



# Orders, Decorations, Medals and Militaria

*including*

The Important and unique West Africa C.M.G. and Defence of Legations Group  
awarded to Doctor Wordsworth Poole

*and*

A Collection of Indian Mutiny Medals, the Property of a Gentleman

Wednesday 17th March 2021  
at 10:00am

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<b>Emma Oxley</b>	Accounts and Viewing	020 7016 1701	emma@dnw.co.uk
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<b>Thomasina Smith</b>	Head of Numismatics (Associate Director)	020 7016 1832	thomasina@dnw.co.uk
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<b>Michael O'Grady</b>	Specialist	020 7016 1700	michaelogrady@dnw.co.uk

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<b>Bradley Hopper</b>	Specialist	020 7016 1805	bradley@dnw.co.uk
<b>Peter Mitchell</b>	Consultant (British Hammered Coins)	020 7016 1700	petermitchell@dnw.co.uk
<b>Douglas Saville</b>	Consultant (Numismatic Literature)	020 7016 1700	douglassaville@dnw.co.uk
<b>Richard Gladdie</b>	Consultant (Historical Medals and Tokens)	020 7016 1700	richardgladdie@dnw.co.uk
<b>Gary Charman</b>	Consultant (British & World Coins and Tokens)	020 7016 1700	garycharman@dnw.co.uk
<b>Michael Trenergy</b>	Consultant (Ancient and Medieval Coins)	020 7016 1700	michaeltrenergy@dnw.co.uk
<b>Colin Fraser</b>	Consultant (English and Scottish Coins)	020 7016 1700	colinfraser@dnw.co.uk

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<b>Rachel Bailey</b>	Specialist	020 7016 1784	rachelbailey@dnw.co.uk
<b>Jessica Edmonds</b>	Junior Specialist and Auction Clerk	020 7016 1783	jessie@dnw.co.uk

## ARTEFACTS AND ANTIQUITIES

<b>Nigel Mills</b>	Specialist	020 7016 1700	nigelmills@dnw.co.uk
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<b>Robin Greville</b>	Head of Systems Technology (Director)	020 7016 1750	robin@dnw.co.uk
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<b>Rachel Aked</b>	Press Officer	07790 732448	rachel@dnw.co.uk
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johnburridge@dnw.co.uk

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**Tanya Ursual**  
tanyaursual@dnw.co.uk

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michaelgietzelt@dnw.co.uk

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AN AUCTION OF

# Orders, Decorations, Medals and Militaria

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AUCTION

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Wednesday 17th March 2021  
at 10am

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# Contents and Timetable

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*Please note: Lots will be sold at a rate of approximately 120 per hour*

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## Forthcoming Auctions

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Orders, Decorations, Medals and Militaria

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## Britannia Medal Fair



**2021**

AMENDED DATE - Sunday 11 July 09:30 - 14:00 - AMENDED DATE  
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## FORTHCOMING JEWELLERY SALES 2021

**Tuesday 15th June**

*Closing date for entries 4th May*

**Tuesday 14th September**

*Closing date for entries 5th August*

**Tuesday 23rd November**

*Closing date for entries 11th October*



A pair of late 19th century large  
diamond drop earrings

**Sold at DNW in November  
2020 for £62,000**

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## Groups and Single Decorations for Gallantry

1



**A G.C.V.O. and Boer War D.S.O. group of four awarded to Colonel Viscount FitzAlan of Derwent, K.G., G.C.V.O., 11th Hussars, the last Viceroy of Ireland**

The Royal Victorian Order, G.C.V.O., Knight Grand Cross set of insignia, comprising sash badge, silver-gilt and enamels, *suspension ring a little distressed*, and breast star, silver, silver-gilt and enamels, fitted with gold pin for wearing, both pieces officially numbered '461', complete with sash in *Collingwood, London* case of issue, *this scuffed and catch broken*; Distinguished Service Order, V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top ribbon bar; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (Colonel Lord E. B. Talbot, D.S.O.); Coronation 1902, silver; Jubilee 1935, mounted court-style as worn, *very fine or better* (6)

**£5,000-£6,000**

M.V.O. 4th Class, 22 August 1902, for services at the Coronation of the King.

G.C.V.O., 3 June 1919, for services as Deputy Earl Marshal of England.

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*all lots are illustrated on our website and are subject to buyers' premium at 24% (+VAT where applicable)*





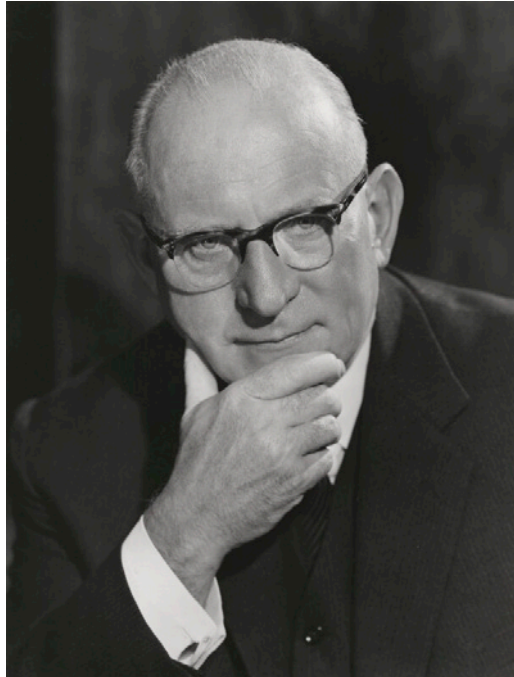
**Edmund Bernard Talbot (né FitzAlan-Howard), later 1st Viscount FitzAlan of Derwent, K.G., G.C.V.O., D.S.O.,** was born on 1 June 1855, the second son of the 14th Duke of Norfolk, and educated at the Oratory School, Edgbaston, prior to being commissioned into the 11th Hussars in 1875. Named as the principal beneficiary in the will of Bertram Arthur Talbot, 17th Earl of Shrewsbury provided he took the surname and arms of 'Talbot', he duly did so by royal licence in 1876. However, the late earl's distant relatives contested the will, and the peerage and concomitant property were awarded after much litigation to Henry Chetwynd-Talbot, 3rd Earl Talbot, leaving Lord Edmund Talbot with only scattered minor lands. Acting as Adjutant of the 11th Hussars from 1881-83, Lord Edmund Talbot served in a similar capacity in the Auxiliary Forces from 1883-88, and was promoted to Major in 1891. In 1894 he was elected MP for Chichester and remained in Parliament until 1921. When war broke out in South Africa he was involved in operations leading to the relief of Kimberley and at Paardeberg, in addition to the actions at Poplar Grove, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Pretoria, Diamond Hill, and Colesburg. He was awarded the D.S.O. (*London Gazette* 19 April 1901) and mentioned in Despatches. On 17 June 1900, he was promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel although he did not command the 11th Hussars.

Returning to politics he held various appointments, as: Private Secretary to the Secretary of State for War and India, and between 1905-06 he was Junior Lord of the Treasury and Whip. Also between 1915-21 he was Joint Parliamentary Secretary at the Treasury. He was appointed Deputy Earl Marshal of England in 1917 as his nephew, the 16th Duke of Norfolk, was too young. In 1921 he was Lord Lieutenant and the last Viceroy of Ireland, the first Roman Catholic to hold the post since 1685, but the position only lasted until 1922 when the Irish Free State came into being. In his capacity as Viceroy of Ireland he was appointed as the very last Honorary Grand Master of the Order of Saint Patrick, which Order became obsolete in 1922. In 1925 he was honoured with the appointment of Knight of the Garter. He reverted to his name of FitzAlan in 1921 and was raised to the peerage as the Right Hon. The Viscount FitzAlan of Derwent in the County of Derby. On 5 August 1879, he was married to Lady Mary Bertie, daughter of the Earl of Abingdon. They had two children, a daughter and a son, and lived at Cumberland Lodge in Windsor Great Park. Viscount FitzAlan died on 18 May 1947.

x2

**An interesting Knight Bachelor's group of three awarded to Lieutenant Sir Sydney C. T. Littlewood, Royal Flying Corps, later Chairman of the Legal Aid Committee of the Law Society, who, tasked with delivering a brand new F.E. 2D aircraft to the Western Front on 1 June 1916 on what was his first operational flight, lost his way and inadvertently landed at a German aerodrome, where he was captured and taken Prisoner of War- an episode that was raised and debated in the House of Lords**

Knight Bachelor's Badge, 2nd type breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel; British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. S. C. T. Littlewood. R.A.F.) mounted for display purposes in a display frame, together with a Royal Flying Corps silver and enamel sweetheart's brooch, *good very fine* (3) £600-£800



Knight Bachelor *London Gazette* 7 June 1951: Sydney Charles Thomas Littlewood, Esq., Chairman, Legal Aid Committee of the Law Society.

**Sir Sydney Charles Thomas Littlewood** was born at Bournemouth, Hampshire, on 15 December 1895 and following schooling embarked upon legal training. A keen pilot, he gained his Royal Aero Club Certificate (no. 1755) at Hendon on 16 September 1915, and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Flying Corps on 17 May 1916. Whilst waiting for a Squadron posting, the War Office sent a message that two FE pilots were required to ferry planes to Squadrons already in France. There was a misunderstanding somewhere, and the planes to be ferried were not ordinary F.E.'s, but the brand new F.E. 2D. When Littlewood discovered this he pointed this out, explained that he was an inexperienced pilot, and that he was unsure of the way to France, never having been there before. Told that there were no spare pilots available, he was given a map and told to get going.

On 31 May 1916 Littlewood and his observer, Lieutenant D. L. Grant, left Farnborough for France. They were reported flying over the Allied lines at Armentieres, before disappearing in the direction of Lille. The plane and the crew were posted missing, but on the evening of 1 June 1916 a German wireless communiqué stated, somewhat sarcastically, that an FE had crossed German lines and had descended undamaged at a German aerodrome near Lille after the pilot had lost his way, and that both the pilot and observer were in the hands of the Germans. The enemy further thanked the British for the aircraft, which they said would be 'most useful'.

Imprisoned as a prisoner of War in Holzminden for the remainder of the War, Littlewood was finally repatriated on 3 January 1919. The whole episode surrounding the loss of Britain's newest aircraft, in enemy hands barely three hours after it had left the factory, was subsequently debated in the House of Lords.

Resuming his legal training on the cessation of hostilities, Littlewood was admitted as a Solicitor in 1922, and served as Senior Partner in the firm of Wilkinson, Howlett & Moorhouse. He was a member of the Council of Law Society from 1940, and served as Chairman of the Legal Aid Committee from 1946 to 1952, receiving a Knighthood for his services in 1951. He was appointed vice President of the Law Society in 1958, and died on 9 September 1967.

Sold with a large quantity of copied research, and various photographic images of the recipient.



**The K.H. and Waterloo pair awarded to Colonel Edward Wildman, 7th Hussars, who served with the 4th Dragoons in the Peninsula where he received two severe sabre wounds in the head and arm at Albuhera, and was taken prisoner but escaped; he was slightly wounded and had three horses killed under him at Waterloo**

The Royal Guelphic Order, K.H. (Military) Knight's, breast badge, gold and enamels, 46mm x 33mm, of continental manufacture, *lacking green enamel to both wreaths and with further damage to both centres*; Waterloo 1815 (Capt. Edw. Wildman, 7th Regiment Hussars.) fitted with original steel clip and contemporary silver bar suspension, *light contact marks, otherwise very fine* (2) *£5,000-£7,000*

*Provenance:* Richard Kirch, August 1991, since when the K.H. had been added for display purposes (Spink, April 1993).

**Edward Wildman** was born in London on 23 March 1790, son of Thomas Wildman, of Bacton Hall, Suffolk, and the younger brother of Colonel Thomas Wildman, 7th Hussars, who served as A.D.C. to the Earl of Uxbridge at Waterloo. Edward Wildman was aged 16 years 2 months on his first entrance into the army as an Ensign in the 13th Foot on 2 May 1806, becoming Lieutenant on 6 May 1807. He transferred in the same rank to the 4th Dragoons on 29 October 1807, and served in the Peninsula from April 1809 to August 1811, and from September 1812 to April 1814. He was present at the battles of Talavera, Busaco, Redinha, Albuhera, retreat from Salamanca to Portugal 1812, Vittoria, battle of Pyrenees in front of Pampalona, Tarbes and Toulouse. At Albuhera he received two severe sabre wounds in the head and arm, was made prisoner, escaped and was sent home for recovery.

Promoted to Captain in the 60th Foot in December 1814, he transferred to the 7th Hussars on 23 February 1815, and served with the regiment at Waterloo, where he was slightly wounded and had three horses killed under him. He was promoted to Major in September 1818, to Lieutenant-Colonel in September 1823, and commanded the 6th Dragoon Guards from then until 1839, when he was placed on the half-pay of the Chasseurs Britannique. He was appointed a Knight of Hannover in 1836, and became Colonel in the Army on 28 June 1838. He married in 1818, Antonia, daughter of Lieutenant-General Sir Hildebrand Oakes, G.C.B. and had issue. Colonel Edward Wildman died in December 1846.





**The important and unique West Africa 1899 C.M.G. and Defence of Legations group of four awarded to Doctor Wordsworth Poole, Principal Medical Officer in Central Africa 1895-97 and West Africa, 1897-99, who was Mentioned in Despatches for his services as Physician to the British Legation during the Siege at Peking**

The Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, C.M.G., Companion's breast badge, gold and enamels, with integral gold ribbon buckle, *some small chips to the enamel of both centres*; Central Africa 1891-98, straight bar suspension, 1 clasp, Central Africa 1894-98 (Wordsworth Poole, P. M. O), officially engraved in upright serif capitals; East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, 1897-98 (Dr. Wordsworth Poole, W.A.F.F.), officially impressed naming; China 1900, 1 clasp, Defence of Legations (Wordsworth Poole, M.B., C.M.G., Legation), officially engraved in sloping serif letters, the usual style for officers, the group mounted on a contemporary wearing bar, *toned and unless otherwise described, nearly extremely fine (4)* £20,000-£26,000





*Provenance:* A. A. Upfill-Brown Collection, Buckland Dix & Wood, December 1991; Dr. A. L. Lloyd Collection, Bonhams, March 2013.

C.M.G. *London Gazette* 2 January 1900: 'For services as Principal Medical Officer of the West African Frontier Force on the Niger.'

**Wordsworth Poole**, who was born into a medical family at St. Paul's Cray, Kent, on 7 December 1867, was the son of Samuel Wordsworth Poole, an M.D. of Aberdeen and, later, vicar of St. Mark's, Cambridge, and the grandson of Richard Poole, an eminent physician, psychiatrist and phrenologist, who practised in Edinburgh. He was educated at St. Olave's School, London, where he won several scholarships and then proceeded to St. Catherine's College, Cambridge where he entered the medical faculty. Completing his training at Guy's Hospital, and qualifying as an M.B. and B.C.H., he was unimpressed with the humdrum prospects of a provincial G. P., and Wordsworth Poole, after a short time as house surgeon, went forth to play his part in Empire, later jotting:

'There was a young Cambridge M.B.  
Said I won't be a Cambridge G.P.  
But to Africa's shore I'll stick ever more  
And now he's a K.C.M.G.'

Fortunately for posterity's sake, during his time in Central Africa, Poole kept a journal and wrote many letters to members of his family. Edited and published circa 1960 by Michael Gelfand under the title *'Doctor on Lake Nyasa - Being the Journal and Letters of Dr. Wordsworth Poole (1895-1897)'* these writings, often quoted below, provide a rare insight into an important period of British rule in Central Africa, dealing as they do with the final overthrow of the armed forces of the African chiefs and Arab leaders who conducted a huge traffic in slaves around and beyond the shores of Lake Nyasa. They also contain much of interest from a medical perspective and many references to the life led by the early Europeans in the protectorate.

### **British Central Africa**

On 5 January 1895, Poole was appointed to the Administration of the British Central Africa Protectorate as second Medical Officer. Bidding farewell to his brother, Francis, at Cairo on 19 February 1895 he embarked for Zomba, via Suez, Zanzibar and Mozambique, arriving on 17 April. Upon arrival, he observed in a letter to his Aunt Mary that there was a great mixture of nationalities in the tiny community of Zomba: 'There are British, Yaos, Atongas, Arabs, Hindi, Goanese, Zanzibaris, Makua from Mozambique, Persians, a Jew, Zulus, Angoni - all speaking different languages'. As was to be expected, Poole at once commenced to treat the sick, one of his first calls was to make an African a wooden leg, his leg having been bitten off by a crocodile.

Promotion was swift and, following the resignation of the incumbent, Dr. Rendall, by October he held the post of Principal Medical Officer, on the recommendation of the Commissioner, Sir Harry Johnston, who said of him, he had 'shown himself to be a most capable man and he can stand the climate and likes the country.' Wordsworth's job was not an easy one, however, involving as it did, leaving his post at a moment's notice to attend to members of the administration. Malaria and its complication, blackwater fever, were the most serious disadvantages of the country. The mortality rate amongst the officials and settlers must have been one of the highest in the world with an overall annual death rate of around 10 percent. The death rate among officials was particularly high. In 1897-98 there were 81 officials, of whom one-fifth were always on leave. Out of the total of 65 in the country there were 12 deaths (18 per cent), practically all in the prime of their life.

Although conditions for the handful of Europeans in the capital were harsh, Poole discovered he could get by set apart from fair-skinned females; his military neighbours, on the other hand, he found rather trying. 'Take them all round,' he wrote, 'soldiers are about the most uninteresting men out - Their calling seems to wash anything original out of them and they become exasperating bores.' However, he enthusiastically entered the social life of the place, becoming secretary of the sports club and building a tennis court. Being of literary interests, he was also the prime mover in establishing a library.

In September 1895, Wordsworth Poole took part in the first of several expeditions to suppress slavery on the southern shores of Lake Nyasa. As the expedition approached Chief Matipwiri's village, he was conscious of the ever present dangers 'It was difficult to get rid of an uncomfortable feeling that some of the enemy lurking in the grass might loose off a gun at you, trusting for his chance of getting away in the long grass, in which they dodge about like hares. This did actually happen, for just as we were setting about to bivouac, three of the enemy fired from the bush, hitting no one but one of them got dropped by two bullets'. Contemplating the forthcoming battle 'I had been thinking all day what I should do when the action commenced,' he imagined himself treating the casualties, with his, 'boy carrying my Winchester to be handy' in case he should be attacked when attending to the wounded. The reality, however, was somewhat different. The enemy evaporated and, 'various parties went out burning villages and killing a few folk.'

The following month, enabled by an absence of sickness in Zomba, Poole was thrilled to join Major C. E. Edwards on his campaign against Zirafi, a powerful chief living on a steep and impregnable hill covered with boulders of rock, 'with people potting at you from good cover.' The skirmishing en-route was described by Poole in a letter to his mother 'I and my hospital carriers were passing a clearing when about 70 yards away from us two guns blazed off from behind rocks. The porters threw down their loads and hooked. My boy ran up to me with my rifle, and I was trying to catch sight of someone to fire at (I'm fairly steady with the rifle now) when I saw a flash and some smoke, followed by another, and a bullet fell near my feet, knocking up dust into my face'. They pushed on, intent on punishing the naughty Zirafi, but, on finding the enemy's town abandoned, embarked upon the next stage of the campaign against the wicked Mponda, who in turn gave himself up in fear of the oncoming white men. Poole, meanwhile, was busy in his hospital and had been performing several operations, 'Last Saturday I took off a man's hand. He had been shot through the wrist by one of Zirafi's men about six week's ago. Since then he has had Tetanus, but recovered at Fort Johnston. He is doing well now and it has all healed up by primary union.'

On 13 November, Poole set out with a force of 180 rifles to deal with the notorious Makanjira, responsible for the brutal murder of Captain Maguire. At this time Poole found himself with a number of wounded on his hands and observed, with regards to physical pain, 'the blunted feelings of these black men.' Once order had been restored on the Lake's southern shores, Sir H. Johnston turned his attention to the north, and on 24 November, Poole accompanied Major Edwards, Smith and Bradshaw of 35th Sikhs on the German Steamer S.S. *Hermann von Wissman* on their way up to the Arab strongholds of Mloze, Kopa Kopa and Kapandanserer; their force of 400 soldiers arriving in detachments. Stopping on the way for two days at Likoma, a missionary station, Poole reflected on the nature of the Europeans who come to Africa 'There is a peculiarity about the men who have been in Africa some time. You get into a groove of your own and can't bear anyone else to be running the show with you. Look at Livingstone and his fearful temper and quarrels with other white men. Kirk, Stanley and all of them the same. One's temper must become ruined. It is so noticeable with every head of out-stations; they are all bears in one way and brook no interference. I see that one must make enormous allowances for people out here. The circumstances are so adverse. There is no public opinion and such a fierce light of criticism beats upon the actions of a handful of white men out here.'

At Likoma, Doctor Poole was kept busy attending to Major Edwards, who had caught blackwater fever and Major Bradshaw, suffering from two deep abscesses in his thigh. After nursing both back to some degree of health they proceeded north to confront the Arab slave traders. The Arab strongholds, however, were anything but and after some accurate shelling these fell in quick succession. Nevertheless, Poole had a busy time of it among the wounded and treated Mloze himself; resuscitating him to the point where he was sensible enough to be told he was going to be hanged anyway.

Following the campaigns, Wordsworth encouraged Francis, his brother, to join the force in British Central Africa, which he duly did, arriving in Zomba at the start of December 1896. Francis then proceeded to Fort Lister where he raised a Company that ultimately formed part of the 1st Battalion, Central African Rifles, the fore-runner to the famous King's African Rifles. Early in 1897, however, like most Europeans in Central Africa, Francis was struck down with fever, Wordsworth Poole recording in his diary: 'Last night news came that Francis at Fort Lister had a bad go of fever. Temperature 105 and delirious, so early this morning I left, not in the most cheerful of spirits. In fact there was a heavy feeling that I should not find him alive when I got there. Arrived and found Francis very weak and slightly delirious. Had a temperature of 106.' And the following day: 'A terrible day- his throat filled with mucus, there were muscular tremors, his jaw dropped, and a hoarse cry came out from his throat. Temperature 107.2. I thought it was the end. What would mother and father say if he died, and I felt responsible for him having got him out here.' (Wordsworth Poole's Diary refers). Fortunately though, Francis slowly recovered, and by the 15th January was well enough for Wordsworth to return to Zomba where he became, once again, busily engaged in his medical practice, describing in his letters the appalling outbreaks of severe dysentery and the difficulties he had in dealing with them single-handed 'just now there is a great deal of sickness about. In the last fortnight I have had about 40 cases of very acute dysentery, some cases of pneumonia and other minor ones.'

By the time Wordsworth Poole left Nyasaland on leave, in June 1897, almost the whole country had submitted to British rule, and he could claim that he saw the overthrow of all the important chiefs who indulged in the practise of slavery there. During his leave, he was nominated as Principal Medical Officer to the West Africa Field Force under Colonel (later Lord) Lugard, and, having served for 18 months with the West Africa Field Force, was made a C.M.G. and mentioned in despatches by Lugard:

'I noticed that the published list of awards contained no recognition of the excellent services of the Medical Department, of whose work I spoke in my despatch in the strongest terms at my command. I venture to bring to special notice the name of Doctor W. Poole, Principal Medical officer of the Force, whose previous record of service in Nyasaland under the Foreign Office constitutes an additional claim upon government.' (London Gazette 2 January 1900 refers)

### **Peking - Defence of Legations**

Although eager to continue his work in Africa, his career on that continent was finished by an attack of blackwater fever, causing him to seek employment elsewhere. He recorded his options in his diary on 6 June 1899, while on leave in England:

'1. Another billet from Colonial Office in a healthy climate. Such a billet as would be worth my while accepting would probably be a long time turning up.

2. Stay at home and try and get on Tropical School of Medicine- but pay poor.

3. Foreign Office said there was a possibility of post of physician to Legation at Peking falling vacant. Worth about £700 a year. Climate good. Drawbacks to this appointment not allowed private practice; so few members in Legation that one's medical knowledge would completely rust; and no further advancement. But an easy well paid billet. My prospects in Nigeria were good- whether it will be possible or politic to go back to Nigeria after say 2 years in Peking is a question that will probably present itself later.'

The post in Peking did fall vacant and having been offered it by the Foreign Office, Poole accepted on 22 August 1899 and, three months later, departed Charing Cross, arriving in Peking on 30 December.

The following day, as he settled in, a telegram arrived for him: 'Poole, British Legation, Peking. Following from Lord Chamberlain: Queen Pleased appoint you Companion Michael George Services West Africa.' prompting him to write that night in his diary: 'Ain't it good biz at 32!'. After two months settling in, making calls, and even having an Audience with the Emperor, March began with two more bits of good news: 'Francis is coming out to China as they won't give him a chance in the Transvaal. He has already started learning the lingo and thinks he will be out here about the middle of May. The latest news also received is that Buller has relieved Ladysmith.' (Wordsworth Poole's Diary, 1 March 1900 refers).

Wordsworth's brother Francis, now a Captain, had been sent to Peking to learn Chinese at the behest the War Office and Wordsworth eagerly anticipated his arrival, since, by May, life in the Legation in Peking was proving to be somewhat underwhelming: 'The desire for Africa comes over me fairly strongly at times. To be pent up within these 4 Legation walls looking after babies who get indigestion, and to be herded together in the city whilst there is the wind in the open and game in the thickets, fame and fever in fascinating Africa, is no life for a man.' (Wordworth Poole's Diary, 14 May 1900 refers).

This sense of boredom and irrelevance was short-lived, however, since, in actuality, he could scarcely have chosen a more perilous moment to arrive, and he and his brother were about to play significant roles in what was to come. With the anti-foreign, anti-Christian, Boxer movement gradually gaining strength, by mid/late May a sudden sense of unease had gripped the International Legations in Peking. News of massacres of missionaries and their converts in the nearby province of Shandong combined with equivocation by the Chinese government soon led to a request, on 28 May, for additional guards to be sent from the various foreign fleets stationed at the coast. The first contingents, arrived from Tientsin on 31 May. Francis Poole noted in his diary 'Everybody went down to meet the guards late in the afternoon. French, American, Russian, Japanese, Italian, and British. Ours and the Americans were marines, the remainder bluejackets, in all about 300, ours naturally the smartest.'

By 13 June the situation had deteriorated, Francis Poole recording in his diary 'Fires in all quarters of the city, mission compounds being burnt, shots fired down Legation Street ... I think the row has begun ... Everywhere Christians are being murdered by the Boxers.' And then four days later events took another turn for the worse when Chinese Imperial Troops also began to open fire on the Legations' defensive pickets. Naturally, when an ultimatum was issued by the Chinese Government, ordering that all diplomatic bodies in Peking would have to leave for Tientsin within 24 hours, under escort, it was treated with scepticism and Francis Poole mused on an earlier instance of treachery perpetrated against British subjects at Cawnpore 'I also suspect that were we to leave here, we would fall into a Chinese trap, and history would repeat itself with a repetition of Nana Sahib's massacre. So its war with China.'

On 20 June, the murder by the Chinese of the German Minister, Baron von Ketteler, prompted a decision for all foreign women and children to be given shelter in the British Legation and with Claude MacDonald, the British Minister, in command of the defence, the historic 55 day siege officially began. Dr. Poole, meanwhile, readied his hospital for the casualties to come and he would once again be tested to the limit.

'The international hospital was housed in the chancery of the British Legation. Through it in the course of the Siege passed 125 severely wounded men (of whom seventeen died), one severely wounded woman and forty cases of sickness - mostly enteric and dysentery - of whom two died. It was a grim place. Fortunately Dr Velde, a German surgeon and Dr Poole, the British Legation's resident physician, were skilful as well as devoted. They were ably seconded by a sick-bay attendant from H.M.S. *Orlando* and an amateur nursing staff, to which the handsome Madame de Giers was an unexpectedly valuable recruit; Madame Pichon, on the other hand, Dr Poole found 'a great nuisance.'

Their resources were pitifully inadequate. The hospital had only four small iron bedsteads and seven camp-beds; most of the patients, whose numbers after the first two or three weeks never fell below sixty, lay on the floor, on mattresses stuffed with the straw in which wine-bottles had been packed. Antiseptics were scarce, there were hardly any anaesthetics and no X-ray apparatus. In the end, only one thermometer (it belonged to the widowed Baroness von Ketteler) was left unbroken. Bags of sawdust and powdered peat were used as dressings. The windows were sandbagged, and as the sun beat down on the low, overcrowded building the wounded suffered severely from the heat. There were no proper mosquito nets and the flies were a torment. They were bolder and more ubiquitous (it struck one patient) than the flies round a sweetmeat stall in an Indian bazaar, and every time a heavy gun was fired at night they rose from their roosting-places with so deafening a buzz that it woke the patients. The diet of pony-meat, varied with scraggy mutton until the sheep ran out, was monotonous and unsuitable for sick men; but the Chinese cooks showed as much versatility as their materials allowed, and 'game', which consisted of magpies and sparrows, was esteemed a special delicacy.' (The Siege at Peking by Peter Fleming refers)

Another account by an American missionary-nurse who was eyewitness to events recalled her endless days and nights in the hospital, which another besieged individual, Bertram Lenox Simpson, termed the 'chamber of horrors':

'The supply of everything was short ... The patients were all wounded men, the supply of absorbent dressings was very small, of rubber protectives there were almost none. When the mattresses and pillows were blood-soaked, there was nothing to do but wash them off as well as possible and use them again. The supply of proper sheets and pillowcases being inadequate, they were made up hastily out of any material that could be spared from the sandbags. Coarse, thin Chinese cotton covered one patient while his neighbour looked down on an expanse of slippery shining damask. As one patient remarked, "in this hospital it is every man for his own tablecloth." Two napkins made a cover for a feather pillow. A beautiful embroidered linen pillowcase did duty on a pillow made of the straw bottle covers (the straw came from champagne bottles which, ironically, were in better supply than medicines.)... At first the most approved surgical dressings were to be had, then bags of peat and finally, bags of sawdust served as dressings. At first bandages were used with a lavish hand, but before the close of the siege they had to be washed and do duty more than once. The small supply of the drugs most useful became pitifully small. The last bottle of chloroform was opened. No one can be impressed with the perishable nature of the hypodermic needle until he is obliged to use it many times every day with the knowledge that the last needle that can be procured from anywhere is in his hand.'

Between his many and varied duties, it appears that Wordsworth Poole also found himself involved in a V.C. action. Captain Halliday, R.M.L.I., had been ordered through a hole in the Legation wall to clear away a group of Boxers, which he duly did. On being critically wounded, he returned to the hole unaided so as not to diminish the numbers of men engaged in the sortie. At this point, Poole assisted the wounded hero and conducted him to the hospital. Wordsworth's brother Francis, was also recognised for gallantry, being awarded the only D.S.O. given for the Defence.

Finally the Siege came to its happy conclusion, but Wordsworth Poole had suffered badly and soon after the arrival of the relief force he succumbed to a severe attack of jaundice and fever. He was mentioned in Claude MacDonald's despatch from Peking dated 20 September 1900. His brother also being brought to notice in the same despatch which the Marquess of Salisbury received on 22 November 1900.

'My Lord, I have the honour to recommend the following officers and civilians who did exceptionally good service during the siege and attack on the Legation quarter from 20th June to the 14th August...

One of the most important departments in the system of defence was the international hospital. The two doctors doing duty were Dr. Poole, Legation surgeon and Dr. Velde, of the German Legation. During the siege 166 cases passed through the hospital, 20 suffering from illness; the rest were all severely wounded. Owing to the devotion and skill of these two medical officers, 110 of the wounded were eventually discharged cured, and this, notwithstanding that towards the end of the siege, the resources of all the dispensaries having proved unequal to the strain, medical appliances, such as bandages and medicated wool, had to be replaced by makeshifts from cast-off linen, the wool being replaced by sterilised sawdust. Dr. Poole was indefatigable at his work, always sympathetic and cheerful. The wounded of all nationalities spoke most warmly of his devotion and skill. At the conclusion of the siege he was struck down with fever of a very dangerous description, and had to be invalided ... signed Claude M. MacDonald' (*Official Account of the Military Operations in China 1900-1901* by Major E. W. M. Norrie refers).

Despite the wide recognition of his services - the French had offered him the Legion of Honour which he was unable to accept owing to existing Foreign Office regulations, and the Graphic paid tribute to his 'wonderful power of 'making the best' of conditions - he became mentally depressed, exacerbated no doubt by the acute rheumatism from which he was now also suffering. The coup de grace came in December 1901, when he contracted typhoid, causing his much lamented demise in January 1902.

Sold with a copy of '*Doctor on Lake Nyasa. Being the Journal and Letters of Dr. Wordsworth Poole (1895-1897)*' published circa 1960; a photographic image of the recipient; and copied research.





**A 1918 Royal Silver Wedding C.V.O. (1910 opening of Parliament of Union of South Africa M.V.O.) group of six awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel G. J. Fitzgerald, Royal Horse Guards, latterly commanding the Household Cavalry Composite Regiment 1914-19**

The Royal Victorian Order, C.V.O., Commander's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamels, the reverse officially numbered 'C724'; India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (Capt. G. J. Fitzgerald Ryl. Horse Gds:); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen (Capt. G. J. Fitz-Gerald, R.H. Gds:); Coronation 1902, silver; Coronation 1911; Union of South Africa Medal 1910, unnamed as issued, the last five mounted court-style as worn, toned, light contact marks to the first two, otherwise generally good very fine (6) £2,000-£2,600



*Provenance:* Major Flatow Collection, Spink, November 1998.

C.V.O. *London Gazette* 6 July 1918: 'Commanded Royal Horse Guards on the Occasion of Their Majesty's Silver Wedding.'

M.V.O., 4th Class *London Gazette* 28 November 1910: 'Assistant Military Secretary, South Africa. On the occasion of the visit of Field Marshal His Royal Highness The Duke of Connaught to represent His Majesty at the opening of the first Parliament of the Union of South Africa.'

**Gerald James Fitzgerald** was born on 26 March 1869, educated at Wellington, and entered the Royal Horse Guards in 1889, being promoted to Lieutenant on 24 September 1890, and to Lieutenant and Adjutant on 9 September 1891. He was promoted to Captain on 6 February 1895, and served on the North West Frontier of India between 1897-98 as Extra Orderly Officer to Major-General Sir Bindon Blood, G.O.C. of the Malakand Field Force. He commanded the Royal Horse Guards Squadron in South Africa in 1900, on the Orange River and in the Transvaal, including the action at Elands River. Promoted to Major on 16 June 1906, he was appointed Assistant Military Secretary to Lord Methuen, G.O.C.-in-Chief, South Africa, from 4 April 1908, a post he held until 1911, thus qualifying for the Union Medal. In addition, he was appointed an M.V.O. on the occasion of the Duke of Connaught opening the first Parliament of the Union of South Africa in 1910. Soon promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel, he commanded not only the Royal Horse Guards, from 1915-19, but also the Household Cavalry Composite Regiment at Home from November 1914 until May 1919 prior to his retirement. He died on 15 June 1944. Sold with research including copied photographs and Central Chancery correspondence.





**A Great War D.S.O. group of six awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel W. F. Ricardo, Royal Horse Guards, later Leicestershire Yeomanry, who was taken prisoner at Rensburg in January 1900, and wounded in France in 1915**

Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top ribbon bar; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Belfast (Capt. W. F. Ricardo, R.H. Gds.); 1914 Star (Major W. F. Ricardo. Leic: Yeo.); British War and Victory Medals, with small M.I.D. oak leaves (Major W. F. Ricardo); Coronation 1902, silver, mounted court-style; together with an unusual late Victorian 'Welcome Home' silver cigarette case, modelled as an envelope, of rounded oblong form addressed on the cover with enamelled facsimile handwriting to 'Captain W. F. Ricardo, Royal Horse Guards, The Friary, Old Windsor, Berks', stamped and postmarked 'London W 1PM NO 28 00', with a receiving postmark to the reverse 'Old Windsor 2 PM 29 NO 00', inscribed inside the cover 'Welcome Home. Nov. 27. 1900. from "Steph" & Mary.', by W. F. Wright, London 1900, 100g, slight wear on enamel, the postage stamp with some discernible detail but colour now lost, otherwise in good condition, the medals generally very fine or better (7)

**£2,400-£2,800**



D.S.O. *London Gazette* 4 June 1917.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 1 January 1916, and 15 May 1917.

**Wilfred Francis Ricardo** was born in London on 23 March 1868, son of Francis Ricardo. Educated at Eton, he joined the Royal Horse Guards as 2nd Lieutenant on 16 May 1888, being promoted to Lieutenant in September 1889, and Captain in January 1895. He served in South Africa 1899-1900, where he had his horse shot and was taken prisoner at Rensburg on 7 January 1900, and, by family tradition, was held in the same prison from which Churchill had escaped in December of the previous year. Ricardo was released at Pretoria on 6 June 1900, and subsequently took part in operations in the Transvaal, east of Pretoria, July to November 1900, including actions at Reit Vlei, Belfast (26-27 August) and Lydenburg (5 to 8 September); operations in Cape Colony, south of Orange River, 1899-1900, including actions at Colesburg (7 January).

Ricardo was promoted to Major in October 1903, and transferred to the Leicestershire Yeomanry on 27 March 1908. He served with the Leicestershire Yeomanry in France and Flanders from 2 November 1914, and was wounded in 1915. He rejoined the Royal Horse Guards on 30 May 1918, and was promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel on 6 April 1919.

Sold with a fine original portrait photograph of Ricardo in R.H.G. uniform wearing his Q.S.A. and Coronation medals, and an interesting scrap book kept by Ricardo's mother containing numerous cuttings relating to the war in South Africa, including mention of Ricardo's capture.



**A Great War D.S.O., M.C. group of four awarded to Major R. H. Gregg, 22nd (Kensington) Battalion, Royal Fusiliers, who won his M.C. for gallantry in an action at Vimy Ridge in May 1916, and was afterwards severely wounded when leading his company in an attack during the battle of Arleux in April 1917, his leg being amputated in consequence**

Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top ribbon bar; Military Cross, G.V.R.; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Major R. H. Gregg) mounted court-style for display, *good very fine*  
 (£2,000-£2,600)

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

M.C. *London Gazette* 27 July 1916: 'For conspicuous gallantry and initiative. His senior officer being wounded in the attack, Second Lieutenant Gregg took command of the company and on reaching the captured trench at once consolidated his position. Then, finding his flanks were unsupported, he showed remarkable ability in the withdrawal of his company.'

**Richard Hugo Gregg** joined the 23rd (Sportsman's) Battalion, Royal Fusiliers, on its formation in 1914. He was commissioned on 24 August 1915 but, because there was a surplus of subalterns in the battalion when the 23rd went to France in November 1915, Gregg and thirteen other subalterns were sent to the 30th (Reserve Training) Battalion. He was promoted to Lieutenant on 16 December 1915, and transferred to the 22nd (Kensington) Battalion, Royal Fusiliers and joined it in France on 6 May 1916, as part of the 99th Brigade, 2nd Division.

On 22 May 1916, the division was sent from reserve to the Souchez-Angres area, to support the 47th Division which was under attack. Almost immediately, the 22nd Battalion was ordered to mount an attack at 1.30 p.m., to recover ground lost by the 47th Division on Vimy Ridge. The attack was to be carried out in conjunction with the 1/Royal Berks, on the right, and the 20th London Regiment on the left. The attack was postponed until 8.30 p.m., but, when a heavy German bombardment prevented the 1/Royal Berks from forming up, the attack was cancelled. "B" Company of the 22nd Battalion, however, did not receive the message and went into the attack alone.

Despite heavy casualties "B" Company pressed home the attack. When the Company Commander was hit, Lieutenant Gregg took over command and captured the trench and consolidated the position. But, after holding the position for about an hour and a half, the Battalion M.O., who was looking for casualties, came across them and told Lieutenant Gregg that the attack had been cancelled and that he was unsupported. Lieutenant Gregg therefore led the company back to the British lines.

Lieutenant Gregg was awarded the M.C. for this action. The casualties suffered by "B" Company were one officer died of wounds and two others wounded. Seven other ranks were killed and 78 wounded.

Battle of Arleux, 28-29 April 1917 (Battles of Arras)

The attack by the battalion was set for 4 a.m. on the 29th April. As it could only muster 240 men, "B" and "C" Companies were amalgamated to form a composite company, under the command of Major Gregg. "A" and "D" Companies were formed into another composite company. Each had a strength of about a hundred. The battalion had been in the trenches for about three days prior to the attack and they were very tired when they arrived at the rear at 4 a.m. on the 28th April.

They marched from the starting point at 9 p.m. and reached their battle position at 2 a.m. the next day. Because of a mix-up, the men had only emergency rations and water. To add to these problems, it was known that the British shelling had only partially cut the German wire in front of Captain Smith's company. The wire facing Major Gregg was still intact.

Nevertheless, the two companies attacked at Zero hour. Gregg's company managed to struggle through the first row of wire, but the second row was impassable. The barrage was lifted while the men were still trying to find a way through. This enabled the Germans to man their guns and most of the casualties occurred here. All the officers, except one, and most of the men were hit. Major Gregg was wounded in the leg and it had to be amputated.

A few managed to reach the German trenches but they were too few to achieve permanent success. When the men were withdrawn, only a hundred could be mustered to form one composite battalion, under the command of a lieutenant.

Major Gregg died on 18 May 1929, at the age of fifty. In his last years he lived on a meagre pension which barely kept him from starvation.



8



**An inter-War O.B.E., Great War K.P.M. group of five awarded to Deputy Superintendent E. V. Amoo, Madras Police**

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Civil) Officer's 1st type breast badge, hallmarked London 1918; King's Police Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (Ellati Valiagatti Amu. Sub-Insp. 3rd Gr. Madras Pol.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Malabar 1921-22 (E. V. Amoo, Dy. S.P.); Jubilee 1935; Indian Title Badge, G.V.R., Khan Bahadur, silver-gilt (Elatt Valiagath Imoo Sahib Bahadur 4th June 1921) *a little polished, otherwise very fine and better* (5) **£400-£500**

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 4 June 1934: Khan Bahadur Elatt Valiagath Amu Sahib Bahadur, Indian Police, Officiating District Superintendent of Police, Madras.

K.P.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1916: Ellati Valiagatti Amu, Sub-Inspector, Third Grade, Madras Police.

9



**A Second War O.B.E. group of seven awarded to Acting Wing Commander M. G. Pearson, Royal Auxiliary Air Force, late Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve**

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 2nd type breast badge, silver-gilt; 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued; Air Efficiency Award, G.V.I. R., 2nd issue (Act. Wg. Cdr. M. G. Pearson. R. Aux. A.F.) mounted as worn, *good very fine* (7) **£300-£400**

*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, September 2008.

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 10 June 1954.

**Mowbray Grayhurst Pearson** was born in Edinburgh on 17 May 1914, and was educated at Cargilfield School, Edinburgh, and Edinburgh University. He was commissioned Pilot Officer in the Administration and Special Duties Branch of the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve on 7 February 1941, being confirmed in that War Substantive rank on 7 February 1942, and was promoted Flight Lieutenant on 3 March 1944. He was appointed to commission as a Flight Lieutenant in the Aircraft Control Branch, Royal Auxiliary Service on 30 May 1948, and continued to serve with that Branch, renamed the Fighter Control Branch, for the remainder of his Royal Auxiliary Air Force service. Promoted Squadron Leader on 9 July 1951, he was awarded his Air Efficiency Award on 25 June 1953 and received the 1953 Coronation Medal as Commanding Officer of No 3603 City of Edinburgh Fighter Control Unit, Royal Air Force. He relinquished command of No 3603 City of Edinburgh Fighter Control Unit on 30 March 1954, and was appointed an Officer of the Order of the British Empire in that year's Birthday Honours' list. He finally retired on 30 March 1958.

A long term member of the Royal Meteorological Society, Pearson died in Edinburgh on 25 October 2007, in his 94th year.



**A post-War O.B.E. group of seven, together with a large number of presentation items, awarded to Deputy Commissioner of Police Mr. P. T. Moor, Royal Hong Kong Police, late Royal Air Force, who over the course of a 34 year career served in all the major branches of the Force, and in all four regions**

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Civil) Officer's 2nd type breast badge, silver-gilt, with *Toye, Kenning, & Spencer, London*, case of issue; Queen's Police Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue, for Distinguished Service (Peter Thomas Moor. CPM.); 1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Colonial Police Forces Meritorious Service Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue (Peter T. Moor. Sen. Supt., Hong King Police.); Colonial Police Forces L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, with two Additional Award Bars (Chief Superintendent P. T. Moor Hong Kong) mounted court-style as worn; together with the recipient's related miniature awards, these similarly court-mounted as worn; the recipient's Royal Hong Kong Police Commemorative Medal 1997, silver (SDCP P. T. Moor. OBE, QPM, CPM), together with the related miniature award, in fitted *Spink, London* case of issue; a commemorative Hong Kong Service Medal, bronze, unnamed as issue in case of issue, together with the related miniature award, the *Second War medals all heavily lacquered, with the 1939-45 Star somewhat silvered, generally very fine and better* (18) *£1,800-£2,200*

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 31 December 1980:

Peter Thomas Moor, Q.P.M., C.P.M., Deputy Commissioner of Police, Hong Kong.

Q.P.M. *London Gazette* 11 June 1977:

Peter Thomas Moor, C.P.M., Assistant Commissioner of Police, Royal Hong Kong Police Force.

C.P.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1969:

Peter Thomas Moor, Senior Superintendent, Hong Kong Police Force.

**Peter Thomas Moor** was born in Jarrow-on-Tyne on 3 January 1926, and having moved with his family to Staines, upon leaving school joined a firm of insurance brokers as an assistant account. He joined the Royal Air Force in 1943, and after training initially as a pilot-navigator and bomb aimer, he then went through further training, this time as a wireless operator, before being posted to India where he was stationed in Bombay, Delhi, Karachi, Calcutta, and then Bhopal at an R.A.F. radio base. He left the Royal Air Force in 1947 and, because of his radio training, joined the British Post Office for two years as a telecommunications engineer.

Arriving in Hong Kong as a probationary Sub-Inspector of police in August 1949, over the next 34 years Moor served in all the major branches of the Force, including Uniform Branch, CID, Special Branch, Traffic and Marine, as well as serving in all four regions (Hong Kong Island, Kowloon, the New Territories, and Marine).

During his time with the Force, Moor had been the Recruiting Officer for the Hong Kong Government in Pakistan in 1961, and seconded to the Ministry of Overseas Development as Deputy Director of Overseas Police Courses at Hendon for two years from 1963. He was also the Recruiting Officer in Canada in 1973. He was the only officer to command the Auxiliary Police for two separate periods, and was Principal Staff Officer at the Auxiliary Police Headquarters during the 1967 disturbances.

Moor commanded Kowloon Police District from 1975 to 1978, and was also chairman of the Hong Kong International Airport Security committee, as well as heading delegations to Thailand, the Philippines, and Australia. He also visited Zambia with General Fursdon from the Ministry of Defence to evaluate the Zambian requirements in regard to their Police Para-military Forces and the re-organisation of the Zambian Police Force.

Twice Commended by the Commissioner of Police, Moor was advanced Deputy Commissioner in 1978, and was created an Officer of the Order of the British Empire in the 1981 New Year's Honours' List. He also served briefly as Acting Commissioner of Police.

Retiring in 1983 to West Sussex, he took an interest in local affairs, being a County Councillor from 1997 to 2009, and serving as Vice-Chairman of West Sussex County Council from 2005 to 2009. He also held various charitable appointments, and was President of the Royal Hong Kong Police Association up until his death. He died on 15 June 2012, aged 86.

The Peter Moor Building, at the School of Foundation Training, Hong Kong Police College, is named in his honour, and is the current headquarters of the Hong Kong Police Band.





