, with three fullers to a sharply curved 82.5 cm blade, finely etched on both sides, one with a two headed Russian Imperial eagle with a shield to its breast and smaller shields to its wings, all within an ornate etched panel, the other side with the Imperial crowned crest and Cypher of Tsar Nicholas II, again within an ornate etched panel, *retaining most of its original plating and finish*, with a wire bound leather grip and a three bar brass hilt, to the rear of the pommel, within a raised oval, the Imperial crest with a floreated edge trim above and below, with a polished steel scabbard with two rings and a large drag to the bottom, *very minor plating wear to a small area of the blade nearest the hilt, which does not detract from the overall appearance, very good condition and better* £2,400-£2,800

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

734



Gordon Highlanders Officer's Full Dress Edwardian Dirk and Suspension Belt.

A very good Edwardian silver example with Hallmarks for Edinburgh 1909, with maker's marks for 'R. & H. B. Kirkwood'. The 32 cm bright plain blade with a single fuller and saw back, with a bog oak handle with silver pin studs, an ornate silver pommel, topped with a large faceted finial stone, the black leather scabbard with separately hallmarked silver mounts, the scabbard throat bearing a silver miniature regimental badge, matching knife and fork with bog oak handles, the silver scabbard fittings with thistle sprays, complete with its original blue silk or satin lined red leather covered wooden box, within the lid, maker's and retailer's marks 'By Appointment R. & H. B. Kirkwood. Goldsmith, 66 & 68 Thistle Street, Edinburgh, Established 1833', the dirk and mounts in very good condition, the outer area of the box faded and scuffed with areas of leather worn in places, and a small piece of wood missing at one end £2,000-£2,400

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

735

64th (North Staffordshire) Regiment Other Ranks Shako Plate.

A good and scarce brass example, 1861-68 pattern, with a Victorian crown surmounting a star with a garter strap and motto, centred with voided numerals '64', the reverse with two loop fixings, *with lead re-enforcing to their bases, good service worn condition and scarce* £60-£80

736

37th (St Giles' and St George's Bloomsbury) Middlesex Rifle Volunteers, Warrant Officer's Shako Plate Badge.

A good and scarce 1869-78 pattern die-stamped bronzed brass example, with a Victorian crown surmounting a star, mounted with a silvered cirlet inscribed 'Middlesex Rifle Volrs, G G B', with '37' upon on a domed lined centre, the reverse with two toned loop fixings, *very good condition* £80-£100