Sold with the Bestowal Document for the O.B.E., this mounted in a glazed display frame; the recipient's Royal Hong Kong Police cap; and the following presentation items:

- i) A large Silver Presentation Salver, inscribed 'Presented to Mr. P. T. Moor, J.P., Senior Superintendent of Police, by the Gazetted and Inspectorate Officers of the Hong Kong Auxiliary Police Force as a mark of their esteem, Hong Kong, 1st December 1967'
- ii) Silver-plated Presentation Bowl, inscribed 'Presented to Mr. P. T. Moor, O.B.E., Q.P.M., C.P.M., F.B.I.M., J.P., Deputy Commissioner of Police, by the Officers of the Royal Hong Kong Auxiliary Police Force on the occasion of his being awarded the Order of the British Empire by Her Majesty the Queen 1981'
- iii) Presentation Salver, inscribed 'Presented to Mr. P. T. Moor, O.B.E., Q.P.M., C.P.M., F.B.I.M., J.P., Deputy Commissioner of Police, by Members of the Shatin Junior Police Call on the occasion of the opening of their Clubhouse, 1.9.1981'
- iv) Presentation Salver, inscribed 'Presented by the Gazetted Officers of the Crime Wing to Mr. P. T. Moor, O.B.E., Q.P.M., C.P.M., F.B.I.M., J.P., Deputy Commissioner of Police, Operations, on his Retirement from the Royal Hong Kong Police 1983' and engraved with the subscribers' signatures
- v) Presentation Salver, inscribed 'Presented to Mr. P. T. Moor on his Retirement from All Pakistan Police Officers on 9th June 1983'
- vi) Presentation Salver, inscribed 'D/Commr. Peter T. Moor, O.B.E., Q.P.M., C.P.M., F.B.I.M., J.P., Royal Hong Kong Police, with Best Wishes from your Canadian Friends 1983'
- vii) Presentation Ewer, complete with interior ice tube, inscribed 'Presented to Mr. P. T. Moor, C.P.M., M.B.I.M., J.P., Chief Superintendent of Police, by the R.H.K.A.P. Officers Mess, May 1975'
- viii) A pair of identical Presentation Goblets, both inscribed 'Presented by the Staff of Police Training School 20th April 1974'
- ix) Presentation Tankard, inscribed 'Presented to Mr. P. T. Moor, D.S. S.S.P. on his departure from the Colony by the Officers of S.S.P. Division'
- x) Presentation Tankard, inscribed 'Presented to Mr. P. T. Moor, O.B.E., Q.P.M., C.P.M., F.B.I.M., J.P., Acting Commissioner of Police, on the Occasion of his Retirement from Civil and Administrative Department 23 June 1983'
- xi) Presentation Mounted Figurine of a Police Officer, the plinth inscribed 'Mr. P. T. Moor, O.B.E., Q.P.M., C.P.M., F.B.I.M., J.P., Deputy Commissioner of Police (Ops), Chairman, Joint Emergency Control Committee 1979-1983, from the Members of J.E.C.C.'
- xii) Presentation Hong Kong Police Swagger Stick, inscribed 'P. T. Moor, O.B.E., Q.P.M., C.P.M., F.B.I.M., J.P., Deputy Commissioner of Police', in fitted case; together with two other Swagger Sticks, one inscribed 'P. T. Moor, O.B.E., Q.P.M., C.P.M., F.B.I.M., J.P., the other uninscribed.
- xiii) Two Royal Hong Kong Police Presentation Truncheons, both in fitted cases.

*Please note that this lot is not suitable for shipping, but can be hand delivered within mainland Britain by prior arrangement with Christopher Mellor-Hill.*



**A well-documented Second-War 'Customs and Excise Inspector's' I.S.O., Great War M.C. group of six awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel D. Lindsay, Northumberland Fusiliers, later Lancashire Fusiliers, who served with the Volunteer Company, Scottish Rifles during the Boer War, and was wounded in action during the Great War**

The Imperial Service Order, G.V.I.R., silver, gold, and enamel, reverse engraved 'Lt.-Colonel David Lindsay, M.C. 12th. June 1941.'; Military Cross, G.V.R., reverse contemporarily engraved 'Capt. D. Lindsay.'; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (7939 Cpl. D. Lindsay. Vol: Coy. Scot. Rifles.); 1914-15 Star (Capt. D. Lindsay. North'd. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (Lt. Col. D. Lindsay.) *minor edge bruise to BWM, good very fine or better* (6) **£1,200-£1,600**



I.S.O. *London Gazette* 12 June 1941: David Lindsay, Esq., M.C., Inspector, First Class, Board of Customs and Excise.

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

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He went forward through a heavy hostile barrage to the new front line and returned with most valuable information. Later, he took command of a company, and was largely responsible for saving a critical situation.'

**David Lindsay** was born in Glasgow on 19 October 1878 and in civilian life was employed as an Inland Revenue Officer. Following the outbreak of the Boer War he attested for the Scottish Rifles at Glasgow on 8 March 1900, was promoted Corporal on 8 March 1901, and served in South Africa with the 2nd Volunteer Service Company, attached 2nd Battalion, Scottish Rifles, from 15 March 1901 to 19 May 1902 (also entitled to the two date clasps to his Q.S.A.). He was discharged on 19 May 1902, after 2 years and 80 days' service.

Following the outbreak of the Great War Lindsay was commissioned Lieutenant in the Northumberland Fusiliers on 17 December 1914, was promoted Captain on 1 April 1915, and served with the 16th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 22 November 1915. He was wounded on the night of 23 December by gun shot to the left thigh, whilst commanding 'C' Company, thus being the battalion's first officer casualty, and was evacuated to England on 31 December 1915. After being discharged from hospital he returned to France on 10 November 1916, and served as a Brigade Intelligence Officer from 23 February to 9 September 1917, being promoted Major on 1 July 1917. He transferred to the Lancashire Fusiliers on 27 February 1918, and served with both the 16th and 15th Battalions for the remainder of the War. For his services during the Great War with the Northumberland Fusiliers he was awarded the Military Cross, and was presented with his M.C. by H.M. the King at Buckingham Palace on 26 September 1918. Promoted Lieutenant-Colonel on 1 May 1921, he transferred in this rank to the Reserve of Officers on 31 January 1922.

Returning to his civilian job with the Board of Customs and Excise, Lindsay was advanced Inspector, First Class, and was created a Companion of the Imperial Service Order in 1941, being invested with the I.S.O. by H.M. the King at Buckingham Palace on 15 July 1941. He died in Deepdene, Surrey, on 1 October 1961.

Sold together with a large quantity of original documentation and letters, including the Bestowal Document for the Imperial Service Order, dated 12 June 1941, together with a copy of the Statutes of the Order; Commission Document appointing the recipient a Lieutenant-Colonel in the Lancashire Fusiliers (Regular Army Reserve of Officers), dated 31 January 1922; Document appointing the recipient a Freeman Citizen of Glasgow; the recipient's Officer's Record of Service Blue Book; various War Office and Central Chancery letters regarding his military appointments and the awards and investitures for both the I.S.O. and M.C.; various letters congratulating him on the award of the I.S.O.; a large quantity of postcard and other photographs; and a large quantity of copied research. Sold also with various certificates and ephemera relating to Alan William Lindsay.

## 12 A Second War 'Bomb Disposal' M.B.E. group of three awarded to Lieutenant (temporary Captain) R. I. Williams, 16 Bomb Disposal Company, Royal Engineers

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type breast badge, silver, with miniature 'Gallantry' emblem affixed to riband, in *Garrard, London*, case of issue, with named Buckingham Palace enclosure; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; together with the recipient's cloth and bullion Bomb Disposal sleeve badge, *nearly extremely fine* (3) £400-£500

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 18 June 1946:

'In recognition of gallant conduct in carrying out hazardous work in a very brave manner.'

The original Recommendation states: 'Captain Williams has rendered services of exceptional merit in the clearance of defensive minefield in the United Kingdom and the disposal of unexploded enemy bombs. In June 1944, he cleared a minefield near Grimsby containing anti-personnel mines which had been subjected to enemy air attack in the form of Butterfly bombs. Although the presence of unexploded Butterfly bombs greatly added to the already considerable risk of clearance, this officer succeeded by his organisation, leadership, and personal example in clearing the fields without casualties. He was subsequently engaged on the clearance of minefields at various other places and was in all responsible for the successful clearance of approximately 1,700 Type C and 3,000 anti-tank mines. Throughout the whole of this work he displayed courage of the highest order.'

Following an enemy air raid on Grimsby and Cleethorpes on 14 June 1943, when the vicinity was practically immobilised by between 2,000 and 3,000 Butterfly bombs, this officer personally disposed of 66 of these bombs, some of which were fused to detonate on the slightest movement and had fallen in unstable positions.

Captain Williams was later employed as a specialist in X-ray photography of bombs and was called to incidents in all parts of the country where unusual features of booby traps were suspected. Throughout his period of service the example in courage and the cheerful and unhesitating acceptance of personal hazard displayed by this officer has been of the very highest order.'

**Ronald Ian Williams** commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Engineers on 5 May 1941 and served with 16 Bomb Disposal Company during the Second World War, being awarded the M.B.E. for his gallantry in Bomb Disposal during the War.

Sold together with the recipient's Freedom of the City of London Certificate; various Central Chancery enclosures; Corporation of London letters of congratulations; and copied research.

*Note:* The Gallantry emblem to the M.B.E. was not instituted until 1957, and was not retrospective; however, it would appear that the recipient, feeling he was entitled to it, added the emblem to this M.B.E. riband.

## 13 A post-War M.B.E. group of seven awarded to Warrant Officer Class 1 C. Blair, Royal Army Service Corps

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type, breast badge, silver; 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.I.I.R. (S/57366 W.O. Cl. 1. C. Blair. M.B.E. R.A.S.C.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (S/57366 W.O. Cl. 1. Blair. M.B.E. R.A.S.C.) *last officially renamed, generally very fine* (7) £200-£240

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 7 June 1951.

The original recommendation states: 'This Warrant Officer has been recommended previously for an M.B.E. in the New Years Honours Lists 1950 and 1951 and similarly for the Birthday List 1950.'

The citations on these occasions were as shown below:

New Year 1950: 'In recommending this Warrant Officer for the award of an M.B.E. I am of the view that it would indeed be difficult to find a case more deserving of consideration in time of peace.'

He has been employed in A.G.8. since 1 April 1946, and has given outstanding service throughout this period. During the past year in particular he has been subjected to quite abnormal conditions, all of which he has overcome in the most exemplary manner.

Owing to reductions in staff the clerical work of the Branch has frequently been at breaking point, but on each occasion by his own personal example, initiative and untiring work Blair has averted a crisis.

He has been fighting personal ill-health or illness in his family throughout this period, has been uncomplaining and cheerful and the requirements of the Service have always been put before his own personal problems, acute though they have been.

To weld into a happy and hardworking team a mixed staff of military and civil servants, many of whom are over 60, is a remarkable achievement, which reflects the greatest credit on such a young Warrant Officer.

Birthday 1950: 'S.S.M. Blair was most highly recommended for the award of a M.B.E. in the New Years Honours List 1950, in view of his outstanding service over many years, the extremely difficult circumstances under which he fulfilled his task as Chief Clerk, A.G.8. up to August 1949, and the success with which he had welded into a happy and hardworking team the mixed staff of military and civilian clerks comprising the establishment of A.G.8.'

Since that period he has continued to render outstanding service, and his personal example, initiative and untiring devotion to duty have been maintained at the outstanding level on which the previous recommendation was made. Additionally he has devoted himself to the recreational interests of the personnel at Stanmore outside normal working hours.'

New Year 1951: 'S.S.M. Blair has continued to deserve the high praise given in these previous citations and I would most strongly recommend that he be given the award in recognition of his outstanding services since 1946.'





#### *Family Group:*

#### **A Great War M.C. group of six awarded to Major R. J. MacBrayne, 1-15th Ludhiana Sikhs, Indian Army, who was Mentioned in Despatches whilst serving with the East African Forces**

Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; 1914-15 Star (Capt. R. J. MacBrayne. 1/15/Sikhs.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Capt. R. J. MacBrayne.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (Maj. R. J. MacBrayne M.C. 1-15 Sikhs.); General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Iraq, Kurdistan (Major R. J. MacBrayne.) mounted as worn; together with the related miniature dress medals, and all housed in a glazed display frame, *good very fine and better*

#### **Four: Attributed to D. W. MacBrayne, Royal Corps of Signals**

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medal 1939-45, in named card box of issue, addressed to 'Mr. D. W. MacBrayne, High Abbot Hill, by Ayr; together with the recipient's related miniature awards and riband bar, *extremely fine (10)* *£1,000-£1,400*

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

'For distinguished service in the Field.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 30 January 1917:

'For gallant and distinguished service in the Field with the East African Force.'

**Robert Jaffray MacBrayne** was born on 12 April 1882 and was commissioned Second Lieutenant, Unattached List, from the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, on 8 May 1901, being appointed to the Indian Staff Corps. He was promoted Lieutenant on 8 November 1902, and Captain in the Ludhiana Sikhs on 8 May 1910, and served with them during the Great War as part of the East African Force, being Mentioned in Lieutenant-General the Hon. J. C. Smuts' Despatch of 30 April 1916. He saw further service in Mesopotamia, and then on the North West Frontier during the Third Afghan War, and was advanced acting Lieutenant-Colonel whilst serving as Senior Special Service Officer with the Patiala Imperial Service Infantry on 1 June 1919.

**David Woodburn MacBrayne**, the son of Robert Jaffray MacBrayne, was born on 4 July 1924, and served with the Royal Corps of Signals during the Second World War.

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**15 A Great War 1918 'Battle of the Lys' M.C. pair awarded to Captain A. N. Brown, Durham Light Infantry, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 27 May 1918**

Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued, in case of issue; British War Medal 1914-20 (Capt. A. N. Brown.); together with an *erased* Victory Medal 1914-19, *good very fine* (3) *£600-£800*

M.C. *London Gazette* 16 September 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He was the only survivor of the company officers of the battalion, and although badly shell-shocked, led his company to their battle position in the front line. When all his company posts had been annihilated, he took charge of another company which he commanded through the remainder of the operations, keeping battalion headquarters fully informed as to the situation.'

**Andrew Norman Brown** was educated at Durham University, and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Durham Light Infantry on 26 January 1916. Promoted Lieutenant on 1 June 1916, he served with the 6th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and was awarded the Military Cross for his gallantry at the Battle of the Lys on 8 April 1918. Promoted Captain on 12 April 1918, he was killed in action at the Battle of Chemin-des-Dames on 27 May 1918. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Soissons Memorial, France.

Sold with copied research.

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**16 Family group:**

**A Great War M.C. group of three awarded to Lieutenant A. Elsbury, 7th London Regiment, attached 3rd Battalion, Tank Corps, late 1st South African Infantry for gallantry near Villers-Bretonneux in April 1918; he had previously been brought to notice for fighting his tank with gallantry, especially at Cambrai in November 1917**

Military Cross, G.V.R. unnamed as issued; 1914-15 Star (Pte. A. Elsbury. 1st Infantry); British War Medal 1914-20 (Lieut. A. Elsbury.) together with an *erased* Victory Medal 1914-19, mounted for display

**Pair: Serjeant W. H. Elsbury, 5th Company Army Service Corps, Australian Imperial Forces, attached 1st Australian Light Horse Brigade in Sinai and Palestine**

1914-15 Star (182 Pte. W. H. Elsbury. 5 A.S.C. A.I.F.); British War Medal 1914-20 (182 Sjt. W. H. Elsbury. 5/A.S.C. A.I.F.) together with an *erased* Victory Medal 1914-19, mounted for display, *very fine and better* (7) *£800-£1,000*

M.C. *London Gazette* 16 September 1918. The following recommendation is taken from *The Tank Corps Honours and Awards 1916-1919*, a shorter, redacted version of which was published in the *London Gazette* of the above date:

'During the action near Villers-Bretonneux on April 24, 1918, this officer led his section of light tanks into action with the greatest gallantry and determination. Finding a large body of enemy drawn up ready to attack, he charged right into the midst of them, and by running them down and firing on them at point-blank range inflicted on them exceedingly heavy casualties. There is no doubt that this action completely disorganised two battalions of the enemy and prevented the attack developing in this sector during a very critical period.

Later he rescued the crew of another tank, which had been put out of action, under heavy fire and at great personal risk. On April 25-26, 1918, he assisted in carrying out two valuable reconnaissances, on each occasion under heavy fire. Lieut. Elsbury has been previously brought to notice for fighting his tank with gallantry and initiative, especially at the Battle of Cambrai in November 1917.

**Arthur Elsbury** served as a Private in the 1st South African Infantry, 7 October 1914-18 July 1915. He was commissioned into the 7th Battalion London Regiment on 24 June 1916. In January 1916 he was attached to the recently formed 'C Battalion, Heavy Branch, Machine Gun Corps, which in June 1917 became the 3rd Battalion Tank Corps. He entered France in October 1916. He served as Tank Commander in 12 Section, 'C' Company of the Mark V Heavy 3rd Tank Battalion, fighting in Belgium and his service was brought to notice for fighting his tank with gallantry and initiative at Cambrai in November 1917. Promoted to Lieutenant in December 1917. As a Section Commander at the battle of Villers Bretonneux, April 1918, he earned his Military Cross. In the action, it is recorded that an attack by just six Whippet tanks on two German battalions resulted in at least 400 of the enemy killed.

Sold with comprehensive research, including copied gazette, Medal Index Card, record of service, various metal and cloth insignia, a reprint of *The Tank Corps Honours and Awards 1916-1919*, and *Tanks and Trenches*, edited by David Fletcher, together with a 'Tank Corps' Christmas card 1918, inscribed, 'To All at Home From Dad, 18.12.18', and copied record of service for his brother below.

**William Henry Elsbury**, brother of Arthur, was born in Broken Hill, New South Wales. A Clerk by occupation, he attested for the Australian Imperial Force at Brisbane on 14 December 1914. Posted to the 5th Company Army Service Corps, A.I.F., he embarked for active service abroad in April 1915, travelling on the *Star of England*. Was in Egypt in 1916 and was attached to the 1st Australian Light Horse Brigade in April 1916-August 1917. Admitted to hospital suffering from malaria in July 1917. Promoted to Sergeant in December 1918. Embarked at Kantara on H.T. *Essex* for Australia and demobilisation in February 1919.



A Second War 1943 Wellington and Lancaster Rear Gunner's D.F.C., and rare Netherlands Bronze Cross for Arnhem group of six awarded to Gunnery Leader Flight Lieutenant W. R. 'Bob' Chalk, Royal Air Force. His first operational sortie was the first 1,000 Bomber Raid to Cologne, 30 May 1942, followed two days later by a trip to Essen, when he shot down a night fighter. Having flown in the daylight raids to Le Creusot and Milan Chalk undertook Special Operations with 299 Squadron to S.O.E. and S.A.S. operatives in Northern France, August 1944. He flew as Gunnery Leader for 299 Squadron with Wing Commander P. B. N. Davis for Operation Market, and was shot down and taken prisoner of war over Arnhem, 19 September 1944

Distinguished Flying Cross, G.V.I.R., reverse officially dated '1943'; 1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; **Netherlands, Kingdom**, Bronze Cross, with Caterpillar Club badge, in gold with 'ruby' eyes, reverse engraved 'F/Lt. W. R. Chalk', mounted as worn, *generally good very fine* (6)

*£4,000-£5,000*



D.F.C. *London Gazette* 15 June 1943.

The original Recommendation, dated 27 April 1943, states:

'This Officer has set the highest possible standard by his ability and efficiency throughout an operational tour of 23 sorties. His conduct throughout has been outstanding and all gunners in the Squadron have been influenced by his fine example. His operations have included two attacks on Berlin and many against other heavily defended targets in the Ruhr. He also took part in the famous daylight attacks on Le Creusot and Milan.

On his second operational sortie his accurate fire commentary enabled his pilot to manoeuvre the aircraft and thus allow this Officer to destroy an enemy night fighter. On every one of his sorties he has shown the same high degree of skill and co-operation with the rest of his crew. He is strongly recommended for the award of the D.F.C.'



M.I.D. *London Gazette* 1 January 1942.

Netherlands, Bronze Cross *London Gazette* 2 September 1949

The original Recommendation, dated 2 November 1945, states:

'Whilst on this Squadron F/Lt. Chalk proved himself a brilliant leader, and welded his gunners into a highly efficient team. He took part in a number of sorties in support of resistance movements. In September, 1944, he flew as gunner on the leading aircraft engaged in the Airborne Operations at Arnhem. His persistence and courage in the face of fierce enemy opposition set a fine example to his comrades in the Squadron. Whilst engaged in a re-supply mission to Arnhem, his aircraft was severely damaged by flak and set on fire. In spite of this, F/Lt. Chalk continued firing on the enemy ground positions until finally ordered to abandon aircraft by his captain. He landed amongst the enemy and was taken prisoner. For his high example of courage and determination in the face of the enemy F/Lt. Chalk well merits the award of the Bronze Cross.'

Approximately 8 Dutch Bronze Crosses were awarded to R.A.F. and R.A.F.V.R. personnel in recognition of gallant actions undertaken during the Second War, 7 of that number were awarded for Arnhem, and 3 of them were awarded to Chalk's crew.

**William Robert 'Bob' Chalk** was born in Porthcawl, Glamorgan, in 1913. He was educated at Claysmore School, Winchester, and was articled to a firm of auctioneers in Bromsgrove. He left the firm shortly after joining, and having been turned down for a commission in the R.A.F. on medical grounds Chalk emigrated aged 17 to Nova Scotia.

Whilst in Canada Chalk had a farming accident, as a result of which he broke his arm and suffered lung damage. He was forced to return to the UK, and subsequently enlisted in the Royal Air Force in June 1935. After training and a brief posting to 101 Squadron Chalk was sent overseas to Air H.Q., Signals Section, Habbaniya, Iraq, in 1938. He was present during the Iraqi uprising, 30 April 1941 - 31 May 1941, and once the latter had been put down Chalk volunteered for Aircrew training as an Air Gunner. He was posted to No. 24 Combined Air Observer/Air Gunner School, Moffat, in August 1941, and was commissioned Pilot Officer in December of the same year.

After several more training courses Chalk was posted to 'D' Flight 25 O.T.U., Bircotes, in May 1942, and it was from here that he took part in his first operational sorties, the first of which being as a Rear Gunner in a Wellington engaged in the first 1,000 bomber raid to Cologne, 30 May 1942. The second sortie was in the same capacity to Essen, 1 June 1942, 'Operations - To Essen Shot Down German Night Fighter - Confirmed' (Log Book refers). Chalk offers more detail, 'I sighted the enemy aircraft at a distance, closing in on a straight course towards my aircraft and waiting for him to get close enough for me to fire and not wanting him to deviate from our course. I finally fired and he went down in flames. (personal account included in lot refers).

After an aborted trip to Bremen Chalk was posted to 61 Squadron (Lancasters), at Syerston, in July 1942. He flew two operational sorties as Mid Upper Gunner (Wilhelmshaven and Kassel) before flying the rest of his tour as a Rear Gunner, these included: Nurnburg; Gardening-Denmark (2); Karlsruhe; 17 October 1942, Le Creusot (Daylight); Genoa (2); 24 October 1942, Milan (Daylight); Turin (2); Mannheim; Munich; Essen; Berlin (2); Dusseldorf; Hamburg (2), and Bremen.

Chalk was posted as Rear Gunner/Instructor to 81 O.T.U., Whitchurch Heath, in March 1943. He returned to operational flying when he was posted as Gunnery Leader to 299 Squadron (Stirlings), Keevil, in August 1944. Chalk flew in operational sorties with the Squadron as Rear Gunner in the Officer Commanding's (Wing Commander P.B.N. Davis, D.S.O.) Stirling. Throughout August he flew on Special Operations to SOE and SAS groups based in France, including 6 August 1944, 'Special Operation. 24 Containers, 5 Bicycles. D.C.O. A/C Hit by Light Flak Nr. Le Mont Michel'; 11 September 1944, 'SAS Operations Holland'; 12 September 1944, 'SAS Operations Nr. Bordeaux.' (Log Book refers)

#### Operation Market Garden

On 17 September 1944 Chalk's squadron took part in Operation *Market*, the airborne element of Operation *Market Garden*. On the first day of the operation Chalk's Stirling towed a glider carrying airborne troops and motor transport which was successfully released over Landing Zone 'Z'. The following day saw another successful release of a similarly laden glider over the same landing zone. On 19 September Stirling LK135 5GN returned on a resupply mission carrying containers of petrol in the bomb-bay, 'the Stirlings suffered the same punishment when it was their turn to drop, and six were shot down or were so badly damaged that they crashed soon afterwards. One was the aircraft of Wing Commander Peter Davis, the Commanding Officer of 299 Squadron. He died at the controls of his Stirling when the containers of petrol in the bomb-bay caught fire after the aircraft was hit.' (*Arnhem - 1944: The Airborne Battle* refers).

Davis' co-pilot for the mission takes up the account, "The approach to the dropping area" says Squadron Leader R.W. Lovegrove, flying in the aircraft piloted by Wing Commander Peter Davis, in command of the Operations, "was rather a disconcerting spectacle. Flak was simply being pumped up; heavy flak, light flak, machine-gun fire and rifle fire." Having watched a Stirling go down in flames, they reached the dropping zone where they were at once hit in the bomb-bay by a shell. "As we were carrying petrol, the aircraft was immediately aflame. Glancing down from the co-pilot's seat I saw my navigation table on fire and I remember with a curious detachment noticing that the Verey Cartridges were giving a firework display of their own. The flames were roaring up through the aperture through which the rear gunner [Chalk] had to jump."

The aircraft crashed in the Oosterbeek area of Arnhem, three members of the crew (including Chalk) managed to bale out, the others were all killed. Chalk recalled, 'I landed near some bungalows in a wood, these appeared to be empty. I had damaged my leg on landing and hobbled off in a direction away from the firing, and found myself on a large raised mound of earth, I was taken prisoner by some elderly German soldiers, and marched off to a large red brick barracks, was there for the night and ended up at St. Elizabeth's [Hospital].' (letter from recipient included in the lot refers)

After a brief period of recuperation Chalk was transported to and interned at Stalag Luft 1, Barth, POW Camp, where he saw out the remainder of the war. He was discharged from the R.A.F., 18 October 1945, and in civilian life Chalk was employed by Flight Refuelling Limited (Chairman Sir Alan Cobham, K.B.E., A.F.C.), who as a company were continuing work started before the war on refuelling aircraft in flight. Chalk was later attached to British South American Airways on a series of tests called 'The Bermuda Trials' in which ex R.A.F. Lancasters were converted as 'Tanker' and 'Receiver' aircraft. In his capacity of Observer and Operator he recorded his flights with the company in his Log Book, 24 September 1945 - 5 December 1947.

Chalk returned to farming, and eventually retired in 1985. In later life he corresponded with a Dutch national, who as a boy had witnessed the crash landing of his Stirling. Chalk arranged for a return to Arnhem where he was a guest of the Royal Netherlands Air Force. During his stay he was presented with a piece of his plane retrieved from the crash site which is included with the lot. Flight Lieutenant Chalk died in 1993.

Sold with the following related items and documents:

Caterpillar Club Membership Card; Identity Disc 'W.R. Chalk Offr C.E. 47910 R.A.F.'; P.O.W. Identity Disc '5968 Stalag Luft 1'; a piece of the fuselage of Stirling LK135 5GN, retrieved from the crash site at Arnhem; two Air Gunner badges, cloth; recipient's riband bar; Netherlands Bronze Cross case of issue by J.R. Gaunt & Son, London; Card box of issue for Second War campaign medals, addressed to recipient at 'Paions Cottage, Long Drove, Burbage, Wiltshire'; R.A.F. Observer's and Air Gunner's Flying Log Book (22 November 1941 to 5 December 1947); M.I.D. Certificate, dated 1 January 1942; two Bestowal Documents for the Bronze Cross, one in Dutch, and one in English, both dated 10 June 1949, and two comprehensive files of research, photographs, and letters relating to the recipient in later life.



**The Order of St John and Boer War group of four awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur Jocelyn Charles Gore, 6th Earl of Arran, K.P., P.C., Royal Horse Guards, Lord Mayor of Belfast and Lord Chamberlain to H.M. Queen Mary, one of the last two surviving non-Royal Knights of St Patrick**

Order of St John of Jerusalem, Officer's breast badge, silver and enamel; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen (Captain A. J. C. Earl of Arran, R.H.G.); Coronation 1911; Turkey, Order of the Medjidie, 4th class breast badge, silver, gold, and enamels, mounted court-style together with mounted miniatures of the first three and four various ribbon bars, *good very fine* (4) *£2,400-£2,800*



*Provenance:* Earl of Arran Collection, Spink, 2003; Dix Noonan Webb, December 2008.

**Arthur Jocelyn Charles Gore**, son of the 5th Earl of Arran and the Hon. Edith, daughter of Viscount Jocelyn, was born in 1868. He was appointed 2nd Lieutenant, Royal Horse Guards, in 1889, becoming Lieutenant in 1892 and Captain in 1895.

He was known as Viscount Sudley until 1901, when he succeeded to the Earldom upon the death of his father.

He served for a while attached to the Egyptian Cavalry (Order of Medjidie, invalided), and served in South Africa during the Boer War with the Royal Horse Guards (Bt. Major, Queen's medal 4 clasps). He was subsequently Brigadier Commanding all Officers' Training Corps in Ireland 1909-12. He was invalided in 1914 and took no active part in the war.

During the Second World War he raised and commanded the St Mawes Home Guard. The Earl of Arran was invested a Knight Companion of the Order of St Patrick on 13 December 1909, the fourth member of his family to be so honoured.

After partition in 1921, the Earl's house was one of many to be burnt down and he removed with his family to live in England. At the time of his death, on 19 December 1958, he was one of the last two surviving non-royal Knights of St Patrick.



*Family Group:*

**A scarce Great War 'Palestine operation' D.C.M. group of four awarded to Sergeant P. S. J. Randall, 1st, late 3rd County of London Yeomanry**

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (260204 Sgt. P. S. J. Randall. 1/1 Co. of Lond. Yeo.); 1914-15 Star (3271 Pte. P. S. J. Randall. C. of Lond. Yeo.); British War and Victory Medals (3271 Sgt. P. S. J. Randall. 1-Co. of Lond. Y.) , *good very fine*

Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, E.V.I.R. (2351 Clr. Sgt. A. C. Randall. 1/Wilts: V.R.C.) impressed naming, *good very fine* (5) *£1,000-£1,400*

Only 6 D.C.M.s were awarded to the 1st County of London Yeomanry for the Great War (2 for Gallipoli, 4 for Palestine).

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

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He carried a most important despatch under very heavy fire, showing the greatest contempt of danger.'

**Percival Sydney James Randall** was born in 1890 at Tisbury, Wiltshire and was educated at Salisbury Cathedral Choristers School. He initially served with the 1/3rd County of London Yeomanry (The Sharpshooters) during the Great War in the Egyptian Theatre from 26 April 1915. The Sharpshooters departed Egypt in August 1915, bound for Gallipoli where they were dismounted for service and, having landed at Suvla Bay on 18 August, suffered heavy losses at the Battle of Scimitar Hill.

Promoted Sergeant, Randall was subsequently transferred to the 1/1st County of London Yeomanry (Middlesex, Duke of Cambridge's Hussars) with which regiment he was serving at the time the award of his D.C.M. The 1/1st County of London Yeomanry served with the 8th Mounted Brigade in Salonika from November 1916 but were withdrawn in June 1917 and returned to Egypt from where they moved up to the Palestine Front to join the Yeomanry Mounted Division in the Egyptian Expeditionary Force. In October 1917, at the end of the stalemate in Southern Palestine, the regiment fought at the Battle of Buqqar Ridge where Major A. M. Lafone - in command of two isolated troops at Point 720 - won a posthumous V.C. in a heroic last stand. They also fought the following month at the Capture of the Sheria Position followed by the pursuit towards Jerusalem and the Battles of Muggar Ridge and Nebi Samwil outside Jerusalem. The holy city surrendered on 9 December.

Randall was discharged Class Z on 4 May 1919 and died at Tisbury, Wiltshire in 1950.

**Andrew Charles Randall**, father of the above, was born in 1857 at Fugglestone, Wiltshire.





**A Great War 'Western Front' D.C.M. group of four awarded to Private J. Riley, Worcestershire Regiment, for his gallantry in rescuing several wounded comrades under heavy fire at the Battle of Neuve Chapelle on 12 March 1915; severely wounded himself, his left leg was subsequently amputated**

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (12877 Pte. J. Riley. 1/Worc: Regt.); 1914 Star (12877 Pte. J. Riley. 1/Worc: R.); British War and Victory Medals (12877 Pte. J. Riley. Worc. R.) mounted as worn, very fine (4) **£800-£1,200**



D.C.M. *London Gazette* 3 June 1915:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty at Neuve Chapelle. Whilst advancing with his platoon in the attack he attended to several wounded men at great personal risk. Subsequently he was severely wounded in the head and both legs whilst performing similar acts of gallant conduct.'

**John Riley** attested for the Worcestershire Regiment at Worcester on 6 January 1912, and served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 5 November 1914. He distinguished himself at the Battle of Neuve Chapelle on 12 March 1915, for which he was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal: *The Worcestershire Regiment in the Great War* gives the following additional information:

'Outside the trenches the open ground was littered with dead and wounded. Many of the latter were dragged into safety by brave men who dashed out from the trenches and brought in their stricken comrades in spite of the enemy's fire. Great bravery was shewn by Privates F. E. Riggs and J. Riley, both of whom, although wounded more than once, continued their work of rescue as long as their strength endured.'

Riley was discharged on account of his wounds on 21 March 1916, 'no longer physically fit for war service', and received a Silver War Badge, as well as the following testimonial from Halesowen Rural District Council:

'The Rural District Council of Halesowen offer to you their heartiest congratulations on your safe return from this terrible War and they wish to place on record their high appreciation of the honour you have done the District by your great bravery which has resulted in you receiving the Distinguished Conduct Medal.

You were already a soldier at the commencement of the War and in its early stages were brought from Egypt. In the Battle of Neuve Chapelle on 13 March 1915 you whilst under heavy fire assisted in carrying several wounded soldiers including an Officer to safety until you were so badly wounded yourself that you could not continue the work. You were whilst doing this wounded in several places as a result of which you have lost one of your legs.

Having passed through many dangers you have been permitted to return safely though wounded to your home and it will be a life long satisfaction to you to know that you have done your part to help your King and Country in their hour of need. We are all proud of you and trust that you will have a long life to enjoy the honour you have so well deserved and obtained.'

Sold with the recipient's large Honourable Discharge Certificate, this mounted on card; a post card photograph of the recipient; his original Certificate of Service and Discharge; two letters from Halesowen Rural District Council; and copied research.



**A rare Great War sniper's D.C.M. group of five awarded to Lieutenant V. S. Van Renen, King's Royal Rifle Corps, late Cape Peninsula Rifles, decorated for 'conspicuous bravery and ability as a scout and sharpshooter'**

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (5800 Sjt: V. S. Van Reenan. 2/K.R.R.C.) note spelling of surname but as in London Gazette; 1914-15 Star (R-5800 Pte. V. S. Van Renen. K.R. Rif: C.); British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. V. S. Van-Renen.); Colonial Auxiliary Forces Long Service Medal, G.V.R. (Lt. V. S. Van Renen. R. of Officers.) court mounted, nearly extremely fine (5) £1,400-£1,800

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 14 January 1916; citation published 1 March 1916:

'For conspicuous bravery and ability as a scout and sharpshooter. Throughout the campaign he has always displayed great courage, and has been most successful as a sniper.'

**Valentine Sebastian Van Renen** was presumably born in South Africa and served as a Corporal and Sergeant in the Duke of Edinburgh's Own Volunteer Rifles from 25 June 1890 to 1 July 1898. He served as Company Sergeant-Major in the Cape Peninsula Rifles from 7 July 1903 to 31 December 1912. Van Renen joined the British Army on 13 October 1914, as a Private in the 2nd Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps, who he joined in France on 23 November 1914, but ineligible for the 1914 Star.

The following entry from the Regimental history would seem to tie in perfectly with Van Renen's arrival in France and the award of his D.C.M.:

'On December 26th the Brigade (2nd Brigade/1st Division) marched into Cambrin, and took over the line from the Bethube-La Basse road to the Canal, relieving the South Staffords. It was still freezing, and the trenches were in very good condition, except that the front parapet was barely bullet-proof, and that the Germans had attained an ascendancy in sniping, which made it almost impossible to use any of the loopholes in our own parapet.

We had, however, lately received a draft of Rhodesians and of other men from our Overseas Dominions. A number of these men were selected from these and from the Battalion generally, and formed into a section of Battalion snipers under Lieutenant Rattray. Thanks to their enterprise and accurate shooting, we soon got the upper hand of the German snipers, and this ascendancy was maintained in every section of the line.'

Van Renen was commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant on 29 August 1917, and sent to the 7th Battalion, K.R.R.C., located near Ypres, and spent the following five months in operations around that sector. At the end of January 1918, the unit moved to the St Quentin area where it helped stop the last German offensive in March. The Battalion afterwards transferred to Amiens where, on 20 June, it was disbanded. Van Renen was promoted to Lieutenant in the 5th (Reserve) Battalion, K.R.R.C., on 28 February 1919, and left the Army on 1 April 1920. Returning to South Africa after being released from the Army, Van Renen settled in the Sea Point area of Cape Town. In December 1927 he applied for the Colonial Auxiliary Forces L.S. & G.C. by virtue of his 23 years in uniform, viz 8 years in the D.E.O. V.R., 9 years 6 months in the Cape Peninsula Rifles, and 5 years 6 months in the King's Royal Rifle Corps. His request was approved and the medal was issued in March 1928.



**A rare and early Great War D.C.M. pair awarded to 2nd Class Air Mechanic J. E. Prance, Royal Flying Corps, for gallantry in repairing an aeroplane whilst under fire at night close to the front line during the battle of Neuve Chappelle in March 1915; in March 1917, the B.E.2d in which he was Observer was shot down by the 'Red Baron', crash-landing near Loos to become Richthofen's 22nd victory in air-to-air combat - both pilot and observer survived but Sergeant Prance received bullet wounds in his leg**

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (2008 2/Cl: Air Mech: J. E. Prance. R.F.C.); 1914-15 Star (2008 2.A.M. J. E. Prance. R.F.C.) *extremely fine* (2) *£3,000-£4,000*



One of only 92 Distinguished Conduct Medals awarded to members of the Royal Flying Corps.

D.C.M. London Gazette 3 June, 1915: 'For gallant conduct and valuable services on the night of 10th-11th March 1915 in assisting to repair one of our aeroplanes which had been forced to descend near the firing line whilst being heavily shelled by the enemy. The machine was enabled to fly away by the following morning.

Prance's D.C.M. is amongst the first five such awards won by the Royal Flying Corps, all won in two separate incidents, for similar services, on the night of 10-11 March 1915. Prance's action is described and illustrated in *Deeds that thrill the Empire* (p. 167). One of only 92 Distinguished Conduct Medals awarded to members of the Royal Flying Corps.

**John Edward Prance** was born at Bideford, North Devon, his father being the Harbour-Master there. He attested as 2nd class Air Mechanic in the Royal Flying Corps Military Wing on 31 October 1914, and at the time of winning the D.C.M. was serving with 9 Squadron based at St. Omer. He was promoted to Corporal on 1 July 1915, and to Sergeant on 1 December 1915. After training as an Observer he was appointed Flight Sergeant on 1 April 1916.

On 4 March 1917, on loan from 16 Squadron to 2 Squadron, he was Observer in a Royal Aircraft Factory B.E.2d, piloted by Lieutenant J. B. E. Crosbee, when they were attacked by Baron von Richthofen in a Halberstadt D.II scout plane. After a brief engagement, Prance received bullet wounds in the leg and Crosbee crash-landed the plane one kilometre north of Loos, becoming the Red Baron's 22nd victim. Prance was later commissioned as a Second Lieutenant in the Royal Flying Corps and took up his duties as an instructor at Reading.

In June 1918, Prance was urgently summoned home to face the shattering news that his baby daughter, born earlier that year, had died. Powerfully built and only 33 years old, he immediately complained of feeling unwell and was ordered to bed with a raging high fever and severe tonsillitis, unable even to attend his daughter's funeral. On the following day, his fever increased and he died, a victim of the 'Spanish' flu epidemic which was to sweep around the world killing tens of millions - many more than who died in the war itself.



23



**A Great War 'Western Front' D.C.M. group of seven awarded to Regimental Quartermaster Sergeant A. Hughes, Manchester Regiment (Territorial Force)**

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (275269 R.Q.M. Sjt. A. Hughes. 2/7 Manch: R.); British War and Victory Medals (275269 W.O. Cl.2. A. Hughes. Manch. R.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (275269 W.O. Cl.II. A. Hughes. Manch. R.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, E.VII.R. (5445 C.Sjt. A. Hughes. 4/V.B. Manch: Regt.) impressed naming, contact marks, nearly very fine and better (7) £1,000-£1,400

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 30 August 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. During many days of active operations he displayed the greatest courage and disregard of personal danger in getting up rations: on one occasion forcing his way through extremely heavy shell fire. He set a splendid example of energy and resource.'

**Arthur Hughes** attested for the Manchester Regiment (Territorial Force) and served with the 2nd/7th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, being awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal. He was invested with his D.C.M. by the Alderman Tom Fox, Lord Mayor of Manchester, at a ceremony in Manchester's Albert Square on 12 June 1920.

Sold with copied newspaper photographs showing the recipient receiving his D.C.M.

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**A good Second War 1940 'Withdrawal from France' D.C.M. group of four awarded to Sergeant W. Anderson, Highland Light Infantry**

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.VI.R. (3313030 Sjt. W. Anderson. H.L.I.); 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; War Medal 1939-45, light contact marks, nearly extremely fine (4) £2,400-£2,800

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

'In recognition of gallantry in France and Flanders.'

The original Recommendation states: 'On 14 June 1940 at Ferrières-Haut-Clocher this N.C.O. carried the message, by motor cycle, from Battalion H.Q. to Company H.Q., ordering the withdrawal of the Company. He had to approach through a hail of light machine gun fire which might well have caused him to give up the attempt. His very outstanding courage and coolness undoubtedly saved the lives of every person at Company H.Q. and by getting the message through he saved the whole Company, which was rapidly being surrounded by overwhelming numbers, from being completely cut off. It is impossible to praise too highly his courage.'

**William Anderson** served during the Second World War with the 5th Battalion, Highland Light Infantry, as part of 157th Brigade, 52nd Division, in northern France.



**The Impressive 'Malaya, Borneo and South Vietnam Jungle Fighter' D.C.M. group of eight awarded to Warrant Officer First Class J. G. Sandford, 1st Battalion, Royal New Zealand Infantry Regiment, for great gallantry, forceful leadership and aggressive demeanour as a Platoon Commander during multiple close-quarter jungle fights. One of the four D.C.M.s awarded to New Zealanders during the Vietnam War, Sandford was probably the most decorated New Zealand combatant senior N.C.O. of his generation**

Distinguished Conduct Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue (775188 Sgt. J. G. Sandford, R.N.Z. Inf. Regt.); New Zealand Operational Service Medal, unnamed as issued; New Zealand General Service Medal, 2 clasps, Malaya 1960-64, Vietnam (775188 Cpl. J G Sandford RNZIR); Vietnam 1964-73 (775188 Sgt. J. G. Sandford, RNZIR); Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, New Zealand (775188 WO1 J G Sandford RNZIR); New Zealand Defence Service Medal, 2 clasps, C. M.T. [Compulsory Military Training], Regular (775188 T/Cpl J G Sandford NZ Inf); Pingat Jasa Malaysia Medal, unnamed as issued; Republic of Vietnam Campaign Medal, 1 clasp, 1960- (775188 J G Sandford) *generally good very fine and better* (8) *£12,000-£15,000*



D.C.M. *London Gazette* 30 September 1969 'V775188 Sgt John Grant Sandford "V" Coy, 1st Bn Royal New Zealand Infantry Regiment'

The original recommendation states: 'Throughout his year of service in South Vietnam as a Platoon Sergeant in Victor Three Company, Sergeant Sanford displayed exemplary conduct, devotion to duty and professional ability. His loyalty, forceful leadership and aggressive demeanour were a fine example to his platoon.'

On 3rd October, 1968 Sergeant Sandford while commanding 1 Platoon found three well concealed caches. Lacking Engineer assistance he personally undertook the dangerous investigation of the caches and their surrounds for mines and booby traps. His prompt and resourceful action resulted in the capture of 31,000 pounds of rice.

In November 1968 Sergeant Sandford again commanded 1 Platoon on operations. On the 10th November his platoon engaged an enemy force moving cautiously through the jungle. His excellent siting and control enabled the platoon to engage an alert enemy party at close range. The enemy survivors of the initial engagement took cover and returned fire. After a fierce firefight the enemy soldiers fled leaving one of their members firing from an almost inaccessible position. After placing a machine gun to give covering fire, Sergeant Sandford ran forward under fire to a position from where he could throw a grenade and, at great risk to himself, killed the remaining enemy soldier.

On 9th April 1969 Sergeant Sandford was again in command of 1 Platoon when it engaged a strong enemy party. He moved forward to the section most closely engaged and as he arrived in this section's area the enemy threw a grenade, which landed close to several members of the section. Unhesitatingly Sergeant Sandford leapt forward, picked up the grenade and threw it back at the enemy. This unselfish act was successful. The grenade exploded to the front of the section and Sergeant Sandford and two other soldiers were only lightly wounded. At the conclusion of his action he elected to remain on duty commanding the platoon in spite of his wound.

Throughout his service in South Vietnam Sergeant Sandford distinguished himself as a skilled and courageous soldier, whose personal gallantry was an inspiration to the men under his command.'



**John Grant Sandford** was born in Blenheim, South Island, on 15 December 1937. As a result of a referendum in 1949, Compulsory Military Training (CMT) was reintroduced for all New Zealand males following their eighteenth birthday; at call-up, a choice was offered as to which of the three services to train with. Sandford chose to undergo training with the New Zealand Infantry Corps; he completed 14 weeks of intensive full-time military training in 1956, followed by an obligation to attend three years of scheduled part-time training. He was appointed Temporary Corporal, his CMT service was duly certified as 'Efficient' and he attested for the Regular Army, joining 1st New Zealand Regiment. Sandford married his wife Glenda on 6 June 1959 at Blenheim. They had two boys, born in New Zealand in 1959 and 1961, and a girl who was born in 1963 at Terendak Camp, Malacca.

The New Zealand government had committed troops to the British Commonwealth Far East Strategic Reserve, a joint land, sea and air force incorporating units from Australia, New Zealand and the United Kingdom. It was based in Malaya and Singapore, with the mission to deter communist aggression in South-East Asia. The land component was an infantry brigade, designated 28th British Commonwealth Brigade. After Malaya became independent in 1957, Bukit Terendak, close to Malacca, was selected as home base for 28th Brigade. Terendak would house the entire brigade group with its infantry battalions and support units, military hospital, airstrip, married quarters areas and shopping precinct. Terendak Camp sprawled across several square miles, with the Straits of Malacca as its south-western boundary. Construction and occupation of Terendak was complete by August 1962, bringing all units of 28th Brigade together on a single site. As a result, when the recently redesignated 1st New Zealand Battalion arrived at Terendak, it was accompanied by its families and became the first fully accompanied overseas posting in New Zealand's military history. The 1st New Zealand Battalion would remain based at Terendak for almost a decade. During the 1960s, elements of the Brigade, either units or components of units, would be detached for short periods from 28th Commonwealth Infantry Brigade Group to other commands or formations for operations in Peninsular Malaysia, Singapore, Borneo or South Vietnam.

#### Into action

During the Indonesia-Malaysia confrontation that began on 20 January 1963, Sandford's unit, recently renamed as 1st Battalion, Royal New Zealand Infantry Regiment (1 RNZIR), would be committed to the conflict from September 1964, seeing service in Mainland Malaysia and Borneo. Initially, it mostly operated in the jungles of the Malaysian Border Security Area, along the northern frontier with Thailand, where the surviving Communist Terrorists had sought sanctuary. When Indonesian paratroopers landed in Johore, 1 RNZIR was one of the few Commonwealth units in the region and quickly hunted down the infiltrators. The following month, 52 Indonesian soldiers landed in Pontian on the Johore-Malacca border and were also captured by New Zealand soldiers. Sandford, now a Corporal, would later deploy with 1 RNZIR to Borneo, to combat Indonesian cross border infiltration. The Indonesia-Malaysia Confrontation officially ended in May 1966.

By this time, New Zealand was coming under increasing American pressure to contribute combat troops to the Vietnam War. It sent humanitarian and construction teams and eventually an artillery battery, but this was soon considered insufficient. The government desperately wanted to avoid reintroducing conscription; instead, they drew personnel from designated companies of 1 RNZIR to form a special 'V' - for Vietnam service - Company of fully acclimatised, well-trained, experienced jungle fighters that would be sent to South Vietnam, initially for a six-month unaccompanied combat tour, at the end of which time it would return to Malaysia and be replaced by a newly constituted V2 Company. By the time Sandford, now a Sergeant and Platoon Commander, joined the third iteration ('V3' Company), the New Zealanders' combat tours had been extended to 365 days, to match the tour duration of the US army. They also made extensive use of American weapons, equipment and clothing, replacing the mostly British issue of 28th Commonwealth Brigade.

By 1968, New Zealand was contributing two 1 RNZIR Companies, V3 and W2, which formed part of a joint Australian/New Zealand (ANZAC) battalion of five rifle companies. Sandford arrived by air in May 1968. On 1 June the two NZ Companies married up with 4th Battalion, Royal Australian Regiment (4 RAR) and the joint Australian and New Zealand infantry forces became 4 RAR/NZ (ANZAC). The battalion was commanded by an Australian, with a New Zealand second-in-command. It formed part of 1st Australian Taskforce (1 ATF), whose Tactical Area of Responsibility (TAOR) was around Vung Tau, on the coast south-east of Saigon. Three-quarters of the TAOR was covered with rainforest and grassland. The South Vietnamese Government's authority was limited to the provincial capital, Bà Rịa.

The principal communist forces in the TAOR were the 274th and 275th Regiments of the 5th Division, which included both South Vietnamese Viet Cong guerrillas and North Vietnamese Army (NVA) units. The 274th Regiment was the stronger and better trained of the two, with three battalions numbering 2,000 men. The 275th Regiment was based in the Mây Tào Mountains in an area known as the May Tao Secret Zone. The D445 Provincial Mobile Battalion operated throughout the TAOR with an estimated strength of 350 men. There were three district-based Viet Cong Local Force units: C23, the Xuyên Mộc District Company; C25, the Dat Do District Company; and C41, the Châu Đức District Company. The Viet Cong (VC) had built up an extensive cadre, political and guerrilla organisation that reached into every town and village. Roads were dangerous, subject to ambush and could be used only with a strong escort. The total number of communist fighters was estimated at about 5,000. Few locals supported the South Vietnamese government, which they perceived as remote, corrupt and uninterested in peasant livelihood issues, despite the fact that the national capital, Saigon, was nearby.

#### Into War

Sergeant Sandford's Victor 3 Company deployed to Fire Base *Horseshoe* on 5 June 1968. A major contact occurred on 22 June when a V3 Company patrol tracked and killed three VC. The Company then discovered an enemy field camp containing 70-80 VC. A ferocious firefight ensued, with one New Zealander killed. The Company was pinned down but managed to fight off two enemy assaults. Helicopter gunships and mortar support saved the patrol from being wiped out. Four members of V3 Company were wounded in the battle, with 3 confirmed VC kills.

V3 Company joined 4 RAR/NZ for Operation *Merino*, which began on 18 July. The operation involved extensive patrolling. On 22 July they found a bunker complex, called in airstrikes and artillery bombardments and mounted a battalion assault that night, only to find that the enemy had vanished. *Merino* ended on 29 July, with the battalion having been engaged in 33 days of continuous operations. On 1 August, V3 Company deployed in Armoured Personnel Carriers (APCs) escorted by tanks, to create a new Fire Base. V3 Company provided local defence for 161 Field Battery RNZA and B Battery, 2/35th US Artillery. The Company patrolled and established observation posts.

On 7 September Operation *Innamincka* was launched, a cordon and sweep against a suspected enemy camp which involved both 1 RNZIR Companies and B and C Companies from 4 RAR. There were two minor contacts during the initial sweep, with one VC killed and one wounded by V3 Company. The operation became a battalion Reconnaissance-in-Force further west. V3 Company were flown into the western edge of the area and B Company moved south, while C and W2 companies commenced sweeping south-west. W2 Company made a minor contact, but the other Companies saw and heard nothing significant and they were all redeployed. On 14 September one man from W2 Company was killed by a sniper while on patrol and a tunnel system was discovered which contained caches of equipment, food and medical supplies. After further redeployment, all Companies made contact with the enemy. V3 Company ambushed and killed ten VC over the next two days. C Company found an enemy camp of 150 bunkers, killed two VC and captured much equipment and maps. Documents indicated the area was the headquarters of Viet Cong 84 Rear Service Group.

Sandford distinguished himself on 3 October when V3 Company mounted an independent operation, *Stirrup Cup*, as part of the 'rice-denial' tactic. The company deployed to their target area in APCs; on arrival they discovered rice and other food supplies defended by a protection group of VC. Sandford's 1 Platoon unearthed three well-hidden caches containing 31,000 lbs of rice, 55% of the total 23 tonnes of rice interdicted by V3 Company. Caches were routinely booby-trapped with a variety of lethal devices; undaunted by this, Sandford personally undertook the dangerous task of examining each stockpile and declaring it safe to handle. One VC was killed during the contact.



The next Operation (*Capital*) was a follow-up in the area where the VC 84 Rear Service Group supplied local Communist forces, grew crops and stored large quantities of supplies and equipment. 4 RAR/NZ was deployed on 13 October. V3 Company worked with C and D Companies of 4 RAR patrolling east. On 16 October, V3 located a large enemy base camp complete with HQ command area, first aid post, printing equipment, kitchens, huts with bunkers underneath, female living quarters, and nineteen bunkers within a trench complex. Due to the size of the camp, V3 Company and the engineers needed two days to destroy it.

V3 Company and C Company 4 RAR conducted local patrols and ambushes around Firebase *Horseshoe*. On 10 November, Sandford took 1 Platoon well outside of the Firebase defence perimeter, scouted possible sites to mount an ambush, positioned his sections around a killing zone and waited patiently. An enemy force appeared, moving slowly and cautiously through the jungle, alert for danger. Ambushes rarely develop as anticipated, and this one was no exception. Sandford triggered it at extremely close range, and several enemy soldiers were hit and fell. The enemy survivors of the initial engagement took cover and returned fire. After a fierce firefight, the enemy disengaged and withdrew with their casualties, under covering fire laid down by one brave VC who had reached a commanding and almost inaccessible position. After placing a section machine gun to give him covering fire, Sergeant Sandford ran forward under fire to a position from where he could throw a grenade and, at great risk to himself, killed the lone enemy soldier. On 16 November, V3 Company was fired on during an ambush which resulted in one New Zealander being killed. 4RAR/NZ remained in the area until 30 November, having completed 48 days of continuous operations.

On 30 January 1969, V3 Company joined an operation that quickly developed into 'the battle of Hat Dich'. All four rifle companies made contacts with small groups of VC within a few hours of each other. Three members of V3 Company were wounded. A VC camp was discovered and quantities of ammunition, medical supplies and rice captured. By 7 February a Firebase was established near the village of Phuoc Long. V3 Company deployed to the south of the village, with B Company to the north and W2 Company to the east. Ambushes and patrols by all three Companies continued to make contact with the enemy. The New Zealand Companies claimed a dozen enemy killed and wounded over the three-day period of 8–10 February. On the night of 15 February, D Company ambushed 15 VC in six sampans travelling along the Suoi Cau river. Two sampans were sunk and six VC killed before the survivors made it to the river bank to engage the Australians with small arms and RPGs. On 16 February B Company was attacked by VC in a bunker system, resulting in two Australians killed and three wounded. Later intelligence suggested that the position had been occupied by the headquarters of the NVA 274th Regiment and one of its battalions.

North Vietnamese and Viet Cong losses during the battle of Hat Dich amounted to at least 245 killed, 39 possibly killed, 45 wounded and 17 captured. Nearly 2,000 bunkers were uncovered and destroyed, while 280 rocket propelled grenades, 70 anti-personnel mines, 490 grenades and 450 pounds of explosives were captured. The Communist forces in the Hat Dich area were significantly weakened.

For Operation *Federal* at the end of February 1969, 4RAR/NZ was deployed east of the U.S base at Long Binh and south of the Song La Buong River. Enemy forces were expected to be 27th VC Regiment and the newly relocated 33rd NVA Regiment. V3 Company was furthest north with B Company to the south and W2 Company alongside the river. On 23 February W2 Company had three small contacts with enemy groups up to six strong. That same night the Company position and a ten-man standing patrol both came under attack in a firefight lasting almost two hours. Four members of the patrol were wounded, but they killed the Commanding Officer of the NVA D525 Engineer Reconnaissance Battalion, whose mission was to breach the defence perimeter of Long Binh.

Operation *Overlander* commenced in Biên Hòa Province on 8 April 1969 with C, D, V3, and W2 Companies sent in to search for VC forces that had been pushed south. On the next day Sergeant Sandford was again in command of 1 Platoon when it encountered and engaged a strong enemy party. Sandford moved up to his forward section. He reached it at the same time that an armed enemy hand grenade landed close by. Sandford leapt forward, gallantly picked up the grenade and threw it back towards the enemy. The grenade exploded to the front of the section and Sandford and two other soldiers were lightly wounded. Despite having had several pieces of shrapnel lodged in his left side, Sandford chose to remain in the field in command of his platoon once the larger metal fragments were extracted and the wounds dressed. On 13 April, V3 Company found a series of bunker systems and supply caches yielding key documents outlining details of the VC Supply Group supporting the Communist forces in the Hat Dich Secret Zone. On the same day, V3 Company found large quantities of ammunition, explosives, workshop tools and materials.

### **'Pacification' and 'Vietnamization'**

On 16 April, 1 ATF was advised of a change to operational priorities, with top priority given to implementing the 'Pacification' and 'Vietnamization' programs as part of the "Winning Hearts and Minds" strategy devised by the Americans. 1 ATF would be increasingly called upon to provide support to civil community reconstruction projects and assist in training South Vietnamese forces.

4 RAR/NZ's last battalion fight was Operation *Stafford* from 17 April to 1 May, conducted in and around the Binh Ba rubber plantation. The objective was to find and destroy the local C41 District Company. Intelligence showed that 274th Regiment had moved into the area. V3 Company and C and D Companies patrolled. V3 Company was particularly successful, capturing a high-value VC operations officer from 274<sup>th</sup> Regiment on 28 April, thus ending their year-long tour on a high. On 8 May 1969, Victor 3 was replaced by Victor 4. By the end of their tour, Victor 3 had suffered two killed and 22 wounded.

Sandford returned to Terendak Camp, but not for long. 1 RNZIR relocated to Nee Soon Barracks on Singapore in December 1969. As one of the most highly decorated NCOs in the New Zealand Army, Sandford continued his ascent through the ranks, becoming one of the few Warrant Officers First Class in the Infantry. In 1971 28th Commonwealth Infantry Brigade Group was disestablished and 1 RNZIR came under the command of the tripartite ANZUK Force, relocating from Nee Soon to Dieppe Barracks. In 1974 ANZUK Force was disbanded. 1 RNZIR became the Infantry component of the New Zealand Force South East Asia until 1989 when 1 RNZIR was repatriated to Linton Camp in New Zealand. In August 1989, Warrant Officer 1 Sandford attended the final 1 RNZIR Parade and Closing Ceremony at Dieppe Barracks, Singapore.

Sold with seven original photographs of the recipient, four taken in Vietnam and three during the later stages of his career.

26



**A rare Posthumous K.P.M. awarded to Sowar Chandansing Briavansing, Palanpur Agency Police, Bombay, who was killed on duty on 18 August 1922**

King's Police Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (C. Briavansing, Sowar, Palanpur Agency Police) *very fine*

*£600-£800*

K.P.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1924: 'His Majesty has also graciously consented to the King's Police Medal being handed to the nearest relatives of the undermentioned Officers, who were killed on duty on the 18th August, 1922, and who would have received the decoration had they survived.' Two awards, to Sowars Chandansing Briavansing and Issarsing Sawatsing, both of the Palanpur Agency Police, Bombay Police.

27



**A K.P.M. for Gallantry awarded to Constable A. Densham, Metropolitan Police, who was badly injured whilst stopping a runaway horse and van which was endangering lives at New Malden in 20 August 1934**

King's Police Medal, G.V.R., 2nd issue, for Gallantry (P.C. Allan Densham, Met. Police.) on 'Gallantry' riband, in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *nearly extremely fine*

*£600-£800*

K.P.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1936: 'Allan Densham, Constable, Metropolitan Police Force.'

**Allan Densham** joined the Metropolitan Police on 14 December 1914. His last posting was to V Division as a Police Constable and he retired on 15 March 1944.

The following article appeared in Reynolds's Newspaper, 11 November 1934:

'Mr Fry, Bow Street Magistrate, yesterday presented Police Constable Allan Densham with £7 in recognition of his courage in stopping a runaway horse and van at New Malden, Surrey, on August 20.

Mr Fry said that, although badly injured, the constable held on to the reins and stopped the horse at a moment when great danger to a number of people was imminent, and lives might have been lost.'



**A well-documented Great War 'Dardanelles' D.S.M. group of four awarded to Junior Reserve Attendant G. E. Stockham, Plymouth Battalion, Royal Naval Division, who served with the Royal Marine Brigade at Dunkirk and the Defence of Antwerp, 19 September - 12 October 1914, before proceeding to the Dardanelles, where he was awarded the D.S.M. for his gallantry in rescuing the wounded under fire at Achi Baba, 9-10 May 1915, was mortally wounded, and died of his wounds on 31 May 1915**

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R. (M9871 G. E. Stockham, Junr. R.A. Ply. Bn. R.N. Divn.) *minor official correction to number*; 1914 Star (M.9781. G. E. Stockham, Jun. R.A. R.M. Brigade.); British War and Victory Medals (M.9781 G. E. Stockham. S.B.A. R.N.); Memorial Plaque (George Edward Stockham) in card envelope, with Buckingham Palace enclosure; Memorial Scroll 'Pte. George Edward Stockham, R.M., R.N. Division'; together with the recipient's card identity tag, *nearly extremely fine* (5) **£1,200-£1,60**

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 3 June 1915:

'During the night of 9-10 May 1915, in operations south of Achi Baba, worked splendidly under fire to recover wounded until himself severely wounded.'

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

**George Edward Stockham** was born in Bristol on 28 June 1874 and prior to joining up was a member of the Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway Ambulance Division, Bolton Ambulance Corps, St. John Ambulance Brigade. He joined the Royal Navy on 9 August 1914, and served with the Plymouth Battalion, Royal Naval Division, as part of the Royal Marine Brigade during the Great War on the Western Front from 17 September 1914, and was present at Dunkirk and the Defence of Antwerp.

Proceeding with the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force on 6 February 1915, he was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal for his gallantry at Achi Baba, in the Dardanelles, on 9-10 May 1915, where he himself was wounded. He died of wounds on 31 May 1915, and is buried in Alexandria (Chatby) Military and War Memorial Cemetery, Egypt.

Sold together with the recipient's Mentioned in Despatches Certificate; original Parchment Certificate of Service; various Record Office letters to the recipient's widow; Admiralty letter of condolence; and other letters and copied newspaper cuttings, including a photographic image of the recipient.



29



**A Great War 'Auxiliary Patrol 1915-16' D.S.M. group of three awarded to Leading Seaman Angus McIver, Royal Naval Reserve**

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R. (D.1953. A. McIver, Lg. Sean. R.N.R. Ocean Retriever. Aux. Patrol. 1915.6.); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (1953D. A. McIver. L.S. R.N.R.) *very fine* (3) £600-£800

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 14 July 1916. For services in H.M. Drifter *Ocean Retriever* in the Auxiliary Patrol during the period 1 January 1915 to 31 January 1916. The recommendation states: 'Carried out duties under extremely arduous and hazardous conditions of weather and exposure to enemy attack and mines with marked zeal, gallantry and success.'

Also entitled to 1914-15 Star.

30



**A Great War 'Heligoland Bight 1917' D.S.M. group of three awarded to Artificer Engineer A. E. C. Thomas, Royal Navy**

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R. (271697 A. E. C. Thomas, C.E.R.A. Heligoland Bight. 17th Nov. 1917.); 1914-15 Star (271697 A. E. C. Thomas. E.R.A.3 R.N.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (Art. Eng. A. E. C. Thomas. R.N.) *good very fine* (3) £700-£900

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 17 May 1918. For services aboard H.M.S. *Vendetta* in the battle of Heligoland Bight, 17th November 1917, one of 13 awards for this action. The recommendation states: 'Carried out his duties in a very efficient and cool manner and set a very high standard of duty to all the Engine Room ratings.'

**Alfred Ernest Carleton Thomas** was born at Valetta, Malta, on 26 March 1889, and joined the Royal Navy in July 1905, becoming a Chief Engine Room Artificer and was later commissioned as Artificer Engineer on 1 June 1918.

31

**A Great War 'Minesweeping 1917' D.S.M. awarded to Engineman Harry Taylor, Royal Naval Reserve, for services with the Lowestoft Trawler Section**

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R. (E.S.1078. H. Taylor, Engn. R.N.R. "Unitia" Minesweeping. 1917.) *nearly extremely fine* £500-£600

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 17 April 1918. For services in H.M. Trawler *Unitia*, Lowestoft Trawler Section, in Minesweeping between 1 April and 31 December 1917.

32



**A Great War 'Minesweeping 1918' D.S.M. group of three awarded to Greaser Robert McCrea, Mercantile Fleet Auxiliary**

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R. (Greaser R. McCrea, M.M. "Junior" Minesweeping. 1918.) official correction to ship; British War and Victory Medals (R. McCrea. Gsr. M.F.A.) together with an unnamed silver medal 'For Zeal', *good very fine* (4) *£600-£800*

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 20 September 1918. For services in H.M.S. *Junior* in Minesweeping between 1 January and 30 June 1918. Also entitled to 1914-15 Star.

33



**A Second War 'Dunkirk Evacuation' D.S.M. group of five awarded to Seaman W. Bond, Royal Navy**

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.I.R. (JX.167146 W. Bond. Smn. R.N.) *officially re-impressed naming*; 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *nearly extremely fine* (5) *£400-£500*

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1941.

**William Bond** was awarded his Distinguished Service Medal whilst serving in the 530-ton Corvette H.M.S. *Sheldrake*, and was invested with his medal on 13 March 1941. A contemporary newspaper cutting from the *Fleetwood Chronicle* states: 'Seaman William Bond was at Dunkirk, and it is understood that the award is for outstanding bravery during the evacuation.'

Sold with original newspaper cutting, which contains a photograph of the recipient.



**A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. and Second and Third Award Bars awarded to Sergeant George Power, 2nd Battalion, York and Lancaster Regiment, who was wounded in action on five occasions before dying from wounds on 1 December 1917**

Military Medal, G.V.R., with Second and Third Award Bars (8714 Sjt: G. Power. Y. & L.R.) *good very fine*  
**£1,800-£2,200**

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

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

2nd Bar to M.M. *London Gazette* 23 February 1918.

**George Power** was born at Haggerston, East London, on 19 May 1890, and enlisted into the York and Lancaster Regiment on 22 May 1907, and completed his 7 years with the Colours on 21 May 1914, when he was posted to the reserve and civilian life. He rejoined his regiment on the outbreak of war and landed with the 2nd Battalion at St Nazaire on 9 September 1914. Remarkably, he was wounded on five separate occasions during the war as follows:

9 August 1915: Hooge, shrapnel wound to the head, 14 days hospital; 19 January 1916: Poperinghe, bomb wound right hand, 25 days hospital; May 1916: Morteldje Sector, severe gunshot wound to jaw, 82 days hospital; 17 October 1917: Loos, burns to face and right hand, 30 days hospital; 29 November 1917: Cambrai, wounded. Sergeant Power succumbed to his wounds and died on 1 December 1917. He is commemorated by name on the Cambrai Memorial, Louverval. In addition to the M.M. and two Bars, Power also received a Distinguished Conduct Card, presented to him when he was in hospital in the U.K. in June 1916, recovering from his wounded jaw. Sold with detailed research.



**A Great War 'Salonica' M.M. and 'Western Front' Second Award Bar group of four awarded to Sergeant F. J. Weedon, 3rd Battalion, Royal Fusiliers**

Military Medal, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar (11956 Sjt: F. J. Weedon. 3/R. Fus.); 1914-15 Star (L-11956 Pte. F. J. Weedon. R. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (L-11956 Sjt. F. J. Weedon. R. Fus.) *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* (4)  
**£600-£800**

M.M. *London Gazette* 25 September 1917.

Bar to M.M. *London Gazette* 19 August 1919.

**Frederick James Weedon** was born in London on 5 December 1888. He served with the 3rd Battalion, Royal Fusiliers in France from 18 January 1915 until October 1915, when the battalion embarked for Egypt and onward transportation to Salonica where they had disembarked in early January 1916. His M.M. is thought to have been awarded for an action near Barakli-Djuma on 15 May 1917, this action being recognised as a battle honour for the battalion. In July 1918, the battalion moved to France, via Greece and Taranto, and joined the 149th Brigade in the 50th (Northumbrian) Division. He was awarded a Bar to his M.M. for the final battles of the war in October-November 1918, and was discharged on 12 March 1919. Sold with detailed research.



36



**A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. and Second Award Bar awarded to Private William Booth, 13th Battalion, Liverpool Regiment**

Military Medal, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar (48670 Pte. W. Booth. 13/L'Pool. R.) *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine* *£500-£700*

M.M. *London Gazette* 24 January 1919.

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

Also entitled to Silver War Badge which gives his date of enlistment as 17 January 1916, and his discharge as 5 February 1919. Sold with research including copied M.M. and Medal Index Cards.

37



**A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. and Second Award Bar awarded to Sergeant R. C. Montgomery, 10th Battalion, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers**

Military Medal, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar (19124 Sjt. R. Montgomery. 10/R. Innis: Fus:) *very fine* *£500-£700*

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

Bar to M.M. *London Gazette* 17 June 1919.

**Robert Charles Montgomery** was born at Limavady, Derry, Ireland, on 11 July 1893. Living at Everton, near Liverpool, at the time of the outbreak of war in 1914, Robert and his brother Samuel travelled to Derry where they enlisted into the 10th Battalion, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers with consecutive regimental numbers. Samuel was killed in action on 1 July 1916, but Robert survived the war, landing in France on 5 October 1915, and ending the war in the rank of Acting Company Sergeant Major having won the M.M. and Bar. He was discharged from the Army on 25 March 1919 and returned to Liverpool where he died aged 65. Sold with detailed research including an interesting article written by his grandson for a local newspaper on the 100th anniversary of the battle of the Somme which can be found in the following link: <http://www.newsletter.co.uk/news/northern-ireland-news/the-somme-ulster-fry-confirmed-the-offensive-was-near-1-7457556#ixzz4DQN9owKi>



**A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. and Second Award Bar awarded to Sergeant J. Garside, 1/5th Battalion, West Riding Regiment**

Military Medal, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar (3594 Pte. J. Garside. 1/5 W. Rid: R.-T.F.) *edge bruising, contact marks and polished, otherwise nearly very fine* £500-£700

M.M. *London Gazette* 9 December 1916.

Bar to M.M. *London Gazette* 17 June 1919.

**John Garside** was born in Huddersfield, Yorkshire, on 22 May 1896, and attested for the West Riding Regiment at Huddersfield on 14 December 1914. He disembarked in France with the 1/5th Battalion on 14 April 1915, where they were engaged in the battle of Aubers Ridge the following month. He won the M.M. on the Somme in 1916, a citation being published in a local newspaper, jointly with 4246 Private R. S. Smith of the same regiment:

'For gallantry near Thiepval on 19th September 1916, in carrying a message from the line to Battalion Headquarters under heavy machine-gun, rifle and shell fire.'

He was promoted to Corporal on 3 May 1917 and to Sergeant on 29 January 1918. He was wounded at the Battle of the Sambre on 7 November 1918, with a gunshot wound to the neck, and it is quite likely that the Bar to his M.M. was awarded for this action, being announced in the War Diary at the end of the same month. Garside was demobilised at the end of March 1919. Sold with detailed research.



**A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. and Second Award Bar awarded to Corporal William Sewell, 6th Battalion, Northamptonshire Regiment**

Military Medal, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar (25409 Pte. W. Sewell. 6/Nth'n: R.) *good very fine* £500-£700

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

Bar to M.M. *London Gazette* 17 June 1919.

**William Sewell** was born at Sunnyside, Hertfordshire, and attested for the 3rd Battalion, Northamptonshire Regiment on 10 December 1915. He went to France in September 1916 and was posted to the 6th Battalion, Northamptonshire Regiment. He was severely wounded in the left buttock on 5 April 1918, and for much of late June to early September 1918 in hospital suffering with pyrexia. He was discharged to Class 'Z' Reserve on 6 October 1919. Sold with detailed research including copied attestation papers.

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**40 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of five awarded to acting Corporal of Horse I. E. Colley, Royal Horse Guards, later Guards Machine Gun Regiment**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (1786 Tpr: I. E. Colley. R.H. Gds.); 1914-15 Star (1786 Tpr. I. E. Colley. R.H. Gds.); British War and Victory Medals (1786 A.C. of H. I. E. Colley. R.H. Gds.); Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued, together with a group of miniature medals, both groups mounted as worn, *good very fine* (10) *£600-£800*

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

**Isaac Colley** was born in Constantinople, Turkey, and enlisted with the Royal Horse Guards on 6 October, 1914, serving with the B.E.F. in France until 10 May, 1918, when he transferred to the Guards Machine Gun Regiment.

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**41 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M awarded to Lance-Corporal R. Thomas, Royal Welsh Fusiliers**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (240915 Pte. -L.Cpl.- R. Thomas. 24/R.W. Fus.); 1914-15 Star (2819 Pte. R. Thomas, R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (2819 Pte. R. Thomas. R.W. Fus.); together with the recipient's Order of St. John Prior of Wales badge, the reverse engraved 'Robert Thomas WA.21058.', *light contact marks, very fine* (5) *£300-£400*

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

**Robert Thomas** attested for the Royal Welsh Fusiliers at Colwyn Bay and served with them during the Great War in the Gallipoli theatre of War from 8 August 1915, and subsequently with the 24th Battalion on the Western Front. Awarded the Military Medal, he was disembodied on 9 March 1919.

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**42 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Acting Corporal J. Roughton, Essex Regiment**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (42581 Pte. J. Roughton. 2/Essex R.) *nearly very fine* *£240-£280*

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

**Joshua Roughton** attested for the South Staffordshire Regiment, and served with them initially during the Great War on the Western Front, before transferring to the Essex Regiment.

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**43 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of three awarded to Corporal A. Robinson, King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry and Machine Gun Corps**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (20072 Cpl. A. Robinson. 14/M.G.C.); British War and Victory Medals (11708 Cpl. A. Robinson. K.O.Y.L.I.) *light contact marks, very fine* (3) *£240-£280*

M.M. *London Gazette* 2 August 1918.

**Allen Robinson** attested for the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry at Doncaster, and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 21 May 1915 (also entitled to a 1914-15 Star), subsequently transferring to the Machine Gun Corps.

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**44 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of three awarded to Private A. Fraser, Gordon Highlanders, later Seaforth Highlanders**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (S-41090 Pte. A. Fraser. 1/5 Gord: Highrs.); British War and Victory Medals (S-16958 Pte .A. Fraser. Seaforth.) *suspension claw possibly re-pinned on first, minor edge bruising, nearly very fine* (3) *£240-£280*

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

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**45**

**The unique 'Iraq 1926' M.M. awarded to Lance-Corporal Mishu Miru, 3rd Battalion, Iraq Levies**

Military Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue, swivel suspension (55494 L. Cpl. Mishu Miru. 3-Iraq Levies.) *dark toned, very fine* *£1,200-£1,500*

M.M. *London Gazette* 22 April 1927: 'The King has been graciously pleased to approve the award of the Military Medal to No. 55494 Lance-Corporal Mishu Miru, 3rd Battalion, Iraq Levies, for bravery in the field in connection with operations in the Penjwin area, Iraq, during the period between 10th June, 1926 and 11th July, 1926.'

Only two awards of the Military Medal were given in 1926, the other being for the Sudan.

It was probably during these operations that one of the Levy's old enemies, Kerim Fateh Beg, received a wound from which he died on 24 June 1926. No campaign medal or clasp was issued in respect of these operations, although the Iraq Government probably awarded the Active Service Medal.





**A fine Second War 'North-West Europe operations' M.M. group of five awarded to Sergeant A. Thomson, Royal Engineers, who received an immediate award for his services with the Irish Guards Armoured 'Battle Group', a unit of Horrocks' famous XXX Corps, a few days before the War's end**

Military Medal, G.V.I.R. (1886162 Sgt. A. Thomson, R.E.); 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted as worn, *good very fine and better* (5) *£1,200-£1,600*

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

The original recommendation for an immediate award - approved by Montgomery in the Field on 14 May 1945 - states: 'On 29 April 1945, Sergeant Thomson was commanding a Royal Engineers Reconnaissance Party with the Irish Guards Battle Group in the Hesedorf area. During the evening a patrol consisting of a troop of tanks, a platoon of infantry on foot and Sergeant Thomson with two Sappers, was sent into Bremervorde to capture the bridges, which were thought to be intact.

On reaching the outskirts of the town, the patrol came under fire, which prevented further movement in daylight. At dusk, they advanced to the first bridge. This was blown, the gap being covered by enemy infantry dug-in on the far bank.

Sergeant Thomson and the Infantry Platoon then went forward together to reconnoitre the remaining two bridges. When within a few yards of the second bridge they came under heavy fire from the enemy on the bridges, both of which were intact. They were forced to withdraw and made their way back across the gap under continuous fire, firing their own weapons as they came. During the withdrawal, Sergeant Thomson stopped to inspect the blown bridge and make an estimate of the gap. On his return, he wirelessed back to his unit a concise report of his reconnaissance, which was afterwards found to be most accurate.

In this action, Sergeant Thomson showed great determination to complete his task, even in the face of heavy fire. His complete disregard of personal danger was worthy of the highest praise.'

**Archibald Thomson**, a native of Richmond, Yorkshire, was serving in No. 14 Field Squadron, Royal Engineers, on attachment to the Irish Guards Armoured 'Battle Group', XXX Corps, at the time of the above related deeds. It is therefore worth speculating as to whether he had been similarly employed at the time of the relief of Arnhem operations in September 1944, when the same 'Battle Group' had been commanded by the colourful Vandeleur cousins, one of whom, Lieutenant-Colonel J. O. E. 'Joe' Vandeleur, D.S.O., was portrayed by Michael Caine in the film 'A Bridge Too Far'.



**An Indian Police Medal for Gallantry awarded to Head Constable Meher Shah, Bengal Police**

Indian Police Medal, G.V.I.R., for Gallantry (Meger Shah, Hd. Constable, Bengal.) with gallantry ribbon in its H.M. Mint Calcutta case of issue, *good very fine* *£500-£600*

48



**An Indian Police Medal for Distinguished Conduct awarded to Constable Mohammad Ibrahim Khan, United Provinces Police**

Indian Police Medal, G.V.R., for Distinguished Conduct (Mohammad Ibrahim Khan, Cons. U.P. Police) a minor official correction to naming, *very fine* *£300-£400*

49



**An Indian Police Medal for Distinguished Conduct awarded to Constable Ghulam Abbas, North West Frontier Police**

Indian Police Medal, G.VI.R., for Distinguished Conduct (Ghulam Abbas, Constable No. 903, N.W.F.P.) *very fine* *£300-£400*

50



**A rare Burma Police Medal for Distinguished Conduct awarded to Subedar Feroz Ali Khan, Burma Frontier Force Police**

Burma Police Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue (Subedar Feroz Ali Khan, Burma F.F.) *good very fine* *£600-£800*

According to *British Gallantry Awards*, for the period 1938-48, there were 53 awards for gallantry and 80 for meritorious service, plus a further 8 unclassified awards in 1942.

51



**A R.V.M. group of four awarded to Private T. H. Griffiths, 1st Battalion, Grenadier Guards, for services with the King's Company at the funeral of King Edward VII**

Royal Victorian Medal, E.VII.R., bronze (No. 12067 Pte T. Griffiths 1st Gren. Gds) *suspension re-affixed*; 1914 Star (12067 Pte T. H. Griffiths. 1/G. Gds.); British War and Victory Medals (12067 Pte. T. H. Griffiths. G. Gds.) *first worn, remainder good very fine* *£300-£400*

**T. H. Griffiths** attested for the Grenadier Guards, and was awarded the Royal Victorian Medal in bronze for services when a Private in the King's Company, 1st Battalion, at the funeral of King Edward VII. He subsequently served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 19 October 1914.

52



**A Royal Household R.V.M. group of seven awarded to Thomas Edgar Champion, Postilion, and later Coachman, Royal Mews, Buckingham Palace and Windsor Castle**

Royal Victorian Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, silver; Jubilee 1935; Coronation 1937; Royal Household Faithful Service Medal, G.V.R., suspension dated 1910-1930, with extra long service bar, THIRTY YEARS; **France**, Medal of Honour, silver; **Belgium**, Royal Household Medal, 3rd class, silver gilt; **Roumania**, Royal Household Medal, 2nd class, silver gilt, the group mounted court-style, *extremely fine* (7) *£800-£1,000*

*Provenance:* Buckland Dix & Wood, June 1991.£

R.V.M., silver, 1 January 1943: Postilion, Royal Mews, Windsor Castle.

Royal Household Medal, May 1930; 30 years clasp, 6 May 1940.

French Medal of Honour, 3 June 1920.

Belgian Household Medal, 6 July 1921.

Roumanian Household Medal, 23 May 1925.

**Thomas Edgar Champion** was born in March 1878 and joined the Royal Stables at Buckingham Palace as Postilion, in 1912. He had previously served since 1891, as Pony boy and later Coachman, to the Marquis of Zetland, the Duke of Bedford, and Lord Pembroke. He was promoted to Head Postilion and later to Coachman and worked for the Royal Family until his retirement in 1948. Although not actively engaged as Royal Coachman he continued to live in quarters in Windsor Castle until his death, in 1967, at the age of 89.

The group is accompanied by original certificates for the R.V.M., Jubilee 1935 and Coronation 1937 medals, the clasp to his Faithful Service Medal, and the three foreign awards; together with official souvenir Royal photographs for the Coronation of 1937 and the Silver Wedding of 1948.



## Single Orders and Decorations

x53



The Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, G.C.M.G., Knight Grand Cross, collar chain, of early 20th Century manufacture, silver-gilt and enamel, the links alternatively composed of winged lions royally crowned, Maltese crosses, and the cyphers SM and SG, having in the centre of the collar an imperial crown over two uncrowned winged lions, passant gardant, each holding in his fore paw a book and seven arrows, the reverse with split ring suspension for badge, with two similar lions, but un-crowned, at the opposite end of the chain, *extremely fine* £2,400-£2,800



#### The G.C.V.O. insignia awarded to Lord James of Hereford, P.C., Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster

The Royal Victorian Order, G.C.V.O., Knight Grand Cross, set of insignia comprising sash badge, silver-gilt and enamels, and breast star, silver, silver-gilt and enamels, both pieces officially numbered '19', the reverse of the badge additionally engraved 'Lord James of Hereford, P.C., Chancellor Duchy of Lancaster, 22 August 1902, complete with full dress sash, *this stained in parts, otherwise extremely fine* (2) £1,400-£1,800

*Provenance:* Buckland Dix & Wood, June 1991.

**Henry James**, first Lord James of Hereford, was born at Hereford on 30 October 1828, and was educated at Cheltenham College, which was opened in 1841, and was the first boy on the roll. In after years he was president of the council of governors of the school, and founded the James of Hereford entrance scholarships, primarily for Herefordshire boys. At school he played in the cricket elevens of 1844 and 1845, and never lost his interest in the game, playing occasionally for the old boys, and becoming president of the M.C.C. in 1889. Joining the Middle Temple as a student in January 1849, he was lecturer's prizeman in 1850 and 1851, and was one of the earliest and foremost members of the Hardwicke Debating Society, where he developed a power of lucid speaking.

Called to the bar in 1852, James joined the Oxford circuit, and became a Q.C. in 1869. The following year he was elected bencher of his Inn, and in 1888 served as treasurer. In 1869 James entered the House of Commons as liberal member for Taunton. As a parliamentary speaker he was rarely brief, but he held the ear of the house. In 1870 he joined Sir Henry Drummond Wolff in an expedition to the seat of the Franco-Prussian war, and came under the fire of French artillery at Strasbourg. In September 1873 he became solicitor-general in Gladstone's government and was knighted. Two months later, when the attorney-general became lord chief justice, James succeeded him. Parliament was dissolved immediately afterwards, and James was re-elected for Taunton, but the defeat of his party deprived him of office. While in opposition, he was active in debate, and when Gladstone returned to office after the general election of 1880, James, who retained his seat for Taunton, again became attorney-general and held the post until the liberal government went out in 1885. James performed both his political and professional work with unsparing energy, and in June 1885 he was made a privy councillor. At the general election of 1885, after the new reform bill had become law, he was returned as member for Bury in Lancashire, and he represented that constituency for the rest of his time in the House of Commons. When Gladstone declared for home rule early in 1886, James declared unhesitatingly against the change of Irish policy. Gladstone offered him first the lord chancellorship and then the home secretaryship in his new ministry, but James, with rare self-denial, declined both. He was already a warm intimate friend of Lord Hartington (afterwards duke of Devonshire), and with him he thenceforward acted in close personal sympathy, becoming a leader of the newly formed liberal-unionist party. Returned for Bury at the elections of 1886 and 1892, James, now a private member of parliament, continued his private practice at the bar.

From 1892 to 1895 he acted as attorney-general of the Duchy of Cornwall to King Edward VII, then Prince of Wales, with whom he had formed a close intimacy. On the return of the unionists to power in August 1895, James was raised to the peerage as Lord James of Hereford, and for the first time became a cabinet minister holding the office of chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster in the unionist administration. In 1896 he joined the judicial committee of the privy council, and took part in the judicial work of that body as well as of the House of Lords.

James resigned office in July 1902, when Mr. Balfour succeeded Lord Salisbury as prime minister. In the same year he was made G.C.V.O. In November 1909 he opposed, as unconstitutional, the rejection of the budget by the House of Lords. During his later years he took much interest in the Imperial Institute, and was for a long time chairman of the advisory committee. A good sportsman, especially with the gun, he maintained through life a large circle of friends. King Edward VII was constantly a guest at his shooting parties. He was an intimate friend of Millais; he knew Dickens, Charles Reade, Tom Taylor, and other men eminent in literature or art, although he had few intellectual interests outside his profession. He was munificent in private charity. He died on 18 August 1911, at Kingswood Warren, near Epsom. He was unmarried, and the peerage became extinct at his death.

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**55 The Great War O.B.E. attributed to Lieutenant-Commander L. MacBrayne, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve**

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 1st type breast badge, silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1919, in the *disintegrated* remains of the *Garrard, London*, case of issue, *good very fine* £100-£140

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 10 July 1919: Lieutenant-Commander (acting Commander) Laurence MacBrayne, R.N.V.R.:

'For valuable services in connection with recruiting for the Royal Naval Division, and as Assistant to Divisional Coastwatching Officer, Clyde Area.'

**Laurence MacBrayne** was born in Glasgow in 1866 and was educated at Cheltenham College and Pembroke College, Cambridge. A partner in the family shipping company David MacBrayne, he was commissioned Sub-Lieutenant in the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve on 12 December 1903, and was promoted Lieutenant on 7 March 1904. Recalled for Great War service, with the rank of temporary Lieutenant on 9 February 1915, he was promoted Lieutenant-Commander on 25 May 1915, and served at home as Assistant to Divisional Coastwatching Officer, Clyde Area. For his services during the Great War was created an Officer of the Order of the British Empire. He died in 1941.

For the recipient's son's medals, see Lot 169.

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**x56 The Second War Honorary O.B.E. attributed to Colonel A. E. Brundage, Signal Section, United States Armed Forces**

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 2nd type breast badge, silver-gilt, in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *gilding almost all rubbed, and the outside of the case of issue somewhat distressed, otherwise nearly extremely fine* £200-£240

O.B.E. not Gazetted but announced 29 December 1945.

The official citation states: 'From 1941 to 1943 Lieutenant-Colonel Brundage was Chief of the Signal Section, International Aid Division, U.S. War Department, where his services in the supply of Signal equipment for the British Army all over the world were of a very high order. It was in no small measure due to his efficient handling of the many requisitions involved that a steady flow of this invaluable equipment reached the British Forces in the field. His unfailing assistance to his British associates in Washington will long be remembered.'

**Albert Edward Brundage** was born on 2 October 1892 and in civilian life was employed by the Western Electric Company as a salesman and engineering consultant for railroads and oil and pipe-line companies on communication systems, including telephone circuits, dispatch circuits, and carrier systems. Having served briefly during the Great War he held a Reserve Commission in the United States Infantry until 1941, when he was commissioned into the Signal Corps. He served during the Second World War as Office in Charge of the Foreign Aid Section, and later as a Signal Supply Officer. For his services he was awarded the Bronze Star, and was also appointed an honorary Officer of the Order of the British Empire.

Sold with various letters, original service records, newspaper cutting, photographs, and other ephemera, all contained in an embossed leather 'War Service Record' folder.

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**x57 Knight Bachelor's Badge, 2nd type breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, hallmarks for London 1935, unnamed as issued, in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *minor flaking to red enamel, good very fine* £260-£300**

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**58 The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Knight of Grace set of insignia (pre-1926 type), neck badge, 57mm, silver and enamel, with heraldic beasts in angles; Star, 56mm, silver and enamel, with heraldic beasts in angles, with neck cravat, in case of issue, *star with some enamel repair, otherwise good very fine* (2) £200-£240**

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**x59 The Order of St. John of Jerusalem (2), Commander's (Brother's) neck badge, silvered and enamel, with heraldic beasts in angles, *enamel damage to one arm of cross on reverse*; Officer's (Brother's) breast badge, silvered and enamel, with heraldic beasts in angles, in case of issue; Service Medal of the Order of St. John, base metal (C121 C. M. Mackay. S.J.A. B. 1951) *good very fine except where stated* (3) £70-£90**

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**60 The Order of St. John of Jerusalem (2), Commander's (Brother's) neck badge, silvered and enamel, with heraldic beasts in angles, with neck riband, in *Spink, London*, case of issue, *white enamel lacking on three reverse arms of cross*; Serving Sister's badge, 1st type (1892-1939), circular badge with white enamel cross with heraldic beasts in angles raised above the background, on lady's bow riband; together with an Order of St. John 'breast star' of continental manufacture, gilt and enamel, with four reverse fixing loops, *except where stated good very fine* (3) £60-£80**

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**61 Medal of the Order of the British Empire, (Military), unnamed as issued, in *John Pinches, London*, box of issue, *extremely fine* £200-£240**



## Campaign Groups and Pairs

62



### **The Peninsula and Waterloo pair awarded to Lieutenant Andrew Heartley, Royal Horse Guards, Corporal Major of the regiment at Waterloo and later a Military Knight of Windsor**

Military General Service 1793-1814, 2 clasps, Vittoria, Toulouse (Andw. Heartley, Corpl. R.H. Gds.); Waterloo 1815 (Corp. Andr.. Hartley, Royal Horse Guards) fitted with contemporary silver bar suspension, note spelling of surname, *the first with heavy edge bruise, otherwise nearly very fine, the second with considerable contact wear and edge bruising with partial loss to first name, fine (2)* *£5,000-£7,000*



*Provenance:* An Important Collection of Waterloo Medals, Buckland Dix & Wood, December 1994.

The pair is sold with an original watercolour portrait of the recipient as a Military Knight of Windsor wearing medals before Windsor Castle, 250 x 210 mm, this with a small tear at lower left corner.

**Andrew Heartley** was born on 22 October 1790, at Lofthouse, near Wakefield, Yorkshire, and enlisted into the Royal Horse Guards on 10 March 1810. He was present in the Peninsula at the battles of Vittoria and Toulouse, and also in the campaign of 1815 at the battle of Waterloo where, as the senior N.C.O., he was effectively Corporal-Major in which rank he was confirmed on 13 July 1815. He was commissioned Quarter Master, without purchase, on 12 December 1822, and was placed on half-pay on 1 January 1831. He was, for some 25 years, Captain and Adjutant of the East Kent Regiment of Yeomanry Cavalry. He lost his left hand in an accident whilst firing a canon at a review at Eastwell Park in Kent. His sad case was represented by Lord Winchelsea to William IV, who thereupon nominated him as a Military Knight of Windsor, being admitted on 20 July 1837. Andrew Heartley died at Windsor on 13 February 1861.



**The Peninsula and Waterloo pair awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel W. F. Johnstone, Grenadier Guards**

Military General Service 1793-1814, 2 clasps, Nivelles, Nive (W. Johnstone, Ensn. 1st Ft. Gds.); Waterloo 1815 ([Ca]pt. W. Fred. Johnstone, 2nd Batt. Grenad. Guard.) first two letters of rank and last of unit obscured by suspension, fitted with contemporary silver loop and bar suspension, *the first very fine, the second with edge bruising and contact wear, fine or better (2)* *£4,000-£6,000*

*Provenance:* Gaskell Collection 1908; Mackenzie Collection 1934; Sotheby, December 1991.

**William Frederick Johnstone** was commissioned as an Ensign in the First Foot Guards on 12 December 1811; Lieutenant & Captain, 16 March 1814; Captain & Lieutenant-Colonel, 10 January 1837. He served with the 1st Battalion in the Peninsula from April 1813 to April 1814, and was present at Bidassoa, Nivelles, Nive, Adour and Bayonne. He was afterwards present at Quatre Bras and Waterloo, and also at the capture of Peronne, 26 June 1815. Johnstone [Johnston in later *Army Lists*] went on half-pay with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel on 10 January 1837, retired on 30 October 1840, and died in 1877. He is buried in Kensal Green Cemetery, London, where the inscription on the monumental cross raised in his memory is now illegible.



**Pair: Ordinary Seaman G. Foot, Royal Navy**

Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Syria (George Foot.); St. Jean d'Acre 1840, bronze, unnamed as issued, *good very fine (2)* *£500-£700*

*Provenance:* Sotheby's, May 1910.

**George Foot** is confirmed as a unique name on the rolls and served as an Ordinary Seaman in H.M.S. *Hastings* during the operations on and off the coast of Syria in 1840.



**Five: Boatswain 3rd Class C. Clarke, Royal Navy**

China 1842 (Chas. Clarke, Boatswain, H.M.S. Hazard); New Zealand 1845-66, reverse dated 1845 to 1846 (C. Clarke. Boatswn., H.M.S. Hazard); Crimea 1854-56, no clasp (C. Clark. Boatsn. H.M.S. Prss. Royal) contemporarily engraved naming; Baltic 1854-55, unnamed as issued; Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed as issued, pierced with ring suspension, *suspension soldered on Baltic Medal, otherwise nearly extremely fine (5)* **£1,800-£2,200**

*Provenance:* Captain K. J. Douglas-Morris Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, October 1996

112 China medals issued to this ship which also carried 20 R.M. officers and men. 23 of these men also served in *Hazard* during the operations in New Zealand in 1845-46, for which the ship received a total of 35 medals. This is one of seven recorded pairs known to have survived to this ship.

**Charles Clarke** was born in Portsmouth and commenced his service life as a Boy 3rd Class in April 1823, aged 14 years. After serving full commissions aboard H.M.S. *Ferret* and *Royal George*, during which he rose swiftly to Petty Officer rank, he received promotion to Boatswain 3rd Class in November 1840, followed immediately by the long commission in *Hazard* from October 1841 to May 1847. He was pensioned on 7 December 1865, having accumulated 38 years of adult service time.



**Pair: Private C. Waller, 60th Rifles**

South Africa 1834-53 (C. Waller. 2nd. Bn. 60th. Rifles.); China 1857-60, 1 clasp, Taku Forts 1860 (Chas. Waller. 2nd. Bn. 60th. Rl. Rifles) *light contact marks, otherwise good very fine (2)* **£600-£800**

*Provenance:* Irvin Mortenson Collection; Dix Noonan Webb, December 2008

**Charles Waller** was born in Guildford, Surrey, and attested for the 60th Rifles on 8 January 1846. He served with the 2nd Battalion in South Africa during the Third Kaffier War, 1851-53, and subsequently in China during the Second Opium War, being present at the capture of the Taku Forts in August 1860. He died of disease at Pekin on 5 October 1860.

Sold with comprehensive research.



67

**Pair: Captain W. W. Hartopp, Royal Horse Guards, late 1st Royal Dragoons, with whom he rode in the charge of the Heavy Brigade at the battle of Balaklava when he was severely wounded by a gunshot through the leg; he received his Crimea medal from the hand of the Queen at Horse Guards in May 1855**

Crimea 1854-56, 2 clasps, Balaklava, Sebastopol (Cornet W. Hartopp Royal Drags.) contemporary engraved naming in the style of Hunt & Roskell, rubbed in parts; Turkish Crimea 1855, British issue, unnamed, fitted with replacement scroll suspension, *the first with repaired suspension, contact wear and polished, therefore fine* (2) **£1,400-£1,800**

*Provenance:* Spink, April 1993.

**William Wrey Hartopp** was born on 22 April 1836, son of the politician Edward Bouchier Hartopp and his wife, Honoria Gent, daughter of General William Gent. He was educated at Eton from where he purchased a Cornetcy in the 1st Royal Dragoons on 11 March 1853. He sailed for the Crimea with Lieutenant-Colonel Yorke's Regimental H.Q. party aboard the *Rip van Winkle*. He charged with the Heavy Brigade at Balaklava and was shot through the leg immediately afterwards, when the Royals moved on in support of the Light Brigade but became exposed to a heavy crossfire from enemy guns and infantry in captured redoubts on both flanks of the valley. Lieutenant-Colonel Yorke and Captains Elmsall and Campbell were also severely wounded at this time.

Invalided back home to England, Hartopp received his Crimea medal from the hand of the Queen at Hyde Park on 18 May 1855. Having recovered from his wound he returned to the Crimea in July and witnessed the action at Tchernaya and the final stages of the siege of Sebastopol. Hartopp exchanged into the Royal Horse Guards on 1 February 1856, returning home from the Crimea about two weeks later. He was promoted to Captain in the Royal Horse Guards, by purchase, on 1 April 1859, and continued in that rank until his retirement from the Army on 19 August 1871. He afterwards moved to Penderley Lodge at Beaulieu in Hampshire with his wife. While out fishing on 20 July 1874, he was killed in an accident, with his body found wrapped around a tree having apparently fallen over a style. Sold with further research including copied reports of Balaklava from *The Times*, and copied transcripts of several letters written home from the Crimea, including his own account of Balaklava.

68



**Three: Colonel G. S. Davies, 6th Dragoon Guards, late 10th Hussars, who was wounded in hand to hand combat with mutineers after a successful charge against an enemy gun position at Kukerowlee in April 1858**

Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol, naming neatly erased; Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Delhi (Lieut. Geo. S. Davies, 6th Dragn. Gds.); Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed, mounted as worn on a contemporary silver triple-buckle pin brooch, *light contact marks, otherwise good very fine* (3) **£900-£1,200**

**George Silvester Davies** was gazetted Cornet in the 11th Light Dragoons on 18 October 1853, and exchanged into the 10th Hussars on 2 December following. He arrived in the Crimea as a Lieutenant in the 10th Hussars in June 1855 and subsequently participated in the battle of Tchernaya and the fall of Sebastopol (Medal with clasp and Turkish medal). After transferring to the 6th Dragoon Guards in August 1856, he saw extensive service during the Indian Mutiny, having been present with the Carbineers at the actual outbreak of the rebellion at Meerut on 10 May 1857, the actions of the Hindun, 30th and 31st May, battle of Budleekeserai, siege and fall of Delhi, and subsequent operations under Brigadier Showers; also the affair at Kukerowlee (wounded), taking of Bareilly, affairs of Majidia, Churdal and Bankee, and pursuit to the river Raptée (Medal with clasp). Promoted to Captain on 3 July 1860, he was appointed Adjutant to the Cavalry Depot at Canterbury on 2 August 1862. He was promoted to Major on 1 April 1870, to Lieutenant-Colonel on 1 October 1877, and retired with the rank of Colonel on 1 July 1881. He was still alive in 1908.