- 737** Scots Guards Insignia.
A good selection of Officer's and Other Ranks badges including a die-cast white metal or silver (untested) and worn gilt Officer's Forage Cap Badge centred with a fretted circlet with a green cloth backing behind the central device, the reverse with loop fixings and scratched initials of 'L.D.G.'; with another similar example, the reverse with two loop fixings; a large brass Other Ranks Pagri Badge, the reverse with two loop fixings; an early bi-metal example Non Commissioned Officer's Shoulder Badge, the reverse with two loop fixings; a large die-struck white metal example, the reverse with two loop fixings; a brass and gilding metal example with an Imperial crown surmounting a regimental badge, the reverse with three loop fixings; either a Sergeant's Foreign Service Helmet Badge or an early Scottish Prison Official's Badge of the same design, *generally good service worn condition and better* (6) £160-£200
-
- 738** Guards Machine Gun Regiment Cap Badges.
Good and scarce die-stamped white metal examples (3) one example silver plated, with a five pointed star with a circlet inscribed with the motto 'Quinque Juncta In Uno 1916'; centred with an Imperial crown surmounting an 'MGR' monogram with five machine-gun bullets radiating from the circlet, *one bullet slightly bent at the tip on one example*, between each, a Guards grenade badge, Rose, Thistle, Leek and Shamrock (see K.K. 923), two reverses with their original brass slider fixings, *the silver plated example with its slider removed and replaced with a pin and hook fixing, otherwise very good service worn condition and better* (3) £80-£100
-
- 739** Royal Highlanders (Black Watch) Glengarry Badges.
Good examples (3) including a cast white and gilding metal example, with an elongated Order of the Thistle star mounted in white metal with an Imperial crowned oval, with the regimental motto 'Nemo Me Impune Lacesset', with thistle sprays to the outer edges above a sphinx mounted upon a plinth, all in gilding metal, centred with a possibly silver (untested) St. Andrew holding a Saltire, the reverse with two cooper loop fixings; a very good Victorian crowned die-struck nickel silver once piece example, the reverse with two nicely toned loop fixings; a very good imperial crowned, die-stamped white metal one piece example, the reverse with two copper loop fixings, *generally very good condition* (3) £100-£140
-
- 740** 42nd Royal Highlanders Regiment of Foot (Black Watch) Sergeant's Glengarry Badges.
Very good examples (3) 1868-1901 pattern white metal and copper gilt examples (2) with a Victorian crown surmounting an elongated Order of the Thistle star, with a thistle spray and regimental motto 'Nemo Me Impune Lacesset', centred with silver numerals '42' above a sphinx mounted upon a plinth, the reverse with two loop fixings, one example with its regimental tartan backing; with a well made King's crown example, circa 1937, the reverse with two loop fixings, *very good condition* (3) £160-£200
-
- 741** Lothians and Border Horse Badges.
A good die-cast white metal example Piper's Bonnet Badge, circa 1947-56, with a circular Garter strap bearing the regimental title '1/2 Lothians And Border Horse', with large wheat sheaf to the voided centre, the reverse with two silvered loop fixings and red circular cloth backing; with a Second War era bullion and paper backed Officer's Beret Badge with black cloth edged trim, black cotton stitching still present, *good service worn condition and better* (2) £80-£100
-
- 742** Fife and Forfar Yeomanry Officer's Waist Belt Plate, and assorted Cap Badges.
A very good silver plated rectangular example Officer's Waist Belt Plate, with The Thane of Fife, *lacking the separate 'D' end piece*, the reverse with its loop fixing; with assorted die-struck Cap Badges (5) brass examples (2), both reverses with slider fixings; white metal examples (2), both reverses with slider fixings; with a post 1956 die-stamped white metal example, the reverse with a brass slider fixing, with maker's marks for 'J.R. Gaunt London', *very good condition* (6) £100-£140
-
- 743** Scottish Horse Insignia.
A good selection of die-stamped examples (7) silver plated or white metal examples (5), brass examples (2) each with a crown surmounting a voided oval belt bearing a Saltire, with the regimental title 'Scottish Horse, 1900' within sprays of juniper and laurel above a four part battle honour scroll 'South Africa 1900 1901 1902', six examples surmounted with a Victorian crown, the other, a white metal example surmounted with an Edwardian crown, the reverses all with two loop fixings, *generally very good condition* (7) £100-£140
-
- 744** Border Rifle Volunteers, Officer's And Other Ranks Insignia.
A good selection including a silvered Officer's Pouch Badge, with an Imperial crown surmounting a blackened star with a circlet inscribed 'Border Rifle Volunteers'; with a Victorian crowned heart below a motto scroll 'Doe Or Die' upon a stippled centre, *with polished high points*, the reverse with two screw post fixings; Victorian and Edwardian blackened brass example Glengarry Badges (2) both with a crowned circlet inscribed 'Border Rifle Volunteers' with crowned hearts to the voided centres surmounted with a motto scroll 'Doe Or Die', the reverses with two loop fixings, *very good condition* (3) £120-£160

745 3rd Lanarkshire Rifle Volunteers Glengarry Badges.
Very good die-stamped examples (2) the first a bronze example, circa. 1901-08, with a Victorian crown surmounting a Thistle pattern star, with a Garter title strap 'Lanarkshire Rifle Volunteers' centred with '3' upon a stippled ground, the reverse with two nicely toned loop fixings; the other a white metal example, circa. 1901-08, with an Imperial crown surmounting a Thistle pattern star, with a Garter title strap 'Lanarkshire Rifle Volunteers' centred with '3' upon a stippled ground, the reverse with two nicely toned copper loop fixings, *very good condition* (2) £50-£70

746 Assorted Scottish Regimental Glengarry Badges.
A very good selection including Cameronians (Scottish Rifles); Highland Light Infantry (2); Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders pre. 1881 example; 4th (Perthshire) Volunteer Battalion; 4th/5th Battalion Seaforth Highlanders, circa 1920-39; a die-stamped example 5th Battalion Seaforth Highlanders, the reverse with a heavy duty pin and hook fixing; London Scottish (2) including a pre 1908 Thistle variety Forage Cap Badge, possibly silver (untested), the reverse with a pin and hook fixing; Liverpool Scottish; Perth Highland Rifle Volunteers; a gilding metal example Gordon Highlanders Sporrán Badge, the reverse with two long brass loop fixings; a Cameron Highlanders Sporrán Badge, the reverse with a hook fixing, etc. *generally very good condition* (14) £100-£140

747 Scottish Regimental Badges.
A good selection including a white metal example Royal Scots, Volunteer Battalion, the reverse with loop fixings; Liverpool Scottish Glengarry and Sporrán Badges, the reverse to the first with loop fixings, the second reverse with loop and screw posts fixings, with a circular plaque with maker's marks for 'J.R. Gaunt & Son London'; a white metal Queen's crown Highland Light Infantry example; Cameronians (Scottish Rifles) Glengarry Badges (2) bronze and white metal examples; a good anodised example, circa 1968, Queen's Own Highlanders Piper's Badge; 9th Battalion Highland Light Infantry; The Highland Regiment (2); The Lowland Regiment (2), the reverses with four loop fixings; brass example Royal Scots (3), the reverse with two loop fixings; 4th (Perthshire) Volunteer Battalion, Royal Highlanders (Black Watch) (2), including an Officer's white metal example Plaid Brooch, the reverse with a stout pin and hook fixing; Tyneside Scottish (2); Highland Cyclists Battalion, Territorial Force; 4th /5th Battalion, Royal Scots; a cast example Highland Light Infantry, with a battle honour scroll 'South Africa'; a London Scottish Sporrán Badge; a gilding metal example Gordon Highlanders Sporrán Badge, the reverse with two long brass loop fixings, *one bent*; a good die-struck silver example 105th Lanarkshire Rifle (Queen's Edinburgh) Rifle Volunteers Company Badge, the reverse with loop fixings; Scottish Naval and Military Veterans '1910', etc., *some re-strikes, generally good service worn condition and better* (lot) £140-£180

748 Assorted Scottish Yeomanry Badges.
A good selection of brass or gilding metal examples Other Ranks Cap Badges including: Lanarkshire Yeomanry (2) gilding metal examples with a King's crown surmounting a double headed eagle upon a regimental title scroll, one reverse with with four loop fixings, the other one with a slider fixing; a Lothians and Border Horse Cap Badge, circa 1908-56, a good early brass example, the reverse with a slider fixing; Queen's Own Royal Glasgow Yeomanry (4) circa 1902-20 (2), the first a gilding metal example, the other a brass example, both reverses with slider fixings, both with sliders, a smaller example Cap Badge, the reverse with two loop fixings north and south, the other a Collar Badge, the reverse with loop fixings east and west; Ayrshire (Earl of Carrick's Own) Yeomanry, a brass example Cap Badge, the reverse with a long slider fixing; *generally good condition and better* (8) £60-£80

749 Assorted Scottish Regimental Badges.
A very good selection including a Royal Scots die-stamped white metal example; a die-stamped white metal example Liverpool Scottish Sporrán Badge, the reverse with two screw post fixings and both nut fittings; Highland Light Infantry (2) die-stamped white metal examples, one with a 'South Africa' battle honour title scroll, the reverses with two copper loop fixings; an Imperial crowned Queen's Edinburgh Rifle Volunteer Brigade Cap Badge, the reverse with two loop fixings and its leather backing; London Scottish (3) including large and small version Glengarry Badges, the larger with a blue cloth backing, the reverse with a pin and hook fixing; the smaller example, the reverse with two copper loop fixings north and south; with a pre-1908 thistle Badge, the reverse with a pin and hook fixing; a white metal example Gordon Highlanders Officer's Sporrán Badge, in the shape of a shield, the reverse with two elongated copper loop fixings; a Royal Highlanders (Black Watch) Officer's Sporrán Badge, the reverse with a brass hook fixing; an early white metal example 1st Sutherland Highland Rifle Volunteers Other Ranks Glengarry Badge, the reverse with a pin and hook fixing; a 4th (Perthshire) Volunteer Battalion nicely toned example; a die-cast example 4th/5th Battalion Seaforth Highlanders; a Cameron Highlanders Sporrán Badge, the reverse with two loop fixings north and south, etc., *generally good service worn condition and better* £120-160