At Kukerowlee on 30 April 1858, the cavalry were ordered forward at a gallop. A squadron of the Carbineers, under the command of Captain Foster, charged a gun, and captured it. On they rushed, but they had not gone a few hundred yards when suddenly men and horse dashed over into a deep ravine filled with mutineers. A desperate struggle took place. Foster, as his horse was struggling out of the gulf, was attacked by the fanatics, who wounded him in three places, and in a moment he would have been a dead man if Troop Sergeant-Major Bouchier had not come to his aid. Many of the troopers suffered, and of the three officers with him Captain Betty and Lieutenants Davies and Graham were wounded. Amongst the other casualties that day was Major-General N. Penny, C.B., whose body was found not far from the captured gun, stripped and terribly mangled. His horse when wounded must have dashed madly into the ranks of the enemy.

69

**Pair: Private Abner Wildman, Scots Fusilier Guards**

Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol (4328 Abner Wildman. Scots Fusilier Guards) regimentally impressed naming; Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed, *nearly very fine* (2) **£300-£360**

70

**Pair: Private R. Hubberd, 1st Foot (Royals)**

Crimea 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Balaklava, Sebastopol, *clasps affixed in this order, with unofficial rivets* (3203. Richard. Hubberd. 2nd. Battn. 1st. Royals.) Regimentally impressed naming; Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed as issued, pierced with small ring suspension, *contact marks, nearly very fine* (2) (2) **£300-£400**

**71 Three: Private J. Channing, Rifle Brigade**

Crimea 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (Pte. Jno. Channing 1st. Batn. ..ge.) engraved naming, *naming partially obscured*; Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (3742. Pte. J. Channing, 1st. Rifle Bde.) engraved naming; Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed as issued, pierced with small ring suspension, *heavy edge bruising and contact marks to Crimea, with suspension claw re-affixed and clasp carriage damaged, thus fair*; the Turkish Crimea heavily polished, *thus good fine*; minor edge bruising to LS&GC, *this otherwise good very fine* (3) **£400-£500**

*Provenance:* Sotheby's, December 1998; Michael Haines Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, December 2002.

**John Channing** was born in Musbury, near Axminster, Devon, in December 1833, and attested for the Rifle Brigade at Dorchester on 13 May 1854. Posted to the 1st Battalion, he served for just five months in the Crimea, but in that time was present at the battles of Alma, Balaklava, and Inkermann, and at the siege of Sebastopol, earning the medal with four clasps. He also served in British North America for 8 years 9 months, and was discharged on 10 August 1875, after 21 years 90 days' service. After his discharge he set up business as a dairyman in Bristol.

Sold with copied record of service.

**72 Three: Second Captain of the Quarter Deck H. Watts, Royal Navy**

Ashantee 1873-74, no clasp (H. Watts. Ord: H.M.S. Victor Eml. 73-74); Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (H. Watts. 2 Cap: Qr. Dk. H.M.S. "Tourmaline"); Khedive's Star 1882, unnamed as issued, *good very fine* (3)

**£300-£400**

**73**

**An unusual South Africa 1877-79 pair awarded to Private John Lloyd, 1/24th Foot, later Sergeant in the Old Wigan Volunteers, who, operating as a despatch rider, was 'largely instrumental in obtaining assistance on the occasion of the massacre by Zulus of Europeans at Isandhlwana'**

South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1877-8-9 (174. Pte. J. Lloyd. 1-24th Foot.); Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, E.VII.R. (2014 Sgt. J. Lloyd. 1/V.B. Manchester Regt.) *suspension slack on the first, edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* (2) **£2,000-£3,000**

**John Lloyd** enlisted at Cardiff on 7 May 1874, aged 21. On completion of his service he resided at 223 Warrington Road, Lower Ince, Wigan, Lancashire, and was employed as a fireman at a colliery owned by the Pearson & Knowles Coal & Iron Company. He joined the 21st (Wigan) Rifle Volunteers in which he attained the rank of Sergeant; he was made an Honorary Member of the Sergeants' Mess of the 1st V.B. Manchester Regiment (Wigan Detachment) on 1 January 1906, and also of the Sergeants' Mess of the 5th Battalion, the Manchester Regiment on 1 January 1925. He died on 26 November 1925, aged 72, and is interred at Wigan Cemetery.

*'Ince Zulu War Veteran's Death.*

We regret to record the death, which occurred on Thursday last week, at his home, 223, Warrington-road, Lower Ince, of Sergt. John Lloyd, one of the veterans of the Zulu War, and an old member of the Wigan Volunteers. He was 72 years of age. As a time-serving man in the Regular Army he belonged to the old 24th Welsh Regt., and to the last he was imbued with a keen spirit of Esprit de Corps, being fond of singing, in both the Welsh and English languages (he was a native of the Principality), "All honour to the Old 24th."

He had vivid recollections of the Zulu War, perhaps the chief incident connected with which was that he was on the spot the day following the disastrous massacre of Isandhlwana in 1879; as a despatch rider he rode out to where the massacre had taken place, and finding that the Europeans had suffered heavily he immediately returned, and set going the machinery for sending up military help. On leaving the Regular Army, in which he served as a private, he joined the old 21st Rifle Volunteers in Wigan, and later was a member of the old 1st Batt. Volunteers. He commenced his Volunteer service in the time of the late Sergt.-Major Butters in the early 'nineties. On leaving the Regular Army he took up employment as a colliery fireman with Messrs Pearson and Knowles. Mr Lloyd was an honorary member of the 5th Batt. Manchester Regt. Sergeants' Mess.'

Sold with the following original documents:

- (i) Large portrait photograph of Lloyd in later life wearing his South Africa medal
- (ii) Original photographs of other family members (4) and of his grave (2)
- (iii) Pearson & Knowles Coal & Iron Co. Dayman's Pay Ticket in the amount of £1-8-10
- (iv) Sergeants' Mess membership cards for 1st V.B. Manchester Regiment and 5th Battn. The Manchester Regiment
- (v) Two newspaper obituary notices, one as quoted above, the other headed 'Death of Old Wigan Volunteer' with similar details.

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- 74**     **Three: Torpedo Instructor G. S. Kemp, Royal Navy**  
 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Alexandria 11th July (G. S. Temp. Cox: Cutt: H.M.S. "Alexandria"); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (G. S. Kemp, Torpo. Instr., H.M.[S.] Hecla); Khedive's Star 1882, unnamed as issued, *contact marks from star, better than good fine* (3)     **£180-£220**
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- 75**     **Pair: Ordinary Seaman F. Abbott, Royal Navy**  
 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Alexandria 11th July (F. Abbott. Ord: H.M.S. "Inflexible."); Khedive's Star 1882, unnamed as issued, *pitting from star, better than good fine* (2)     **£140-£180**
- 
- 76**     **Pair: Stoker G. New, Royal Navy**  
 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Suakin 1884 (G. New. Stok: H.M.S. "Ruby"); Khedive's Star 1882, unnamed as issued, *contact marks from star, better than good fine* (2)     **£140-£180**
- 
- 77**     **Three: Petty Officer M. G. Westlake, Royal Navy**  
 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (M. G. Westlake. 2nd. Captn. H.M.S. Falcon); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (M. G. Westlake, P.O. 1st Cl. H.M.S. Defiance.), impressed naming; Khedive's Star 1882, unnamed as issued, *contact marks, nearly very fine* (3)     **£180-£220**
- Martin George Westlake** was born on 16 December 1857 in Tavistock, Devon, before entering the Royal Navy in 1873 as a Boy Second Class in H.M.S. *Impregnable*. He served in H.M.S. *Falcon* between 1881-85, before a short interlude in H.M.S. *Defiance* in 1886, during which period he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal. He was shore pensioned in 1895.
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- 78**     **Three: Armourer C. Z. Carey, Royal Navy**  
 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (C. Z. Carey, Armr. H.M.S. Dryad.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (Chas. Z. Carey. Armourer H.M.S. Opal); Khedive's Star 1882, unnamed as issued, *contact marks from star, very fine* (3)     **£160-£200**
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- 79**     **Pair: Warrant Officer Cook S. Spring, Royal Navy**  
 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (S. Spring. W.O. Cook. H.M.S. "Achilles."); Khedive's Star 1882, unnamed as issued, *light pitting from star, very fine* (2)     **£120-£160**
- 
- 80**     **Pair: Carpenter's Crew T. H. Collins, Royal Navy**  
 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (T. H. Collins. Carps. Crew. H.M.S. "Ruby."); Khedive's Star 1882, unnamed as issued, *pitting from star, nearly very fine* (2)     **£120-£160**
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- 81**     **Pair: Ship's Steward's Boy E. H. Honeysett, Royal Navy**  
 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (E. H. Honeysett. S.S. Boy. H.M.S. "Eclipse"); Khedive's Star, 1882, unnamed as issued, *pitting from star, nearly very fine* (2)     **£120-£160**
- 
- 82**     **Six: Lieutenant W. R. Griffiths, Royal Navy**  
 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, Tamaai (W. R. Griffiths, A.B.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Natal (Gunnr. W. R. Griffiths, R.N., H.M.S. Philomel) naming officially re-impressed; British War Medal 1914-20 (Lieut. W. R. Griffiths. R.N.); Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.R. (William R. Griffiths), 1st issue; Khedive's Star 1884; Board of Trade Medal for Gallantry in Saving Life at Sea, V.R., large, bronze (William Robert Griffiths. Wreck of the S.S. "Ettrickdale" on the 12th March 1886) *light contact marks, otherwise very fine and better* (6)     **£400-£500**

Q.S.A. medal presented by the King.

The British cargo ship *Ettrickdale* (of 1,324 tons) was wrecked on the Spanish coast, three miles from Gibraltar on 11 March 1886. In a dark and stormy night the crew were forced to take to the rigging. The following day two unsuccessful attempts were made by a Spanish fishing boat to reach the wreck. An attempt to rescue the crew was then made by a boat from H.M.S. *Monarch*. However, the boat, manned by Lieutenant John Rushworth Jellicoe (of 'Jutland' fame, later Admiral of the Fleet) and seven ratings, capsized in the breakers. Finally another Spanish fishing boat managed to get alongside the wreck and rescue all but one of the stranded crew.

For the rescue Lieutenant Jellicoe was awarded the Board of Trade Gallantry Medal in Silver, and the ratings, including Seaman William Robert Griffiths, were each awarded the medal in Bronze. In addition, a total of 16 'Foreign Service' Sea gallantry Medals in Silver were awarded to the Spanish fishermen involved.



**83** Pair: **Able Seaman A. G. Clew, Royal Navy**

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, no clasp (A. G. Clew, A.B. H.M.S. Ranger.); Khedive's Star 1884, unnamed as issued, *good very fine* (2) £120-£160

**84** Three: **Major J. D. Grubb, Durham Light Infantry**

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, no clasp (2366. Corp: J. Grubb, 2/Durh: L.I.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (3974 C. Sgt. J. D. Grubb, Durham Lt. Infy.); Khedive's Star 1884, unnamed as issued, *heaving pitting to first from Star, this therefore fine, the others nearly very fine* (3) £240-£280



**John Dickman Grubb** 'entered on his military career at the age of 16, when he enlisted in the Durham Light Infantry. He was stationed at Sunderland, Dublin, the Curragh and Galway, and was then drafted to Malta and subsequently to Gibraltar. He served in the 1885 Egyptian Campaign, for which he obtained the medal and bronze star, and afterwards served in India. In 1900 he served in South Africa, and two years later returned to England, obtaining his discharge in 1905.

He was appointed instructor of drill and swimming under the Darlington Education Authority, and in 1906 accepted a similar appointment in Blackpool. He held this appointment until the outbreak of the Great War, when he immediately rejoined the colours. At this time he held the rank of Regimental Sergeant-Major, but in 1915 he was gazetted Lieutenant, and four months later Captain, and Major before the year was out.

Major Grubb was stationed at Catterick Camp and Hornsea, later being transferred to the staff of the Northern Command Headquarters, York. He was appointed to raise Labour Battalions and, with the temporary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, took a unit to France.

On returning to England he took over the West Hartlepool recruiting office. Later he took up the duties of military representative in the district and at the time of the Armistice had five tribunals to attend. Demobilised in December 1918, he took up the position of recruiting officer at Middlesbrough for the post-War army. He terminated his duties, under the age clause, in October 1919. In 1921 Major Grubb obtained a post in the Ministry of Labour, which he held until March 1928, after which he returned to Blackpool.' (newspaper cutting with lot refers).

Sold with a photographic image of the recipient.

**85** Pair: **Naick Ghulam Shah, 3rd Sikhs**

India General Service 1854-95, 3 clasps, Hazara 1888, Samana 1891, Waziristan 1894-5 (1637 Sepoy Ghulam Shah 3d Sikh Infy.); India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1901-2 (1633 Naick Ghulam Shah 3rd Sikhs) note slight difference in regimental number, *very fine* (2) £200-£260

**86** Three: **Private G. Woodford, West Riding Regiment**

British South Africa Company Medal 1890-97, reverse Rhodesia 1896, no clasp (...te. Geo. Woodford 2 W. Rid...); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen, *last two clasps both tailor's copies* (4346 Pte. G. Woodford. W. Riding Regt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4346 Pte. C. Woodford. W. Riding Regt.) *heavy edge bruising and contact marks, especially to first, with suspension loose on this, the BSA therefore fair, the Boer War awards fine* (3) £300-£400

Sold with copied medal roll extracts.

**87** Three: **Sergeant P. McIntyre, Indian Miscellaneous List, late Highland Light Infantry**

India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (No. 3147 Corpl: P. McIntyre. 2. High: L.I.); Army L. S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (Sergt.P. McIntyre Ind Misc List); Delhi Durbar 1911, unnamed, *very fine* (3) £200-£260

**88 Three: Private J. Watson, Highland Light Infantry**

India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (No. 3706. Lce. Corpl. J. Watson 2nd. High. L.I.) *renamed*; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Wittebergen, Transvaal (3706 Pte. J. Watson, 1st. Highland Lt. Infy.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3706 Pte. J. Watson. Highland L.I.); together with a 'Majuba Wiped Out' patriotic badge, 17mm, silver (hallmarks for Birmingham 1899) and enamel, *traces of lacquer, very fine and better* (4) **£300-£400**

**John Watson** was born in Dundee in 1872 and attested for the Highland Light Infantry on 5 August 1890. He served with the 2nd Battalion in India from 16 September 1892 to 23 March 1898, and was present during the operations on the North West Frontier of India, and the Malakand Operations in 1897-98, taking part in the attack on Buner and the capture of the Tanga Pass. He saw further service with the 1st Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War from 23 October 1899 to 27 August 1902, and was finally discharged on 31 August 1902.

*Note:* During the Second Boer War, 'Remember Majuba' was a rallying cry of British soldiers. It referred to the British defeat at the Battle of Majuba Hill on 27 February 1881 during the First Boer War. Exactly 19 years later, on 27 February 1900, General Piet Cronje and 4,000 of his men surrendered after the British victory at Paardeberg. In Kipling's poem, 'The Absent-Minded Beggar', there is a line that reads: 'He is out on active service, wiping something off the slate', hence the feeling that after Paardeberg the shame of Majuba had been wiped out, and British pride had been restored.

Sold with copied record of service and other research.

**89 Family group:****Three: Private H. H. Batty, Grenadier Guards**

Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (4195 H. H. Batty. 1/Gren. Gds.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Orange Free State, Transvaal (4195 Pte. H. Batty. Grenadier Guards); Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Khartoum (Pte. H. H. Batty. Gren. Gds.) mounted on triple brooch buckle as worn, *contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine*

**Three: Private A. B. Batty, Northumberland Fusiliers**

1914-15 Star (2792 Pte. A. B. Batty. North'd Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (2792 Pte. A. B. Batty. North'd Fus.) mounted as worn, *polished, the last with considerable verdigris to the reverse, better than good fine* (6) **£400-£500**

**90 Six: Private E. Walmsley, Cameron Highlanders**

Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (3136. Pte. E. Walmsley, 1/Cam: Hrs.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen, South Africa 1901, *unofficial rivets between fourth and fifth clasps* (3136 Pte. E. Walmsley, 1st. Cam'n: Highrs.); 1914-15 Star (5920 Pte. E. Walmsley, Cam'n Highrs.); British War and Victory Medals (5920 Pte. E. Walmsley. Cam'n Highrs.); Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 2 clasps, The Atbara, Khartoum (3136 Pte. Walmsley 1 Cam. Highrs.) Regimentally engraved naming, *edge bruising and light contact marks, nearly very fine* (6) **£500-£700**

**Edmund Walmsley** served with the Cameron Highlanders during the Great War on the Western Front from 4 December 1914.

**91 Pair: Able Seaman S. G. Stock, Royal Navy**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (S. G. Stock. Ord: H.M.S. Doris), *officially re-impressed*; British War Medal 1914-20 (191684 S. G. Stock. A.B. R.N.), *good very fine* (2) **£70-£90**

**92 Four: Sergeant J. Cooper, Military Mounted Police, late Royal Horse Artillery**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (27503 Bomb: J. Cooper, M Bty., R.H.A.); British War and Victory Medals (P-535 Sgt. J. Cooper. M.M.P.); Coronation 1911, Metropolitan Police (P.C., J. Cooper.) *slight corrosion to VM, otherwise very fine* (4) **£160-£200**

**93 Five: Lance-Corporal J. Beagley, Military Mounted Police, late 13th Hussars**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Transvaal, Orange Free State, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902, *clasps all tailor's copies* (5252 Pte. J. Beagley. 13th. Hussars.); 1914-15 Star (P.2381. L-Cpl. J. Beagley. M.M.P.); British War and Victory Medals (P-2381 L.Cpl. J. Beagley. M.M.P.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (P-2381 L. Cpl. J. Beagley. M.M.P.) *very fine and better* (5) **£240-£280**

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

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

**J. Beagley** attested for the 13th Hussars at Stockport, Lancashire, and served with them in South Africa during the Boer War. Transferring to the Military Mounted Police, he saw further service during the Great War on the Western Front from 29 November 1915, and was discharged Class 'Z' on 13 February 1919.

**94 Six: Warrant Officer Class 2 F. Gage, Military Mounted Police**

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* (5092 Pte. F. Gage. 18th. Hussars.); 1914 Star (657 L.Cpl. F. Gage. M.M.P.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (657 T. W.O. Cl. 2. F. Gage. M.M.P.) *contact mark to King's forehead of BWM*; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (657 Sjt. F. Gage. M.M.P.) *initial officially corrected*; Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (657 A.S.S. Mjr. F. Gage. M.M.P.); with Corps of Commissionaire's Badge, silver and enamel, reverse engraved 'F. Gage', *generally very fine* (7) **£300-£400**

**F. Gage**, a native of High Wycombe, attested for the 18th Hussars in January 1900, and served with them in South Africa during the Boer War, before transferring to the Military Mounted Police in November 1905. He served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 22 August 1914 was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 4 January 1917), and was awarded the Meritorious Service Medal (*London Gazette* 1 January 1918). He was discharged on 22 January 1921.

Sold with two German bread tickets supposedly acquired by the recipient whilst in Germany after the Great War.

**95 Pair: Private R. Blythe, Royal Scots Fusiliers**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal (2649 Pte. R. Blythe [sic], 2:R. Scots Fus.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (2649 Pte. R. Blythe. Rl Scots Fus:) *edge bruising and light contact marks, nearly very fine* (2) **£140-£180**

**96 Three: Lance-Corporal R. Gregg, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, later Military Foot Police**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, South Africa 1901 (1243 Pte. R. Gregg. 2nd. D. Of C. Lt. Infy.); British War and Victory Medals (P-111 L.Cpl. R. Gregg. M.F.P.) *minor edge nicks, good very fine* (3) **£160-£200**

**97 Pair: Private D. Douglas, Royal Highlanders**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Wittebergen, Transvaal, *unofficial rivets between second and third clasps* (7075 Pte. D. Douglas, 2nd. Rl. Highldrs.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (7075 Pte. D. Douglas. Rl: Highrs:) *minor edge bruising to QSA, very fine* (2) **£120-£160**

**x98 Pair: Private W. Reilly, Royal Irish Rifles**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State *unofficial rivets between clasps* (4540 W. Reilly, R. Irish Rifles.) *re-impressed naming*; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4540 Pte. W. Reilly. Rl: Irish Rifles.) *light contact marks, nearly very fine* (2) **£80-£120**

**99 Pair: Corporal C. Clatworthy, Military Mounted Police**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, *unofficial rivets between fourth and fifth clasps* (290 Corpl: C. Clatworthy. M.M. Police.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (290 Corpl: C. Clatworthy. Mil: Mtd: Police) *contact marks, very fine* (2) **£200-£240**

**Charles Clatworthy** was born in Exeter, Devon, in 1866 and attested there for the Royal Artillery on 12 February 1884. He served with the Artillery in India from 19 January to 9 December 1886, and transferred to the Military Mounted Police on 21 September 1889. Promoted Corporal on 1 October 1895, he served with the Military Mounted Police in South Africa during the Boer War from 22 October 1899 to 29 April 1901, and subsequently in Egypt from 21 February 1903 to 22 October 1904. He was discharged on 11 February 1905, after 21 years' service.

**100 Pair: Corporal E. Lilly, Military Mounted Police**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (425 Corpl: E. Lilly. Mil: Mtd: Police); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (25 Corpl: E. Lilly. Mil: Mtd: Police.) *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine* (2) **£120-£160**

**Edwin Lilly** was born in Dover, Kent, in 1874 and attested for the 3rd Dragoon Guards at Canterbury on 2 May 1892. He transferred to the Military Mounted Police on 1 March 1898, and served with them in South Africa during the Boer War from 22 October 1899 to 11 November 1902. He was discharged at his own request at Aldershot on 16 May 1910, after 18 years' and 15 days' service.

Sold with copied record of service.

**101 Family Group:****Three: Corporal G. Watson, Military Mounted Police**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (353 Corpl: G. Watson. Mil: Mtd: Police); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (353 Corpl: G. Watson. Mil: Mtd: Police.); Army L.S. & G.C., E. VII.R. (353 Corpl: G. Watson. Mil: Mtd: Police) *contact marks, nearly very fine*

**Three: Driver G. H. Watson, Army Service Corps**

1914-15 Star (T4-062248 Dvr: G. H. Watson. A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals (T4-062246 Dvr. G. H. Watson. A.S.C.) *very fine* (6) **£220-£260**

**George Watson** was born in Edinburgh in 1864 and attested there for the Royal Dragoons on 18 May 1885. He transferred to the Military Mounted Police on 12 December 1892, and served with them in South Africa during the Boer War from 15 October 1899 to 11 November 1902, his only overseas service. He was promoted Corporal on 21 February 1903, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 27 July of that year. He was discharged at Aldershot on 17 May 1906, after 21 years' service.

Sold with copied record of service.



**102 Pair: Sergeant O. Dutton, Military Foot Police, late Royal Berkshire Regiment**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith (567 Corpl: O. Dutton. M.F. Police.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (567 Sjt: O. Dutton. M.F.P.) *very fine* (2) **£140-£180**

**O. Dutton** attested for the Royal Berkshire Regiment on 20 August 1891 and transferred to the Military Foot Police on 9 February 1898. Promoted Corporal on 1 April 1904, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 21 April 1911, and was discharged on 19 August 1912, after 21 years' service.

**103 Pair: Corporal A. E. Harris, Military Foot Police**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (327 Corpl: A. E. Harris. Mil: Foot Police); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (327 Corpl: A. Harris. Mil: Foot Police.) *contact marks, nearly very fine* (2) **£140-£180**

**Albert Edward Harris** was born in Leicester in 1865 and attested there for the Royal Highlanders on 17 March 1884. He transferred to the Military Foot Police on 1 October 1888, was promoted Corporal on 19 July 1898, and served with them in South Africa during the Boer War from 24 October 1899 to 13 November 1902. Advanced Sergeant on 12 February 1904, he was discharged on 16 March 1905, after 21 years' service.

Sold with copied record of service.

**104 Three: Sergeant W. B. Sheath, Military Foot Police**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (530 Corpl: W. Sheath. Mil: Foot Police); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (530 Corpl: W. J. [sic] Sheath. Mil: Foot Police); Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (530 Sjt: W. B. Sheath. M.F.P.) *good very fine* (3) **£200-£240**

**Walter Bertrand Sheath** was born in Newport, Isle of Wight, in 1871 and attested for the Hampshire Regiment at Portsmouth on 26 June 1891, having previously served in the 3rd (Militia) Battalion, Hampshire Regiment. He served with the 1st Battalion in India from 5 February 1893 to 2 April 1896, before transferring to the Military Foot Police on 6 January 1897. He served with the Foot Police in South Africa during the Boer War from 16 October 1899 to 13 November 1902, and was promoted Corporal on 1 April 1903, and Sergeant on 26 March 1907. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal per Army Order 270 of 1909, and was discharged on 25 June 1912, after 21 years' service.

Sold with copied record of service.

**105 Pair: Corporal E. Simmons, Military Foot Police**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek, South Africa 1901, *unofficial rivets between fifth and sixth clasps* (511 Corpl: E. Simmonds. M.F. Police.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (511 Corpl: E. Simmons. Mil: Ft: Police) *contact marks and obverses of both medals (including clasp facings) heavily polished and worn, therefore poor to fair, the reverses and naming details nearly very fine* (2) **£120-£160**

**Edward Simmons** was born in Clerkenwell, London, in 1865 and attested for the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers in London on 18 June 1885, the 70th Anniversary of the Battle of Waterloo. Transferring to the Military Foot Police on 12 April 1896, he served with them in South Africa during the Boer War, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 21 October 1904. He was discharged at Dover on 17 June 1906, after 21 years' service, of which 7 years and 81 days had been spent overseas.

Sold together with the recipient's original Parchment Certificate of Discharge.

**106 Pair: Nursing Sister Priscilla Young, Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (Nursing Sister P. Young.) *officially re-impressed naming*; King's South Africa 1901-02, no clasp (Nursing Sister P. Young.); together with a *cast copy* Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service cape badge, *light contact marks, good very fine* (3) **£400-£500**

**x107 Pair: Trooper W. Lee, Brabant's Horse, later Canadian Scouts, Orange River Scouts, and Graaff Reinet Commandos**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (20772 Tpr: W. Lee. Brabant's Horse); British War Medal 1914-20 (Pte. W. Lee. Graaff Reinet Cdo.) *nearly very fine* (2) **£100-£140**

**William Lee** served during the Boer War with Brabant's Horse, the Canadian Scouts, and the Orange River Scouts. He saw further service during the Great War with the Graaff Reinet Commandos, and was discharged, medically unfit, on 18 April 1915.

Sold with copied medal roll extracts.

**x108 Pair: Company Sergeant Major J. Royal, Cape Town Highlanders**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (707 Serjt: J. Royal. Cape Town Highrs.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (707 C.S. Major. J. Royal. C.T. Highrs:) *minor edge nicks, good very fine* (2) **£120-£160**

**x109 Four: Private P. J. Pyters, Prince of Wales's Own Cape Peninsula Rifles, later Duke of Edinburgh's Own Volunteer Rifles**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (398 Pte. P. J. Pyters. D. of E. own V.R.); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Pte. P. J. Pyters. 2nd S.A.I. Bgde.); Colonial Auxiliary Forces Long Service Medal, G.V.R. (No.4072 Pte. P. J. Pyters. 9th Infy. (P.W.O.R.C.P.R.) *edge bruising to first, nearly very fine and better* (4) **£180-£220**

**Peter John Pyters** enlisted in the Duke of Edinburgh's Own Volunteer Rifles on 10 February 1896 and served with them during the Boer War. Transferring to the 2nd Infantry on 1 July 1913, he was posted to the 2nd Brigade Reinforcements on 27 April 1916, and served during the Great War in German East Africa. He transferred to the Prince of Wales's Own Cape Peninsula Rifles (9th Infantry) on 5 March 1917, and was discharged on 19 July 1918, after 20 years and 6 months' service.

Sold with copied record of service.

**110 Three: Engineer Captain J. J. Sargent, Royal Navy**

China 1900, no clasp (Asst. Engr. J. J. Sargent., R.N., H.M.S. Aurora.); British War and Victory Medals (Eng. Commr. J. J. Sargent. R.N.), *good very fine* (3) **£220-£260**

**J. J. Sargent** was re-employed during the Great War as Senior Engineering Officer, Fleet Minesweepers.

**111 Four: Engineer Commander W. Rowe, Royal Navy**

China 1900, no clasp (Asst. Engr. W. R. Rowe, R.N., H.M.S. Undaunted.); 1914-15 Star (Eng. Lt. Cr. W. Rowe. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (Eng. Commr W. Rowe. R.N.) *very fine* (4) **£280-£320**

**112 Four: Stoker 1st Class J. H. Carter, Royal Navy, late Royal Marine Light Infantry**

China 1900, no clasp (J. H. Carter, Bugler R.M. H.M.S. Aurora.); 1914-15 Star (309055, J. H. Carter, Sto.1., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (309055 J. H. Carter. Sto.1. R.N.) *contact marks and lightly polished, the China Medal good fine, the Great War awards very fine* (4) **£240-£280**

**John Henry Carter** was born in Exeter on 24 June 1884, and enlisted in the Royal Marine Light Infantry as a Bugler on 3 April 1899. He transferred to the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class on 8 October 1905, and served during the Great War as a Stoker 1st Class.

**113 Four: Commander E. J. S. Tisdall, Royal Navy**

Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-1914 (Lieut. E. J. F. Tisdall, R.N. H.M.S. Redbreast.); 1914-15 Star (Lt. Commr. E. J. F. Tisdall, R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (Lt. Commr. E. J. F. Tisdall. R.N.), mounted as worn, *generally very fine* (4) **£280-£320**

**114 Five: Able Seaman C. Smith, Royal Navy**

Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-1914 (J. 2834. C. Smith, A.B. H.M.S. Albert.), *officially re-impressed*; 1914-15 Star (J. 2834. C. Smith. L.S. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J. 2834 C. Smith. P.O. R.N.), *BWM partly re-impressed*; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (J. 2834 C. Smith. P.O. H.M.S. Ceres.), mounted as worn, *polished, good fine* (5) **£100-£140**

**115 Three: Private T. Foster, Liverpool Regiment**

1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (6718 Pte. T. Foster. 1/L'pool: R.); British War and Victory Medals (6718 Pte. T. Foster. L'pool: R.) mounted together with a *copy* Queen's South Africa Medal, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 (6718 Pte. T. Foster L'pool R.) *good very fine* (4) **£70-£90**

**Thomas Foster** attested for the Liverpool Regiment, and served with the 1st Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War, and subsequently with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 27 August 1914.

**116 Five: Lance-Corporal G. C. Steward, Norfolk Regiment, later Military Foot Police**

1914 Star, with clasp (7932 Pte. G. C. Steward. 1/Norf: R.); British War and Victory Medals (572 Pte. G. C. Steward. Norf. R.); General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Iraq, N.W. Persia (1514 L.Cpl. G. C. Steward. M.F.P.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue with fixed suspension (7681525 Pte. G. C. Steward. C. of M.P.) *nearly very fine* (5) **£220-£260**

**George C. Steward** attested for the Norfolk Regiment and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 16 August 1914, before transferring to the Military Foot Police.



*Family Group:*

**Three: Private Arthur James Mullins, 2nd Battalion, Royal Sussex Regiment, who was killed in action during the Battle of Gheluvelt on 30 October 1914**

1914 Star, with clasp (7608 Pte. A. J. Mullins. 2/ R. Sussex: R.); British War and Victory Medals (L-7608 Pte. A. J. Mullins. R. Suss. R.) *nearly extremely fine*

**Five: Sergeant Alfred Jesse Mullins, 491st (Home Counties) Field Company, Royal Engineers (Territorial Force), who was Mentioned in Despatches for services in Italy during the Great War**

1914-15 Star (1622 2-Cpl. A. Mullins. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (1622 Cpl. A. Mullins. R.E.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *very fine or better* (8) **£260-£300**

**Arthur James Mullins** was born in 1886 at St George's Hanover Square, London. He attested for the Royal Sussex Regiment on 21 October 1903 and served with G Company in the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 12 August 1914. He was killed in action at the Battle of Gheluvelt on 30 October 1914, on which date the battalion was ordered to counter-attack the German positions on the Zandvoorde ridge as part of General Bulfin's force: over the course of three days' hard fighting, 29-31 October 1914, the Battalion suffered 405 casualties, and earned for itself the soubriquet 'The Iron Regiment'. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial.

Sold together with a mounted portrait photograph of the recipient in uniform, 137 mm x 96 mm and an attractive but worn and slightly damaged cutting from the *Bexhill Observer*, 18 March 1916, entitled 'Mothers of the Empire' featuring the recipient's mother and her four sons who served during the war, each pictured, two of whom had been killed - John Albert (Royal Naval Division) and Arthur James - and two of whom survived - Alfred Jesse and Frederick (Royal Engineers).

**Alfred Jesse Mullins**, the brother of the above, was born in 1891 at Pimlico, London. He served with the 491st (Home Counties) Field Company, Royal Engineers (formerly 2nd Home Counties) during the Great War on the Western Front from 17 May 1915 and was mentioned in General Plumer's Despatch of 18 April 1918 (*London Gazette* 30 May 1918) for services in Italy. He was discharged to the Class Z Reserve on 24 May 1919 but saw further service in searchlight detachments of the Royal Artillery during the Second World War from September 1939 until June 1942, after which he was posted to the Security Police.

Sold together with a quantity of postcard photographs of the recipient in uniform, both Great War and Second World War vintage; photographs of the recipient's brothers in uniform and other family members; newspaper cuttings and photographs relating to the recipient's sporting successes, particularly shooting, and a large quantity of other photographs, buttons, badges, medals, silver spoons and ephemera.

**118** **Three: Lance-Corporal J. Davis, Military Mounted Police**

1914 Star, with clasp (P-95 L.Cpl. J. Davis. M.M.P.); British War and Victory Medals (P-95 L.Cpl. J. Davis. M.M.P.) *nearly very fine* (3) **£100-£140**

**James Davis** attested for the Military Mounted Police on 10 September 1914, and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 7 October 1914. He was discharged on 24 March 1919.

**119** **Four: Lance-Corporal F. E. Young, Military Mounted Police**

1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (764 L.Cpl. F. E. Young. M.M.P.); British War and Victory Medals (764 L.Cpl. F. E. Young. M.M.P.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (764 L.Cpl. F. E. Young. M.M.P.) *traces of verdigris to first, very fine* (4) **£140-£180**

**F. E. Young** served with the Military Mounted Police during the Great War on the Western Front from 5 October 1914.



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- 120** *Three: Sergeant J. W. Grimes, Military Foot Police, who was Mentioned in Despatches on the Western Front*  
 1914 Star, with clasp (1010 L.Cpl. J. O. Grimes; British War and Victory Medals, with *unofficial* M.I.D. oak leaves (1010 T. Sgt. J. W. Grimes. M.F.P.) *edge bruising to BWM, nearly very fine* (3) *£100-£140*  
 M.I.D. *London Gazette* 10 July 1919.  
**J. W. Grimes** served with the Military Foot Police during the Great War on the Western Front from 13 October 1914.
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- x121** *Pair: Flight Sergeant N. Carlyle, Royal Flying Corps*  
 1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (243 1/A.M. N. Carlyle. R.F.C.); British War Medal 1914-20 (243. F.Sgt. N. Carlyle. R.F.C.), mounted together with an *erased* Victory Medal 1914-19, *nearly very fine* (3) *£180-£220*  
**Norman Carlyle** enlisted in the Royal Flying Corps on 30 November 1910, and served with 3 Squadron during the Great War on the Western Front from 12 August 1914. He was advanced temporary Sergeant Major (Technical) on 1 September 1917 and was Chief Master Mechanic (Technical) in 1918.  
 Sold with an R.F.C. cap badge and copied research.
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- 122** *Four: Private W. N. Goodchild, Royal Marine Light Infantry, who served with the Royal Marine Brigade at the Defence of Antwerp, 19 September - 12 October 1914*  
 1914 Star (Ch.10301. Pte. W. N. Goodchild. R.M. Brigade.); British War and Victory Medals (Ch.10301 Pte. W. N. Goodchild. R.M.L.I.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (Ch.10301. W. N. Goodchild, Private, R.M.L.I.) *good very fine* (4) *£300-£400*
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- 123** *Four: Sergeant F. G. Halsey, Military Foot Police*  
 1914 Star (1257 L.Cpl. F. G. Halsey. M.F.P.); British War and Victory Medals (1257 T.Sgt. F. G. Halsey. M.F.P.); Army L. S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue with fixed suspension (7681330 Sgt. F. G. Halsey. C. of M.P.) *nearly very fine* (4) *£140-£180*  
**F. G. Halsey** served with the Military Foot Police during the Great War on the Western Front from 9 August 1914.
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- 124** *Three: Lance-Corporal H. Parker, Military Foot Police*  
 1914 Star (1303 L.Cpl. H. Parker. M.F.P.); British War and Victory Medals (1303 L.Cpl. H. Parker. M.F.P.) *nearly very fine* (3) *£80-£120*  
**H. Parker** served with the Military Foot Police during the Great War on the Western Front from 14 August 1914, and subsequently transferred to the Military Mounted Police.
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- 125** *Six: Orderly W. G. Elcombe, Baltic and Corn Exchange Unit, British Red Cross Society*  
 1914 Star (W. G. Elcombe. B.R.C.S. & O.St.J.J.); British War and Victory Medals (W. G. Elcombe. B.R.C.S. & St.J.J.); B.R. C.S. Medal for War Service, unnamed; B.R.C.S. medal for Proficiency in First Aid, bronze-gilt and enamels (10521 W. Elcombe); **Belgium**, Military Decoration, silver medal with swords and dated bar '1914-1918' (6) *£140-£180*  
**William George Elcombe** served with the Baltic and Corn Exchange unit of the British Red Cross Society with the British Expeditionary Force from 10 November 1914. His Medal Index Card indicates that a duplicate 1914 Star was issued in August 1921
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- x126** *Five: Flight Sergeant R. Raynbird, Royal Flying Corps and Royal Air Force*  
 1914 Star (219 1/A.M. R. Raynbird. R.F.C.); British War and Victory Medals (219 F. Sgt. R. Raynbird. R.F.C.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf, *very fine* (5) *£240-£280*  
**Robert Raynbird** attested in the Royal Field Artillery on 11 October 1909, before transferring to the Royal Flying Corps on 12 July 1912. He served with 2 Squadron during the Great War on the Western Front from 13 August 1914, and was advanced Chief Mechanic (Technical) on 1 April 1918. He saw further service as a Flight Sergeant during the Second World War, and was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 14 January 1944).
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- 127** *Three: Gunner J. W. Bordiss, Royal Navy*  
 1914-15 Star (Gnr. J. W. Bordiss, R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (Gnr. J. W. Bordiss. R.N.), *good very fine*  
*Four: Signaller T. H. Griffin, Royal Navy*  
 1914-15 Star (J. 38545, T. H. Griffin, Sig. Boy., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J. 38545 T. H. Griffin. Sig. R.N.); Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (Thomas H. Griffin), *good very fine* (7) *£100-£140*
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- 128** *Four: Chief Writer F. T. Abbott, Royal Navy, who was Mentioned in Despatches in respect of operations in the Cameroons*  
 1914-15 Star (344008. F. T. Abbott, Ch. Wr., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (344008 F. T. Abbott. Ch. Wr. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (344008. F. T. Abbott, Ch. Wr. H.M.S. Astraea.), *very fine* (4) *£120-£160*  
 M.I.D. *London Gazette* 1 January 1917.  
**Frederick Thomas Abbott**, who was born in Bristol on 13 April 1880, was a butcher in civilian life, before entering naval service in February 1901 as a Writer 3rd Class.  
 He served during the Great War in H.M. Ships *Cumberland* (September 1913 - December 1914), *Challenger* (December 1914 - April 1915), *Astrea* (May 1915 - June 1916) and *Vivid I* (June 1916 - June 1919), and was Mentioned in Despatches in respect of operations in the Cameroons. He was pensioned to shore in June 1922, on the reduction of the service.

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- 129** *Six: Chief Petty Officer Albert Scantlebury, Royal Navy*  
 1914-15 Star (133175 A. Scantlebury. C.P.O. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (133175 A. Scantlebury. C.P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (133175 Albert Scantlebury, C.P.O. H.M.S. Defence); Naval Good Shooting Medal, E.VII.R. (133175 A. Scantlebury, P.O. 1Cl., H.M.S. New Zealand, 1905. 9.2 In. B.L.); **Italy, Kingdom**, Messina Earthquake 1908, silver, *good very fine* (6) **£600-£800**  
 Messina Earthquake confirmed as having landed from H.M.S. *Sutlej* for the relief operations.
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- x130** *Five: Chief Mechanic W. A. Skinner, Royal Navy*  
 1914-15 Star (K.21176, W. A. Skinner, Sto., 1, R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (K.21176 W. A. Skinner. Sto.1 R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (K.21176 W. A. Skinner. A/Mech. H.M.S. Renown.); Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued, *contact marks, nearly very fine* (5) **£120-£160**  
**William Alfred Skinner** was born in Alnwick, Northumberland, on 29 August 1895, and joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class on 13 November 1913. Advanced Stoker 1st Class on 13 November 1914, he served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Venerable*, and was advanced Stoker Petty Officer on 30 November 1924. Awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 10 February 1929, he was advanced Chief Mechanic on 24 September 1935, was awarded the 1935 Silver Jubilee Medal, and was shore pensioned on 12 November 1935.
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- 131** *Three: Chief Stoker J. M. Harman, Royal Navy*  
 1914-15 Star (304268, H. M. Harman, S.P.O., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (304268 H. M. Harman. Ch. Sto. R.N.), *second officially corrected, good very fine*  
*Three: Petty Officer H. G. Jones, Royal Navy*  
 1914-15 Star (J. 7994, H. G. Jones, A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J. 7994 H. G. Jones. P.O. R.N.), mounted as worn, *good very fine*  
*Three: Officer's Steward 1st Class F. C. Baker, Royal Navy*  
 1914-15 Star (L. 4050, F. C. Baker, O.S. 2., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (L. 4050 F. C. Baker. O.S.1. R.N.), *good very fine* (9) **£120-£160**
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- 132** *Four: Chief Engineering Room Artificer J. W. White, Royal Navy*  
 1914-15 Star (269543, J. W. White, C.E.R.A. 1., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (269543 J. W. Hume. C.E.R.A. 2 R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (269543 J. W. Hume, E.R.A. 1 Cl. H.M.S. Donegal); mounted as worn, *very fine* (4) **£80-£120**
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- 133** *Five: Stoker Petty Officer H. Smith, Royal Navy, who served in H.M.S. Lancaster during the Messina Earthquake rescue operations of 1908*  
 1914-15 Star (307888, H. Smith, S.P.O., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (307888 H. Smith. S.P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (307888 H. Smith. Sto. 1 H.M.S. Columbine.); **Italy, Kingdom**, Messina Earthquake Medal 1908, silver, unnamed as issued, *edge bruise to last, generally very fine* (5) **£180-£220**  
**Henry Smith**, who was born on 1 July 1886 in Bethnal Green, London, entered naval service on 14 October 1904, seeing service in H.M.S. *Lancaster* in April 1908 to 1911, during which he was awarded the Messina Earthquake Medal by the Italian Government. He spent much of the Great War in patrol boats, before he was invalided from Chatham Naval Hospital in 1925 with tuberculosis.
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- 134** *Ten: Stoker Petty Officer W. Farmer, Royal Navy*  
 1914-15 Star (LZ. 2213. W. Farmer, A.B., R.N.R.); British War and Victory Medals (LZ. 2213 W. Farmer. A.B. R.N.V.R.); Naval General Service 1915-62, 3 clasps, Palestine 1936-1939, Palestine 1945-48, Malaya (K. 58391 W. Farmer. S.P.O. R.N.), *minor official corrections*; 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (K. 58391 W. Farmer. Sto. P.O. H.M.S. Pembroke.), *good very fine* (10) **£240-£280**
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- 135** *Three: Stoker Petty Officer W. H. Godsiff, Royal Navy*  
 1914-15 Star (128061, W. H. Godsiff, S.P.O., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (128061 W. H. Godsiff. S.P.O. R.N.), *very fine*  
*Three: Stoker 1st Class R. Howard, Royal Navy*  
 British War and Victory Medals (K. 29147 R. Howard. Sto. 1 R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (K. 29147 R. Howard. Sto. 1 H.M.S. Douglas.), *polished, very fine* (6) **£80-£120**
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- 136** *Four: Stoker Petty Officer F. Neal, Royal Navy*  
 1914-15 Star (K. 1829, F. Neal, S.P.O., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (K. 1829 F. Neal. S.P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (K. 1829. Fred Neal. S.P.O. H.M.S. Victory), *very fine* (4) **£80-£120**
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- 137** *Four: Petty Officer P. G. Norley, Royal Navy*  
 1914-15 Star (J. 6568, P. G. Norley, A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J. 6568 P. G. Norley. P.O. R.N.), *VM officially re-impressed*; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (J. 6568 P. G. Norley. P.O. H.M.S. Impregnable.), *nearly very fine* (4) **£70-£90**
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- 138** *Three: Leading Stoker A. Besgrove, Royal Navy*  
 1914-15 Star (289736, A. Besgrove, L. Sto., R.N.), *with minor official corrections*; British War and Victory Medals (289736 A. Besgrove. S.P.O. R.N.), *good very fine*  
*Three: Able Seaman J. Russell, Royal Navy*  
 1914-15 Star (175737, J. Russell, A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (175737 J. Russell. A.B. R.N.), *very fine*  
*Pair: Ordinary Seaman A. G. Ruddlesden, Royal Navy*  
 British War and Victory Medals (J. 88579 A. G. Ruddlesden. Ord. R.N.), *very fine (8)* *£100-£140*  
**Arthur Besgrove** was born in Rawulpindi, India on 15 January 1876, and entered naval service on 11 August 1898, serving during the Great War in H.M.S. *Roxburgh*.  
**James Russell** was born in Lanarkshire on 3 March 1878, and entered naval service on 1 September 1893, serving until his engagement expired in March 1908. Re-engaged for service on the outbreak of war, he served in *Torpedo Boat 19* between 1917-19, when he was demobilised, having been awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in August 1917.
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- 139** *Five: Leading Stoker W. J. Field, Royal Navy, late Royal Fleet Reserve*  
 1914-15 Star (SS. 112397, W. J. Field, Sto. 1., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (SS. 112397 W. J. Field. L. Sto. R. N.), *BWM partially re-impressed*; Imperial Service Medal, E.II.R., 1st issue (William James Field); Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (SS. 112397 (P.O. B. 7420) W. J. Field. L. Sto. R.F.R.), *generally very fine (5)* *£70-£90*  
 I.S.M. *London Gazette* 20 May 1955: 'Leading Stoker, 1st Class, R.N. Armament Depot, Priddy's Hard'  
**William James Field**, who was born in Poplar, London, on 24 March 1892, entered naval service in June 1912, and spent the Great War in H.M.S. *Superb* and *Victory X (P. 34)*, before being discharged to shore in January 1920.
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- 140** *Five: Leading Seaman W. E. Prance, Royal Navy*  
 1914-15 Star (239621, W. E. Prance, L.S., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (239621 W. E. Prance. L.S. R.N.); Defence Medal 1930-45; Imperial Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 2nd issue (William Edgar Prance), mounted as worn, *very fine (5)* *£50-£70*  
 I.S.M. *London Gazette* 13 July 1951: 'Postman, Cardiff'.
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- 141** *Four: Leading Cook W. J. Lewis, Royal Navy*  
 1914-15 Star (M. 4946, W. J. Lewis, Ck. Mte., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (M. 4946 W. J. Lewis, Ck. Mte. R. N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (M. 4946 W. J. Lewis. L. Ck. H.M.S. Wishart.), *contact marks, otherwise very fine (4)* *£80-£120*
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- 142** *Four: Leading Seaman J. G. Collins, Royal Navy and Royal Fleet Reserve*  
 1914-15 Star (169978, J. G. Collins, L.S. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (169978 J. G. Collins. L.S. R.N.); Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (169978 (PO. B. 5399) J. G. Collins. L.S. R.F.R.) *last officially re-impressed, very fine or better (4)* *£80-£120*
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- 143** *Four: Cooper's Crew M. P. Jordan, Royal Navy, who was landed from H.M.S. Suttlej for relief work at Messina in 1908, and died when H.M.S. Amphion struck a mine on 6 August 1914, the first ship of the Royal Navy to be sunk in the First World War*  
 1914-15 Star (346493, M. P. Jordan. Cpr. Cr. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals ((346439 M. P. Jordan. Cpr. Cr. R. N.) note mistake in Official Number; **Italy, Kingdom**, Messina Earthquake 1908, silver, *edge bruise to the last, otherwise good very fine (4)* *£300-£400*  
**Maurice Paul Jordan** was born at Haulbowline, Cork, on 29 June 1889, and joined the Royal Navy as a Cooper at Haulbowline Yard on 30 November 1903. Advanced to Cooper's Crew on 29 June 1907, he served aboard H.M.S. *Suttlej* from May 1908 to March 1909 and was landed from the ship to assist in the relief work on the occasion of the earthquake at Messina in December 1908. He joined H. M.S. *Amphion* on 2 April 1913, and died when the ship struck a mine on 6 August 1914 off the Thames Estuary and sank with the loss of 132 crewmen killed. She was the first ship of the Royal Navy to be sunk in the First World War.
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- 144** *Four: Mechanist H. W. Brown, Royal Navy*  
 1914-15 Star (302142, H. W. Brown, Mech., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (302142 H. W. Brown. Mech. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (302142. H. W. Brown, Mech. H.M.S. Apollo.), *contact marks, very fine (4)* *£80-£120*
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- 145** *Four: Plumber G. A. Warren, Royal Navy*  
 1914-15 Star (341899, G. A. Warren, Pbr., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (241899 G. A. Warren. Pbr. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (341899 G. A. Warren. Plumber. H.M.S. Gloucester), *good very fine (4)* *£80-£120*
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- 146** *Four: Shipwright W. G. White, Royal Navy*  
 1914-15 Star (344050, W. G. White, Shpt. 2, R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (344050 W. G. White. Shpt. 2 R. N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (344050 W. G. White. Shpt. 1 Cl. H.M.S. Prince of Wales.), *good very fine (4)* *£80-£120*
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- 147**     **Four: Stoker 1st Class W. Richardson, Royal Navy**  
 1914-15 Star (301803, W. Richardson, L. Sto., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (301803 W. Richardson. Sto. 1 R. N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (301803 William Richardson, Sto. 1Cl. H.M.S. Wallington.), *suspension re-affixed on last, contact marks, nearly very fine (4)*     **£80-£120**

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- 148**     **Three: Able Seaman G. F. Bonner, Royal Navy**  
 1914-15 Star (J. 8593, G. F. Bonner, A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J. 8593 G. F. Bonner. L.S. R.N.), *last a little polished, otherwise very fine*  
**Three: Ordinary Seaman W. Chivers, Royal Navy**  
 1914-15 Star (J. 38447, W. Chivers, Boy. 1, R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J. 38447 W. Chivers. Ord. R.N.), *mounted as worn, good very fine*  
**Three: Leading Seaman W. J. Davies, Royal Navy**  
 1914-15 Star (170289, W. J. Davies, L.S. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (170289 W. J. Davies. L.S. R.N.), *good very fine (9)*     **£120-£160**

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- 149**     **Nine: Able Seaman L. P. M. Drake, Royal Navy**  
 1914-15 Star (J. 31514, L. P. M. Drake, Boy. 1., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J. 31514 L. P. M. Drake. Ord. R. N.); Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (J. 31514 L. P. M. Drake, A.B. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (J. 31514 L. P. M. Drake. A.B. H.M.S. Nelson.), *minor contact marks, otherwise very fine (9)*     **£200-£240**

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- 150**     **Four: Able Seaman (Rigger) F. Milham, Royal Navy, who served in H.M. Yacht Victoria and Albert**  
 1914-15 Star (213319 F. Milham. Smn. Rigger., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (213319 F. Milham. Smn. Rigger. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (213319 Frank Milham, A.B. (Rigger) H.M.S. Agincourt.), *this last officially re-impressed, nearly very fine (4)*     **£70-£90**

**Frank Milham** was born in Portsea, Hampshire, on 1 December 1883 and entered naval service on 18 January 1901, serving in H.M.S. *Agincourt* during the Great War, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in January 1917. He served in the Royal Yacht *Victoria and Albert* from June 1922 until he was shore pensioned in November 1928.