750 Assorted Yeomanry and Territorial Force Cap Badges.
A good selection, circa Great War and earlier, including City of London Yeomanry (Rough Riders) (4) large examples (3), one with its backing cloth and plate, the reverse with two *bent* loop fixings, the others each with slider and loop fixings, with a smaller bi-metal example above a title scroll, the reverse with a slider fixing; a Westminster Dragoons gilding metal example, the reverse with two loop fixings; Honourable Artillery Company, a plated white metal example, the reverse with two loop fixings; London Rifle Brigade (2) a possibly silver (untested) example, the reverse *lacking its loop fixings*, with a pin and hook fixing, another example in white metal, the reverse with a slider fixing; a gilding metal example 10th (Hackney) Battalion, London Regiment Cap Badge, the reverse with a slider fixing; a 25th (County of London Cyclists) Battalion, London Regiment brass example, the reverse with a slider fixing, *generally good condition and better* (10) £60-£80

751 British Cavalry Badges.
A very good selection including a bronze Officer's example Royal Horse Guards, the reverse with blade fixings; a brass example 1st Kings Dragoon Guards, the reverse with loop fixings; 2nd Dragoon Guards (Queen's Bays), a King's crown example, the reverse with a slider fixing; 3rd Dragoon Guards, the reverse with three loop fixings; Royal Scots Greys (4) two with slider fixings, two with loop fixings; 4th Queen's Own Hussars, with a slider fixing; 5th Dragoon Guards, the reverse with a slider fixing; 7th Queen's Own Hussars, a King's crown example, the reverse with a slider fixing; a Victorian example 9th Lancers, the reverse with loop fixings north and south; 12th Lancers, King's crown, with a slider fixing; 13th Hussars, with a slider fixing; 16th (Queen's) Lancers, with a slider fixing; a scarce 1st pattern example 21st Lancers Collar Badge, the reverse with loop fixings; a large die-struck example Queen's Own Yorkshire Dragoons Non Commissioned Officer's Arm Badge, the reverse with a pin and hook fixing, etc., *generally very good condition* (17) £140-£180

752 British Cavalry and Yeomanry Badges.
A good selection of Victorian and pre 1953 British Cavalry Badges, including 10th Hussars, a Non Commissioned Officer's Arm Badge; 17th Lancers; 18th Hussars, a Victorian large example Harness Badge, the reverse with its original five *bent* blades; Staffordshire Yeomanry, Non Commissioned Officer's Arm Badge (2); Derbyshire Yeomanry; Royal Buckinghamshire Hussars, the reverse with a slider fixing and maker's marks for '*J.R. Gaunt, B'ham*'; Sussex Yeomanry; Queen's Own Oxfordshire Hussars; Northumberland Hussars, an Officer's example, the reverse with two loop fixings and maker's marks for '*J.R. Gaunt, London*'; Essex Yeomanry; Westmoreland and Cumberland Yeomanry; 3rd County of London Yeomanry; Duke of Lancaster's Own Yeomanry; Surrey Yeomanry; Royal Devon Yeomanry; North Irish Horse; East Riding Yeomanry, *generally good condition and better* (18) £120-£160

753 Officer's Regimental Forage Cap Badges.
A very good selection of silver and gilt infantry examples including a Royal Scots Forage Cap Badge; a Devonshire Regiment Service Dress Cap Badge, the reverse with two blade fixings; a South Staffordshire Regiment Service Dress Cap Badge, the reverse with two blade fixings; a South Staffordshire Regiment Pagri Badge in white metal and gilt, the reverse with a long blade fixing and its original red cloth backing, *possibly contemporarily theatre made*; a silver gilt and enamel example Royal Hampshire Regiment Full Dress Forage Cap Badge; a King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry with a silver horn, centred with a rose upon a black enamel ground, the reverse with a slider fixing; a silver and gilt Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers Cap Badge, the reverse with two loop fixings, *very good condition* (7) £180-£220

754 Officer's Forage Cap Badges.
A good selection of bronze, silver and gilt examples including Royal Army Ordnance Corps, a *tarnished* gilding and enamel example, the reverse with two blade fixings and clips to hold the central device; a bronze King's crown example Intelligence Corps, the reverse with two blade fixings; a white metal, possibly silver, Royal Army Medical Corps Volunteers example, the reverse with two blade fixings; a Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers, white metal and gilt example Forage Cap Badge, surmounted with a St. Edward's Crown, the reverse with two posts and maker's marks for '*J.R. Gaunt. London*'; a blackened brass King's crown Royal Army Chaplains Department example, the reverse with two loop fixings; a bronze King's crown East Kent Yeomanry Service Dress example, the reverse with two blade fixings and a plaque with maker's marks for '*J.R. Gaunt London*', *very good condition* (6) £120-£160

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- 755** Assorted British Other Ranks Glengarry and Cap Badges.
 Good Victorian die-stamped examples (3) of King's Own Scottish Borderers Other Ranks Glengarry Badges, all within a thistle wreath and Saltire, a circlet inscribed '*King's Own Scottish Borderers*', centred with Edinburgh castle, above the uppermost arms, a motto scroll inscribed '*In Veritate Religionis Confido*', surmounted by a Royal crest, within the wreath, below a tri-part motto scroll inscribed '*Nisi Dominus Frustra*', the reverse with two nicely toned loop fixings, one badge is a short squared example, another nicely domed, the other somewhat elongated; with a good selection of mainly brass Corps examples including a Victorian example Army Service Corps, the reverse with two loop fixings; all other examples with slider fixings to the reverse and surmounted with either an Imperial or King's crown including a gilding metal Tank Corps; Army Veterinary Corps; Army Cyclist Corps; Army Pay Corps; Military Provost Staff Corps; Intelligence Corps(2); Army Physical Training Corps (2) *one of these possibly a white metal plated re-strike, generally very good condition* (13) £80-£100
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- 756** Victorian British Infantry Cap Badges.
 A very good selection including Suffolk Regiment; Devonshire Regiment; Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry (2), white metal and brass examples; Yorkshire Regiment (Green Howards); South Staffordshire Regiment; Border Regiment; Sherwood Foresters (Derbyshire Regiment); Durham Light Infantry; King's Royal Rifle Corps; Royal Highlanders (Black Watch), all reverses with complete loop fixings, *very good condition* (11) £120-£160
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- 757** Great War Cap Badges.
 A good selection (3) including a 38th (Jewish) Battalion, Royal Fusiliers Other Ranks example Cap Badge with a seven branched Menorah surmounting a Hebrew scroll '*Kadimah*' (Forward), with a long slider fixing to the reverse, *very good service worn condition*; a very good full size die-stamped gilded brass Officer's example, circa 1914, King's (Liverpool) Regiment (Liverpool Pals) Cap Badge, bearing the crest of the Earl of Derby, the reverse with its original pin and hook fixing (see K.K. 1146) *very good condition*; with a scarce die-stamped brass Other Ranks example 15th (Service) Battalion, West Yorkshire Regiment (Leeds Pals), bearing the arms of the City of Leeds, the reverse with nicely toned *bent* loops, *very good service worn condition* (3) £140-£180
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- 758** 2nd Administrative Battalion Durham Rifles, Challenge Badge.
 A very good and scarce large hallmarked silver Victorian example Shoulder or Pouch Belt Plate with a Victorian crown surmounting a large oval garter strap with the title '*2nd Admin Bat Durham Rifles*', with a solid centre bearing a blue enamelled pilgrim's cross, engraved north and south '*Challenge*' and '*Badge*', the reverse with hallmarks for 1863 *and one* screw post fixing, *the other absent, the bottom scroll slightly bent, otherwise very good condition and scarce* £140-£180
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- 759** Officer Training Corps Cap Badges.
 A good selection including a gilding metal High School of Glasgow O.T.C., the reverse with two loop fixings and a barely legible plate with maker's marks for '*Gaunt, London*'; an early brass example Oundle School O.T.C., the reverse with a slider fixing; a blackened brass example Trent College Officer's Training Corps, the reverse with two loop fixings; a brass example Repton School O.T.C., the reverse with a slider fixing; a brass example Charterhouse School O.T.C., the reverse with two loop fixings, *very good condition* (5) £100-£140
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- 760** Assorted Officer Training Corps Cap Badges and Shoulder Titles.
 A good selection including a white metal example Aberdeen University O.T.C. Cap Badge (See K.K. 2437); Edinburgh Academy O.T.C. (2) a white metal example; with a silver plated copper smaller version; a white metal example Fettes College Edinburgh (see K.K. 2555); an anodised example Gordon Boys School; a white metal example George Watson's College Edinburgh; a white metal example Merchiston Castle School, with the motto '*Ready Aye Ready*' within an oval Garter strap centred with the School crest; a white metal example Queen Victoria's School, Dunblane (see K.K. 2647); a brass example Sir Roger Manwood's School, (See K.K. 2683); a white metal Harrow School example; a silver plated brass example King's School, the reverse with its red cloth backing; a brass example Glasgow University O.T.C. Shoulder Title; a pair of brass example Edinburgh University O.T.C. Shoulder Titles (2) all reverses with two loop fixings, *generally good condition and better* (14) £100-£140
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- 761** Cambridge University Volunteer Rifle Corps Pouch Badge
 A very good and scarce blackened brass pre. 1878 example, with a monogram '*CUR*' surmounting a shield bearing the University Arms above a title scroll '*Universitas Cantabrigiensis*', the reverse with two screw post fixings north and south, (see K.& K. 1810) *excellent condition* £40-£50
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- 762** Assorted British Badges, at fault.
A small selection including a brass example 30th Regiment of Foot Other Ranks Glengarry Badge, *the reverse lacking both of its original loop fixings, one replaced, with remnants of lead solder*; King's (Liverpool Scottish) Regiment Glengarry Badge, the reverse with two *replaced* loop fixings; a brass Officer's example Liverpool Pals Cap Badge, *the reverse lacking its lower loop fixing*; a Victorian white metal example East Lancashire Regiment Cap Badge, the reverse with two *bent* loop fixings; a blackened example Queen's Edinburgh Volunteer Rifle Brigade Pouch Belt Plate, *lacking its chain loop*, the reverse with two screw post fixings; a Highland Light Infantry 'T. 9. H.L.I.' Shoulder Title, *with poor quality solder repairs*, the reverse with three loop fixings; **Ireland**, a blackened Army Defence Force Badge, *the reverse lacking both fixings, all generally in good condition excepting their damage, and not subject to return (7)* £40-£50