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- 151**     **Three: Able Seaman J. J. Seymour, Royal Navy**  
 1914-15 Star (J. 35508, J. J. Seymour, Boy. 1., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J. 35508 J. J. Seymour. A.B. R.N.) *polished, therefore good fine*  
**Three: Able Seaman M. W. Shearing, Royal Navy**  
 1914-15 Star (J. 14443, M. W. Shearing, A.B. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J. 14443 M. W. Shearing. A.B. R. N.), *second officially re-impressed, good very fine*  
**Three: Engineman R. W. Fox, Royal Naval Reserve**  
 1914-15 Star (E.S. 1340, R. W. Fox, Engn., R.N.R.); British War and Victory Medals (1340 ES. R. W. Fox. Engn. R.N.R.), *good very fine (9)*     **£100-£140**

- x152** *Three: Able Seaman C. L. Vidler, Royal Navy*  
 1914-15 Star (J.28229. C. L. Vidler. Boy.1., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J.28229 C. L. Vidler. A.B. R.N.) *nearly very fine*  
*Pair: Chief Motor Mechanic J. Olding, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve*  
 1914-15 Star (M.B.104 J. Olding. C.M.B. R.N.V.R.); British War Medal 1914-20 (M.B. 104 J. Oldomng. C.M.M. R.N.V. R.) *heavy pitting from star, good fine*  
*Pair: Leading Aircraftman E. J. Bond, Royal Naval Air Service*  
 British War and Victory Medals (F.14420 E. J. Bond. L.A.C. R.N.A.S.) *VM officially re-impressed, minor edge nicks, good very fine (7)* **£100-£140**
- Charles Leonard Vidler** was born in Eastbourne, Sussex, on 3 May 1898 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 24 October 1913. He served during the Great War in a variety of ships, including H.M.S. *Defiance*, *Adventurer*, *Excellent*, and the Q-Ship *Hyderabad*, and was advanced Able Seaman on 1 February 1917. He was shore discharged on 2 May 1928, and joined the Royal Fleet Reserve the following day.
- Edwin James Bond** was born in London on 17 August 1897 and joined the Royal Naval Air Service on 16 May 1916 for the duration of hostilities.
- Sold with copied research.

- 153** *Four: Stoker P. Steele, Royal Navy*  
 1914-15 Star (185195, P. Steele, A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (185195 P. Steele. Sto. 1. R.N.) *BWM officially corrected; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (185195 Peter Steele, A.B. H.M.S. Aboukir), very fine (4)* **£80-£120**

- 154** *Nine: Stoker G. E. Webber, Royal Navy*  
 1914-15 Star (K. 28039 G. E. Webber. Sto. 1. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (K. 28039 G. E. Webber. Sto. 1. R. N.); Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (KX. 93048 G. E. Webber Sto. 1. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (K. 28039 G. E. Webber. Sto. 1. H.M.S. Cornwall.), *good very fine (9)* **£140-£180**  
**G. E. Webber** joined the Royal Navy in 1913 and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1928.

- x155** *Three: Officer's Steward 3rd Class H. F. Whymark, Royal Navy, who was killed in action when the Q-Ship H.M.S. Candytuft was torpedoed and sunk off the Algerian coast on 18 November 1917*  
 1914-15 Star (L/7355, H. F. Whymack [sic], O.S.3, R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (L.7355 H. F. Whymark. O.S.3 R.N.) *good very fine (3)* **£80-£120**  
**Herbert Frederick Whymark** was born in Battersea, London, on 23 March 1897, and joined the Royal Navy as an Officer's Steward 3rd Class on 14 September 1915. He was killed in action on 18 November 1917, when the Q-Ship H.M.S. *Candytuft* was torpedoed and sunk off the Algerian coast by *U-39*, and is commemorated on the Plymouth Naval Memorial.
- Sold with copied record of service.

- 156** *Three: Skipper J. G. King, D.S.C., Royal Naval Reserve, who was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross for his gallantry during the Great War, and was killed during the Second War when the steam trawler Bianca was lost in the Irish Sea as a result of a mine explosion, on 20 March 1941*  
 1914-15 Star (WSA.1436, J. G. King. Skr. R.N.R.); British War and Victory Medals (W.S.A. 1436 J. G. King. Skr. R.N.R.) *nearly very fine (3)* **£200-£240**  
 D.S.C. *London Gazette* 14 July 1916:  
 'For carrying out their duties under extremely hazardous conditions of weather and exposure to enemy attack and mines with marked zeal, gallantry, and success whilst serving in Armed Yachts, Trawlers, and Drifters of the Auxiliary Patrol during the period 1 January 1915 to 31 January 1916.'  
**Jabez George King** was born in Gorleston-on-Sea, Suffolk, on 23 September 1882 and prior to the Great War served in the Mercantile Marine as Skipper of the steam trawler *Bianca*. Converted into a minesweeper, he served in her during the Great War with the Royal Naval Reserve, and was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross.  
 King saw further such service during the Second World War, and was killed when the *Bianca* was sunk in the Irish Sea on 20 March 1941 after a mine explosion. He is commemorated on the Tower Hill Memorial.
- Sold with copied research.

- 157** *Four: Seaman M. McLean, Royal Naval Reserve*  
 1914-15 Star (G. 3073 M. McLean, Smn., R.N.R.); British War and Victory Medals (3073C. M. McLean. L.S. R.N.R.); Royal Naval Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue (3073C. M. McLean. Smn. R.N.R.), *this last officially re-impressed, contact marks, very fine (4)* **£60-£80**



**Five: Acting Bombardier S. E. Davies, Royal Marine Artillery, who was Mentioned in Despatches and decorated for services with the Naval Mission to Serbia at the defence of Belgrade and subsequent retreat of the Serbian Army in 1915**

1914-15 Star (R.M.A. 12733. Gr. S. E. Davies.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (R.M.A. 12733 Act. Bomb. S. E. Davies; **Serbia, Kingdom**, Silver Oblitch Bravery Medal; **Serbia, Kingdom**, Silver Medal for Military Virtue, generally good very fine and rare (5) £600-£800

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 21 January 1916: 'For services with the British Naval Mission in Serbia.' [2 officers and 2 ratings Royal Navy; 2 officers and 2 other ranks R.M.L.I., and 6 Gunners R.M.A.]

**Samuel Eber Davies** was born at Netherton, near Dudley, Worcestershire, on 18 February 1894, and enlisted into the Royal Marine Artillery at Birmingham on 20 October 1894, aged 17 years 8 months. He was promoted to Gunner in January 1913, and was appointed Acting Bombardier in September 1916, after which he was embarked aboard H.M.S. *Repulse* for the remainder of the war. He was discharged from the Royal Marine Artillery on 5 July 1922.

The purpose of the Naval Mission to Serbia was to prevent the Austrian monitors and patrol launches from using the Danube. As the Serbians had no floating forces and were weak in artillery, the Austrian monitors were free to bombard Serbian positions at will. Directly after the re-occupation of Belgrade by the Serbians in December 1914, a party of R.M.L.I. and seamen were sent hither from Malta. This mission was strengthened in February 1915 by the arrival from England of eight 4.7-in. guns, accompanied by eight R.M.A. ratings under Sergeant C. A. Pearce. The eight 4.7's were organised in four batteries of two guns each, the R.M.A. providing the higher numbers of No. 1 Battery, and seamen those of the remainder. The 4.7 batteries were widely separated to command the rivers, only the R.M.A. No. 1 Battery, under Sergeant Pearce, being close to Belgrade itself, its position being on Veliki Vrachar Hill, on the south-east of the city. By 1 October the Austro-Germans had effected a great concentration opposite Belgrade, and on the morning of the 3rd a terrible bombardment was opened. It was estimated that in the first 24 hours some forty-eight thousand shells fell upon the doomed city.

No one had better cause to appreciate the magnitude of Belgrade's bombardment than the occupants of No. 1 Battery on Veliki Vrachar Hill. Commanded by a Serbian artillery officer, with another Serbian officer as second-in command, the battery was composed of Sergeant Pearce with a Corporal and four gunners of the Royal Marines, and a small crew of Serbian soldiers to assist with the heavy work. Of the latter Sergeant Pearce said he could not speak too highly. For the first four days the battery reserved its fire, waiting for the first sign of the enemy to attempt to cross the river. On the 7th they could wait no longer, but opened fire on the batteries along the river front, and for the rest of that day carried on an engagement with no less than 24 Austrian guns. The inevitable happened. As soon as the battery opened fire the aeroplanes corrected the range, and the enemy shells, instead of passing overhead, began to fall upon it, slightly wounding Gunners Carter and Davies. They managed to keep up the unequal contest all day long, and most of the next day, until those two guns were all that was left of Belgrade's defences, and nearly the whole of the Austrian artillery was concentrated upon them. Inevitably, on the night of the 7th, the No. 1 gun was put out of action, and on the following day the No. 2 gun suffered a similar fate. In face of heavy fire, the breech blocks and carriers of both guns were stripped, and under cover of darkness the gun detachments retired to a small village a few miles from Belgrade. In all two were killed and fourteen wounded, these remarkably small casualties being attributed to the excellent construction of the battery.

Sergeant Pearce and his gallant little team now joined the rapid retreat of the Serbian army which began on the 12th November, in the face of the advancing Austrians and Bulgarians. Reaching Ipek in Montenegro in late November the most difficult part of the journey remained to be made. The way was across the mountains of Albania to Scutari. Winter had set in, the tracks were so bad and so congested with the debris of the Serbian army that all wheeled transport had to be abandoned, and there was in consequence a great shortage of food. On 13 December the men of the batteries reached Podgaritz, on the 15th Scutari, and on the 19th San Giovanni di Medua. Sergeant Pearce was by now ill with dysentery but the remainder of the party were embarked on H.M.S. *Dartmouth* and proceeded to England, where they arrived on 29 February 1916.

Sergeant Pearce and Corporal A. H. Turner were each awarded the D.S.M., and the four Gunners R.M.A. Gunners of No. 1 Battery (including Davies) were all mentioned in despatches for the battle of Belgrade. Pearce was uniquely awarded the Gold Medal for Bravery and the Gold Medal for Military Virtue, the other members of the battery between them being awarded a further 14 Serbian decorations, probably making them the most highly decorated battery in the history of the Royal Marine Artillery.

It is interesting to note that on 1 May 1915, a unit of the Scottish Women's Hospital was attached to the mission, and that, on 21 December 1916, Samuel Davies married a Scottish lass, Williamina Trail, in Glasgow.

Sold with research, including copied record of service and copied extracts from *Britain's Sea Soldiers 1914-1918 - Royal Marines in Serbia*, both of which confirm the two Serbian awards.



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**Five: Colour Sergeant J. A. Barnett, Royal Marine Artillery**

1914-15 Star (R.M.A. 12872. Gr. J. A. Barnett.); British War and Victory Medals (R.M.A. 12872 Cpl. J. A. Barnett.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (PO.212872 J. A. Barnett. Sgt. R.M.); Royal Marines Meritorious Service Medal, G.VI.R., 2nd issue (PO.212872 C. Sgt. J. A. Barnett. 28.2.1951), the first four mounted as worn, *nearly very fine or better* (5) *£400-£500*

**James Alfred Barnett** was born on 4 July 1894 in Richmond, Surrey and enlisted in the Royal Marine Artillery on 1 Mar 1912. He served with them during the Great War and afterwards took receipt of his medals while stationed at the R.M.A. *Eastney* barracks in Portsmouth. Barnett was awarded the Royal Navy Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 18 July 1927 and the Royal Marines Meritorious Service Medal on 28 February 1951.

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**Four: Acting Sergeant W. F. Taylor, 2nd Reserve Regiment of Cavalry, attached Military Mounted Police, who was Mentioned in Despatches and awarded the French Medaille Militaire for his services with the Egyptian Expeditionary Force**

1914-15 Star (6359 Cpl. W. F. Taylor. 2-R.R. of Cav.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (6359 A.Sjt. W. F. Taylor. 2.R.R. of Cav.); **France, Third Republic**, Medaille Militaire, silver, gilt, and enamel, *significant enamel damage to last, nearly very fine* (4) *£300-£400*

French Medaille Militaire *London Gazette* 21 May 1917:  
'For distinguished services rendered during the course of the campaign.'

**William Frank Taylor** was born in 1886 and attested for the 6th Dragoon Guards on 18 January 1902. He transferred to the 2nd Dragoon Guards on 25 January 1903, and was discharged on termination of his first period of engagement on 17 January 1914. He re-enlisted in the Army Reserve (Section D) on 7 February 1914, was mobilised on 5 August 1914, and was posted to the 2nd Reserve Regiment of Cavalry on 12 August 1914, serving with them during the Great War as part of the Egyptian Expeditionary Force in Egypt from 9 April 1915, being Mentioned in General Sir Archibald Murray's Despatch of 1 March 1917 (*London Gazette* 6 July 1917). Attached to the Military Mounted Police, he was further honoured with the award of the French Medaille Militaire, and was appointed Acting Sergeant on 29 April 1916. He transferred to the Army Reserve on 13 February 1919.

Sold together with the recipient's original Mentioned in Despatches and French Medaille Militaire Certificates; original Statement of Service; Certificate of Transfer to the Reserve; Third Class Certificate of Education; Protection Certificate and Certificate of Identity; an original portrait photograph and various group photographs; and various other ephemera and research.



**Seven: Acting Captain I. P. Morris, Royal Engineers, late Royal Welsh Fusiliers**

1914-15 Star (2. Lieut. I. P. Morris. R.E.) in named card box of issue; British War and Victory Medals (Capt. I. P. Morris.) in named card box of issue, with outer OHMS envelope for all Great War campaign awards, addressed to 'Capt. I. P. Morris. Government Laboratory, Cairo. Egypt.'; War Medal 1939-45, with Army Council enclosure slip in named card box of issue, addressed to 'Capt. I. P. Morris, 20 Endell St., London.'; **Belgium, Kingdom**, Order of the Crown, Knight's breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, in box of issue; **Egypt, Kingdom**, Order of the Nile, Fourth Class breast badge, by *Lattes, Cairo*, silver, gilt and enamel, with rosette on riband, in *damaged* box of issue; **Belgium, Kingdom**, Croix de Guerre, A.I.R., bronze; together and the recipient's related group of miniatures (lacking the War Medal 1939-45), these mounted as worn, in *Spink, London* leather case, *extremely fine* (7) **£400-£500**

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

Belgian Croix de Guerre *London Gazette* 25 July 1918:  
'For distinguished services rendered during the course of the campaign.'

Belgian Order of the Crown, Chevalier *London Gazette* 25 July 1918  
'For distinguished services rendered during the course of the campaign.'

Egyptian Order of the Nile, 4th Class *London Gazette* 22 September 1933:  
'In recognition of valuable services rendered.'

**Ivor Prys Morris** was born in 1890 at Penllwyn, Cardiganshire, Wales and was commissioned Second Lieutenant into the 15th Battalion (1st London Welsh) Royal Welsh Fusiliers on 23 February 1915. He served on the General List during the Great War in France from 18 September 1915 and was promoted Temporary Lieutenant and transferred to the Royal Engineers, Special Brigade on 18 January 1916, receiving further advancement to Acting Captain on 1 October 1917. For his services on the Western Front during the Great War, he was Mentioned in Despatches and awarded the Belgian Croix de Guerre and the Belgian Order of The Crown (5th Class).

Between the wars, Morris was in the employ of the Egyptian Government, his valuable services being recognised by the award of the Order of the Nile (4th Class). He saw further service during the Second World War as a Lieutenant in the Pioneer Corps from 3 February 1941.

Sold together with the recipient's engraved copper calling card template in paper surround 'Mr. Ivor P. Morris.'

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**Three: Private W. Capstick, Scots Guards, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 16 September 1917**

1914-15 Star (9451 Pte. W. Capstick. S. Gds.); British War and Victory Medals (9451 Pte. W. Capstick. S. Gds.); Memorial Plaque (Walter Capstick); Memorial Scroll 'Guardsman Walter Capstick. Scots Guards', *the scroll slightly cut at extreme edges, having previously been mounted, otherwise nearly extremely fine* (5) **£180-£220**

**Walter Capstick** was born in Marsden, Yorkshire, and attested for the Scots Guards at Blackpool, Lancashire, in August 1914. He served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 28 December 1914, and was wounded at Loos. Returning to the Front in March 1917, he was mortally wounded on 16 September 1917, and died in hospital of his wounds later that day. He is buried at Dozinghem Military Cemetery, Belgium.

Sold with a 'Good Luck' 1915 Christmas 'Card' manufactured from a piece of torn khaki, inscribed 'B.E.F. To Walter, with best wishes, from Harold'; and copied research, including a copied newspaper cutting containing a photograph of the recipient.

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**Three: Private W. Morley, East Kent Regiment, who was killed in action at the Battle of Loos on 26 September 1915**

1914-15 Star (G-1446 Pte. W. Morley. E. Kent R.); British War and Victory Medals (G-1446 Pte. W. Morley. E. Kent R.); Memorial Plaque (William Morley), *extremely fine* (4) **£140-£180**

**William Morley** was born in Brighton, Sussex, and attested for the East Kent Regiment at Battersea, London. He served with the 8th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 31 March 1915 and was killed in action on the second day of the Battle of Loos on 26 September 1915. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Loos Memorial, France.

Sold with a postcard photograph of the recipient.

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**Seven: Captain C. McC. Jones, Royal Welsh Fusiliers and Royal Flying Corps**

1914-15 Star (Lieut. C. McC. Jones. R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. C. McC. Jones.); General Service 1918-62, 1 *copy* clasp, Kurdistan, *naming erased*; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; together with the recipient's related miniature awards, *nearly very fine and better* (7) **£100-£140**

**Cerie McColsin Jones** served during the Great War in the Gallipoli theatre of War from June 1915 and subsequently transferred to 66 Wing, Royal Flying Corps



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**165** *Three: Private W. J. Meredith, South Wales Borderers, who was wounded at the siege of Tsingtao, North China, in November 1914*

1914-15 Star (10535 Pte. W. J. Meredith. S. Wales Bord.); British War and Victory Medals (10535 Pte. W. J. Meredith. S. Wales Bord.) *very fine* (3) **£140-£180**

**Walter J. Meredith** was present in September 1914 with the 2nd Battalion, South Wales Borderers, stationed at China where they formed part of the international garrison at Tientsin.

In September 1914 the Battalion, supported by half a Battalion of the 36th Sikhs, joined their Japanese allies in an expedition against the German occupied territory of Kiaochow and its port of Tsingtao. On 23 September the battalion's embarkation of 22 officers and 910 men landed at Lao Shan Bay about forty miles N.E of Tsingtao and began the difficult trek to the well fortified main German settlement on Kiaochow Bay which was the object of the expeditionary force. Casualties were generally light although the extremely arduous conditions and bad weather caused them great discomfort. The nights of 5 and 6 November, however, brought the battalion heavier casualties than it had yet suffered and it likely that Meredith was wounded on one of these days.

Brigadier-General Nathaniel Barnardiston, Commanding Tsingtau Expeditionary Force gave the following details in his third Despatch: 'On the 5th November I was ordered to prepare a Third Position of attack on the left bank of the river. This line was to a great extent enfiladed on both flanks by No. 1 and 2 redoubts, especially the latter from which annoying machine-gun fire was experienced. The bed of the river (a small stream running over a broad bed of sand) had also to be crossed, and in doing so the working parties of the 2nd Battalion South Wales Borderers suffered somewhat severely, losing 8 non-commissioned officers and men killed and 24 wounded.'

The siege was soon brought to a successful conclusion with the assistance of an assault by Japanese forces present and the white flag went up on 7 November 1914, giving the Regiment the unique distinction of a battle honour held by no other British Regiment. The Battalion's losses overall had been just 14 men killed or died of wounds or disease, and 2 officers and 34 men wounded.

Private W. J. Meredith is confirmed in the official list of casualties reported from North China, under date 25 November 1914. He later served with the Labour Corps in France and was discharged on 11 March 1919.

Sold with research.

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**166** *Three: Private H. A. Paskins, Royal Sussex Regiment, who died at sea on 19 August 1915 from wounds received at Gallipoli*

1914-15 Star (4-2082 Pte. H. A. Paskins. R. Suss. R.); British War and Victory Medals (2082 Pte. H. A. Paskins. R. Suss. R.); together with a football prize medal, silver and enamel, the reverse engraved 'W.S.F.A. 08-09 H. Paskins.' *minor chip to enamel on last, nearly extremely fine* (4) **£70-£90**

**Henry Arthur Paskins** was born in 1896 at Hove, Sussex and attested for the Royal Sussex Regiment shortly after the outbreak of the Great War. He served with the 1/4th Battalion (Territorial Force) in the Gallipoli theatre of war from 8 August 1915 and died of wounds at sea on 19 August 1915. Buried at sea, he is commemorated on the Helles Memorial, Turkey.

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**x167** *Three: Second Lieutenant D. C. Maclean, Reserve Brigade, late King's Royal Rifle Corps*  
 1914-15 Star (R-4963 Cpl. D. C. Maclean. K.R. Rif. C.); British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. D. C. Maclean.) *very fine*

*Three: Corporal F. Hearfield, East Yorkshire Regiment*

British War and Victory Medals (6879 A.Cpl. F. Hearfield. E. York. R.); Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, E.VII.R. (4862 Pte. S. Hearfield. 1/V.B. E. Yorks. Regt.) *suspension broken from last*; together with an Imperial Service bar, and East Yorkshire Regiment cap badge

*Pair: Private J. Moston, Cheshire Regiment*

British War and Victory Medals (9268 Pte. J. Moston. Ches. R.) *very fine*

*Pair: Private T. McInnes, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 19 May 1915*

British War and Victory Medals (S-1857 Pte. T. McInnes. A. & S. Highrs.) *very fine*

1914-15 Star (**Sec/5 Dhoby Anthony.**) *nearly very fine* (11) **£120-£160**

**Donald Campbell Maclean** attested for the King's Royal Rifle Corps and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 30 July 1915. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant on the Reserve List on 6 May 1917, and subsequently received a Silver War Badge.

**Thomas McInnes** attested for the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders and served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 6 May 1915. He was killed in action on 19 May 1915; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.

Sold together with two unnamed West Essex Regiment of Yeomanry Appointment Documents, one of which is signed 'George Palmer, Lt. Colonel.'

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**168** *Three: Major W. E. Tayler, York and Lancaster Regiment*  
 1914-15 Star (Major W. E. Tayler. York & Lanc. R.); British War and Victory Medals (Major W. E. Tayler.) mounted as worn, *very fine*

*Three: Second Lieutenant R. E. Forster*

British War and Victory Medals (2.Lieut. R. E. Forster); Defence Medal, mounted as worn, *good very fine*

*Pair: Ordinary Telegraphist H. J. Bygrave, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve*

British War and Victory Medals (B.Z. 7535 H. J. Bygrave. O.Tel. R.N.V.R.) *good very fine* (8) **£80-£120**

**William Edward Tayler** was commissioned temporary Captain in the York and Lancaster Regiment on 6 October 1914, and served with the 8th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front.

**169 Three: Lieutenant J. B. MacBrayne, 17th Battalion, Highland Light Infantry, who was killed in action on the first day of the Battle of the Somme, 1 July 1916, on which date the Battalion suffered over 450 casualties**

1914-15 Star (Lieut. J. B. MacBrayne High: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut J. B. MacBrayne.); Memorial Plaque (John Burns MacBrayne), with Buckingham Palace enclosure, all mounted in a glazed display frame, *verdigris to Star, otherwise extremely fine* (4) £600-£800

**John Burns MacBrayne** was born in Glasgow on 13 December 1896, the son of Lieutenant-Commander Laurence MacBrayne, R.N.V. R., and was educated at Aldenham School. Volunteering for service following the outbreak of the Great War he was commissioned Lieutenant in the 17th (Chamber of Commerce) Battalion, Highland Light Infantry on 10 September 1914, and served with "A" Company during the Great War on the Western Front from 22 November 1915. Appointed Reserve Machine Gun Officer, the Battalion War Diary records that he was slightly wounded on the head by shrapnel on 11 February 1916, when the Battalion was relieving the 11th Borders Regiment in the trenches.

MacBrayne was killed in action on the first day of the Battle of the Somme on 1 July 1916, on which date the Battalion, as part of 97th Brigade, 32nd Division, was involved in an attack on the Leipzig Salient. Leading the assault with the 16th Battalion H.L.I., the leading companies moved out from the front line at 7:23 a.m., creeping forward to within 30 or 40 yards of the German front line. At 7:30 a.m. they rushed forward, overran the German front line, and obtained possession of the Leipzig Redoubt. They quickly moved on towards the Hindenburg Trench but heavy fire from the Wonder Work brought the assault to a standstill, and they were forced to retired to Crucifix Corner. Total casualties suffered by the Battalion that day were 469.

His Colonel subsequently wrote: 'He died in the most gallant manner, encouraging his men to hold on to a position we had just captured..... I must tell you how well he did his duty.'

He is buried at Serre Road Cemetery No. 2., France.

Sold together with a large pencil and crayon portrait of the recipient, mounted in a glazed display frame.

For the O.B.E. attributed to the recipient's father, see Lot 55.

**170 Four: Lance-Corporal A. J. Gooderham, Highland Light Infantry, later Military Foot Police, who died of disease in India on 13 July 1918**

1914-15 Star (10459 Pte. A. J. Gooderham High: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (10459 Pte. A. J. Gooderham. H. L.I.); Delhi Durbar 1911, silver (10459 Pte. A. Gooderham's [sic] 1st. H.L.I.) regimentally engraved naming; Memorial Plaque (Arthur John Gooderham) *good very fine* (5) £140-£180

**Arthur John Gooderham** was born in Walthamstow, London, and attested for the Highland Light Infantry at Stratford, Essex. He served with the 1st Battalion in India, and then during the Great War on the Western Front from 30 November 1914, before transferring to the Military Foot Police and proceeding with them back to India. He died of disease at 44 General Hospital, and is buried in Deolali Government Cemetery, India.

**x171 Pair: Chaplain to the Forces 4th Class the Rev. H. W. H. Ainsworth, Army Chaplains' Department**

1914-15 Star (Rev. H. W. H. Ainsworth. A.C.D.); British War Medal 1914-20 (Rev. H. W. H. Ainsworth.); together with an *erased* Victory Medal 1914-19, *very fine* (3) £70-£90

**The Reverend Hubert Walter Howell Ainsworth** was commissioned temporary Chaplain the Forces, 4th Class, Army Chaplains' Department, and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 2 October to 28 November 1915, and subsequently in Greece, Macedonia, Serbia, Bulgaria, Turkey, and the island of the Aegean Sea from 6 December 1915 to 11 November 1918.

**172 Three: Sergeant C. Hopkins, Military Mounted Police, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 11 December 1917**

1914-15 Star (593, Sgt. C. Hopkins. M.M.P.); British War and Victory Medals (593 Sgt. C. Hopkins. M.M.P.) *minor edge bruise, nearly extremely fine and a scarce casualty to the Military Mounted Police* (3) £180-£220

*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, December 2004.

**Cecil Hopkins** was born in Amersham, Buckinghamshire, and attested for the Military Mounted Police at Bristol. He served with the 58th Division Military Mounted Police during the Great War on the Western Front from 27 March 1915, and was killed in action on 11 December 1917. He is buried in Dudhallow A.D.S. Cemetery, Ieper, Belgium.

**173 Three: Lance-Corporal G. W. Cox, Military Mounted Police**

1914-15 Star (P.394. L-Cpl. G. W. Cox. M.M.P.); British War and Victory Medals (P-394 L.Cpl. G. W. Cox. M.M.P.) *very fine*

**Three: Lance-Corporal C. Perry, Military Mounted Police**

1914-15 Star (P.455. L-Cpl. C. Perry. M.M.P.); British War and Victory Medals (P-455 L.Cpl. C. Perry. M.M.P.) *nearly very fine* (6) £80-£120

**174 Three: Lance-Corporal E. J. B. Wrench, Military Mounted Police**

1914-15 Star (P.1551. L-Cpl. E. J. B. Wrench. M.M.P.); British War and Victory Medals (P-1551 L.Cpl. E. J. B. Wrench. M.M.P.) *mounted as worn, very fine*

**Pair: Lance-Corporal H. H. Boxall, Military Mounted Police**

British War and Victory Medals (P-9042 L.Cpl. H. H. Boxall. M.M.P.) *nearly very fine* (5) £70-£90

**175 Six: Sergeant A. W. Dyer, Military Foot Police, later Royal Artillery**

1914-15 Star (P/1159 L/Cpl. A. Dyer M.F.P.) *renamed*; British War and Victory Medals (P/1159 L/Cpl A. Dyer. M.F.P.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial, with two Additional Award Bars (2202104 Sgt. A. W. Dyer. R.A.) *traces of verdigris to VM, nearly very fine and better* (6) £60-£80

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- 176** *Three: Sergeant T. Doyle, Military Foot Police*  
 1914-15 Star (P.1870. L-Cpl. T. Doyley. M.F.P.); British War and Victory Medals (P-1870 Sgt. T. Doyle. M.F.P.) *traces of verdigris, nearly very fine*  
*Three: Corporal E. J. Damm, Military Foot Police*  
 1914-15 Star (P-1953. L-Cpl. E. J. Damm. M.F.P.); British War and Victory Medals (P-1953. Cpl. E. J. Damm. M.F.P.) *nearly very fine*  
*Pair: Lance-Corporal E. D. Fisher, Military Foot Police*  
 British War and Victory Medals (P-9097. L.Cpl. E. D. Fisher. M.F.P.) *good very fine (8)* **£80-£120**
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- 177** *Three: Corporal W. A. Young, Military Foot Police*  
 1914-15 Star (P.1408. L-Cpl. W. A. Young. M.F.P.); British War and Victory Medals (P-1408 Cpl. W. A. Young. M.F.P.) *nearly very fine*  
*Three: Lance-Corporal R. A. Carr, Military Foot Police*  
 1914-15 Star (P.1485. L-Cpl. R. A. Carr. M.F.P.); British War and Victory Medals (P-1485 L.Cpl. R. A. Carr. M.F.P.) *very fine (6)* **£70-£90**
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- 178** *Four: Lance-Corporal R. L. Cassam, Military Foot Police, later Metropolitan Police, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 5 November 1917*  
 1914-15 Star (P.1587. L-Cpl. R. L. Cassam. M.F.P.); British War and Victory Medals (P-1587 L.Cpl. L. Cassam. M.F.P.); Coronation 1911, Metropolitan Police (P.C., R. Cassam.) *very fine (4)* **£120-£160**  
**Robert Louis Cassam** was born in Sevenoaks, Kent, on 6 December 1884 and joined the Metropolitan Police on 26 November 1906. Posted initially to 'G' (Finsbury) Division, he transferred to 'X' (Kilburn) Division on 12 May 1910, before attesting for the Military Foot Police on 13 June 1915. He served with the Military Foot Police during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action on 5 November 1917. He is buried in Ypres Reservoir Cemetery, France.  
 Sold with copied research.
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- 179** *Three: Lance-Corporal C. Bailey, Military Foot Police*  
 1914-15 Star (P.1475. L-Cpl. C. Bailey. M.F.P.); British War and Victory Medals (P-1475 L.Cpl. C. Bailey. M.F.P.) *nearly very fine*  
*Three: Lance-Corporal A. Richmond, Military Foot Police*  
 1914-15 Star (P.2306. L-Cpl. A. Richmond. M.F.P.); British War and Victory Medals (P-2306 L.Cpl. A. Richmond. M.F.P.) *nearly very fine (6)* **£70-£90**
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- x180** *Three: Sergeant H. Karslake, Royal Flying Corps*  
 1914-15 Star (1423 Sgt. H. Karslake, R.F.C.); British War and Victory Medals (1423 Sgt. H. Karslake. R.F.C.) *mounted as worn, very fine (3)* **£100-£140**  
**Harold Karslake** was born in Blackheath, Kent, on 27 March 1880 and enlisted in the Royal Flying Corps on 11 August 1914. Promoted Corporal on 24 August 1914, and Sergeant on 1 March 1915, he served during the Great War on the Western Front from 3 March 1915, and for his services was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 24 February 1917).  
 Sold with copied service papers.
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- 181** *Eight: Petty Officer W. J. Pocock, Royal Navy, late Royal Naval Reserve and Mercantile Marine*  
 British War Medal 1914-20 (22095 L.A. W. J. Pocock. D.H. R.N.R.); Mercantile Marine War Medal 1914-18 (William. J. Pocock.); Naval General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (JX. 146570 W. J. Pocock. P.O. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Naval Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (40 S.C., W. J. Pocock. 2, Hd. R.N.R.), *last officially re-impressed, generally very fine and better (8)* **£140-£180**
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- 182** *Three: Chief Master at Arms H. C. Porter, Royal Navy*  
 British War and Victory Medals (Ch. M.A.A. H. C. Porter. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (350188 H. C. Porter. M.A.A., H.M.S. Triumph.), *good very fine*  
*Pair: Leading Seaman G. Bauckham, Royal Navy*  
 British War Medal 1914-20 (J. 27728 G. Bauckham. A.B. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (J. 27728 G. Bauckham L.S. H.M.S. Marlborough.), *nearly very fine (5)* **£80-£120**
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- 183** *Nine: Chief Petty Officer L. J. Boorer, Royal Navy*  
 British War and Victory Medals (J. 89866 L. J. Boorer. Ord. R.N.); Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (J. 89866 L. J. Boorer. C.P.O. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, M.I.D. oak leaf; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (J. 89866 L. J. Boorer. P.O. H.M.S. Orisis.), *earlier awards polished, otherwise very fine (9)* **£140-£180**  
 M.I.D. *London Gazette* 1 January 1940.  
 Seedie's Roll states for service in H.M.S. *Imogen*.
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- 184** *Five: Chief Petty Officer Telegraphist W. A. G. Wallace, Royal Navy, who was Mentioned in Despatches for his services in H.M.S. Valiant*  
British War and Victory Medals (J. 59840 W. A. G. Wallace. O. Tel. R.N.), *both partly re-impressed*; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (J. 52840 W. A. G. Wallace. L. Tel. H.M.S. Victory.), *nearly very fine and better* (5) **£70-£90**  
M.I.D. *London Gazette* 1 January 1945.  
Seedie's Roll records this for service in H.M.S. *Valiant*.
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- 185** *Four: Petty Officer E. G. L. Barnard, Royal Navy and Royal Fleet Reserve, late Metropolitan Police*  
British War and Victory Medals (185848 E. G. L. Barnard. P.O. R.N.); Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (185848 P.O. B. 1673 E. G. L. Barnard. P.O. R.F.R.); Coronation 1911, Metropolitan Police (P.C. E. Barnard.), *mounted as worn, good very fine* (4) **£100-£140**
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- 186** *Five: Petty Officer S. W. Craske, Royal Navy*  
British War and Victory Medals (194727 S. W. Craske. P.O. 1 R.N.); Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (194727. Sidney William Craske. P.O. 1 Cl, H.M.S. Andes.); Imperial Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (Sidney William Craske) *mounted as worn in this order, good very fine* (5) **£100-£140**  
I.S.M. *London Gazette* 15 August 1941: 'Office Keeper, Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.'
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- 187** *Seven: Stoker Petty Officer H. Press, Royal Navy*  
British War and Victory Medals (K. 28628 H. Press. Sto. 1. R.N.); Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (K. 28628 H. Press. S.P.O. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (K. 28628 H. Press. S.P.O. H.M.S. Calypso), *mounted as worn, contact marks, nearly very fine or better* (7) **£140-£180**
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- 188** *Three: Engine Room Artificer First Class, A. C. Ball, Royal Navy, who was awarded a Royal Humane Society Testimonial on Vellum for his attempt to save a life in Wallingford, Oxfordshire in December 1917*  
British War and Victory Medals (M. 8003 A.C. Ball. E.R.A.5 R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (M.8003 A. C. Ball. E.R.A. 1. H.M.S. Medway) *edge bruising and contact marks, generally nearly very fine* (3) **£70-£90**  
**Archibald Charles Ball** was born in Portsmouth, Hampshire in 1898 and enlisted into the Royal Navy as a Boy Artificer in August 1916. On 9 December 1917 Ball was awarded a Royal Humane Society 'Testimonial on Vellum' for attempting to save a life at Wallingford, Oxfordshire. He later saw active service aboard the battleship H.M.S. *Royal Oak*. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in August 1933 whilst serving with H.M.S. *Medway*, having attained the rate of Engine Room Artificer First Class. He re-entered the Royal Navy on 3 September 1939 and saw service during the Second World War with H.M.S. *Jackdaw* (Royal Naval Air Station Crail).
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- 189** *Pair: Stoker First Class H. J. Smith, Royal Navy*  
British War and Victory Medals (SS.103460 H. J. Smith. Sto.1 R.N.) *very fine*  
*Pair: Engine Room Artificer Third Class W. Tarrant, Royal Navy*  
British War and Victory Medals (M.17121 W. Tarrant. E. R. A. 3. R.N.) *very fine*  
*Pair: Able Seaman W. F. Nash, Royal Navy*  
British War and Victory Medals (J.59184 W.F. Nash. A.B. R.N.) in named card box of issue, *extremely fine* (6) **£60-£80**
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- 190** *Three: Leading Seaman H. Millson, Royal Navy*  
British War and Victory Medals (J. 61121 H. Millson. Boy. 1 R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (J. 61121 H. Millson. L.S. H.M.S. Wallace.), *mounted as worn, good very fine*  
*Three: Leading Seaman C. A. White, Royal Navy*  
British War and Victory Medals (J. 43962 C. A. White. A.B. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (J. 43962 C. A. White. L.S. H.M.S. Cornwall.), *polished, contact marks, nearly very fine*  
*Pair: Shipwright 1st Class C. A. J. Trotman, Royal Navy*  
British War Medal 1914-20 (M. 7903 C. A. J. Trotman. B. Shpt. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (M. 7903 C. A. J. Trotman. Shpt. 1. H.M.S. Dorsetshire.), *contact marks, very fine* (8) **£140-£180**
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- 191** *Three: Leading Seaman A. E. A. Smith, Royal Navy*  
British War and Victory Medals (J. 48477 A.E.A. Smith. Ord. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (J. 48477 A.E.A. Smith, L.S. H.M.S. Crusader), *mounted as worn, very fine*  
*Three: Leading Seaman D. F. Yeo, Royal Navy*  
British War and Victory Medals (J. 94064 D. F. Yeo. Boy. 1. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (J. 94064 D. F. Yeo. A/L.S. H.M.S. Drake.), *polished, nearly very fine* (6) **£120-£160**
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- 192** *Seven: Able Seaman A. S. Barnes, Royal Navy*  
British War and Victory Medals (J. 79182 A. S. Barnes. Ord. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Burma Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (J. 79182 A. S. Barnes. A.B. H.M.S. Warspite.), *this last officially re-impressed, mounted as worn, nearly very fine* (7) **£80-£120**

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- 193** *Eight: Able Seaman A. D. Clarke, Royal Navy*  
 British War and Victory Medals (J 80390 A. Clarke. Ord. R.N.); Naval General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (P/J80390 A. D. Clarke. A.B. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue (J. 80390 A. D. Clarke. A.B. H.M.S. Comorant.), *last officially corrected, the Great War pair nearly very fine, the rest generally good very fine and better (8)* *£140-£180*
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- 194** *Three: Engineer Room Artificer F. C. Avent, Royal Navy*  
 British War and Victory Medals (M. 13067 F. C. Avent. E.R.A. 3 R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (M. 13067 F. C. Avent E.R.A. 1. H.M.S. Adventure.), *nearly very fine*  
*Three: Engineer Room Artificer N. Horbury, Royal Navy*  
 British War and Victory Medals (M. 14530 N. Horbury. B. Art. R.N.; E.R.A. 5 R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage suspension (M. 14530 N. Horbury. E.R.A. 1. H.M.S. Caradoc.), *campaign awards polished, generally nearly very fine (6)* *£80-£120*  
**Frederick Charles Avent**, who was born on 19 September 1893 in Torquay, Devon, entered naval service on 22 April 1915, and served during the Great War in H.M. Ships *Vivid*, *Tamar* and *Resolution*.  
**Norman Horbury**, who was born on 22 January 1900, served in H.M.S. *Indus* from July 1915 to July 1919. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in March 1933.
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- 195** *Pair: Ordinary Seaman P. Waever, Royal Navy*  
 British War and Victory Medals (J.62472 P. Waever. Ord. R.N.) *extremely fine*  
*Pair: Deck Hand J. Carr, Royal Naval Reserve*  
 British War and Victory Medals (1485S.D. J. Carr. D.H. R.N.R.) *nearly very fine*  
*Pair: Stoker First Class W. Trevethan, Royal Navy*  
 British War and Victory Medals (K.32747 W. Trevethan. Sto.1 R.N.) *nearly very fine (6)* *£70-£90*
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- 196** *Pair: Deck Hand T. Donovan, Royal Naval Reserve*  
 British War and Victory Medals (10440 D.A. T. Donovan. D.H. R.N.R.), *good very fine*  
*Pair: Able Seaman A. Buswell, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve*  
 British War and Victory Medals (M.Z. 2962 A. Buswell. A.B. R.N.V.R.), *good very fine*  
*Pair: Signaller W. H. Underwood, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve*  
 British War and Victory Medals (M.Z. 2547 W. H. Underwood. Sig. R.N.V.R.), *good very fine (6)* *£80-£120*
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- 197** *Family Group:*  
*Pair: Gunner F. Mancy, Royal Garrison Artillery*  
 British War and Victory Medals (163544 Gnr. F. Mancy. R.A.) *polished and lacquered, good very fine*  
*Eight: Major F. V. Mancy, Royal Signals*  
 India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1935 (2323120 Sgln. F. V. Mancy. R. Signals.); India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1937-39 (23231\$20 Sigm. F. V. Mancy.R. Sigs.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 copy clasp, 8th Army; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (Capt. F. V. Mancy. R. Sigs.) *polished and lacquered, edge bruising to first, good very fine (10)* *£240-£280*  
 M.I.D. *London Gazette* 4 April 1946:  
 'In recognition of gallant and distinguished services in North-West Europe.'  
**Frank Vernon Mancy** was born in Aldershot on 1 July 1910, the nephew of Gunner Frank Mancy, Royal Garrison Artillery, and was educated at Bideford Grammar School.  
 He attested for the Royal Signals on 9 March 1933, and served for 10 years in the ranks before being granted an emergency commission as Lieutenant on 10 March 1943. Promoted Captain on 10 March 1949, and Major on 10 March 1955, he died accidentally from severe crushing injuries to the chest and abdomen whilst still in service on 6 July 1960.  
 Sold with copied research.
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- 198** *Three: Corporal L. J. S. Pilgrim, Corps of Military Police, late Grenadier Guards*  
 British War and Victory Medals (22193 Pte. L. J. Pilgrim. G. Gds.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, Regular Army (7681787 Cpl. L. J. S. Pilgrim. C. of M.P.) mounted as worn, *very fine (3)* *£60-£80*
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- 199** *Pair: Trooper H. Tatton-Sykes, Household Battalion*  
 British War and Victory Medals (106 Tpr. H. T. H. Sykes. Household Bn.) mounted for display together with a Royal Warrant Holders Association Medal, V.R., silver-gilt (H. Tatton-Sykes, Committee, 1901) *the second with scratching in the fields, otherwise very fine (3)* *£240-£280*

**200 Pair: Private A. Baker, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment), who was killed in action on the Western Front on 3 May 1918**

British War and Victory Medals (G-24742 Pte. A. Baker. E. Kent R.); Memorial Plaque (Archibald Baker) mounted on a wooden base, with Buckingham Palace enclosure; Memorial Scroll, 'Pte. Archibald Baker, East Kent Regt.', in OHMS scroll tube holder addressed to 'Mr. F. Baker, Red Cottages, Wigginton, Tring, Herts.' *nearly extremely fine* (4)

**£180-£220**

**Archibald Baker** was born in Wigginton, Hertfordshire in 1899 and attested for The Buffs (East Kent Regiment) at Watford, Hertfordshire. He served with D Company of the 6th (Service) Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front and was killed in action by shell-fire on 3 May 1918. Corporal A. B. Smalley, of D Company, 6th The Buffs, gave the following details of the circumstances of the recipient's death: 'He was struck in the head by a piece of shell and killed instantly... No name can be given to the battle, as it was a general engagement along the line.'

Baker is buried in Mailly Wood Cemetery, Mailly-Maillet.

Sold together with a quantity of ephemera including the recipient's hand written military cookbook containing a large number of field cooking techniques and recipes - recipes typically in quantities for a strength of 100 men, indicating that Baker was likely one of D Company's cooks (typically 2 cooks per company); Imperial War Graves Commission Memorial Scroll, slightly torn, in tube; two Buffs Christmas Cards, inscribed by the recipient; War Office Army Form B. 104-82, death notification; handwritten letter of condolence to the recipient's sister from Corporal A. B. Smalley, D Company, 6th The Buffs, providing further details of the circumstances of the recipient's death; another similar letter from the Officer Commanding D Company; The Buffs cap badge; the recipient's "Active Service" Testament 1916 and "Helps to Worship booklet" these both inscribed; "A Form of Prayer" booklet.

**x201 Pair: Corporal A. Clugston, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 8 October 1918**

British War and Victory Medals (26305 Cpl. A. Clugston. R. Innis. Fus.); Memorial Plaque (Andrew Clugston) *nearly extremely fine* (3)

**£80-£120**

**Andrew Clugston** was born in Whiteabbey, Co. Antrim, and attested for the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers at Belfast. He served with the 5th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action on 8 October 1918. He is buried in Bearevoir British Cemetery, Aisne, France.