- 763** Calcutta Scottish Glengarry Badge.
A good and scarce silver-plated multi piece example with an Imperial crown surmounting a ribbed Saltire bearing the city of Calcutta arms resting upon a thistle spray, above a bi-part title scroll inscribed 'Calcutta Scottish', the reverse with two silvered loop fixings fitted diagonally, and maker's marks for 'Hamilton & Co, Calcutta', *good condition and scarce* £50-£70

- 764** Assorted Indian Army Badges.
A good selection including a brass example 1st Punjab Regiment, with a crowned brass china dragon above a white title scroll, the reverse with loop fixings; Northern Bengal Mounted Rifles, a white medal die-stamped example, with an Imperial crown surmounting a strung bugle with an entwined regimental title scroll, the reverse with two loop fixings north and south; a white metal example Indian Sikh Light Infantry Cap Badge, the reverse with two loop fixings; Royal Indian Army Service Corps, a die-cast brass example, the reverse with a pin and hook fixing; A good and scarce cast silver example of a pair of Calcutta Light Horse Officer's Collar Badges (2) with a silver star surmounted with a die-struck imperial crowned 'C.L.H.' monogram above a tri-part motto scroll 'Defence Not Defiance', the reverse with two loop fixings, *good condition and better (8)* £120-£160

- 765** Scottish Shoulder Titles.
A good selection with some scarce examples including 'T. R.E. Royal Scots'; 'Y. Fife & Forfar'; 'K.O.S.B', white metal; 'T. Y. Q.O.R. Glasgow'; 'T. R.E. Lowland', the reverse with *replaced* loops (2); 'T. 8. Royal Scots'; 'T. 5. Seaforth', *the reverse lacking one loop fixing*; 'T. Y. Fife & Forfar', the reverse with three loops fixings and its brass backplate; 'T. A.S.C. Lowland'; 'T. R.A.M.C. Lowland'; 'T. R.E. Edinburgh', the reverse with three loop fixings; 'T. 6. Bugle. H.L.I.'; 'T. 4. Q.E.R. Royal Scots', blackened brass; 'T. 5. Q.E.R. Royal Scots', blackened brass; 'A & S H', white metal, all reverses with loop fixings, *generally good condition and better (17)* £220-£260

- 766** British and Colonial Shoulder Titles.
A good selection, some scarce, including 2nd King Edward's Horse, '2.K.E.H.'; Royal Engineers Postal Section, 'R.E. Postal Section'; Bedford Volunteer Training Corps, 'Bedford V.T.C.'; West Yorkshire Regiment, Leeds Pals, 'Leeds West Yorks', with its brass Back Plate; 'Veterans Corps'; National Motor Volunteers, 'N.M. Volunteers'; Gold Coast Regiment, 'G.C.R.', all reverses with two loop fixings, *very good condition (7)* £100-£140

767



Yukon Motor Machine Gun Battery Badge.

An excellent and extremely scarce bronzed die-cast example, with a King's crown surmounting crossed Vickers machine guns, above a centred disc in the shape of a gold prospector's sieve pan, with the raised letters 'Y. T.' above an image of a gold nugget, resting upon a title scroll 'Canada', the reverse with a white metal diagonal pin and bronzed hook fixing, with its two original bronzed wires securing the nugget emblem and curved stamped maker's marks for 'Gault London', *excellent condition and extremely scarce* £600-£800

- 768** Assorted Canadian Scottish Military Badges.
A good selection including 16th Battalion, the reverse with two loop fixings, north and south; a 17th (Seaforth Highlanders of Canada) Battalion, the reverse with two *bent* loop fixings; a brass die-stamped example 67th Infantry Overseas Battalion (Western Scots), the reverse with two loop fixings; 72nd (Seaforth Highlanders of Canada) (2) Officer's and Other Ranks examples, the first reverse with a pin and hook fixing, the other with two loop fixings; 79th Highlanders (2), both reverses with two loop fixings; 92nd Infantry Overseas Battalion (2) both reverses with two loop fixings and maker's marks for 'Ellis Bros, Toronto'; a bronze example 96th (Canadian Highlanders) Battalion, the reverse with maker's marks for 'Dingwall. Winnipeg'; a bronze example 134th Overseas Infantry Battalion, 48th Highlanders of Canada, *the reverse lacking its loop fixings, replaced with a pin and hook fixing, generally very good condition* (11) £140-£180
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- 769** Lovat Scouts Badges.
A good selection including a small die-stamped brass Yeomanry, post 1908 example, with a title circlet 'Lovat Scouts Y', with a stag's head to the voided centre, the reverse with two loop fixings; a very good 1903-22 die-stamped white metal large example with a title circlet 'Lovat Scouts', with a finely detailed stag's head to the voided centre, *slightly bent*, the reverse with two loop fixings; White metal die-stamped large examples (3) of the 1900-03 pattern badge with a motto circlet 'Je Suis Prest', with a stag's head to the voided centre, the reverse with two loop fixings, *very good condition* (5) £40-£50
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- 770** Assorted Colonial and Foreign Badges.
A good selection including a brass and white metal example West India Regiment Other Ranks Pagri Badge, the reverse with a long slider fixing; a brass and white metal example Aden Protectorate Levies Cap Badge, circa 1953-61, the reverse with a pin and hook fixing; a brass example 3rd Auckland Regiment New Zealand Infantry Cap Badge, the reverse with two loop fixings and a plaque with maker's marks for 'J. R. Gaunt London'; a brass example 10th North Otago Rifles Regiment Cap Badge, the reverse with a slider fixing; a bronze example New Zealand Cap Badge, the reverse with a slider fixing; a cast white metal example Chota-Nagpur Regiment Auxiliary Force Badge, with a raised King Cobra entwined around a horseshoe, the reverse with two blade fixings; a brass example Singapore Guard Cap Badge, with a lion standing above a white metal title scroll 'Let Singapore Flourish', the reverse with a slider fixing; a brass Elizabethan example Papua New Guinea Volunteer Rifles Cap Badge, the reverse with a wide slider fixing; a brass Calcutta Light Horse 'CLH' Shoulder Title, the reverse with two loop fixings; a brass example 93rd Burma Rifles Shoulder Title, the reverse with two loop fixings; Netherlands Free Forces (2) good Second War Cap Badges, the first a bronze Officer's example, the reverse with two bronze blade fixings, with a brass Other Ranks example, the reverse with brass blade fixing, with maker's marks for 'J. R. Gaunt London', *very good condition* (12) £140-£180
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- 771** Assorted Colonial African Military and Police Badges.
A good selection including Cape Town Highlanders (2) a small bronze Cap Badge, the reverse with two loop fixings, with a large bi-metal die-stamped white metal Cap Badge, the reverse with two loop fixings; Transvaal Scottish (2) a gilding metal example Other Ranks Cap Badge, with a thistle to the voided centre, the reverse with two loop fixings, with a poorly cast white metal example Cap Badge, the reverse with two loop fixings; a good early brass example Rhodesian Defence Force Cap Badge with a Coat of Arms, the reverse with a slider fixing; a brass example Rhodesia Defence Force Cap Badge, with a lion and an elephant's tusk above a regimental title scroll, the reverse with a two loop fixings; a brass example Rhodesia general service Collar Badge; a white metal example, circa 1944-53, Somaliland Scouts Cap Badge, the reverse with a brass slider fixing with maker's marks for 'J R Gaunt London'; a scarce example Senior Officer's bronzed brass and enamel Sudan (Khartoum Province) Provincial Police Pagri Badge, with an elephant's head above a title scroll, *some enamel damage*, the reverse with a pin and hook fixing, numbered '178', with maker's marks for 'Toye & Co'; an Elizabethan hallmarked silver Officer's example King's African Rifles Cap or Collar Badge, the reverse with Birmingham hallmarks for 1960 and maker's marks for 'J.R.G&S' and two loop fixings north and south; a brass example 1st South African Infantry Zuid Afrika Shoulder Title, the reverse with two *bent* brass loop fixings, *generally good condition and better* (11) £90-£120
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- 772** 4th Battalion Nigeria Regiment, West African Frontier Force, Officer's Belt Plate.
A good Officer's example with an oval strap with raised lettering 'W.A.F.F.' to the upper central part, with a palm tree to the voided centre resting upon a tri-part title scroll with raised lettering, '4th Bt Nigeria Regt', the reverse with two long copper loop fixings, *very good condition* £120-£160
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- 773** East African Protectorate, Nyanza Province, Headman's Badge.
A very good and very scarce die-stamped white metal or silver (untested) example, with a King's crown surmounting a stippled oval, edged with a title belt 'Head Man Nyanza Province', centred with the initials 'EAP', the reverse with its original pin and hook fixing, *nearly extremely fine and very scarce* £400-£500