**202 Pair: Private T. Whittaker, 11th (Accrington Pals) Battalion, East Lancashire Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 21 June 1916**

British War and Victory Medals (15949 Pte. T. Whittaker. E. Lanc. R.), with remains of outer OHMS transmission envelope; Memorial Plaque (Thomas Whittaker) in card envelope, with outer OHMS transmission envelope addressed to 'Mr. Whittaker, 42 Albert Street, Clayton-le-Moors, Accrington', *nearly extremely fine* (3)

**£140-£180**

**Thomas Whittaker** was born in Clayton-le-Moors, Accrington, Lancashire, and attested for the East Lancashire Regiment at Accrington. He served with the 11th (Accrington Pals) Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 1916, and was killed in action on 21 June 1916. He is buried in Bertrancourt Military Cemetery, Somme, France.

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

**203 Three: Corporal G. James, Queen's Own Royal West Kent Regiment, later Corps of Military Police**

British War and Victory Medals (3048 Cpl. G. James. R.W. Kent R.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, Regular Army (6188376 Cpl. G. James C. of M.P.) *the Great War medals polished, thus fair to fine, the LS&GC good very fine* (3)

**£60-£80**

**204 Pair: Lance-Corporal C. Mitton, 17th (Manchester Pals) Battalion, Manchester Regiment, who was killed in action on the first day of the Battle of the Somme, 1 July 1916**

British War and Victory Medals (8763 Pte. C. Mitton. Manch. R.); Memorial Plaque (Charles Mitton) in card envelope, *good very fine* (3)

**£240-£280**

**Charles Mitton** was born in Hulme, Manchester, and attested Manchester Regiment at Manchester. He served with the 17th (2nd Manchester Pals) Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action on the first day of the Battle of the Somme, 1 July 1916. On this date the Battalion, together with the 16th (1st Manchester Pals) Battalion, assembled in Cambridge Copse for an attack on Montauban and moved forward along the east side of Talus Boisé at 8:30 a.m. The *Official History of the Great War* notes the advance of both battalions being made with remarkable steadiness and enthusiasm. They reached Train Alley and awaited orders to move on, before continuing the advance, entering Montauban at 10:05 a.m. Casualties through were heavy, including all the company commanders.

Mitton was amongst those killed, and he is buried in the A.I.F. Burial Ground at Flers, France.

**205 Pair: Private G. McCourt, Seaforth Highlanders**

British War and Victory Medals (S-9693 Pte. G. McCourt, Sea. Highrs.) mounted for display, *extremely fine*

British War Medal 1914-20 (**316625 Pte. F. G. Hughes. Tank Corps.**), together with Indian States, Bahawalpur, War Medal 1914-19 (**1158. Kot Dafr. Ahmad Nawaz Shah, Bahwlp. Transt. Cps.**) *nearly extremely fine, the last very fine* (4)

**£60-£80**

**206 Pair: Private E. E. Broad, Rifle Brigade**

British War and Victory Medals (48057 Pte. E. E. Broad. Rif. Brig.); together with the recipient's Silver War Badge, the reverse numbered 'B343687'; and a metal Wound Stripe; and also a card identity disc assumed to belong to a relative, named '2406827 R.A.F. CE Broad', all mounted for display on a card board along with the original 'Tom Long' tobacco tin in which the items were found, *good very fine* (2)

**£40-£50**

Sold with copied research.



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- 207** *Four: Corporal W. E. F. Farmer, Machine Gun Corps and Corps of Military Police*  
British War and Victory Medals (145904 Pte. W. E. F. Farmer. M.G.C.); Defence Medal; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, Regular Army (7811657 Cpl. W. E. F. Farmer. C. of M.P.) *minor edge bruising, good very fine (4)* **£80-£120**
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- 208** *Pair: Worker Jessie A. Pyper, Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps*  
British War and Victory Medals (1306 Wkr. J. A. Pyper. Q.M.A.A.C.); together with a British Red Cross Society medal, gilt and enamel, the reverse engraved '194. Jessie Pyper.'; British Red Cross Society 'For Service' Badge, reverse numbered '10497'; and a British Red Cross Society lapel badge, *good very fine (5)* **£60-£80**  
**Jessie Anne Pyper** attested for Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 29 July 1917. She was discharged on 1 November 1919.
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- 209** *Pair: Captain H. C. H. W. Moffat, Deputy Provost Marshal, Western Command*  
British War and Victory Medals (Capt. H. C. H. W. Moffat.) *good very fine (2)* **£60-£80**  
*Provenance:* Brigadier Brian Parritt Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, March 2008.  
**H. C. H. W. Moffat** is shown in the November 1914 Army List as the Staff Captain No. 9 District Eastern Command (Late A Motor Reserve). In the March 1915 list he is still shown as Staff Captain No. 9 District having been granted a Temporary-Majority on 5 October 1914. In the August 1916 list he is shown as Assistant Provost Marshall and from April 1917 until December 1918 he is shown as Deputy Provost Marshall, Western Command, Chester.
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- 210** *Three: Sergeant C. T. Crockett, Military Foot Police*  
British War and Victory Medals (P-5171 A.Sjt. C. T. Crockett. M.F.P.); Police L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R. (Sergt. Charles T. Crockett) *good very fine (3)* **£50-£70**
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- 211** *Three: Sergeant E. P. Symonds, Military Foot Police*  
British War and Victory Medals (739 Sjt. E. P. Symonds. M.F.P.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (739 Sjt. E. P. Symonds. C. of M.P. -Foot-) *good very fine (3)* **£60-£80**  
**Edwin P. Symonds** attested for the Military Foot Police on 11 October 1897, and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 9 August 1914 (entitled to a 1914 Star). He was discharged on 13 January 1919, and was awarded a Silver War Badge.
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- 212** *Three: Acting Sergeant G. H. Cozens, Military Foot Police, who was Mentioned in Despatches and awarded the Serbian Gold Medal for Zeal for his services with the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force*  
British War and Victory Medals (P-1924 A. Sjt. G. H. Cozens. M.F.P.); **Serbia, Kingdom**, God Medal for Zeal, bronze-gilt, *better than very fine (3)* **£300-£400**  
Serbian Gold Medal for Zeal *London Gazette* 26 February 1920:  
'For distinguished services rendered during the course of the campaign.'  
**George Henry Cozens** attested for the Military Foot Police at Southampton, and served with them during the Great War as part of the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force. For his services he was Mentioned in Lieutenant-General G. F. Milne's Despatch of 8 October 1916 (*London Gazette* 6 December 1916) - the only member of the Military Foot Police so honoured - with the Commander of the British Salonika Army going on to say:  
'I take this opportunity to bring to notice the excellent work performed by the Military Police. In an unaccustomed situation with troops of five allied nations in addition to a mixed population, their work has been performed with cheerfulness, zeal, and discretion, and the method employed in control of traffic and the movement of inhabitants had invariably proved effective.'  
Sold with the recipient's Mentioned in Despatches Certificate, and copied research.
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- 213** *Family Group:*  
*Pair: Acting Corporal H. Blunden, Military Foot Police*  
British War and Victory Medals (P-9407 A.Cpl. H. Blunden. M.F.P.), *very fine*  
Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, V.R. (2595 Sergt. Drumr. H. Blunden, 18th. Middx. R.V.) engraved naming, *good very fine (3)* **£70-£90**
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- 214** *Pair: Nurse Elsie B. Gaussen, First Aid Nursing Yeomanry and French Red Cross*  
British War and Victory Medals (E. B. Gaussen.); together with a First Aid Nursing Yeomanry cape badge, and British Red Cross Society lapel badge, *nearly extremely fine (2)* **£80-£120**  
**Elsie B. Gaussen** served with the French Red Cross during the Great War on the Western Front from October 1918.  
Sold with copied research.
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- x215** *Pair: Captain W. S. Walton, Royal Flying Corps and General List, who served on attachment with the Military Intelligence Section in North Russia*  
British War and Victory Medals (Capt. W. S. Walton.) *nearly extremely fine (2)* **£100-£140**  
**William Sherrington Walton** was commissioned Second Lieutenant, General List, and was granted the rank of Flying Officer in the Royal Flying Corps on 25 February 1918. He served on attachment to the Military Intelligence Section during the Great War in North Russia from 16 May 1918, and was advanced Captain. He relinquished his appointment on 22 May 1919, and died on 21 April 1934.

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**216 Pair: Lieutenant F. J. Brotheridge, Royal Flying Corps and Royal Air Force, who was killed in action when his Sopwith Camel was shot down in flames on the Western Front on 19 May 1918**

British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. F. J. Brotheridge. R.A.F.) *good very fine* (2)

£140-£180

**Frederick John Brotheridge** was born in Ashleworth, Gloucestershire, in 1899 and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Flying Corps. He served with 3 Squadron during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action when his Sopwith Camel D6433 was shot down in flames out of control at approximately 6:30 a.m. on 19 May 1918. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Arras Flying Services Memorial, France.

Sold with copied research.

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**x217 Four: Wing Commander R. G. Frith, Auxiliary Air Force, late Royal Flying Corps and Royal Air Force a Camel pilot in 45 Squadron who was shot down and taken Prisoner of War in November 1917 - a short but gallant combat career described in detail in an article in the *Cross & Cockade Journal***

British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. R. G. Frith. R.A.F.); Defence Medal; Air Efficiency Award, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (Wg. Cdr. R. G. Frith. A.A.F.) *good very fine* (4)

£400-£500

*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, June 2012 (when sold without the Defence Medal).

**Roy Godfrey Frith** was educated at Whitgift Grammar School and served in the ranks of the South African Scottish for a few months prior to being commissioned Second Lieutenant, General List, for duty in the Royal Flying Corps in May 1917. Having then qualified for his pilot's certificate, he was posted to No. 45 Squadron, a Camel unit operating out of St. Marie Cappel, near Cassel, in mid-October 1917, under Major A. M. Vaucour, M.C. He subsequently participated in numerous sorties prior to being downed in the following month, the whole in support of the recently launched Passchendaele offensive, as described in detail in James Brown's article "Fleeting Fighter" in the *Cross & Cockade Journal* (Volume 10, No. 3, 1979).

Frith's first encounter with enemy Scouts during a patrol flown on 18 October, when dogfights were played out over Moorslede and Becelaere, quickly followed by another combat on the 21 October, with about 20 enemy Scouts near Houthulst, and, on the 22nd, a successful ground-strafting operation against enemy troops and transport, each of the Squadron's Camels expending around 850 rounds.

On 27 October, Frith participated in no less than three operational patrols, all of which produced close encounters and combats with enemy aircraft, with both sides taking losses; so, too, in an attack on an enemy ammunition dump, which was left burning furiously. On 29 October, he was back in action in a dogfight with 16 enemy Scouts and two-seaters over Moorslede, while on 30 October he fought an inconclusive combat with a two-seater in the vicinity of Westroosebeke.

A few days later, on 5 November, Frith's luck ran out, and he was shot down and taken Prisoner of War while piloting Sopwith Camel B5175 on an observation patrol over Moorslede, most probably by Leutnant Paul "The Iron Eagle" Baumer of *Jasta 2*, who ended the War as a 43-victory ace and recipient of the Blue Max.

Frith survived captivity and was placed on the Unemployed List in February 1919. He subsequently joining the Auxiliary Air Force, and was advanced to Flight Lieutenant in July 1938, while serving in No. 903 (County of London) Squadron, a Balloon Section of the A.A. F., and to Squadron Leader in August 1939. Mentioned in Despatches for his services in a Balloon Section during the War (*London Gazette* 8 June 1944), he was advanced to Wing Commander, and received the Air Efficiency Award in May 1947.

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**x218 Pair: Second Lieutenant H. J. Smith, Royal Air Force**

British War and Victory Medals (2/Lieut. H. J. Smith. R.A.F.) *good very fine* (2)

£80-£120

**Henry John Smith** was born on 19 February 1899 and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Flying Corps in 1917. Transferring to the Royal Air Force on its formation on 1 April 1918, he served with 104 Squadron during the Great War on the Western Front, and transferred to the Unemployed list on 3 June 1919.

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**219 Three: Private H. Lamb, Royal Flying Corps and Royal Air Force**

British War and Victory Medals (147367. Pte. 2. H. Lamb. R.A.F.); Defence Medal, in named card box of issue, addressed to 'Mr. Harry Lamb, 76, Keswick Road, Blackpool, Lancashire'; together with the recipient's Great War aluminium identity tag 'H. Lamb 147367 R.F.C. Wes.', *nearly extremely fine* (3)

£100-£140

**H. Lamb** served as a dispatch rider with the Royal Flying Corps during the Great War on the Western Front.

Sold together with the recipient cloth side cap, with R.F.C. cap badge; two additional R.F.C. cap badges; and various postcards and postcard photographs.

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**x220 Family Group:**

**Pair: Lieutenant-Colonel G. B. Klock, Canadian Forestry Corps, who was Mentioned in Despatches**

British War and Victory Medals (Lt. Col. G. B. Klock.) *good very fine*

**Pair: Lieutenant J. C. Klock, Canadian Forestry Corps**

British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. J. C. Klock.) *very fine* (4)

£80-£120

**George Bolton Klock**, a prominent Lumber official from Aylmer, was commissioned temporary Captain in the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force on 14 September 1916, and proceeded overseas with the 242nd Canadian Forestry Battalion, Canadian Infantry on 20 November 1916, later transferring to the Canadian Forestry Corps. Advanced Major on 1 June 1917, and Lieutenant-Colonel on 1 November 1917, for his services during the Great War he was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 11 July 1919).

**James Compton Klock** was born in Montreal on 16 November 1896, and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force on 14 September 1916, having previously served in the 7th Hussars of Canada Active Militia, and served with the 242nd Canadian Forestry Battalion, Canadian Infantry, during the Great War on the Western Front from 21 July 1917, later transferring to the Canadian Forestry Corps. He was discharged on 15 August 1919.

Sold with a large quantity of copied research, including a photographic image of G. B. Klock.

x221

**Pair: Major A. W. Haddon, Canadian Forces**British War and Victory Medals (Maj. A. W. Haddon.) *both re-impressed, good very fine***Pair: Captain E. Clarke**British War and Victory Medals (Capt. E. Clarke.) *good very fine***Pair: Captain J. H. McLachlin**British War and Victory Medals (Capt. J. H. McLachlin.) *nearly very fine***Pair: Lieutenant D. Logan**British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. D. Logan.) *very fine***Pair: Lieutenant J. R. Smith**British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. J. R. Smith.) *nearly very fine***Pair: Second Lieutenant M. B. Locke**British War and Victory Medals (2.Lieut. M. B. Locke.) *nearly very fine*British War Medal 1914-20 (4) (**Major J. Mills; Capt. M. R. Kerr.; Capt. A. W. Maxwell; Lieut. W. Smith**); Victory Medal 1914-19 (**Lieut. S. L. Biggs**.) *generally very fine* (17) **£240-£280**

All of the above officers are believed to have served with the Canadian Forces during the Great War.

x222

**Pair: Private W. Collard, 3rd Canadian Infantry**British War and Victory Medals (460688 Pte. W. Collard. 3-Can. Inf.) *very fine***Pair: Private A. V. Dallin, 4th Canadian Infantry**British War and Victory Medals (195060 Pte. A. V. Dallin. 4-Can. Inf.) *lacquered, very fine***Pair: Acting Corporal J. Carruthers, 26th Canadian Infantry**British War and Victory Medals (709564 A. Cpl. J. Carruthers. 26-Can. Inf.) *contact marks, nearly very fine*British War Medal 1914-20 (2) (**841883 Pte. J. Low. 42-Can. Inf.; 436281 Pte. L. A. Waterhouse. 49-Can. Inf.**); Victory Medal 1914-19 (**8261 Pte. W. Styles. 2-Can. Inf.**) *nearly very fine and better* (9) **£100-£140****William Collard** was born in Tiddington, Somerset, and having emigrated to Canada attested for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force on 14 June 1915, serving with the 3rd Battalion, Canadian Infantry during the Great War on the Western Front.**Albert Victor Dallin** was born in Bristol on 29 June 1891 and having emigrated to Canada attested for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force on 13 October 1915, serving with the 4th Battalion, Canadian Infantry during the Great War on the Western Front.**Joseph Carruthers** was born in Scotland on 5 April 1897 and having emigrated to Canada attested for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force in New Brunswick on 4 November 1915, serving with the 26th Battalion, Canadian Infantry during the Great War on the Western Front. He was discharged on 17 May 1919.**James Low** was born in Aberdeen, Scotland on 25 June 1883 and having emigrated to Canada attested for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force in Montreal on 26 March 1916, serving with the 42nd Battalion, Canadian Infantry during the Great War on the Western Front from 21 March 1917. He was killed in action in the trenches east of Lens on 31 March 1918, and is buried in La Chaudiere Military Cemetery, Vimy, France.**Leonard Arthur Waterhouse** was born in Birmingham, Warwickshire, on 13 March 1896 and having emigrated to Canada attested for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force in Edmonton on 8 January 1915, serving with the 49th Battalion, Canadian Infantry during the Great War on the Western Front from 9 October 1915. He died of wounds at No. 9 Canadian Field Ambulance on 2 May 1916, and is buried in Menin Road South Military Cemetery, Belgium.

Sold with copied research.

x223

**Pair: Private S. A. Frier, Canadian Machine Gun Brigade**British War and Victory Medals (3131764 Pte. S. A. Frier. C.M.G. Bde.) *good fine***Pair: Private J. O. Landry, Canadian Army Medical Corps**British War and Victory Medals (527791 Pte. J. O. Landry. C.A.M.C.) *nearly very fine***Pair: Private D. Bryce, Canadian Forestry Corps**British War and Victory Medals (273021 Pte. D. Bryce. C.F.C.) *very fine*British War Medal 1914-20 (5) (**334134 Spr. G. R. Trapp. C.E.; 1015860 A.Sjt. C. W. Simpson. B.C.R.; 2595820 Pte. C. R. Alexander. E.O.R.; 3131746 Pte. H. Weber. W.O.R.; 3160553 Pte. R. Defayette. Q.R.**); together with an *erased* Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.I.R., in case of issue, *nearly very fine* (12) **£120-£160****Simpson Aaron Frier** was born in Ellis, Ontario, on 5 November 1896 and attested for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force in Stratford, Ontario on 9 January 1918, serving with the Canadian Machine Gun Brigade during the Great War on the Western Front.**Joseph O. Landry** was born in Peterboro, Ontario, on 12 December 1883 and attested for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force in Toronto on 8 May 1916, serving with the Canadian Army Medical Corps during the Great War on the Western Front.**Daniel Bruce** was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, on 11 May 1875 and having emigrated to Canada attested for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force in Toronto on 7 March 1916, serving with the Canadian Forestry Corps during the Great War on the Western Front.

Sold with copied research.

x224

**Pair: Company Quartermaster Sergeant N. B. Holland, Canadian Siberian Expeditionary Force**British War and Victory Medals (2581317 C.Q.M. Sjt. N. B. Holland. C.S.E.F.) *lacquered, very fine* (2) **£200-£300****Norman Britton Holland** was born in Sydenham, Ontario, and attested for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force at Kingston, Ontario, on 11 August 1917, serving as part of the Canadian Siberian Expeditionary Force during the Russian Intervention.



- 225** *Eight: Master at Arms R. P. McArthur, Royal Navy*  
British War Medal 1914-20 (J. 77980 R. P. McArthur. Boy. 1 R.N.); Naval General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (M. 39752 P. M. McArthur. M.A.A. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (M. 39752 R. P. McArthur. R.P.O. H.M.S. Tamar.), mounted as worn, very fine (8) £180-£220

- 226** *Eight: Temporary Warrant Engineer G. O. G. Symons, Royal Navy, who was Mentioned in Despatches for his services in H.M.S. Calpe during Operation Jubilee*  
British War Medal 1914-20 (M. 29692 G. O. G. Symons. Act. E.R.A. 4. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (M. 29692 G. O. G. Symons. E.R.A. 1. R.N. H.M.S. Berwick.), good very fine (8) £140-£180  
M.I.D. London Gazette 20 October 1942.  
Seedie's Roll records this for service in H.M.S. Calpe during Operation Jubilee.

- 227** *Pair: Chief Petty Officer W. J. Gooding, Royal Navy, who was seriously wounded in 1892*  
British War 1914-20 (149266 W. J. Gooding. C.P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R (149266 W. J. Gooding, Act. C.P.O., H.M.S. Cornwallis.), contact marks, very fine  
*Three: Seaman D. Murray, Royal Naval Reserve*  
British War and Victory Medals (4047B. D. Murray. Smn. R.N.R.); Royal Naval Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st type (315 E. D. Murray. Smn. R.N.R.), last officially re-impressed, very fine (5) £60-£80  
**William John Gooding** was born in Oakhampton, Devon, on 22 November 1873; entering naval service on 8 May 1889. His service record notes he was 'seriously wounded in expedition to destroy Toniataba' in 1892. Promoted a Chief Petty Officer in 1906, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 30 November 1906.  
Shore pensioned in 1913, he was recalled for war service, spending the Great War in H.M.S. Vivid and Defiance.

- 228** *Family group:*  
*Pair: Chief Cook C. Kenney, Royal Navy*  
British War Medal 1914-20 (116687 C. Kenney. Ch. Ck. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (C. Kenney, Sh. Cook, H.M.S. Magicienne), good very fine  
*Five: Petty Officer C. H. Kenney, Royal Navy*  
1914-15 Star (J. 18203, C. H. Kenney, A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J. 18203 G. H. Kenney. L.S. R.N.); Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (J. 18203 C. H. Kenney. P.O. H.M.S. Vernon), Great War awards polished, nearly very fine (7) £120-£140  
**Charles Henry Kenney** was born in Portsmouth on 11 July 1861, and entered naval service as a Cook's Mate in H.M.S. Duke of Wellington on 9 August 1881. Awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1891, he was advanced Chief Cook in April 1894. Re-engaged for service as a Chief Cook on 2 August 1914, he remained so employed in H.M.S. Victory I until he was demobilised on 1 August 1916.

229



- Three: Jemadar Hayat Muhammad, 26th Punjabis*  
British War Medal 1914-20 (Jem. Hayat Muhammad, 26 Pjbs.); Indian Army Meritorious Service Medal, E.VII.R. (4501 Colour Havdr. Hayat Muhammad 26th Punjabis); Indian Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (4501 C. Havr. Hayat Muhammad Khan, 1/Bn., 26/Punjabis.) very fine and a rare double award of the M.S.M. (3) £200-£300  
Jemadar, 27 January 1917.

- 230** *Pair: Private M. S. Graham, Essex Regiment*  
India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (6007861. Pte. M. S. Graham. Essex R.) number partially officially corrected; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (6007861 Pte. S. Graham. Essex R.) slight abrasions to clasp on last, edge bruising, cleaned, therefore nearly very fine (2) £70-£90

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- 231** *Eight: Lieutenant Commander (E) F. L. Tewkesbury, Royal Navy*  
 Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (Lieut. (E) F. L. Tewkesbury. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; Burma Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf, court-mounted as worn, *stars polished, very fine or better* (8) **£200-£240**  
 M.I.D. *London Gazette* 8 June 1944.  
 Seedie's Roll confirms this was service in H.M.S. *Guardian*.  
 H.M.S. *Guardian* was part of Operation *Husky*, the landing in Sicily, in 1943.
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- 232** *Six: Master at Arms S. H. Collis, Royal Navy*  
 Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (M. 37364 S. H. Collis. M.A.A. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue fixed suspension (M. 37634 S. H. Collis. R.P.O. H.M.S. Vivid.), *very fine* (6) **£140-£160**
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- 233** *Eight: Petty Officer D. J. Gilder, Royal Navy*  
 Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (J. 103957 D. J. Gilder. P.O. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Burma Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (J. 103957 D. J. Gilder. P.O. H.M.S. Pembroke.), mounted as worn, *edge knock to last at 11 o'clock, very fine* (8) **£140-£180**
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- 234** *Seven: Able Seaman S. C. Laxton, Royal Navy*  
 Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (J. 96138 S. C. Laxton. A.B. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Burma Star, 1 *copy* clasp, Pacific; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C. (J. 96138 S. Laxton. H.M.S. Valorous.), *very fine* (7) **£120-£160**
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- 235** *Eight: Blacksmith J. Spreadbury, Royal Navy*  
 Naval General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (J. 93479 J. Spreadbury. A.B. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; Pacific Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (J. 93479 J. Spreadbury. A/Blk. 4. H.M.S. Danae.), *mounted as worn, good very fine* (8) **£140-£180**
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- 236** *Six: Engineering Room Artificer E. J. Francis, Royal Navy*  
 Naval General Service 1915-62, 2 clasps, Palestine 1936-1939, Palestine 1945-48 (MX. 49890 E. J. Francis. E.R.A. 3. R. N.); 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (MX. 49890 E. J. Francis. E.R.A. 1 H.M.S. Marauder.), *good very fine* (6) **£180-£220**
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- 237** *Six: Staff Sergeant E. Hayes, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers, late Royal Tank Regiment and South Nottinghamshire Hussars*  
 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (7888480 Pte. E. Hayes. R. Tank R.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue, Territorial (22291713 S.Sgt. E. Hayes. REME.) mounted as worn, *minor edge bruise to last, generally very fine and better* (6) **£180-£220**  
**Ernest Hayes** was born in 1916 and attested for the Royal Tank Regiment at Nottingham on 18 August 1937. He served with them in pre-War Palestine, and then throughout the Second World War, before transferring to the South Nottinghamshire Hussars (Territorial Force) on 15 September 1949. He saw further service with the Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers, and was awarded his Efficiency Medal on 17 January 1962.  
 Sold together with the recipient's Regular Army Certificate of Service Red Book, and typed Statement of Service, *these both in fragile condition*.
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- 238** *Seven: Chief Petty Officer L. Butters, Royal Navy, who was Mentioned in Despatches for his service in H.M.S. Bardolf in Operation Dragon*  
 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 1st issue (JX.164626 L. Butters. C.P.O. H.M.S. Tagarin.), mounted as worn, *edge knocks to last, generally very fine* (7) **£80-£120**  
 M.I.D. *London Gazette* 27 March 1943.  
 Seedie's Roll records this for service in H.M.S. *Bardolf* on Operation *Dragon*.
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- 239** *Eight: Chief Petty Officer G. H. Andrews, Royal Navy*  
 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Minesweeping 1945-51 (D/KX. 80638 G. H. Andrews. C.P.O. S.M. R.N.); Coronation 1953; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (KX. 80638 G. H. Andrews. Ch. Sto. H.M.S. Antares.), *good very fine* (8) **£180-£220**  
 M.I.D. *London Gazette* 3 December 1940.  
 Seedie's Roll records this for service in H.M.S. *Wrestler*.
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- 240** *Five: Chief Petty Officer E. J. Riches, Royal Navy*  
 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; War Medal 1939-45; Naval General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (C/JX 127174 E. J. Riches. C.P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (JX. 127174 E. J. Riches. P.O. H.M.S. Pembroke); together with the recipient's Royal Life Saving Society Swimming Medal, the reverse inscribed 'E. J. Riches. Jan. 1927', *nearly extremely fine* (2) *£120-£160*
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- 241** *Five: Chief Engineering Room Artificer R. Twine, Royal Navy*  
 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (M. 39412. R. Twine. C.E.R.A. H.M.S. Southdown.), mounted as worn; together with the recipient's related miniature awards and riband bar, *good very fine* (5) *£80-£120*  
 M.I.D. *London Gazette* 11 December 1945:  
 'For Distinguished Service during the War in Europe.'
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- 242** *Ten: Chief Engineering Artificer R. A. Wood, Royal Navy*  
 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (D/MX. 55330 R. A. Wood. E.A. 3 R.N.); Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (D/MX. 55330 R. A. Wood. Ch. E.A. R.N.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued; General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Malay Peninsula (MX. 55330 R. A. Wood. C.E.A. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 1st issue (MX. 55330 R. A. Wood. C.E.A. R.N.), *very fine or better* (10) *£220-£240*
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- 243** *Five: Regulating Petty Officer O. R. Bowyer, Royal Navy*  
 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Burma Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (JX. 130355 O. R. Bowyer. P.O. H.M.S. Shrapnell.), mounted as worn, *very fine* (5) *£60-£80*
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- 244** *Five: Stoker Petty Officer M. Wood, Royal Navy*  
 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (KX. 79330 M. Wood. S.P.O. H.M.S. Qualicum.), mounted as worn, *very fine* (5) *£60-£80*
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- 245** *Seven: Petty Officer A. E. Lewis, Royal Fleet Reserve, late Royal Navy*  
 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 *copy* clasp, France and Germany; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (KX. 92364 A. E. Lewis. Ch. B. 34770 POM (E) R.F.R.); **Union of Soviet Socialist Republics**, Jubilee Medal for the 40th Anniversary of Victory in the Great Patriotic War 1985, bronze, mounted as worn, *very fine* (7) *£60-£80*
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- 246** *Six: Petty Officer W. B. Long, Royal Navy*  
 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45; Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (P/KX W. B. Long. P.O. S.M. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (KX. 75837 W. B. Long. L. Sto. H.M.S. Cormorant.), *good very fine* (6) *£120-£160*
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- 247** *Five: Petty Officer S. H. Thacker, Royal Navy*  
 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (JX. 831802 S. H. Thacker. A/P.O. H.M.S. Dundas.), *good very fine* (5) *£60-£80*
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- 248** *Seven: Petty Officer Cook J. P. Nicholas, Royal Navy*  
 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (D/MX. 52460 J. P. Nicholas. P.O. Ck. (S). R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 2nd issue (MX. 52460 J. P. Nicholas. P.O. Ck (S) H.M.S. Drake.); together with three related sporting and commemorative medals, *very fine* (10) *£100-£140*
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- 249** *Seven: Yeoman of Signals R. J. W. Jessop, Royal Navy*  
 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Africa Star, 1 *copy* clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 1st issue (JX. 151931 R. J. W. Jessop. Y.S. H.M.S. Jamaica.) mounted as worn, *light contact marks, otherwise good very fine* (7) *£70-£90*
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- 250** *Six: Leading Seaman T. W. Milton, Royal Navy and Royal Fleet Reserve*  
 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Burma Star, 1 clasp, Pacific; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (J. 97105 (CH. B. 23323). T. W. Milton. L.S. R.F.R.); Imperial Service Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue (Thomas William Milton), mounted as worn in this order, *good very fine* (6) *£80-£120*  
 I.S.M. *London Gazette* 4 May 1965:  
 'Supervisor, London Telegraph Region, [General Post Office]'
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- 251** *Five: Able Seaman S. Winterbottom, Royal Navy, who was killed when H.M.S. Saumarez was mined in the Corfu Channel off the Albanian coast on 22 October 1946*  
 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; War Medal 1939-45, with named Admiralty enclosure, in named card box of issue, addressed to 'Mr. S. Winterbottom, 3 Appleby Avenue, Hyde, Cheshire'; Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (D/SSX 729949 S. Winterbottom. A.B. R.N.) with named Admiralty enclosure, *extremely fine and a scarce group with both wartime and peacetime named condolence slips (5)* **£300-£400**  
**Sam Winterbottom** was born in Newton Hyde, Cheshire, on 8 April 1920 and joined the Royal Navy on 22 May 1940. He served during the Second World War in a variety of ships, and, following the cessation of hostilities, joined H.M.S. *Saumarez* on 11 July 1946. He was serving in her when she, along with H.M.S. *Volage*, were mined in the Corfu Channel off the Albanian coast on 22 October 1946; 26 of the crew of the *Saumarez* were killed in the explosion, including Winterbottom. The Channel was supposed to be mine free, and contemporary evidence suggests that the mines had been deliberately laid by the Albanians.  
 Winterbottom is buried under a C.W.G.C. Headstone in Corfu British Cemetery, Greece. His medals were sent to his father, Mr. Sam Winterbottom, of Hyde, Cheshire.  
 Sold with copied record of service; a photographic image of the recipient; and other research, including a copy of the book '*The Corfu Incident*' by Eric Leggett.
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- 252** *Six: Able Seaman R. Shutt, Royal Navy*  
 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Africa Star; Pacific Star, 1 clasp, Burma; War Medal 1939-45; Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Yangtze 1949 (P/JX. 336029 R. Shutt. A.B. R.N.), *very fine (6)* **£600-£800**
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- 253** *Eight: Electrical Artificer J. E. Hill, Royal Navy*  
 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (P/MX. 48496 J. E. Hill E.A.I. R.N.); U.N. Korea, unnamed as issued; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (MX. 48496 J. E. Hill. E.A. 1. H.M.S. Moray Firth.) mounted as worn, *good very fine (8)* **£140-£180**
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- 254** *Six: Seaman J. MacInnes, Royal Naval Reserve*  
 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Naval Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (610 D. J. MacInnes. Smn. R.N.R.), *with minor official corrections; together with a H.M.S. Port Napier cap tally, good very fine (6)* **£70-£90**
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- 255** *Four: Staff Sergeant B. T. Sherman, 2nd Battalion, East Surrey Regiment who was taken prisoner of war at the Fall of Singapore on 15 February 1942*  
 1939-45 Star; Pacific Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with Army Council enclosure named to 'Staff Sergeant Bernard Thomas Sherman', *nearly extremely fine (4)* **£80-£120**  
**Bernard Thomas Sherman** was born in 1916 at Barnet, Middlesex. He served with the East Surrey Regiment during the Second World War was taken prisoner of war at the Fall of Singapore on 15 February 1942. His release from captivity was confirmed on 17 September 1945 and he later transferred to the Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers.  
 Sherman's medals are accompanied by a posthumous slip of condolence from the Army Council although records show he did not die until 1958.
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- 256** *Four: Lieutenant R. T. Cottam, Parachute Regiment, Army Air Corps, who died of pneumonia at home on 29 September 1945*  
 1939-45 Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, all unnamed as issued, with named Army Council enclosure, *extremely fine (4)* **£80-£120**  
**Richard Townley Cottam**, a native of Bury, Lancashire, 'joined the Loyal Regiment as a Militiaman in 1939, and later volunteered for the Parachute Regiment, and took part in the preliminary landings in North Africa and Sicily. He then held the rank of Corporal, but was recalled to England where he was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Parachute Regiment, Army Air Corps, on 20 May 1944. During the intensive training period preparing for the Arnhem operation Lieutenant Cottam sustained severe concussion followed by diphtheria, which prevented him from going to Arnhem. He became Weapon's Training Officer to the 2nd and 3rd Parachute Regiments, and following the cessation of hostilities he was granted a week's leave. Shortly after returning to his unit he was removed to Shaftesbury Hospital, Dorset, where he died of pneumonia on 29 September 1945. He was 26 years of age. (newspaper cutting refers).  
 Unusually, Cottam's body was cremated, and he is commemorated on the C.W.G.C. Memorial Wall at Rochdale Crematorium, Lancashire.  
 Sold together with the recipient's lanyard; rank pip; various group photographs; a large quantity of letters of condolence to the recipient's parents following his death; and copied research.
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- 257** *Three: J. T. Templeman, Army Air Corps*  
 1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with Air Council enclosure; together with the recipient's card identity tags 'J T Templeman CE 7523528'; and an Army Air Corps Glider Pilot's cap badge, *nearly extremely fine (6)* **£60-£80**
- 
- 258** *Six: Private A. Johnson, Royal Military Police*  
 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (2040901 Pte. A. Johnson. R.M.P.) *traces of corrosion to Second War campaign awards, therefore good fine, the EM better (6)* **£50-£70**
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**259 Six: Attributed to Miss L. Schofield, Territorial Army Nursing Service**

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with named card box of issue, addressed to 'Miss L. Schofield, 141 Malton Road, Pitsmoor, Sheffield, Yorkshire', and forwarded onto 'German Hospital, Dalston, London E8'; together with the recipient's Territorial Army Nursing Service cape badge; and a Queen Alexandra's Royal Army Nursing Corps lapel badge, all mounted for display, *nearly extremely fine (8)* **£60-£80**

**Miss L. Schofield** trained as a nurse at the German Hospital, Dalston, London, and joined up as a member of the Territorial Army Nursing Service. In 1940 she was transferred to the Cairo Hospital to nurse British 8th Army wounded, and proceeded with the 8th Army to Italy. She then transferred to north-west Europe, to perform a similar role with the 7th Armoured Division.

Sold with copied research.

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**x260 Four: Mustang Pilot Flying Officer R. H. M. Bailey, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, who was killed over northern France on 25 September 1943**

1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star; War Medal 1939-45, with named Air Council enclosure, in card box of issue, addressed to 'Mrs. C. M. Bailey, 34, Douglas Park Crescent, Bearsden, Glasgow', *extremely fine (3)* **£300-£400**

**Richard Harry Mellor Bailey** joined the Metropolitan Police on 19 November 1934, and served as a Station Inspector with V Division. He was commissioned Pilot Officer in the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve on 5 August 1942, and was promoted Flying Officer on 5 February 1943.

He served with 4 Squadron during the Second World War, and piloting a Mustang 1 (AG426) was killed whilst on a ranger sortie in the Dreux area of northern France on the morning of 25 September 1943. He is buried in the Dieppe Canadian War Cemetery, Hautot-sur-Mer, France.

His medals were sent to his widow, Mrs. Christina Morrison Bailey.

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**261 Six: Warrant Officer W. G. B. Baird, O.B.E., Royal Air Force**

1939-45 Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Coronation 1953; Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 1st issue (W/O W. G. B. Baird. (516764) R.A.F.) *light contact marks, nearly very fine (6)* **£80-£120**

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 8 June 1963.

**William George Balchin Baird** was born in Sevenoaks, Kent in 1912. Enlisting in the Royal Air Force he was advanced Warrant Officer on 1 July 1941 and served with 70 Squadron, Central Mediterranean Force during the Second World War. Remaining in the Royal Air Force post-War, he was appointed a Member of the Military Division of the Order of the British Empire in the 1963 Birthday Honours' List.

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**262 Pair: Detective Sub-Inspector C. D. Simpson, British South Africa Police**

War Medal 1939-45; Colonial Police Long Service Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue (3043 Det. Sub-Insp. Charles D. Simpson B. S.A. Police) in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *nearly extremely fine (2)* **£80-£120**

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**263 Three: Stoker Mechanic A. D. Watters, Royal Navy**

Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.VI.R. (C/SKX. 853907 A. D. Watters Sto Mech. R.N.); Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (C/SKX. 853097 A. D. Watters S.M. R.N.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, *contact marks, very fine (3)* **£120-£160**

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**264 Pair: Stores Accountant G. M. Heeney, Royal Navy**

Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (D/MX. 890623 G. M. Heeney. S.A. (S). R.N.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, *lightly polished, very fine (2)* **£70-£90**

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**x265 Three: Petty Officer Cook B. Baker, Royal Navy**

Korea 1950-53, 2nd issue (D/MX.873826 B. Baker. L.Ck. (S) R.N.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (MX.873826 B. Baker. P.O. CA. H.M.S. Vidal.) *the Korea pair both lacquered, with the UN Medal also somewhat silvered, generally good very fine (3)* **£120-£160**

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**266 Pair: Private G. Latham, King's Regiment**

Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (21127669 Pte. G. Latham. Kings.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, *nearly extremely fine (2)* **£80-£120**

The 1st Battalion, King's Regiment formed part of the 29th Infantry Brigade in Korea with the 1st Black Watch and 1st Duke of Wellington's Regiment. The King's relieved the 1st Norfolk Regiment on 21 September 1952 and by late 1952 they had distinguished themselves with their excellent patrol work and 'snatch squads'.

They saw action on 24-25 May 1953 when they sent out strong patrols into enemy positions and they came to the support of the men of the Duke of Wellington's Regiment during the Chinese attack on the 'Hook' on 28-29 May 1953. The King's Regiment were again involved on the night of the 3-4 June 1953 in the destruction of 15 enemy tunnels undertaken by one Sapper officer and 14 men from No. 1 Troop 55th Field Squadron Royal Engineers.

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**267 Three: Sergeant Warder J. Wild, Royal Military Police**

Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (22773192 Pte. J. Wild. R.M.P.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Arabian Peninsula (1301 Sgt. Wdr. J. Wild.) *very fine (3)* **£100-£140**

**268 Pair: Private A. J. Fisher, Royal Military Police**

Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (22421477 Pte. A. J. Fisher. R.M.P.) *number partially officially corrected*; U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, *good very fine* (2) **£60-£80**

**269 Five: Major J. B. S. Cottam, Royal Artillery**

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (Capt. J. B. S. Cottam. R.A.); General Service 1962-2007, 2 clasps, Borneo, Malay Peninsula, *unofficial retaining rod between clasps* (Major J. B. S. Cottam. RA.); Jubilee 1977, unnamed as issued; **Malaysia**, 'Kerana Perkhidmatan Am', silvered, **Malaysia**, Pingat Jasa Malaysia Medal, silvered, *good very fine* (5) **£160-£200**

**John Barnaby Stevenson Cottam** was born in Bath, Somerset, in March 1928 and attested initially for the Queen's Royal West Surrey Regiment on 6 June 1946, being commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Artillery on 20 October 1948.

**270 Three: Petty Officer Cook W. Mathieson, Royal Navy**

Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Brunei (D/MX. S90618 W. Mathieson. L. Ck. (S). R.N.); Jubilee 1977, unnamed as issued; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (MX. 890618 W. Mathieson. P.O. Ck. (S). H.M.S. Seahawk.), mounted as worn, *good very fine* (3) **£260-£300**

**271 Pair: Sergeant V. H. Helm, Royal Army Ordnance Corps**

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, South Arabia (23657053 Cpl V H Helm RAOC); Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (23657053 Sgt V H Helm RAOC) mounted court-style as worn, *the GSM a slightly later issue, nearly extremely fine* (2) **£80-£120**

**Volker "Buck" Hagen Helm**, of 17 Woodside Road, Chilwell, was the son of Les Helm, who also served in the Ordnance Corps. He served in HQ Company, Ordnance Depot Cyprus from 1963, where he represented the Army against the Royal Air Force breaststroke. He saw further service overseas with 154th Forward Ammunition Depot in Germany; HQ BAOR Northag as a Sergeant; ANZUK (the tripartite force) in Singapore; and HQ British Forces Belize, where he served as Sergeant Supply Clerk of 3 Base Ammunition Depot. He was discharged in February 1983.

**272**



**Four: Reserve Constable J. A. Ryan, Royal Ulster Constabulary, late Ulster Defence Regiment and Royal Irish Fusiliers**

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (23721802 Pte. J. A. Ryan UDR) with named card box of issue; Accumulated Campaign Service Medal 1994, E.II.R. (23721802 LCpl J A Ryan UDR); Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, E.II.R., 'Royal Ulster Constabulary Reserve' reverse (R/Const J A Ryan) with *Royal Mint* case of issue; Royal Ulster Constabulary Service Medal, E.II.R. (R/Const J A Ryan) on 2nd type riband, with *Royal Mint* case of issue, mounted court-style as worn, *nearly extremely fine* (4) **£600-£800**



**James Alexander Ryan** undertook Northern Ireland home service initially with the 5th Battalion, Royal Irish Fusiliers from 15 October 1959 to 14 October 1965, and later with the Ulster Defence Regiment from 20 November 1971 to 10 January 1973, and again with the 2nd Battalion 17 December 1974 to 16 December 1978, all in County Armagh. Ryan also served in Armagh with the Royal Ulster Constabulary in the late 1970's and early 1980's as a part time Reserve Constable.

Sold with a quantity of original ephemera including the recipient's fully completed and signed Regular Army Certificate of Service Red Book for the period 17 December 1974 to 16 December 1978; original Army Form B108D Territorial Army Certificate of Service for the period 15 October 1959 to 14 October 1965; original Army Form B108D Ulster Defence Regiment Certificate of Service for the period 20 November 1971 to 10 January 1973; an original signed and named R.U.C. Standard of Efficiency certificate, dated 1 January 1980; three group photographs; a blank R.U.C. pocket notebook; O.C.A. lapel badge; eight various R.U.C. uniform/cap badges; and three Association medals (Royal Irish Rangers, Royal Irish Fusiliers; and Territorial Army), the first two named on reverse 'L/Cpl J A Ryan 23721802 5th Batt R.I.F.', and all swing mounted for wear.



273



**Pair: Private D. C. Williams, Parachute Regiment**

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24363915 Pte. D. C. Williams Para.); South Atlantic 1982, with rosette (24363915 Pte D C Williams Para) *good very fine* (2) ~~£1,000-£1,400~~

Private Williams served with 2nd Battalion, Parachute Regiment during the Falklands War.

274

**Pair: Private R. T. Manderson, Parachute Regiment**

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24288925 Pte. R. T. Manderson Para.); U.N. Medal, on UNFICYP riband, mounted as worn, *minor edge bruise to first, good very fine* (2) ~~£140-£180~~

275

**Pair: Radio Operator 2nd Class R. I. Cross, Royal Navy**

General Service 1962-2007, 2 clasps, Northern Ireland, Gulf (062251 R. I. Cross. R.O.2.(G). R.N.); U.N. Medal, on UNFICYP riband, mounted as worn, *good very fine* (2) ~~£200-£240~~

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

## A Collection of Medals to recipients of the 1914 Star, Part 2

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**276** *Three: Private G. Drury, 2nd Battalion, Royal Scots (Lothian Regiment), who was taken Prisoner of War at Le Cateau on 27 August 1914*

1914 Star (11378 Pte. G. Drury. 2/R. Scots.); British War and Victory Medals (11378 Pte. G. Drury. R. Scots.) *good fine* (3) *£100-£140*

**George Drury** was born in Dundee, Scotland in 1895 and served with the 2nd Battalion Royal Scots during the Great War on the Western Front from 11 August 1914. He was taken prisoner of war at Bertry, near Le Cateau, on 27 August 1914 and subsequently imprisoned in Soltau Prison Camp, Germany. Private Drury's account of his time in captivity, which includes descriptions of forced labour and mistreatment, is held by the National Archives.

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**277** *The 1914 Star awarded to Corporal J. S. Campbell, 1st/6th Battalion, Royal Scots (Lothian Regiment), attached 1st/8th Battalion, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 25 May 1915*

1914 Star (789 Cpl. J. S. Campbell. 6/R. Scots.) *good very fine* *£50-£70*

**James Smart Campbell** was born in Edinburgh and enlisted there in the 6th Battalion Royal Scots. Proceeding to France on 5 November 1914 with a draft of men supplied to the 8th Battalion, he died of wounds on 25 May 1915, the final day of the Battle of Festubert. He is buried in Wimereux Communal Cemetery, France.

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**278** *Three: Sergeant A. Adams, 1st/8th Battalion, Royal Scots (Lothian Regiment)*

1914 Star, with clasp (4682 L. Cpl. A. Adams. 8/R. Scots); British War and Victory Medals (4682 Sgt. A. Adams. R. Scots.) mounted as worn, *very fine* (3) *£80-£120*

**Alexander Adams** was born in Penicuik, Midlothian, Scotland in 1887. He attested for the 8th Battalion, Royal Scots on 21 September 1914, serving with them during the Great War, initially as a Lance Corporal, on the Western Front from 5 November 1914 and was promoted Sergeant on 28 November 1914. Transferring to the Labour Corps (Regimental number 479589) on 23 August 1917, he was demobilised on 13 March 1919, having suffered impairment since entry into the service, and was awarded a Silver War Badge.

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**279** *Three: Private H. Robeson, 1st Battalion, The Queen's (Royal West Surrey Regiment), who was killed in action at Gheluvelt during the First Battle of Ypres on 31 October 1914*

1914 Star (S-5064 Pte. H. Robeson. 1/ The Queen's R.); British War and Victory Medals (S-5064 Pte. H. Robeson. The Queen's R.) *good very fine* (3) *£200-£240*

**Herbert Robeson** was born in Bermondsey, Surrey and attested at Croydon before proceeding to France on 19 September 1914 to join the 1st Battalion, The Queen's (Royal West Surrey Regiment), which formed part of the 3rd Infantry Brigade, 1st Division, in Haig's I Army Corps. Robeson was reported missing, and later determined to have been killed in action, on 31 October 1914. On that day, his battalion had been heavily involved at Ghelevelt during the 1st Battle of Ypres where they defended the Menin Road. He has no known grave, and is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.

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**280** *Three: Private W. Bull, 2nd Battalion, The Queen's (Royal West Surrey Regiment), who was killed in action at the First Battle of Ypres on 7 November 1914*

1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (L-9838 Pte. W. Bull. 2/The Queen's R.); British War and Victory Medals (L-9838 Pte. W. Bull. The Queen's R.) *good very fine* (3) *£200-£240*

**William Bull** served with the 2nd Battalion, The Queen's (Royal West Surrey Regiment) during the Great War on the Western Front from 4 October 1914 and was killed in action on 7 November 1914 at the First Battle of Ypres, aged 21 years. He has no known grave, and is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.

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**281** *Three: Private E. Iddenden, 1st Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment), who died of wounds received in action on the Western Front on 14 December 1915*

1914 Star (L-6719 Pte. E. Iddenden. 1/ E. Kent. R.); British War and Victory Medals (L-6719 Pte. E. Iddenden. E. Kent. R.) *good very fine* (3) *£140-£180*

**Ethelbert Iddenden** was born at Canterbury, Kent in 1884 and, having previously served in the Militia, attested for the Buffs on 25 October 1901. He was stationed in South Africa from 1905 to 1909 and was discharged to the Army Reserve in October 1913. Having attested again for service with the Buffs in February 1914, he was mobilised on 5 August and served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 7 September 1914.

Iddenden was posted to the 6th Battalion on 29 July 1915 and died on 14 December 1915 at No. 3 London General Hospital, Wandsworth as result of gun-shot wounds to his right thigh and haemorrhaging. He is buried and commemorated on the Screen Wall, at Wandsworth (Earlsfield) Cemetery.

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**282** *Three: Sergeant C. Chappell, 1st Battalion, King's Own (Royal Lancaster Regiment)*

1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (8226 [sic] Pte. C. Chappell. R. Lan. R.); British War and Victory Medals (8326 Sgt. C. Chappell. R. Lanc. R.) *very fine* (3) *£80-£120*

**Charles Chappell** served with the 1st Battalion, King's Own (Royal Lancaster Regiment) during the Great War on the Western Front from 27 August 1914, with the service number 8326.

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**283 Three: Private G. Coates, 1st Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 16 March 1915**


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1914 Star (3745 Pte. G. Coates. 1/ North'd Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (3745 Pte. G. Coates. North'd. Fus.) *good very fine* (3) **£120-£160**

**George Coates** was born in Newcastle-on-Tyne and attested for the Northumberland Fusiliers at York. He served with the 1st Battalion on the Western Front from 27 October 1914 and was killed in action on 16 March 1915, aged 20 years. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.

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**284 Three: Private C. Fielding, 1st Battalion, Royal Warwickshire Regiment**


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1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (3910 Pte. C. Fielding. R. War: R.); British War and Victory Medals (3910 Pte. C. Fielding. R. War. R.) *very fine* (3) **£80-£120**

**Charles Fielding** served during the Great War initially with the 1st Battalion, Royal Warwickshire Regiment on the Western Front from 11 November 1914. He was subsequently posted to the 2nd Battalion which served on the Western Front from November 1914 until posted to Italy in November 1917.

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**285 Three: Private J. W. Wood, 1st Battalion, Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment)**


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1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (L-12961 Pte. J. W. Wood. 1/R. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (L-12961 Pte. J. W. Wood. R. Fus.) *nearly extremely fine* (3) **£100-£140**

**James Watson Wood** served with the 1st Battalion, Royal Fusiliers during the Great War on the Western Front from 7 September 1914, his battalion forming part of the 17th Infantry Brigade, 6th Division, III Army Corps. The 6th Division reached the Aisne on 16 September 1914 and participated in the defence of Armentieres during September/October 1914. From there they moved to the trenches at Messines. Wood was discharged, no longer physically fit, on 19 February 1916.

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**286 Three: Private C. Driver, 4th Battalion, Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment), who was killed in action at Neuve Chapelle on 26 October 1914**


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1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (15712 Pte. C. Driver. 4/ R. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (L-15712 Pte. C. Driver. R. Fus.) *nearly extremely fine* (3) **£200-£240**

**Clarence Driver** was born in Paddington, London, in 1890 and served with the 4th Battalion, Royal Fusiliers during the Great War on the Western Front from 12 September 1914. He was killed in action on 26 October 1914 at Neuve Chapelle; he has no known grave, and is commemorated on Le Touret Memorial, France.

At Neuve Chapelle on 25 October 1914 the 4th Battalion, Royal Fusiliers were ordered to retake lost trenches on the outskirts of Neuve Chapelle. Sir Francis Waller led "Z" Company in a charge against the enemy, and was mortally wounded. They captured the trenches and the town was cleared of Germans. "Y" Company and half of "Z" Company all under the command of Major Mallock remained in the front line while the rest went into billets.

On 26 October the Germans attacked in the early hours and a fierce engagement took place in which the trenches were defended until most of the Fusiliers had been killed or wounded. The whole battalion was involved as the day wore on and some trenches were lost, but on the following day, 27 October, they were aided by French Alpine troops and almost regained the lost positions, but at a heavy cost in casualties. Major Mallock was severely wounded and the battalion was reduced to 8 officers and 350 other ranks. They were relieved on the night of 29 October and marched to Merris.

They were later complimented by General Sir Horace Smith-Dorrien:

'I simply cannot find words enough to express my admiration for the way in which your regiment has behaved. All through the campaign up to now they have had the hardest work of any regiment in the brigade, and any work they have had to do they have carried out exceedingly well. In fact, I can say that there is no better regiment in the British Army than the Royal Fusiliers.'

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**287 Three: Private R. Furlong, 1st Battalion, The King's (Liverpool Regiment)**


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1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (7511 Pte. R. Furlong. 1/L'pool: R.); British War and Victory Medals (7511 Pte. R. Furlong. L'pool R.) *rust spot to Victory Medal otherwise about very fine* (3) **£80-£120**

**Robert Furlong** served with the 1st Battalion, King's (Liverpool Regiment) during the Great War on the Western Front from 12 August 1914. He later transferred to the Labour Corps.

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**288 Three: Corporal S. G. Edgar, 1st/10th (Scottish) Battalion, The King's (Liverpool Regiment)**


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1914 Star (1193 Cpl. S. G. Edgar. 10/L'pool. R.); British War and Victory Medals (1193 Cpl. S. G. Edgar. L'pool R.); together with the recipient's Silver War Badge, the reverse officially numbered '69559', complete with chain and support pin; and an Association of Conservative Clubs Medal for Distinguished Service, enamelled, the reverse inscribed, 'S. G. Edgar 1950', with 'Five Year' clasp and 'Distinguished Service' brooch bar, *good very fine and better* (5) **£100-£140**

**Septimus Gaythwaite Edgar** was born in 1879 in Cleator, Cumberland and attested for the 10th (Scottish) Battalion, The King's (Liverpool Regiment) on 22 April 1908 at Liverpool.

He served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 1 November 1914 and was invalided back to England in May 1915. Corporal Edgar was discharged on 21 April 1916 on the termination of his engagement following the receipt of a Medical Rejection Certificate and was awarded a Silver War Badge.

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**289 Three: Acting Sergeant D. H. Woods, 1st Battalion, Norfolk Regiment**


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1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (6616 Pte. D. H. Woods. Norf: R.); British War and Victory Medals (2415 A. Sgt. D. H. Woods. Norf. R.) *very fine* (3) **£80-£120**

**David Henry Woods** served with the 1st Battalion, Norfolk Regiment during the Great War on the Western Front from 22 August 1914. He later transferred to 811 Employment Company, Labour Corps.



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- 290** *Three: Private A. Geoghegan, 1st Battalion, Lincolnshire Regiment, later attached 170th Tunnelling Company, Royal Engineers*  
1914 Star (6507 Pte. A. Geoghegan Linc. R.); British War and Victory Medals (6507 Pte. A. Geoghegan. Linc. R.) *very fine (3)* **£80-£120**  
**Andrew Geoghegan** served with the 1st Battalion, Lincolnshire Regiment during the Great War on the Western Front from 25 August 1914. He was subsequently attached to the 170th Tunnelling Company Royal Engineers and later transferred to the Labour Corps and the Royal Fusiliers.
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- 291** *Three: Corporal G. R. Gibbins, 2nd Battalion, Lincolnshire Regiment*  
1914 Star (9018 Pte. G. R. Gibbins. 2/ Linc. R.); British War and Victory Medals (9018 Cpl. G. R. Gibbins. Linc. R.) *good fine (3)* **£80-£120**  
**George Robert Gibbins** served with the 2nd Battalion, Lincolnshire Regiment during the Great War on the Western Front from 5 November 1914. He was promoted to Corporal and subsequently transferred to the Labour Corps.
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- 292** *Three: Corporal F. Sage, 1st Battalion, Devonshire Regiment, who was discharged due to wounds in 1917*  
1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (8644 Pte. F. Sage. 1/Devon: R.); British War and Victory Medals (8644 Cpl. F. Sage. Devon. R.) *heavily polished, therefore fine (3)* **£80-£120**  
**Frederick Sage** enlisted in the Devonshire Regiment in 1908 and served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 22 August 1914. He was advanced to Corporal and subsequently transferred to the 9th (Service) Battalion. He was discharged, no longer physically fit due to wounds, on 8 April 1917 and awarded a Silver War Badge.
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- 293** *Three: Private B. G. Gillard, 2nd Battalion, Devonshire Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 12 February 1915*  
1914 Star (9637 Pte. B. G. Gillard. 2/ Devon R.); British War and Victory Medals (9637 Pte. B. G. Gillard. Devon R.) *traces of lacquer, good very fine (3)* **£120-£160**  
**Bertram George Gillard** served with the 2nd Battalion, Devonshire Regiment during the Great War on the Western Front from 6 November 1914 and was killed in action there on 12 February 1915, whilst serving with 'B' Company, aged 19 years. He has no known grave and is commemorated on Le Touret Memorial, France.
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- 294** *Four: Private J. Sykes, 2nd Battalion, Suffolk Regiment, who was captured and taken Prisoner of War at Le Cateau on 26 August 1914*  
1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (5322 Pte. J. Sykes. 2/ Suff: R.); British War and Victory Medals (5322 Pte. J. Sykes. Suff. R.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (5819097 Pte. J. Sykes. Suff. R.) *nearly very fine (4)* **£200-£240**  
**James Sykes** served with the 2nd Battalion, Suffolk Regiment during the Great War on the Western Front from 17 August 1914. On 26 August his battalion played a key role in the Battle of Le Cateau where their tenacious hold on the high ground overlooking Le Cateau from the west was crucial in enabling the 5th Division to withdraw down the Roman Road to the south west later in the day.  
A substantial effort was made by the Germans to dislodge the Suffolks who were exposed to heavy gunfire from the German batteries to their front and their flanks and also infiltration by infantry around their flanks. Suffering heavy losses, they were provided with reinforcement and support, with great difficulty and high casualties, by the Argylls of 19th Brigade and the Manchesters of 14th Brigade. The Germans massed for a final attack at 2.30pm, and called upon the Suffolks to surrender. Attacks continued from the front and right flanks, but the battalion was only finally overrun when the Germans worked their way round to the rear of the Suffolks' positions.  
The survivors got away to Bohain, and mustered for a roll call in St Quentin which only showed 2 Officers and 111 Other Ranks left. The majority of the losses were men who were wounded and taken prisoner; it is estimated that more than 500 men from the battalion became prisoners of war in this action.  
Sykes was taken prisoner of war whilst serving with 'B' Company, 2nd Suffolks, almost certainly at Le Cateau, and held at Lager Döberitz prison camp.
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- 295** *Three: Private T. W. F. Eagle, 1st/4th Battalion, Suffolk Regiment, later attached 33rd Division Works Battalion*  
1914 Star (1527 Pte. T. W. F. Eagle. 1/4 Suff: R.); British War and Victory Medals (1527 Pte. T. W. F. Eagle. Suff. R.) *nearly very fine (3)* **£80-£120**  
**Thomas William Frederick Eagle** served with the 1/4th Battalion, Suffolk Regiment during the Great War on the Western Front from 8 November 1914. Having disembarked in Le Havre, his battalion transferred to the Jullunder Brigade of the Lahore Division in the front line area of Vieille Chapelle, Richebourg-l-Avoue. He was later attached to the 33rd Division Works Battalion.
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- 296** *Three: Private I. W. Stiggles, 1st Battalion, Prince Albert's (Somerset Light Infantry)*  
1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (7484 Pte. I. W. Stiggles. 1/ Som: L. I.); British War and Victory Medals (7484 Pte. I. W. Stiggles. Som. L. I.) *good very fine (3)* **£80-£120**  
**Isaac William Stiggles** served with the 1st Battalion Somerset Light Infantry during the Great War on the Western Front from 21 August 1914. He was discharged on 31 March 1920.
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**297 Three: Private F. Jefferson, 1st (Garrison) Battalion, Prince of Wales's Own (West Yorkshire Regiment), who was killed in action on the Western Front on 13 October 1915**

1914 Star (7757 Pte. F. Jefferson. 1/ W. York: R.); British War and Victory Medals (7757 Pte. F. Jefferson. W. York. R.) *good very fine* (3) **£120-£160**

**Frank Jefferson** was born in Haxby, York in 1883 and enlisted at Selby having worked for five years as a Carman in the Great Western Railway Goods Department at Birmingham. He served with D Company, 1st Battalion West Yorkshire Regiment during the Great War on the Western Front from 8 September 1914 and was admitted to the 4th Stationary Hospital with a gun-shot wound to his left wrist on 23 September 1914 immediately following his battalion's participation in the Battle of the Aisne. He was killed in action on 13 October 1915 and is buried in Potijze Burial Ground Cemetery, Belgium.

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**298 Three: Acting Sergeant A. L. Mason, 2nd Battalion, Prince of Wales's Own (West Yorkshire Regiment), who was discharged due to wounds on 15 March 1917**

1914 Star (9418 Pte. A. L. Mason. 2/ W. York: R.); British War and Victory Medals (9418 A-Sjt. A. L. Mason W. York. R.) *dark toned, naming worn in places, nearly very fine* (3) **£100-£140**

**Arthur Leslie Mason** was born in Shrewsbury, Shropshire in 1892 and attested for the Prince of Wales's Own (West Yorkshire Regiment) at York on 16 July 1910. He served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 5 November 1914 and was repatriated from France on 4 September 1916 with gun-shot wounds to his left elbow and hand. He was discharged from the army, no longer physically fit due to wounds, on 15 March 1917 and was awarded a Silver War Badge.

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**299 Three: Private J. McMahon, 1st Battalion, East Yorkshire Regiment, later Military Foot Police**

1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (7265 Pte. J. McMahon, 1/ E. York: R.); British War and Victory Medals (7265 Pte. J. McMahon. E. York. R.) *nearly very fine* (3) **£80-£120**

**John McMahon** was born in Drumcliffe, County Clare, Ireland in 1884 attested for the East Yorkshire Regiment at Limerick in January 1903. He was mobilised from the reserve on 5 August 1914 and served with the 1st Battalion, East Yorkshire Regiment during the Great War on the Western Front from 8 September. He subsequently transferred to the Military Foot Police and was discharged, time expired, on 5 January 1916.

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**300 Three: Lance-Sergeant J. Plater, 1st Battalion, Bedfordshire Regiment, who was killed in action at the Battle of Guillemont on the Somme on 3 September 1916**

1914 Star (8393 Pte. J. Plater. 1/ Bedf: R.); British War and Victory Medals (8393 Cpl. J. Plater. Bedf. R.); Memorial Plaque (Joseph Plater) *the last with small spots of corrosion, otherwise nearly extremely fine* (4) **£140-£180**

**Joseph Plater** served with the 1st Battalion, Bedfordshire Regiment during the Great War on the Western Front from 16 August 1914 and was killed in action with 'C' Company at the Battle of Guillemont on 3 September 1916 aged 29 years. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

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**301 Three: Private E. G. Foster, 2nd Battalion, Bedfordshire Regiment**

1914 Star (9160 Pte. E. G. Foster. 2/ Bedf: R.); British War and Victory Medals (9160 Pte. E. G. Foster. Bedf. R.) *nearly very fine* (3) **£80-£120**

**Edward/Edgar George Foster** served with the 2nd Battalion, Bedfordshire Regiment during the Great War on the Western Front from 6 October 1914. The 1914 Star medal roll lists the recipient's first name as Edward whereas the recipient's Medal Index Card states it to be Edgar.

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**302 Three: Private C. S. Phillips, 1st Battalion, Leicestershire Regiment**

1914 Star, with clasp (10288 Pte. C. S. Phillips. 1/ Leic: R.); British War and Victory Medals (10288 Pte. C. S. Phillips. Leic. R.) *nearly very fine* (3) **£80-£120**

**Charles Samuel Phillips** attested for the Leicestershire Regiment on 8 February 1909 and served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 9 November 1914. He was discharged on 27 June 1918, aged 26 years, and awarded a Silver War Badge.

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**303 Three: Private A. Harrison, 2nd Battalion, Leicestershire Regiment**

1914 Star (7860 Pte. A. Harrison. 2/ Leic: R.); British War and Victory Medals (7860 Pte. A. Harrison. Leic. R.) *very fine* (3) **£80-£120**

**Arthur Harrison** served with the 2nd Battalion, Leicestershire Regiment during the Great War on the Western Front from 12 October 1914.

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**304 Four: Warrant Officer Class II J. Burns, 2nd Battalion, Royal Irish Regiment, later Royal Welsh Fusiliers, who was Mentioned in Despatches for the Battle of the Aisne in 1914**

1914 Star, with clasp (9499 Sjt. J. Burns. R. Ir: Regt.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (9499 W. O. Cl. 2. J. Burns. R. Ir. Regt.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue with fixed suspension (7109103 W.O. Cl. II. J. Burns. R. W. Fus.) *nearly very fine* (4) **£140-£180**

**James Burns** was born in 1890 at Stockton-on-Tees, Durham and attested there for the Royal Irish Regiment on 20 April 1908. He served as a Sergeant with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 13 August 1914 and was mentioned in Sir John French's despatch of 8 October 1914 for services at the Aisne (*London Gazette* 19 October 1914).

Burns was advanced to Warrant Officer Class II and appointed Company Sergeant Major, serving overseas until 1916. He transferred to the Royal Welsh Fusiliers on 11 October 1922 and died in Gibraltar from cardiac failure on 23 September 1932.

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**305** *Three: Private W. H. Turner, 2nd Battalion, Lancashire Fusiliers, later 67th Training Reserve Battalion and Royal Engineers*

1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (1726 Pte. W. H. Turner 2/ Lan: Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (1726 Pte. W. H. Turner. Lan. Fus.) *nearly very fine* (3) *£80-£120*

**William H. Turner** served with the 2nd Battalion, Lancashire Fusiliers during the Great War on the Western Front from 22 August 1914. He transferred to the 67th Training Reserve Battalion on 10 March 1917 and later served with the Royal Engineers.

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**306** *Three: Drummer W. Stoker, 1st Battalion, Royal Scots Fusiliers, who was severely wounded at Messines on 30 October 1914, resulting in the amputation of his right arm*

1914 Star (9755 Dmr: W. Stoker. 1/ R. Sc: Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (9755 Pte. W. Stoker. R. S. Fus.) *good very fine* (3) *£100-£140*

**William Stoker** was born in Bethnal Green, London in 1890 and attested for the Royal Scots Fusiliers on 22 October 1908. He was appointed Drummer in October 1911 and served in that rank with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 14 August 1914. Stoker was wounded by a rifle bullet at Messines on 30 October 1914 requiring amputation of his right arm at the shoulder joint, the operation being performed at Boulogne, France on 4 November. Having been repatriated he was admitted to the 2nd East General Hospital, Brighton on 6 November and discharged on account of his wounds on 3 March 1915. He was awarded a Silver War Badge.

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**307** *Three: Corporal A. E. King, 2nd Battalion, Royal Scots Fusiliers, later Cameronians (Scottish Rifles), who was wounded at the First Battle of Ypres in October 1914*

1914 Star, with clasp (9912 Pte. A. King. 2/ R. Sc: Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (9912 Cpl. A. E. King. R. S. Fus.) *nearly very fine* (3) *£100-£140*

**Albert Edward King** served with the 2nd Battalion, Royal Scots Fusiliers during the Great War on the Western Front from 6 October 1914 and was admitted to No. 3 Casualty Clearing Station with gun-shot wounds to his left leg and hand on 29 October 1914, during the First Battle of Ypres. He was subsequently advanced Corporal and transferred to the Scottish Rifles.

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**308** *Four: Private A. Hance, 1st Battalion, Cheshire Regiment, who was captured and taken Prisoner of War during the Retreat from Mons on 24 August 1914*

1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (7074 Pte. A. Hance. Ches: R.); British War and Victory Medals (7074 Pte. A. Hance. Ches. R.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue with fixed suspension (4114201 Pte. A. Hance. Ches. R.) *nearly very fine* (4) *£140-£180*

**Archibald Hance** was born at Gosport, Hampshire on 6 October 1883 and served with the 1st Battalion, Cheshire Regiment during the Great War on the Western Front from 16 August 1914. He was captured on 24 August 1914 near Audregnies and held prisoner of war at Munsterlager, Germany.

In open fields near Audregnies, on 24 August 1914, the 1st Cheshires were exposed to the brunt of four German Regiments, each of three battalions, while acting as flank guard to the 5th Division. The Cheshires' actions caused them to suffer 78% losses in one day due to men killed, wounded and taken prisoner of war but bought valuable time for the rest of the British Expeditionary Force during the retreat from Mons. Afterwards Brigadier-General Count Gleichen, commander of 15th Infantry Brigade, paid tribute to the Cheshires, saying:

'The battalion behaved magnificently in the face of terrible odds and immense difficulty, one could not expect more of them. They did their duty, and did it thunderingly well, as I should have expected from such a gallant battalion, and I am only grieved that they had such terrible losses.'

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**309** *Three: Private H. Winkle, 1st/6th Battalion, Cheshire Regiment, who was wounded in action at Dranoutre on 17 February 1915*

1914 Star (977 Pte. H. Winkle. 6/: Ches: R.); British War and Victory Medals (977 Pte. H. Winkle. Ches. R.) *contact marks, nearly very fine* (3) *£80-£120*

**Harry Winkle** was born at Willenhall, Staffordshire in 1892 and attested for the 6th Battalion, Cheshire Regiment (Territorial Force) at Stalybridge in August 1910. He served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 10 November 1914, being wounded in action at Dranoutre, Flanders on 17 February 1915.

Winkle was posted to the 3/6th Battalion on 24 April 1915 and was discharged in consequence of the termination of his five year period of engagement on 13 August 1915. He subsequently served with the 60th (6th Battalion Cheshire and Shropshire) Medium Brigade, Royal Garrison Artillery (Territorial Army), from February 1922 until January 1924.

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**310** *Three: Private G. R. Jones, 1st Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, who was wounded at the Battle of Neuve Chapelle in March 1915*

1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (6024 Pte. G. R. Jones. 1/ R. W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (6024 Pte. G. R. Jones. R. W. Fus.) *edge bruising to last, nearly very fine* (3) *£80-£120*

**Griffith Robert Jones**, a pre-war regular soldier, served with the 1st Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers during the Great War on the Western Front from 6 October 1914. He was wounded in the left hand at the Battle of Neuve Chapelle, and admitted on 14 March 1915 to the 6th Clearing Hospital, aged 39 in his 22nd year of service. Having been repatriated to England three days later on the Hospital Ship Nevasa, he was transferred 'Class 'P' on 11 May 1917, discharged on 4 June 1918 and awarded a Silver War Badge. A note on the recipient's Medal Index Card states: 'Awarded the Queen's and King's South Africa Medals with 5 clasps'.



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**311 Three: Private A. E. George, 2nd Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 10 March 1915**


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1914 Star (8649 Pte. A. George. 2/ R. W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (8649 Pte A. E. George. R. W. Fus.); Memorial Plaque (Albert Edward George) *good very fine* (4) **£140-£180**

**Albert Edward George** was born in Tutbury, Staffordshire and attested for the Royal Welsh Fusiliers at Lichfield. He served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 13 August 1914 and was killed in action on 10 March 1915. He is buried at Bois-Grenier Communal Cemetery, France.

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**312 Three: Private W. S. Morton, 1st/4th (Denbighshire) Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, who was wounded on the Western Front on 1 April 1918**


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1914 Star (7411 Pte. W. S. Morton. 4/ R. W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (7411 Pte. W. S. Morton. R. W. Fus.) *very fine* (3) **£80-£120**

**Wilfred S. Morton** served with the 1/4th Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers (Territorial Force) during the Great War on the Western Front from 6 November 1914. Remaining with the battalion, he was admitted to the 51st Field Ambulance on 1 April 1918 with a shrapnel wound to his right leg.

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**313 Three: Sergeant A. E. Hopkins, 1st Battalion, South Wales Borderers, who was killed in action during the Second Battle of Passchendaele on 10 November 1917**


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1914 Star, with clasp (8635 L. Cpl. A. E. Hopkins. S. Wales Bord.); British War and Victory Medals (8635 Sgt. A. E. Hopkins. S. Wales Bord.) *the second dark toned, nearly extremely fine* (3) **£120-£160**

**Albert Ernest Hopkins** was born at St. Woolos, Newport, Pontypool in 1886 and attested for the South Wales Borderers in 1905. Serving with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 13 August 1914, he was killed in action in Belgium during the Second Battle of Passchendaele on 10 November 1917 and is buried at Passchendaele New British Cemetery, Belgium.

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**314 Three: Private C. E. G. Dixon, 1st Battalion, Cameronians (Scottish Rifles), later 10th and 1st/7th Battalions, who was killed in action at the Third Battle of Gaza on 2 November 1917**


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1914 Star (8952 Pte. C. E. G. Dixon. 1/Sco. Rif.); British War and Victory Medals (8952 Pte. C. E. G. Dixon. Sco. Rif.) *very fine or better* (3) **£120-£160**

**Charles Edward Gainsford Dixon** was born in 1888 and attested for the Cameronians at Stratford, Middlesex in 1905. He initially served during the Great War with the 1st Battalion on the Western Front from 15 August 1914.

Dixon subsequently transferred to the 10th (Service) Battalion and afterwards the 1/7th Battalion, and was killed in action serving with the latter battalion on 2 November 1917 on which date the battalion was engaged at the Third Battle of Gaza (Battle of Beersheba). He is buried in Gaza War Cemetery.

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**315 Three: Private R. Hetherston, 2nd Battalion, Cameronians (Scottish Rifles), late Royal Dublin Fusiliers**


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1914 Star (7518 Pte. R. Hetherston. 2/ Sco. Rif.); British War and Victory Medals (7518 Pte. R. Hetherston. Sco. Rif.) *nearly very fine* (3) **£80-£120**

**Richard Hetherston** was born in March 1874 in Killucan, County Meath, Ireland and attested for the Royal Dublin Fusiliers at Dublin in February 1896. He served with the 2nd Battalion in South Africa from November 1897 to February 1902, being awarded the Q.S.A. with 6 clasps and K.S.A. with 2 clasps for his Boer War service, and afterwards was employed in Aden in operations in the interior, 1902-03.

He was discharged in July 1908 after 12 years service but, after the outbreak of the Great War, he attested for the Cameronians (Scottish Rifles), and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 5 November 1914. He subsequently transferred to the Labour Corps and was discharged on 5 February 1920.

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**316 Three: Private A. P. Wood, 1st/5th Battalion, Cameronians (Scottish Rifles)**


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1914 Star (7062 Pte. A. P. Wood. 5/ Sco. Rif.); British War and Victory Medals (7062 Pte. A. Wood. Sco. Rif.) *very fine* (3) **£80-£120**

**Alexander P. Wood** was born in 1893 and attested for the Cameronians (Scottish Rifles) (Territorial Force) at Glasgow on 6 August 1914, serving with the 1/5th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 5 November 1914. He transferred to the 16th Battalion, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders on 14 July 1917 and was discharged on 16 April 1919.

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**317 Three: Private S. McLarnon, 2nd Battalion, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, later 339 Prisoners of War Company, Labour Corps**


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1914 Star (10289 Pte. S. McLarnon. R. Innis: Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (10289 Pte. S. McLarnon. R. Innis. Fus.) *heavily polished therefore good fine or better*, together with a duplicate group of three to the same recipient, 1914 Star (10289 Pte. S. McLarnon R. Innis. Fus. Duplicate); British War and Victory Medals (10289 Pte. S. McLarnon R. Innis. Fus. Duplicate) *nearly very fine* (6) **£80-£120**

**Samuel McLarnon** was born in 1894 and served with the 2nd Battalion, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers during the Great War on the Western Front from 23 August 1914. He transferred to 339 Prisoners of War Company, Labour Corps on 25 October 1918.

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**318 Three: Corporal S. V. Franklin, 1st Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment, later 12th and 8th Battalions, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 15 April 1918**


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1914 Star (7725 Pte. S. V. Franklin. 1/ Glouc. R.); British War and Victory Medals (7725 Cpl. S. W. Franklin. Glouc. R.) *very fine (3)* £120-£160

**Stephen Victor Franklin** was born in Gloucester and attested for the Gloucester Regiment at Bristol, serving with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 13 August 1914. He was subsequently posted to the 12th (Service) and 8th (Service) Battalions with which latter battalion he was killed in action on 15 April 1918 at a time when the battalion was engaged in the Battle of Bailleul during the Battle of the Lys. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Tyne Cot Memorial, Belgium.

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**319 Three: Private E. Smith, 1st Battalion, Worcestershire Regiment**


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1914 Star (8386 Pte. E. Smith. 1/ Worcs: R.); British War and Victory Medals (8386 Pte. E. Smith. Worc. R.) *good very fine (3)* £80-£120

**Ezekiel Smith** served with the 1st Battalion, Worcestershire Regiment during the Great War on the Western Front from 5 November 1914. He was subsequently posted to the 3rd Battalion and was discharged on 7 March 1917.

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**320 Three: Private F. Davis, 2nd Battalion, Worcestershire Regiment, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 15 September 1914**


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1914 Star, with clasp (12018 Pte. F. Davis); British War and Victory Medals (12018 Pte. F. Davis. Worc. R.) *very fine (3)* £140-£180

**Frank Davis** was born in Gloucester and enlisted in the Worcestershire Regiment at Cheltenham. He served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 12 August 1914 and died of wounds, at No. 6 Field Ambulance, on 15 September 1914. He is buried at Vendresse British Cemetery, France. The 2nd Battalion, Worcestershire Regiment took part in the Battle of Mons and the various engagements in the retreat to the Marne and then in the advance to the Aisne where, on 14 and 15 September 1914, they were heavily shelled, suffering many casualties.

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**321 Three: Acting Sergeant T. Smith, 3rd Battalion, Worcestershire Regiment, later Machine Gun Corps**


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1914 Star (11622 Cpl. T. Smith. 3/ Worc: R.); British War and Victory Medals (11622 A. Sjt. T. Smith. Worc. R.) *polished, good fine (3)* £80-£120

**Thomas Smith** served with the 3rd Battalion, Worcestershire Regiment during the Great War on the Western Front from 12 August 1914. He subsequently transferred to No. 57 Company, Machine Gun Corps as an Acting Sergeant Instructor on 1 January 1916.

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**322 Three: Corporal E. R. J. Barrett, 1st Battalion, East Lancashire Regiment, later Manchester Regiment**


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1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (8589 Pte. E. R. Barrett. 1/E. Lan: R.); British War and Victory Medals (8589 Cpl. E. R. J. Barrett. E. Lan. R.) *nearly very fine (3)* £80-£120

**Edward R. J. Barrett** attested for the East Lancashire Regiment on 4 November 1905 and served with the 1st Battalion, East Lancashire Regiment during the Great War on the Western Front from 22 August 1914. He subsequently transferred to the 5th Battalion, Manchester Regiment and was discharged on 29 April 1919.

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**323 Three: Private P. Bridges, 2nd Battalion, East Lancashire Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 7 July 1916**


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1914 Star (10313 Pte. P. Bridges. 2/ E. Lan: R.); British War and Victory Medals (10313 Pte. P. Bridges E. Lan. R.) *scratches to reverse of Star, otherwise nearly very fine (3)* £80-£120

**Percy Bridges** was born in Tonbridge, Kent and attested there for the East Lancashire Regiment. He served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 6 November 1914 and was killed in action on the Western Front on 7 July 1916. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

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**324 Three: Private A. A. Rochford, 1st Battalion, East Surrey Regiment, who died of wounds at Wulverghem, Flanders on 2 February 1915**


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1914 Star (L-7198 Pte. A. A. Rochford. 1/ E. Surr: R.); British War and Victory Medals (L-7198 Pte. A. A. Rochford. E. Surr. R.) *very fine (3)* £120-£160

**Alfred Arthur Rochford** was born in Bristol, Gloucestershire and served with the 1st Battalion, East Surrey Regiment during the Great War on the Western Front from 4 September 1914. He died of wounds at Wulverghem, Flanders on 2 February 1915 and is buried at Bailleul Communal Cemetery, Nord, France.

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**325 Three: Private A. R. Heren, 1st Battalion, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, who died of wounds on 6 September 1914**


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1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (9360 Pte. A. Heren. 1/ D. of Corn: L. I.); British War and Victory Medals (9360 Pte. A. R. Heren. D. of Corn. L. I.) *good very fine (3)* £140-£180

**Anton Robert Heren** was born at St. George's-in-the-East, London and attested for the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry on 2 February 1910 at Bodmin, Cornwall. He served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War from 21 August 1914 and, having fought at the Battle of Mons, died of wounds at No. 2 Eastern General Hospital, Brighton on 6 September 1914. He was given a military burial at Brighton City (Bear Road) Cemetery.

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- 326** *Three: Private W. Russell, 2nd Battalion, Border Regiment*  
1914 Star, with clasp (8248 Pte. W. Russell. 2/ Bord: R.); British War and Victory Medals (8248 Pte. W. Russell. Bord. R.) *nearly very fine (3)* £80-£120  
**William Russell** attested for the Border Regiment on 2 March 1903 and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 5 October 1914. Subsequently posted to the 3rd Battalion, he was discharged, physically unfit due to sickness, on 10 April 1916 and was awarded a Silver War Badge.
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- 327** *Three: Sergeant H. W. Burchell, 2nd Battalion, Royal Sussex Regiment*  
1914 Star with *copy* clasp (9095 L. Cpl. H. W. Burchell. 2/ R. Suss: R.); British War and Victory Medals (L-9095 T. Sjt. H. W. Burchell. R. Suss. R.) *about very fine (3)* £80-£120  
**Henry William Burchell** served with the 2nd Battalion, Royal Sussex Regiment during the Great War on the Western Front from 12 August 1914.
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- 328** *Three: Private J. Humby, 1st Battalion, Hampshire Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 19 December 1914*  
1914 Star (7117 Pte. J. Humby. 1/ Hamps: R.); British War and Victory Medals (7117 Pte. J. Humby. Hamps. R.) *spots of corrosion to star, otherwise nearly very fine (3)* £120-£160  
**John Humby** attested for the Hampshire Regiment at Fareham, Hampshire and saw service in India before re-joining the colours as a reservist at the outbreak of the Great War. He served with the 1st Battalion on the Western Front from 23 August 1914 and was killed in action on 19 December 1914 aged 29 years. He is buried in Lancashire Cottage Cemetery, Belgium.
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- 329** *Three: Private T. W. Butterworth, 1st Battalion, South Staffordshire Regiment, who was captured and taken Prisoner of War during the First Battle of Ypres on 31 October 1914*  
1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (8887 Private T. W. Butterworth. 1/ S. Staff: R.); British War and Victory Medals (8887 Pte. T. W. Butterworth. S. Staff. R.) *minor spot of corrosion to star, otherwise good very fine (3)* £100-£140  
**Thomas William Butterworth** served with the 1st Battalion, South Staffordshire Regiment during the Great War on the Western Front from 4 October 1914 and was taken prisoner of war on 31 October 1914 during the First Battle of Ypres.  
As part of the 22nd Brigade in the 7th Division, the 1st South Staffordshire Regiment suffered extremely heavy losses during the First Battle of Ypres, being able to muster only 100 effective men at the end of the battle.
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- 330** *Three: Private J. W. Pote, 2nd Battalion, South Staffordshire Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 17 February 1917*  
1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (6302 Pte. J. Pope [sic]. 2/ S. Staff: R.); British War and Victory Medals (6302 Pte. J. Pote. S. Staff. R.) *corrosion spots and contact marks therefore fine or better (3)* £80-£120  
**John William Pote** was born in 1885 and served with the 2nd Battalion, South Staffordshire Regiment during the Great War on the Western Front from 12 August 1914. He was killed in action on 17 February 1917 and is buried in Adanac Military Cemetery, Miraumont, France.  
*Note:* Two Medal Index Cards exist for this recipient - one correctly named to John Pote, the other incorrectly named to J. Pope - which between them confirm that these medals were awarded to one and the same man.
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- 331** *Three: Sergeant G. W. Gatesman, 1st Battalion, Dorsetshire Regiment, late Royal Army Medical Corps, a Boer War veteran who was wounded on the Western Front in September 1914*  
1914 Star (8023 Sjt. G. W. Gatesman. Dorset. R.); British War and Victory Medals (8023 Sjt. G. W. Gatesman. Dorset. R.) *nearly very fine (3)* £100-£140  
**George William Gatesman** was born at Netley, Hampshire in 1878 and joined the Medical Staff Corps as a boy on 7 March 1893, transferring to the ranks on 7 May 1896 having reached the age of 18. He served with the newly formed Royal Army Medical Corps in South Africa from May 1898. During the Boer War he was hospitalised with enteric fever in March 1900 and was sent back to England in January 1901 but he returned to South Africa in July 1901 and remained there until February 1906. For his services during the Boer War he received the Queen's South Africa Medal with Cape Colony clasp and the King's South Africa Medal with both date clasps.  
Having been discharged from the R.A.M.C. at the termination of his period of engagement on 12 February 1906, Gatesman attested for the Dorsetshire Regiment on 21 August 1906 and served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 16 August 1914. He suffered a gun-shot wound to his right shoulder on 10 September 1914, on which date his battalion was engaged in the Battle of the Marne, and was repatriated to England. Upon recuperation he returned to the 1st Battalion in France on 28 April 1915, remaining there until October 1920, when, having been advanced Acting Company Sergeant Major, he was discharged to pension after more than 21 years' service.
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- 332** *Three: Acting Corporal T. Morris, 2nd Battalion, Prince of Wales's Volunteers (South Lancashire Regiment), who was wounded during the First Battle of Ypres and discharged due to wounds on 15 January 1916*  
1914 Star, with clasp (7416 Pte. T. Morriss [sic]. 2/ S. Lan: R.); British War and Victory Medals (7416 A. Cpl. T. Morris. S. Lan. R.) *very fine (3)* £100-£140  
**Thomas Morris** was born in Bootle, Lancashire and attested for the Prince of Wales's (South Lancashire Regiment) at Warrington on 24 February 1904. He served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 14 August 1914 and suffered a bullet wound to his right forearm on 21 October 1914 during the First Battle of Ypres. He was discharged from the 3rd Battalion, due to wounds, on 15 January 1916 and was awarded a Silver War Badge.  
*Note:* The recipient's surname is spelt Morriss on 1914 Star Roll. Two Medal Index Cards exist for this recipient, one with the surname Morriss indicating entitlement to 1914 Star, British War Medal, and Victory Medal; the other with the surname Morris indicating entitlement to the British War Medal and Victory Medal only.
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- 333** *Three: Private T. H. Davies, 2nd Battalion, Welsh Regiment, who was discharged due to wounds on 14 October 1915*  
 1914 Star (8594 Pte. T. H. Davis [sic]. 2/ Welsh R.); British War and Victory Medals (8594 Pte. T. H. Davies. Welsh R.) *small spots of corrosion, edge bruise to second, otherwise nearly very fine (3)* *£80-£120*  
**Thomas Henry Davies** attested for the Welsh Regiment on 10 February 1905 and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 13 August 1914. He was discharged from the 3rd Battalion due to wounds on 14 October 1915 and was awarded a Silver War Badge.  
*Note:* The recipient's surname is spelt Davis on 1914 Star Roll and Davies on the British War Medal/ Victory Medal Roll. Two Medal Index Cards exist for this recipient, one with the surname Davis indicating entitlement to 1914 Star only; the other with the surname Davies indicating entitlement to the British War Medal and Victory Medal only.
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- 334** *Four: Colour Sergeant D. Stevenson, 1st Battalion, Black Watch (Royal Highlanders)*  
 1914 Star (563 Sjt. D. Stevenson. R. Highrs.); British War and Victory Medals (563 Sjt. D. Stevenson. R. Highrs.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (2744659 C. Sjt. D. Stevenson. Black Watch.) *contact marks to second, otherwise nearly very fine or better (4)* *£160-£200*  
**David Stevenson** served as a Sergeant with the 1st Battalion, Royal Highlanders during the Great War on the Western Front from 13 August 1914.
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- 335** *Three: Private A. Gallacher, 1st/5th Battalion, Black Watch (Royal Highlanders)*  
 1914 Star, with copy clasp (2197 Pte. A. Gallacher. 1/5 R. Highrs.); British War and Victory Medals (2197 Pte. A. Gallacher. R. Highrs.) *minor spots of corrosion, nearly very fine (3)* *£80-£120*  
**Alfred Gallacher** served with the 1st/5th Battalion, Black Watch (Royal Highlanders) during the Great War on the Western Front from 1 November 1914.
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- 336** *Three: Private A. A. Sturgeon, 2nd Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who died of wounds received at the Battle of the Aisne on 28 September 1914*  
 1914 Star, with copy clasp (9660 Pte. A. Sturgeon. 2/ Oxf. & Bucks: L. I.); British War and Victory Medals (9660 Pte. A. Sturgeon. Oxf. & Bucks: L. I.) *nearly extremely fine (3)* *£140-£180*  
**Albert Alfred Sturgeon** was born in Rochester, Kent and enlisted in the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry at Chatham, Kent on 9 February 1912. He served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 14 August 1914 and was admitted to No. 3 Clearing Hospital Aid Post on 23 September 1914, during the Battle of the Aisne, with a gun-shot wound to his left arm.  
 He died of his wounds at Claridges Hotel, Paris, on 28 September 1914 and is buried at the City of Paris Cemetery, Pantin, France.
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- 337** *Three: Private W. Tyler, 2nd Battalion, Essex Regiment*  
 1914 Star (9720 Pte. W. Tyler. 2/ Essex R.); British War and Victory Medals (9720 Pte. W. Tyler. Essex R.) *nearly very fine (3)* *£80-£120*  
**W. Tyler** served with the 2nd Battalion, Essex Regiment during the Great War on the Western Front from 22 August 1914.
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- 338** *Three: Private T. Heaton, 1st Battalion, Sherwood Foresters (Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment), who was discharged due to wounds on 13 July 1917*  
 1914 Star (11058 Pte. T. Heaton. 1/ Notts: & Derby: R.); British War and Victory Medals (11058 Pte. T. Heaton. Notts. & Derby: R.) *good very fine (3)* *£100-£140*  
**Thomas Heaton** was born in Horwell, Nottinghamshire in 1891 and attested for the Sherwood Foresters on 14 January 1909. He was posted to the 1st Battalion and was stationed overseas in India before serving with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 4 November 1914.  
 Heaton was wounded in action (gun-shot wounds to his right-arm) in France on 11 March 1915 and was repatriated to England. He subsequently transferred for Home Service with the Durham Light Infantry and then the West Yorkshire Regiment before being discharged due to wounds on 13 July 1917, and was awarded a Silver War Badge.
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- 339** *Three: Sergeant H. Bunyan, 2nd Battalion, Sherwood Foresters (Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment), who was killed in action at Hooe on 9 August 1915*  
 1914 Star (11446 L. Cpl. H. Bunyan. 2/ Notts: & Derby: R.); British War and Victory Medals (11446 Sjt. H. Bunyan. Notts. & Derby: R.) *good very fine (3)* *£120-£160*  
**Herbert Bunyan** was born in Luton, Bedfordshire and attested there for the Sherwood Foresters in 1910. He served with the 2nd Battalion, initially as a Lance Corporal, during the Great War on the Western Front from 8 September 1914 and was killed in action at Hooe on 9 August 1915.  
 On 9 August 1915, the 2nd Battalion, Sherwood Foresters took part in the 'Action at Hooe'. At 3:30 a.m. the battalion moved forward from Sanctuary Wood towards the trenches to the right of Hooe and shortly after 3:45 a.m. "B" Company, 2nd Battalion reported that they had gained touch with the right of the assaulting line; their main objective being to guard against German counter attacks in this area by holding and wiring the line. At 5:00 a.m., as the German artillery was causing considerable damage to the Forester's trenches and inflicting many casualties, the battalion was ordered to reinforce the Durham Light Infantry at Hooe Crater.  
 By midday, the line was being held by small groups of men with limited cover under continued heavy shelling which made communication by runners extremely hazardous. Later, in the afternoon, attempts to send reinforcements were prevented by accurate German artillery fire and at around 9:30 p.m. the battalion was relieved and retired to dugouts at Ypres. The battalion lost 114 officers and men killed and another 227 wounded during the day.  
 Bunyan was amongst those killed; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.
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**340 Three: Private E. Hargreaves, 1st Battalion, Loyal North Lancashire Regiment, who was captured and taken Prisoner of War in 1914**


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1914 Star with *copy* clasp (2496 Pte. E. Hargreaves. L. N. Lan: R.); British War and Victory Medals (2496 Pte. E. Hargreaves. L. N. Lan. R.) *extremely fine* (3) *£80-£120*

**Edward Hargreaves** served with the 1st Battalion, Loyal North Lancashire Regiment during the Great War on the Western Front from 22 September 1914, and was one of 509 N.C.O.s and men of the battalion who were capture and taken prisoners of war of the Germans on or before Christmas Day 1914.

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**341 Three: Private J. Tanner, 1st Battalion, Northamptonshire Regiment, who was wounded during the Battle of the Aisne on 19 September 1914**


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1914 Star (6975 Pte. J. Tanner. 1/ North'n R.); British War and Victory Medals (6975 Pte. J. Tanner. North'n R.) *good very fine* (3) *£100-£140*

**John Tanner** was born at High Ongar, Essex in 1885 and attested for the Northamptonshire Regiment on 21 April 1903.

He served during the Great War on the Western Front from 27 August 1914 and was repatriated to England on 21 September 1914 having suffered a gun-shot wound to his left arm. He was discharged in consequence of the termination of his first period of engagement on 20 April 1916.

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**342 Three: Lance-Sergeant W. W. Spillman, 2nd Battalion, Northamptonshire Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 30 January 1915**


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1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (8041 L. Sjt. W. M. [sic] Spillman. 2/ North'n R.); British War and Victory Medals (8041 Cpl. W. W. Spillman. North'n. R.); Memorial Plaque (Walter Waverley Spillman) in card envelope, *minor spots of verdigris on plaque otherwise generally good very fine* (4) *£160-£200*

**Walter Waverley Spillman** was born at Mile End, London in 1888 and attested for the Northamptonshire Regiment at Stratford, Essex in July 1906.

He served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 6 November 1914 and was killed in action on 30 January 1915. He is buried at Euston Post Cemetery, Laventie, France.

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**343 Three: Private J. Fowler, 1st Battalion, Princess Charlotte of Wales's (Royal Berkshire Regiment), who was discharged in 1915 due to wounds received at Zonnebeke during the First Battle of Ypres on 24 October 1914**


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1914 Star (7662 Pte. J. Fowler. 1/ R. Berks: R.); British War and Victory Medals (7662 Pte. J. Fowler. R. Berks. R.) *very fine or better* (3) *£100-£140*

**Joseph Fowler** was born in Compton, Berkshire in 1886 and attested for the Royal Berkshire Regiment on 29 March 1904.

He served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 27 August 1914, and was wounded in action at Zonnebeke on 24 October 1914, being repatriated to England four days later. He was discharged, no longer physically fit for war service, on 1 October 1915 and was awarded a Silver War Badge.

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**344 Three: Private F. E. Plumridge, 2nd Battalion, Princess Charlotte of Wales's (Royal Berkshire Regiment), who was killed in action on the Western Front on 25 January 1915**


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1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (9820 Pte. F. E. Plumridge. 2/ R. Berks: R.); British War and Victory Medals (9820 Pte. F. E. Plumridge. R. Berks. R.) *minor spots of corrosion, otherwise very fine* (3) *£100-£140*

**Frederick Ernest Plumridge** was born in Windsor, Berkshire in 1894 and attested there for the Royal Berkshire Regiment. He served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 6 November 1914 and was killed in action on 25 January 1915. He is buried in Fauquissart Military Cemetery, Laventie, France.

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**345 Three: Private S. H. Newson, 1st Battalion, Queen's Own (Royal West Kent Regiment)**


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1914 Star (8752 Pte. S. H. Newson. 1/ R. W. Kent R.); British War and Victory Medals (L-8752 Pte. S. H. Newson. R. W. Kent R.) *nearly very fine* (3) *£80-£120*

**Stephen Henry Newson** was born at Borough, Surrey in 1889 and attested for the Royal West Kent Regiment at Maidstone, Kent in September 1907. He served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 15 August 1914 until 3 January 1915, and was discharged, physically unfit for war service, on 15 May 1915, being awarded a Silver War Badge.

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**346 Three: Private H. Naylor, 2nd Battalion, King's Own (Yorkshire Light Infantry), who was captured and taken Prisoner of War at Le Cateau on 26 August 1914**


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1914 Star (10131 Pte. H. Naylor. York: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (10131 Pte. H. Naylor. Yorks. L.I.) *very fine* (3) *£100-£140*

**Harold Naylor** was born at Sheffield in 1891 and served as a Signaller with the 2nd Battalion, Yorkshire Light Infantry during the Great War on the Western Front from 10 August 1914. He was wounded by shrapnel in the right shoulder and taken prisoner of war by the Germans at Le Cateau on 26 August 1914.

On 17 October 1914 the Sheffield Evening Telegraph reported the following:

'Mr J. Naylor, of 19 Harding Street, Attercliffe, Sheffield, has received a postcard from his son, Signaller Harold Naylor, of the Yorkshire Light Infantry, who is a prisoner of war in Germany.

Some time ago, Mr Naylor received a notification from the War Office that his son was missing. Last night, the family were relieved to receive the following postcard written from the prisoners' camp at Erfurt in Germany: "Dear mother and father, - I have been slightly wounded and taken prisoner by the Germans. I am in the best of health now, and am being well looked after and hope to see you soon. So don't worry."

Signaller Naylor has had six years service in the Army.'