774 Assorted Military, Police and Civil Buttons.
A good and large selection in assorted sizes and metals with Officer's and Other Ranks examples including: Royal Artillery; 16th (Bedfordshire) Regiment of Foot; King's Own Scottish Borderers; Highland Light Infantry; Rifle Brigade; 91st Argyllshire Regiment; 93rd Sutherland Highlanders; 25th London Regiment; Artist's Rifles; 4th West India Regiment; 1st European Regiment; General Officer's; New Zealand Forces; British South African Police; Civil Defence; Fire Brigade; Mass. Volunteer Militia; French 97th and 84th; Caledonian Railway Company, etc., *generally good condition (lot)* £40-£50

775 Palestine Police and Trinidad and Tobago Police Badges.
Good white metal examples with Palestine Police (3) differing examples, all with a King's crown surmounting a circlet with gothic letters 'P P' to the voided centre, the outer circle with palms and the title 'Palestine Police' to the upper section, the first example in light frosted plate, the reverse with two loop fixings, the other two examples with slider fixings to the reverse, one with maker's marks for 'Marples & Beasley, Birmingham'; with a small white metal example Trinidad and Tobago Police Cap Badge, in the form of a Star of David with a King's crown, with a Royal Crest to the voided centre, the reverse with two copper loop fixings, *very good condition* 160 £40-£50

End of Sale



COMMISSION FORM

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA 17 JUNE 2026

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 £200 by £10
£200 to £500 by £20
£500 to £1,000 by £50
£1,000 to £2,000 by £100
£2,000 to £5,000 by £200
£5,000 to £10,000 by £500
£10,000 to £20,000 by £1,000
£20,000 to £50,000 by £2,000 etc.

Bids of unusual amounts **will be rounded down** to the bid step below and will **not** take precedence over a similar bid unless received first.

NOTE:

All bids placed other than via our website should be received by 4 PM on the day prior to the sale. Although we will endeavour to execute any late bids, Noonans cannot accept responsibility for bids received after that time. It is strongly advised that you use our online Advance Bidding Facility. If you have a valid email address bids may be entered, and amended or cancelled, online at www.noonans.co.uk right up until a lot is offered. You will receive a confirmatory email for all bids and amendments, Bids posted to our office using this form will be entered by our staff using the same Advance Bidding Facility. **There is, therefore, no better way of ensuring the accuracy of your advance bids than to place them yourself online.**

I confirm that I have read and agree to abide by the Terms and Conditions of Business in the catalogue.

SIGNED

NAME (block capitals)

CLIENT CODE

ADDRESS

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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.

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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)

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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.

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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.

NOONANS
16 BOLTON STREET
MAYFAIR
LONDON W1J 8BQ
T. 020 7016 1700
WWW.NOONANS.CO.UK

NOONANS
MAYFAIRS

WWW.NOONANS.CO.UK