Private Naylor was repatriated after the war, arriving at Hull in the S.S. Caesarea on 21 December 1918.

**347 Three: Private J. E. Streeter, 1st Battalion, Duke of Cambridge's Own (Middlesex Regiment), who was killed in action on the Western Front on 10 November 1914**

1914 Star (L-7987 Pte. J. Streeter. 1/Middx: R.); British War and Victory Medals (L. 7987 Pte. J. Streeter. Midd'x R.) very fine (3) £140-£180

**Jeremiah Emery Streeter** was born in Croydon, Surrey in 1884 and attested for the Middlesex Regiment in London on 14 August 1902. He served with them in South Africa, China and Singapore before transferring to the Army Reserve on 13 August 1910. Having re-engaged for service on mobilisation on 5 August 1914, he served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 11 August 1914 and was killed in action in France on 10 November 1914. On the latter date the Battalion was occupying trenches in front of La Boutillerie, north-west of Le Masnil, where they were subjected to constant shelling with an almost daily roll of casualties.

Private Streeter was a former plate layer on the London, Brighton and South Coast Railway and was the son of John William and Eliza Streeter of Croydon and the husband of Lizzie Streeter of 4, Thirsk Road, South Norwood, London. He is buried in Rue-David Military Cemetery, Fleurbaix, France where his grave is among those brought from Abbey Wall Cemetery, La Boutillerie, Fleurbaix - under the north wall of the ruined Chartreux Abbey. Here were buried 60 soldiers from the United Kingdom (including 46 of the 1st Middlesex who fell in October and November 1914).

**348 Three: Private E. Aylott, 2nd Battalion, Duke of Cambridge's Own (Middlesex Regiment), who was killed in action on the Western Front on 7 August 1916**

1914 Star (L-14141 Pte. E. Aylott. 2/ Midd: R.); British War and Victory Medals (L. 14141 Pte. E. Aylott. Midd'x R.) good very fine (3) £120-£160

**Edward Aylott** was born at Cheshunt, Hertfordshire in 1893 and attested for the Middlesex Regiment at Mill Hill on 24 June 1912. Posted to the 2nd Battalion, he served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 7 November 1914 and was killed in action on 7 August 1916. He is buried in Vermelles British Cemetery, France.

**349 Three: Lance-Sergeant H. J. Waller, 4th Battalion, Duke of Cambridge's Own (Middlesex Regiment), later 3rd Battalion, with whom he was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal**

1914 Star, with clasp (L-8114 L. Cpl. J. H. [sic] Waller. 4/Midd'x R.); British War and Victory Medals (L-8114 Cpl. J. H. [sic] Waller. Midd'x R.) nearly very fine (3) £240-£280

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

'For conspicuous good work. Although untrained in bomb-throwing, Sergeants Coleman and Waller, when bombers were not available, threw bombs with great coolness and effect for four hours.'

**Herbert Joseph Waller** was born in Edmonton, Middlesex on 27 October 1884 and his Regimental Number indicates that he first attested for the Middlesex Regiment in 1902.

He served with the 4th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment during the Great War on the Western Front from 14 August 1914, subsequently being posted to the 3rd Battalion, with which battalion he was serving at the time of the award of his Distinguished Conduct Medal. He died in Battersea, London in January 1950.

**350 Three: Sergeant F. Joyce, 1st Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps, later Machine Gun Corps**

1914 Star, with copy clasp (7425 L. Cpl F. Joyce. 1/ K.R. Rif: C.); British War and Victory Medals (7425 Sgt. F. Joyce. K.R. R.C.); together with a football prize medal 'Aldershot Command Football League, Junior Southern Division, 1912-13', silver, the reverse engraved 'Rfn. Joyce', good very fine (4) £80-£120

**Frank Joyce** served with the 1st Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps during the Great War on the Western Front from 13 August 1914. He subsequently transferred to the Machine Gun Corps and was discharged, Class Z, on 13 June 1919.

**351 Three: Private W. Harvey, 2nd Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps, later Northamptonshire Regiment, who was discharged due to wounds on 10 September 1917**

1914 Star (6020 Pte. W. Harvey. 2/ K.R.Rif.C.); British War and Victory Medals (6020 Pte. W. Harvey. K.R.R.C.) very fine (3) £100-£140

**William Harvey** attested for the King's Royal Rifle Corps on 23 February 1902 and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 13 August 1914, subsequently transferring to the Northamptonshire Regiment. He was discharged due to wounds on 10 September 1917 and was awarded a Silver War Badge.

**352 Three: Private S. A. Rogers, 1st Battalion, Duke of Edinburgh's (Wiltshire Regiment)**

1914 Star (3-9901 Pte. S. A. Rogers. 1/ Wilts. R.); British War and Victory Medals (3-9901 Pte. S. A. Rogers. Wilts. R.) nearly very fine (3) £80-£120

**Sidney Arthur Rogers** was born in Avebury, Wiltshire in 1894 and attested for the Wiltshire Regiment on 30 June 1913. He served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 21 September 1914 and was discharged physically unfit for war service on 15 May 1915, being awarded a Silver War Badge.

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**353 Three: Sergeant G. Painter, 2nd Battalion, Duke of Edinburgh's (Wiltshire Regiment), who was severely wounded at the Battle of Loos in 1915 and died of influenza on 15 February 1919**


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1914 Star, with copy clasp (7990 Pte. G. Painter. 2/Wilts: R.); British War and Victory Medals (7990 Sgt. G. Painter. Wilts. R.) *good very fine* (3) £100-£140

**George Painter** was born in Brokenborough, Wiltshire in 1889 and attested for the Wiltshire Regiment on 18 November 1907. He served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 7 October 1914 and was promoted Sergeant on 7 April 1915. He was severely wounded in action in the hip in France and having been repatriated to England on 4 October 1915 was posted to the 3rd Wiltshires (Portland Garrison) on 18 February 1916.

Painter's wounds were almost certainly received at the Battle of Loos, 25 September - 8 October 1915, where the battalion suffered 400 casualties. Remaining in the United Kingdom, Sergeant Painter transferred to the Dorset Regiment in September 1916 and to the Labour Corps on 25 October 1917. He was serving with 598 Agricultural Company when he died of influenza and broncho pneumonia on 15 February 1919, and is buried in Wroughton (St. John the Baptist and St. Helen) Churchyard, Wiltshire.

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**354 Three: Acting Lance-Sergeant W. E. Taylor, 1st Battalion, Manchester Regiment**


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1914 Star (1513 Pte. W. E. Taylor. 1/ Manch: R.); British War and Victory Medals (1513 Pte. W. E. Taylor. Manch. R.) *very fine* (3) £80-£120

**William Edward Taylor** attested for the Manchester Regiment on 5 January 1909 and served with the 1st Battalion, Manchester Regiment during the Great War on the Western Front from 27 August 1914. He was subsequently posted to the 4th (Extra Reserve) Battalion and was discharged, aged 28 years, on 11 March 1919, as surplus to military requirements (having suffered impairment since entry into the service), being awarded a Silver War Badge.

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**355 Three: Corporal G. Harrison, 2nd Battalion, Manchester Regiment, who having served on the Western Front in 1914, embarked with the 11th (Service) Battalion for Gallipoli and also served in East and German South West Africa before returning to France in July 1916 where he was wounded on 20 September 1916**


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1914 Star (6585 Pte. G. Harrison. 2/ Manch: R.); British War and Victory Medals (6585 Cpl. G. Harrison. Manch. R.) *good very fine* (3) £120-£160

**George Harrison** first attested for the Manchester Regiment in 1901 and served with the 2nd Battalion, Manchester Regiment during the Great War on the Western Front from 27 October 1914. He was then posted to the 11th (Service) Battalion and served in Gallipoli from 25 November 1915 to 9 January 1916. The British War and Victory Medal Roll states that Harrison then served in East Africa (British East Africa, German East Africa, Rhodesia Nyasaland and Uganda) from 10 January 1916 until 18 March 1916 and subsequently served in German South West Africa from 19 March 1916 until 9 July 1916.

Harrison returned to France and, having been promoted Corporal, suffered gun-shot wounds to the face on 20 September 1916 and was treated in the field at No. 3 Casualty Clearing Station. On the date that Harrison was wounded, the 11th Battalion was present at the fighting near Mouquet Farm in the heart of the Somme battlefield. He was repatriated to England on 23 September 1916 and later transferred to the Royal Defence Corps.

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**356 Three: Private M. Keane, 1st Battalion, Prince of Wales's (North Staffordshire Regiment)**


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1914 Star (6861 Pte. M. Keane. N. Staff: R.); British War and Victory Medals (6861 Pte. M. Keane. N. Staff. R.) *edge bruise to last, about very fine* (3) £80-£120

**Michael Keane** was born in County Westmeath, Ireland in 1876 and attested for the North Staffordshire Regiment in February 1903, serving in the East Indies from October 1903 until January 1911, at which time he joined the Army Reserve. He was mobilised on 5 August 1914 and served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 12 November 1914. Returning to England on 31 January 1916, he was discharged on the termination of his period of engagement on 22 February 1916.

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**357 Three: Private L. E. Arbery, 2nd Battalion, York and Lancaster Regiment**


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1914 Star (7510 Pte. L. E. Arberry *[sic]*. 2/ York: & Lanc: R.); British War and Victory Medals (7510 Pte. L. E. Arbery. Y. & L.R.) *good very fine* (3) £80-£120

**Leonard Ernest Victor Arbery** was born in London in 1886 and attested for the York and Lancaster Regiment on 17 November 1903. He served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 9 September 1914, and was discharged, Class P, from the 3rd (Reserve) Battalion on 2 April 1917, no longer physically fit for war service, being awarded a Silver War Badge. He died in Fulham in 1930.

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**358 Three: Private J. F. Sawyer, 2nd Battalion, Durham Light Infantry, who was killed in action at the Battle of St. Quentin on 21 March 1918**


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1914 Star (10544 Pte. J. Sawyer. 2/ Durh. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (10544 Pte. J. Sawyer. Durh. L.I.) *nearly very fine* (3) £120-£160

**John Frederick Sawyer** was born in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire in 1886 and attested for the Durham Light Infantry at Sunderland in October 1908.

He served with "D" Company in the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 8 September 1914 and was reported missing in action on 21 March 1918, the first day of 'Operation Michael' the German Spring Offensive, and was later confirmed dead. On the latter date, at the Battle of St. Quentin, the battalion was positioned north of the Bapaume-Cambrai Road. Having lost its two forward companies, it withdrew in the evening with what remained of the 1st West Yorkshires and at dusk the following day could only count 2 officers and 58 other ranks unwounded from an original strength of 30 officers and 639 men.

Sawyer has no known grave and is commemorated on the Arras Memorial, France.

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- 359** *Three: Private J. H. Griffin, 2nd Battalion, Highland Light Infantry, who was a rare survivor of his Battalion's 1914 battles*  
1914 Star (9308 Pte. J. H. Griffen [sic]. 2/ High: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (9308 Pte. J. Griffin. High. L.I.) *nearly very fine* (3) *£80-£120*  
**James H. Griffin** attested for the Highland Light Infantry in 1904 and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 14 August 1914. Three months later, he was one of just 32 original men of the battalion to still be serving in France.
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- 360** *Three: Private J. Brown, 8th (Lanark) Battalion, Highland Light Infantry*  
1914 Star (7265 Pte. J. Brown. 8/ High: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (7265 Pte. J. Brown. H.L.I.) *nearly very fine* (3) *£80-£120*  
**J. Brown** attested for the Highland Light Infantry in 1913 and served with the 8th Battalion (Territorial Force) during the Great War on the Western Front from 5 November 1914. He transferred, Class W - 'for all those soldiers whose services are deemed to be more valuable to the country in civil rather than military employment' - on 2 December 1916.
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- 361** *Six: Warrant Officer Class II A. B. Hannah, 1st/9th (Glasgow Highland) Battalion, Highland Light Infantry, late Gordon Highlanders*  
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (7223 Pte. A. Hannah. Gord. Highrs.); 1914 Star (1905 Pte. A. Hannah. 9/ High L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (1905 Sgt. A. B. Hannah. H.L.I.); Imperial Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (Arthur Hannah); Territorial Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (3303003 W.O. Cl. II. A. B. Hannah. 9-H.L.I.) *very fine* (6) *£300-£400*  
**Arthur Brown Hannah** was born in Greenock, Renfrewshire in 1882 and attested for the Gordon Highlanders on 19 February 1900. He served with them in South Africa during the Boer War, initially with the 1st Battalion and subsequently with the 2nd Battalion, from 1 May 1901 until 31 December 1901 (medal and 3 clasps). Posted to India with the 2nd Battalion in January 1902, he remained stationed there until January 1908, at which time he returned home and was enrolled in the Army Reserve from 4 March 1908 until 18 February 1912, thus completing 12 years' service.  
Hannah served with the 1/9th (Glasgow Highland) Battalion, Highland Light Infantry during the Great War on the Western Front from 5 November 1914.
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- 362** *Three: Private T. Passmore, 1st Battalion, Seaforth Highlanders (Duke of Albany's), who was discharged due to wounds in 1916*  
1914 Star (10580 Pte. T. Passmore. 1/ Sea: Highrs.); British War and Victory Medals (10580 Pte. T. Passmore. Sea. Highrs.); together with a Silver War Badge, the reverse numbered 'B169265', *edge bruise to BWM, otherwise nearly very fine* (4) *£100-£140*  
**Thomas Passmore** attested for the Seaforth Highlanders on 29 January 1908 and served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 12 October 1914. He was discharged due to wounds on 5 May 1916 and was awarded a Silver War Badge.
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- 363** *Three: Lance-Corporal R. Lamont, 2nd Battalion, Seaforth Highlanders (Duke of Albany's), later 1st/6th (Morayshire) Battalion, who was killed in action at the Capture and Defence of Roeux in May 1917*  
1914 Star (8961 L. Cpl. R. Lamont. 2/ Sea: Highrs.); British War and Victory Medals (8961 Pte. R. Lamont. Seaforth.) *very fine* (3) *£120-£160*  
**Robert Lamont** was born in Kirkcudbright, Scotland and attested for the Seaforth Highlanders at Paisley, Renfrewshire. He served with the 2nd Battalion, Seaforth Highlanders during the Great War on the Western Front from 23 August 1914 and was subsequently posted to the 1st/6th (Morayshire) Battalion (Territorial Force), part of the 51st Highland Division. He was killed in action with the 1st/6th Seaforths at Roeux between 12 and 16 May 1917.  
On 12 April 1917, during the Battle of Arras, Roeux was attacked by the 9th (Scottish) Division without success, its defence against capture being strongly augmented by virtue of it being built over a system of caves. The 51st (Highland) Division, however, succeeded in taking the chemical works close to the railway station on 22 April and, after prolonged and fierce fighting, the village was captured by the same division on 14 May. The chemical works were lost and recaptured on 16 May.  
Lamont is buried in Brown's Copse Cemetery, Roeux, France.
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- 364** *Three: Private T. Porteous, 1st/4th (Ross Highland) Battalion, Seaforth Highlanders (Duke of Albany's), later Royal Engineers*  
1914 Star (2293 Pte. T. Porteous. 1/4 Sea. Highrs.); British War and Victory Medals (2293 Pte. T. Porteous. Sea. Highrs.) *nearly very fine* (3) *£80-£120*  
**Thomas Porteous** served with the 1/4th (Ross Highland) Battalion, Seaforth Highlanders (Territorial Force) during the Great War on the Western Front from 7 November 1914, subsequently transferring to the Royal Engineers.
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- 365** *Three: Private F. Campbell, 1st Battalion, Gordon Highlanders, later 1st (Garrison) Battalion, Seaforth Highlanders*  
1914 Star (7882 Pte. F. Campbell. 1/ Gord: Highrs.); British War and Victory Medals (7882 Pte. F. Campbell. Gordons.) *slight edge bruise to second, generally nearly very fine* (3) (3) *£80-£120*  
**Frank Campbell** attested for the Gordon Highlanders in 1901 and served with the 1st Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War (entitled to the Queen's South Africa Medal with clasps for Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal and South Africa 1902), after which he was posted to the 2nd Battalion.  
Campbell served once more with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 14 September 1914 and subsequently transferred to the 1st (Garrison) Battalion, Seaforth Highlanders.



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- 366** *Three: Private A. Wilson, 2nd Battalion, Gordon Highlanders, who was killed in action at the Battle of Festubert on 16 May 1915*  
1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (3-6076 Pte. A. Wilson. 2/ Gord. Highrs.); British War and Victory Medals (3-6076 Pte. A. Wilson. Gord. Highrs.); Memorial Plaque (Alexander Wilson) *nearly extremely fine* (4) *£180-£220*  
**Alexander Wilson** was born in 1894 and served with the 2nd Battalion, Gordon Highlanders during the Great War on the Western Front from 7 October 1914.  
He was killed in action on 16 May 1915 at the Battle of Festubert; he has no known grave and is commemorated on Le Touret Memorial, France.
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- 367** *Three: Private A. Watson, 1st/6th (Banff and Donside) Battalion, Gordon Highlanders, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 10 July 1917*  
1914 Star (1496 Pte. A. Watson. 1/6 Gord: Highrs.); British War and Victory Medals (1496 Pte. A. Watson. Gordons.) *good very fine* (3) *£120-£160*  
**Alexander Watson** was born at Keith, Banffshire in 1898 and attested there for the Gordon Highlanders.  
He served with the 1st/6th (Banff and Donside) Battalion (Territorial Force) during the Great War on the Western Front from 10 November 1914 and was killed in action on 10 July 1917. He is buried in New Irish Farm Cemetery, Belgium.
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- 368** *Three: Private R. S. McGregor, 1st Battalion, Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders, who was killed in action during the First Battle of Ypres on 22 October 1914*  
1914 Star (9426 Pte. R. McGregor. Cam'n: Highrs.); British War and Victory Medals (9426 Pte. R. S. McGregor. Cam'n Highrs.) *nearly extremely fine* (3) *£200-£240*  
**Roy Stuart McGregor** was born in Edinburgh and served with "B" Company, 1st Battalion, Cameron Highlanders during the Great War on the Western Front from 14 August 1914.  
He was killed in action at Ypres on 22 October 1914, aged 19 years; he has no known grave, and is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.
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- 369** *Three: Private D. J. Wilson, 1st Battalion, Royal Irish Rifles, later Somerset Light Infantry, Labour Corps, and Royal Army Service Corps*  
1914 Star (8455 Pte. A. [sic] J. Wilson. 1/R. Ir: Rif.); British War and Victory Medals (8455 Pte. D. Wilson. R. Ir. Rif.) *nearly very fine* (3) *£80-£120*  
**David John Wilson** attested for the Royal Irish Rifles on 31 December 1906 and served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 6 November 1914. He subsequently transferred to the Somerset Light Infantry and was repatriated for Home Service with the 664th Employment Company, Labour Corps from 7 July 1917.  
After the cessation of hostilities, Private Wilson transferred to the Royal Army Service Corps and was discharged on 21 February 1919 due to sickness, being awarded a Silver War Badge.
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- 370** *Four: Corporal W. G. Oliver, 2nd Battalion, Royal Irish Rifles*  
1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (5864 Cpl. W. G. Oliver. R. Ir: Rif.); British War and Victory Medals (5864 Cpl. W. G. Oliver. R. Ir. Rif.); Defence Medal, unnamed as issued, *slight edge bruising to second and third, nearly very fine* (4) *£80-£120*  
**William George Oliver** served with the 2nd Battalion, Royal Irish Rifles during the Great War on the Western Front from 11 September 1914.
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- 371** *Three: Private F. Jacks, 1st Battalion, Princess Victoria's (Royal Irish Fusiliers)*  
1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (9156 Pte. F. Jacks. R. Ir: Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (9156 Pte. F. Jacks. R. Ir. Fus.) *heavily polished and lacquered, therefore good fine* (3) *£80-£120*  
**Frederick Jacks** served with the 1st Battalion, Royal Irish Fusiliers during the Great War on the Western Front from 22 August 1914.
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- 372** *Three: Acting Sergeant A. Maylor, 1st Battalion, Connaught Rangers, who was wounded on the Western Front and discharged to Base in May 1915*  
1914 Star (9925 Pte. A. Maylor. 1/ Conn: Rang.); British War and Victory Medals (9925 A. Sgt. A. Maylor. Conn. Rang.) *nearly very fine* (3) *£80-£120*  
**Albert Maylor** served with the 1st Battalion, Connaught Rangers during the Great War on the Western Front from 26 September 1914. He suffered gun shot wounds to his right thigh, very likely at the Battle of Aubers Ridge, and following treatment at the British General Hospital, Wimereux, was discharged to Base Details on 16 May 1915.
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- 373** *Three: Private W. Marshall, 2nd Battalion, Princess Louise's (Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders), who was severely wounded in 1916, resulting in the loss of his right leg*  
1914 Star (1316 Pte. W. Marshall. 2/ A. & S. Highrs.); British War and Victory Medals (1316 Pte. W. Marshall. A. & S. Highrs.); together with the recipient's Silver War Badge, the reverse numbered '73992', *this lacking retaining pin, very fine* (4) *£100-£140*  
**William Marshall** attested for the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders on 14 January 1914 and served with "B" Company of the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 11 November 1914. He was severely wounded in the right leg, and following amputation of the same, was discharged on account of his wounds on 5 August 1916, being awarded a Silver War Badge.  
Sold together with four original photographs, three of the recipient in uniform (two following the amputation of his right leg), and one of the recipient's brother-in-law.

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**374 Three: Private P. Reynolds, 2nd Battalion, Prince of Wales's Leinster Regiment (Royal Canadians), who was killed in action on the Western Front on 20 August 1915**


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1914 Star (3503 Pte. P. Reynolds. Leins. R.); British War and Victory Medals (3503 Pte. P. Reynolds. Leins. R.) *nearly very fine (3)* **£120-£160**

**Patrick Reynolds** was born at Banagher, King's County, Ireland in 1885 and attested for the Leinster Regiment at Birr, King's County. He served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 25 October 1914 and was killed in action on 20 August 1915. He is buried at Ramparts Cemetery, Lille Gate, Belgium.

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**375 Three: Private D. Hogan, 2nd Battalion, Royal Munster Fusiliers, who was captured and taken Prisoner of War following the rear-guard action at Etreux, during the retreat from Mons, on 27 August 1914**


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1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (8075 Pte. D. Hogan. R. Muns. F.); British War and Victory Medals (8075 Pte. D. Hogan. R. Mun. Fus.) *traces of verdigris, about very fine (3)* **£300-£400**

**Dan Hogan** served with the 2nd Battalion, Royal Munster Fusiliers during the Great War on the Western Front from 13 August 1914 and was taken prisoner of war on 27 August 1914 following the battalion's famous rearguard action at Etreux during the retreat from Mons.

The 'Last Stand' of the 2nd Battalion Royal Munster Fusiliers at Etreux was the result of the 'Munsters' being ordered to save the 1st Division, to cover the rear-guard of its retreat from Mons, to hold the village of Fesmy and only to retire if ordered or was driven out. For a whole day and more, the battalion stuck to its task, holding up nine German battalions, out-numbering the 'Munsters' by 5 to 6 times their strength.

*The Story of the Munsters at Etreux, Festubert, Rue de Bois and Hulloch*, by Rickard, and *The History of the Royal Munster Fusiliers*, by McCance, cover the action in detail. The latter refers:

'The action is likely to become the classical example of the performance of its functions by a rear-guard. The Battalion not only held up the attack of a strong hostile force in its original position, thereby securing the unmolested withdrawal of its Division, but in retiring drew on itself the attacks of very superior numbers of the enemy. It was finally cut off at Etreux by five or six times its numbers, but held out for several hours, the remnant only surrendering when their ammunition was practically exhausted and only a small number of men remained unhurt. The survivors were warmly congratulated by the Germans on the fine fight they had made. No other claim to a memorial near Etreux is likely to be advanced-certainly nothing which would not take second place to the Munsters.'

Sold together with a Buckingham Palace letter to released prisoners of war.

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**376 Three: Private W. E. John, 1st Battalion, Rifle Brigade (The Prince Consort's Own)**


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1914 Star, with clasp (9362 Pte. W. John. 1/ Rif. Brig.); British War and Victory Medals (9362 Pte. W. E. John. Rif. Brig.) mounted as worn, *nearly very fine (3)* **£80-£120**

**William Evan John** served with the 1st Battalion, Rifle Brigade during the Great War on the Western Front from 26 August 1914, and was discharged on 26 October 1915.

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**377 Three: Sergeant A. E. Frost, 2nd Battalion, Rifle Brigade (The Prince Consort's Own), later Suffolk Regiment**


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1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (8032 Pte. A. Frost. 2/ Rif. Brig.); British War and Victory Medals (5-8032 Sgt. A. E. Frost. Rif. Brig.) *good very fine (3)* **£80-£120**

**Albert Edward Frost** was born at Norwich, Norfolk in 1882 and attested for the Rifle Brigade on 19 October 1900. Posted to the 2nd Battalion, he proceeded with them to South Africa and served during the Boer War from 14 April 1901 until 24 September 1902 (entitled to a Queen's South Africa Medal with clasps for Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, Belmont and South Africa 1902). Remaining with the 2nd Battalion, he served in Egypt and India for a further 12 years (1911 Delhi Durbar Medal) before returning to England with his battalion shortly after the outbreak of the Great War.

Frost served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 7 November 1914 and was hospitalised at Ypres on 28 May 1915. He transferred to the 1st Reserve (Garrison) Battalion, Suffolk Regiment in February 1916 and 2 months later, having been posted to the Police Company, he rejoined the British Expeditionary Force in France, advancing to the rank of Sergeant by 30 March 1918. He was discharged at his own request on 5 February 1920 after 19 years' service.

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**378 Three: Lance-Corporal H. Jay, 3rd Battalion, Rifle Brigade (The Prince Consort's Own)**


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1914 Star (5316 L. Cpl. H. Jay. 3/ Rif. Brig.); British War and Victory Medals (6316 Pte. H. Jay. Rif. Brig.) *very fine (3)* **£80-£120**

**Henry Jay** served with the 3rd Battalion, Rifle Brigade during the Great War on the Western Front from 23 October 1914 and subsequently transferred to the Labour Corps.

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**379 Three: Private G. S. Wimbush, 1st/1st Battalion, Honourable Artillery Company Infantry, who was discharged on account of wounds received at Hooge in June 1915**


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1914 Star (1854 Pte. G. S. Wimbush. H.A.C.); British War and Victory Medals (1854 Pte. G. S. Wimbush. H.A.C. - Inf. -) *very fine (3)* **£200-£240**

**Gordon Stewart Wimbush** was born at Finchley, Middlesex in 1890 and attested for the Honourable Artillery Company Infantry at Armoury House, Finsbury on 2 September 1914. He served with the 1st/1st Battalion during the Great War from 18 September 1914, initially at St. Nazaire on the Lines of Communication and then on the Western Front with the 3rd Division from 10 November.

At Hooge, on 16 June 1915, while serving in his capacity as a stretcher-bearer with A Company, he received a gunshot wound to the head and was repatriated to England one week later. He was discharged, on account of his wounds, on 24 December 1915 and was awarded a Silver War Badge.

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- 380** *Three: Private E. Jones, 1st/2nd Battalion, Monmouthshire Regiment, later Welsh Regiment*  
1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (2154 Pte. E. Jones. 1/2 Mon: R.); British War and Victory Medals (2154 Pte. E. Jones. Monmouth. R.) *nearly very fine* (3) *£80-£120*  
**Ellis Jones** attested for the Monmouthshire Regiment on 8 August 1914 and served with the 1st/2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 7 November 1914. He later transferred to the 5th Battalion, Welsh Regiment and was discharged, no longer physically fit for war service, on 30 June 1916.
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- 381** *Four: Sergeant H. P. Edmunds, 1st/5th (City of London) Battalion, London Regiment (London Rifle Brigade), later Acting Captain, Royal Field Artillery, who was severely wounded in August 1916 and subsequently Mentioned in Despatches for services with the Anti-Aircraft Service at Home*  
1914 Star (7878 Sjt. H. P. Edmunds. 5/ Lond: R.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Lieut. H. P. Edmunds.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (7878 Sjt. H. P. Edmunds. 5- Lond. R.) *very fine* (4) *£240-£280*  
M.I.D. *London Gazette* 20 February 1919:  
‘For valuable services rendered in connection with anti-aircraft services in the United Kingdom.’  
**Hugh Percival Edmunds** was born in Portsmouth, Hampshire in 1884 and was a stock exchange clerk by civilian occupation. He served with the 5th Battalion, London Regiment during the Great War on the Western Front from 4 November 1914 before being discharged to a commission with the 3/1 (Wessex Brigade) Royal Field Artillery (Territorial Force) on 26 October 1915.  
He suffered gun-shot wounds to both thighs in August 1916 and was treated at Queen Alexandra’s Military Hospital at Millbank from 21 August to 6 October 1916 after which he convalesced with other wounded officers at Polesden Lacey - the country estate of Margaret Greville. He was later Mentioned in Despatches for services on attachment with the 27th Anti-Aircraft Company, Royal Garrison Artillery.
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- 382** *Three: Private L. E. H. Austin, 1st/9th (County of London) Battalion, London Regiment (Queen Victoria’s Rifles)*  
1914 Star (1740 Pte. L. E. H. Austin. 9/ Lond: R.); British War and Victory Medals (1740 Pte. L. E. H. Austin. 9-Lond. R.) *good very fine* (3) *£80-£120*  
**Lynnstead Ernest Harold Austin** was born at Islington, London in 1894 and served with the 1st/9th Battalion, London Regiment during the Great War on the Western Front from 4 November 1914.
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- 383** *Three: Private S. J. Tomblin, 1st/13th (County of London) Battalion, London Regiment (Kensington), later 2nd/13th (County of London) Battalion, who served during the Great War on the Western Front, in Salonika, and in German South West Africa*  
1914 Star (1184 Pte. S. J. Tomblin. 1/13 Lond: R.); British War and Victory Medals (1184 Pte. S. J. Tomblin. 13- Lond. R.) *slight edge nick to second, very fine* (3) *£100-£140*  
**Sydney James Tomblin** was born at Marylebone, London in 1890 and served with the 1st/13th Battalion, London Regiment during the Great War on the Western Front from 4 November 1914 until 15 March 1916.  
The Kensingtons fought at Neuve Chapelle with credit and later at Aubers Ridge where, as the first Territorial battalion to be employed as an assaulting unit in a major operation, they were the only battalion to penetrate the German lines and gain their objectives. With promised support failing to materialise, they were unable to hold on however and following a terrible withdrawal the battalion had lost 436 men, reducing the battalion strength to 30%. General Sir Henry Rawlinson commanding the IV Corps met the survivors and congratulated them on their excellent work:  
‘By your splendid attack and dogged endurance you and your fallen comrades won imperishable glory for the 13th London battalion. It was a great feat of arms surpassed by no battalion in the Great War.’ (*“The Kensingtons” 13th London Regiment* by Bailey and Hollier).  
Tomblin was posted to the 2nd/13th Battalion in Salonika from December 1916 until June 1917 and then embarked for service in German South West Africa, where he remained until shortly after the end of the war.
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- 384** *Three: Sergeant J. C. Doherty, 1/14th (County of London) Battalion, London Regiment (London Scottish), later 30th (City of London) Battalion, London Regiment, and King’s African Rifles*  
1914 Star (2264 Pte. J. C. Doherty. 14/Lond: R.); British War and Victory Medals (2264 Pte. J. C. Doherty. 14-Lond. R.) *very fine* (3) *£80-£120*  
**John Campbell Doherty** initially served with the 1/14th (County of London) Battalion, London Regiment (London Scottish) during the Great War on the Western Front from 15 September 1914. He transferred to the 30th City of London Regiment on 31 December 1916 and afterwards saw promotion to Sergeant, later transferring to the 3rd Battalion, King’s African Rifles.
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- 385** *Three: Private F. Loudoun, 1st/16th (County of London) Battalion, London Regiment (Queen’s Westminster Rifles)*  
1914 Star (1597 Pte F. Loudoun. 1/16 Lond: R.); British War and Victory Medals (1597 Pte. F. Loudoun. 16-Lond. R.) *very fine* (3) *£100-£140*  
**Frank Loudoun** served with the 1st/16th Battalion, London Regiment during the Great War on the Western Front from 1 November 1914.  
Sold together with an *empty* Princess Mary Christmas Tin 1914.
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- 386** *Three: Sergeant P. Munks, 1st/1st Battalion, Hertfordshire Regiment*  
1914 Star (2623 Pte. P. Munks. 1/1 Herts: R.); British War and Victory Medals (2623 Sjt. P. Munks. Herts. R.) *very fine or better* (3) *£80-£120*  
**Percival Munks** was born in 1894 and having attested for the Hertfordshire Regiment on 1 September 1914 served initially as a Private with the 1st/1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 6 November 1914. Advanced Sergeant, he was discharged on 13 February 1919, no longer physically fit for war service, and was awarded a Silver War Badge.
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## A Collection of Medals to Great War Casualties, Part 2

387



**Three: Private B. Morris, Coldstream Guards, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 28 November 1917**

1914-15 Star (13542 Pte. B. Morris. C.Gds.); British War and Victory Medals (13542 Pte. B. Morris. C.Gds.); Memorial Plaque (Benjamin Morris) in card envelope, with Buckingham Palace enclosure, *good very fine* (4) **£100-£140**

*Provenance:* Acquired by the vendor directly from the recipient's family.

**Benjamin Morris** was born in Leytonstone, Essex, and attested for the Coldstream Guards in Leeds on 9 November 1914. He served with the 4th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 15 August 1915, and was killed in action on 28 November 1917. He is buried in Orival Wood Cemetery, Flesquieres, France.

Sold with a Coldstream Guards cap badge, shoulder cyphers, tunic insignia, and various buttons; named Record Office enclosure for the 1914-15 Star; official notification of death letter; a copy of the Brigade of Guards Roll of Honour; empty Princess Mary Christmas 1914 Tin, with named enclosure; a postcard photograph of the recipient; and copied research.

388



**Pair: Private E. I. Hanton, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment), who was killed in action on the Western Front on 7 December 1917**

British War and Victory Medals (G-21878 Pte. E. I. Hanson. E. Kent R.); Memorial Plaque (Ernest Isaac Hanton); Memorial Scroll, 'Pte. Ernest Isaac Hanton E. Kent Regt.', all mounted along with a photograph of the recipient in a glazed display frame, *good very fine* (4) **£160-£200**

**Ernest Isaac Hanton** was born in Lowestoft, Suffolk, and attested there for the 9th Kent Yeomanry Cyclist Regiment Transferring to the East Kent Regiment (The Buffs), he served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action on 7 December 1917. His Commanding Officer wrote:

'I regret to say that Private Hanton, of "C" Company, was killed on the night of 6-7 December. The only details available are that a shell pitched right in the trench, killed two men, including Private Hanton, and wounded three others. Death must have been instantaneous, and he can have suffered no pain. We took his body down to Battalion Headquarters for a decent burial. He went all through the big push, and it is hard luck that he should have been killed after it.'

Hanton is buried in Fins New British Cemetery, Sorel-le-Grand, France. He was just 19 years of age.

Sold with copied research.

*Please note that this lot is not suitable for shipping, but can be hand delivered within mainland Britain by prior arrangement with Christopher Mellor-Hill.*

389

**Pair: Private A. P. Eglintine, 22nd (3rd Tyneside Scottish) Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers, who was killed in action on the first day of the Battle of the Somme, 1 July 1916 - the tremendous casualties suffered by the four Tyneside Scottish battalions that day were among the worst ever recorded on the Somme: of the 80 officers that went into action only 10 returned, and of the the men some 80 per cent became casualties, with 940 other ranks killed and some 1,500 wounded**

British War and Victory Medals (22-134 Pte. A. P. Eglintine, North'd Fus); Memorial Plaque (Alfred Peacock Eglintine) in card envelope; together with a Durham Miners Association oak mounted copper presentation Memorial Plaque, inscribed 'Durham Miners Association, Boldon Lodge, In honour of the memory of A. Eglintine who made the supreme sacrifice for his country in the Great War 1914-1919', *nearly extremely fine* (4) **£300-£400**

*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, September 2000.

**Alfred Peacock Eglintine** was born in South Shields and attested there for the Northumberland Fusiliers. He served with the 22nd (3rd Tyneside Scottish) Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 1916, and was killed in action on the first day of the Battle of the Somme, 1 July 1916, on which date the Battalion, alongside the 1st, 2nd, and 4th Tyneside Scottish Battalion, as part of the 102nd Brigade, 34th Division, was tasked with attacking the German positions at La Boisselle. They attacked south of the village at 7:30 a.m. and were met with heavy machine gun and shell fire. The tremendous casualties suffered by the four Tyneside Scottish battalions were among the worst ever recorded on the Somme, with losses including all 4 Commanding Officers killed and all second in commands and adjutants. Of the 80 officers that went into action only 10 returned, and of the the men some 80 per cent became casualties, with 940 other ranks killed and some 1,500 wounded.

Eglintine was amongst those killed, aged just 19. He is buried in Serre Road Cemetery, France.

Sold with copied research.



390



**Three: Private M. Timlin, Northumberland Fusiliers, who was posted missing, presumed killed in action, during the Battle of the Somme on 3 July 1916**

1914-15 Star (12-11334 Pte. M. Timlin. North'd Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (12-11334 Pte. M. Timlin. North'd Fus.) all in named card boxes of issue, with two outer OHMS transmission envelopes both addressed to 'Miss G. Barron, 1 Richardson Street, Ashington, Northumberland'; Memorial Plaque Michael Timlin) in card envelope, with Buckingham Palace enclosure, in OHMS transmission envelope similarly addressed, *extremely fine* (4) **£140-£180**

**Michael Timlin** was born in Amble, Northumberland, and attested for the Northumberland Fusiliers at Ashington, Northumberland. He served with the 12th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 9 September 1915, and was posted missing, presumed taken Prisoner of War on 3 July 1916. A report from one of Timlin's comrades states:

'This man was with a bombing party in Shelter Wood at the back of Mametz Wood. The bombers had to bomb a certain part of the trench and they all came back except this man. I know him well because he lives three doors off me at Ashington, Northumberland. They all think he is a prisoner.'

Six months later, Timlin's name still not having appear on the list of Prisoners of War, it was formally concluded that he was killed in action on 3 July 1916. He has no known grave, and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

Sold with named Record Office enclosure for the 1914-15 Star; postcard from the Regimental Chaplain; British Red Cross and Order of St. John Letter, dated 26 January 1917, all addressed to the recipient's fiancée, Miss Grace Barron; a poem 'Fall In' reputedly written by the recipient; a fine portrait postcard photograph of the recipient; and copied research.

**391 Three: Private H. Daft, Royal Warwickshire Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 13 October 1914**

1914 Star, with clasp (717 Pte. H. Daft. R. War: R.); British War and Victory Medals (717 Pte. H. Daft. R. War. R.); Memorial Plaque (Herbert Daft) in card envelope, with Buckingham Palace enclosure; together with the recipient's aluminium identity disc, '717 H. Daft R. War. R. C. of E.', *extremely fine* (4) **£240-£280**

**Herbert Daft** was born in Walsall, Staffordshire, and attested for the Royal Warwickshire Regiment at Birmingham. He served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 23 August 1914, and was killed in action on 13 October 1914. He is buried in Meteren Military Cemetery, France.

Sold together with a Royal Warwickshire Regiment silver sweetheart brooch; a small portrait photograph of the recipient mounted in a large 'patriotic' glazed frame; and copied research, including a newspaper cutting that notes that the widow was left with an infant child, born since her husband went away.

*Please note that this lot is not suitable for shipping, but can be hand delivered within mainland Britain by prior arrangement with Christopher Mellor-Hill.*

**392 Three: Second Lieutenant C. W. Sherwood, Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment), who was killed in action at Burlon Wood, Cambrai, on 28 November 1917**

1914-15 Star (E-459 Pte. C. W. Sherwood. R. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (2.Lieut. C. W. Sherwood.) all in named card boxes of issue; Memorial Plaque (Clement Walter Sherwood) in card envelope, *extremely fine* (4) **£160-£200**

**Clement Walter Sherwood** was born in Sheffield, Yorkshire, and attested for the Royal Fusiliers, serving with the 17th (Empire) Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 16 November 1915. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Fusiliers on 22 November 1916, and was killed in action at Burlon Wood, Cambrai, on 28 November 1917. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Cambrai Memorial, France.

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

393



**Pair: Private A. H. Lindsay, King's (Liverpool Regiment), who was killed in action on the Western Front on 5 January 1918**

British War and Victory Medals (235310 Pte. A. H. Lindsay. L'pool R.); Memorial Plaque (Alexander Hugh Lindsay) in card envelope; together with the recipient's card identity disk 'Lindsay 235310 Pres King', *extremely fine* (3) **£120-£160**

*Provenance:* Acquired by the vendor directly from the recipient's family.

**Alexander Hugh Lindsay** was born in Manchester and attested there for the Yorkshire Regiment in September 1916, subsequently transferring to the King's Liverpool Regiment. He served with the 6th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action on 5 October 1918. He is buried in Anneux British Cemetery, France.

Sold with a portrait photograph of the recipient, and another of him in a newspaper cutting; three postcards written to the recipient from his wife, and housed in a leather wallet; a small flask; a photograph of the recipient's original grave; and other ephemera.

**394 Pair: Private H. R. Davies, King's (Liverpool Regiment), who was killed in action on the Western Front on 13 August 1918**

British War and Victory Medals (93781 Pte. H. R. Davies. L'pool R.) in named card box of issue; Memorial Plaque (Robert Hercules Davies *[sic]*) in card envelope; together with a Lancashire Senior Competition A Team Championships prize medal, gold (9ct, 16.91g), the reverse engraved 'Salford 1898-9 H. Davies', *nearly extremely fine* (4) **£240-£280**

*Provenance:* Acquired by the vendor directly from the recipient's family.

**Hercules Robert Davies** was born in Manchester and attested there for the King's Liverpool Regiment. He served with the 4th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action on 13 August 1918, aged 19. He is buried in Hagle Dump Cemetery, France.

Sold with named Record Office enclosure for the medals; photograph of the recipient's original grave; a photograph of he recipient, and one of his parents; a newspaper cutting containing a photograph of the recipient; and copied research.

*Note:* The gold prize medal is believed to have been awarded to the recipient's father, William Hercules Davies.

**395 Pair: Private A. W. Maddison, Lincolnshire Regiment, who was killed in action on the first day of the Battle of the Somme, 1 July 1916, on which date his Battalion suffered over 450 casualties**

British War and Victory Medals (16723 Pte. A. W. Maddison. Linc. R.); Memorial Plaque (Arthur William Maddison) in card envelope, with Buckingham Palace enclosure, *BWM cleaned, very fine and better* (3) **£300-£400**

*Provenance:* Acquired by the vendor directly from the recipient's family.

**Arthur William Maddison** was born in Revesby, Lincolnshire, and attested for the Lincolnshire Regiment at Lincoln. He served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 1916, and was killed in action on the 1st day of the Battle of the Somme, 1 July 1916. On this date the 2nd Battalion was detailed to attack Ovillers: in position at 3:30 a.m. the wire along the whole of the front was reported cut, and the leading waves moved into No Man's Land at 7:25 a.m., with the German front line reached under heavy fire. 200 yards had been taken by 7:50 a.m. after fierce fighting, with the Commanding Officer, Lieutenant-Colonel Reginald Bastard, recording that after three hours' fighting only he and one other officer were left, "and we had bullet holes in our clothing". Counter attacks forced the withdrawal later that morning, the battalion having suffered total casualties of 471.

Maddison was amongst those killed; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

Sold with copied research.

**396****A well-documented pair awarded to Private G. Naylor, Prince of Wales's Own (West Yorkshire Regiment), who was killed in action on the Western Front on 3 May 1917**

British War Medal 1914-20 (38434 Pte. G. Naylor *[sic]*. W. York. R.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (38434 Pte. G. Naylor. W. York. R.); Memorial Plaque (Guy Naylor) in card envelope, with Buckingham Palace enclosure, *extremely fine* (3) **£180-£220**

*Provenance:* Acquired by the vendor directly from the recipient's family.

**Guy Naylor** was born in Cleckheaton, Yorkshire, and attested there for the Prince of Wales's Own West Yorkshire Regiment on 26 October 1916. He served with the 15th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 7 January 1917, and was posted Missing, presumed killed in action on 3 May 1917. A letter from his Commanding Officer states:

'Private Naylor took part in the attack on the German positions east of Gavrelle on 3 May, and went gallantly forward with his platoon. When the Battalion was mustered after the fight, I much regret to say that he was Missing. You have my deepest sympathy in your anxiety, and we all grieve to have lost a good comrade and brave soldier.'

The battalion suffered 4 Officers and 15 other ranks killed, 122 other ranks wounded, and 8 Officers and 262 other ranks missing on that date. Naylor has no known grave and is commemorated on the Arras Memorial, France.

Sold together with the recipient's cap badge; named Record Office enclosures for both medals; various original hand-written letters to the recipient's wife, both from the recipient prior to his death, and by others after his death; three silk pocket squares, one woven with the West Yorkshire Regimental crest; two portrait photographs of the recipient, one housed in a contemporary metal glazed frame with 'Union Flag' surround; various newspaper cuttings; and copied research.

**397 Three: Private A. Peat, Leicestershire Regiment, who was killed in action during the attack on Bazentin-le-Petit in the Battle of the Somme on 14 July 1916, on which date his battalion suffered over 550 casualties**

1914-15 Star (11962 Pte. A. Peat. Leic. R.); British War and Victory Medals (11962 Pte. A. Peat. Leic. R.); Memorial Plaque (Alfred Peat) in card envelope, with Buckingham Palace enclosure, *extremely fine* (4) **£100-£140**

**Alfred Peat** was born in Mansfield, Nottinghamshire, and attested there for the Leicestershire Regiment on 1 September 1914. He served with the 7th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 29 July 1915, and was killed in action during the Battle of the Somme on 14 July 1916. On this date the Battalion was involved in an attack on Bazentin-le-Petit: they advanced at 3:25 a.m. and were held up by enemy machine gun fire, but managed to take the enemy's front and second lines by 4:00 a.m., by which point only 2 officers were left in action. The village was later cleared, and the line was established in Bazentin-le-Petit Wood. Total casualties suffered by the Battalion that day were 553.

Peat was amongst those killed. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

Sold with copied research.

**398 Pair: Private G. Pybus, Lancashire Fusiliers, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 9 October 1917**

British War and Victory Medals (39065 Pte. G. Pybus. Lan. Fus.); Memorial Plaque (George Pybus) all mounted in a glazed display frame together with a Lancashire Fusiliers cap badge, *nearly extremely fine* (3) **£80-£120**

**George Pybus** was born in Goathland, Yorkshire, and attested for the Lancashire Fusiliers at Whitby, Yorkshire. He served with the 2nd/8th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action during the Battle of Poelcappelle on 9 October 1917. He has no known grave, and is commemorated on the Tyne Cot Memorial, Belgium.

Sold with two individual and one group postcard photograph of the recipient; and copied research.

**399****Pair: Private J. Evans, Cheshire Regiment, late Shropshire Yeomanry, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 17 October 1916**

British War and Victory Medals (2529 Pte. J. Evans. Shrops. Yeo.); Memorial Plaque (John Evans) housed in a contemporary circular wooden frame, with Buckingham Palace enclosure; Memorial Scroll, 'Pte. John Evans, Cheshire Regt.', embellished and additionally inscribed 'previously of the Shropshire Imperial Yeomanry', in OHMS transmission tube, addressed 'Mr. J. Evans, 92 King Street, Wellington, Salop'; together with a Shropshire Yeomanry gold and silver tie pin, *retaining pin missing from last, otherwise extremely fine* (5) **£200-£240**

*Provenance:* Acquired by the vendor directly from the recipient's family.

**John Evans** was born in Coalbrookdale, Shropshire, and attested for the Shropshire Yeomanry at Acton Park, Shropshire, on 26 May 1915. He served with the Shropshire Yeomanry during the Great War on the Western Front from 11 August 1916, before being posted on attachment to the 13th Battalion, Cheshire Regiment, on 19 August 1916, being compulsorily transferred to them a month later. He was killed in action on 17 October 1916, on which date the Battalion was in the front line in the Hessian Trench on the Somme. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

Sold with named Record Office enclosure for the two medals; a fine postcard photograph of the recipient; a school group photograph from when the recipient was a child; a large quantity of original letters from friends and relatives sent to the recipient whilst he was at the front, including a most poignant one from the recipient's father expressing his concerns and urging him 'not to take unnecessary risks'; other ephemera; and copied research.

**400****Pair: Sergeant O. Hollies, Cheshire Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 27 March 1918**

British War and Victory Medals (21676 Sjt. O. Hollies. Ches. R.); Memorial Plaque (Oliver Hollies) in card envelope; Memorial Scroll 'Serjt. Oliver Hollies, Cheshire Regt.', *nearly extremely fine* (4)

**£140-£180**

**Oliver Hollies** was born in Dudley, Worcestershire, and attested there for the Cheshire Regiment. He served as a Sergeant with the 15th (Bantams) Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action on 27 March 1918, during the German Spring Offensive. He has no known grave, and is commemorated on the Pozières Memorial, France.

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



401



**Three: Sergeant W. A. Faux, Gloucestershire Regiment, who was Mentioned in Despatches, and died of wounds on the Western Front on 15 October 1917**

1914-15 Star (478 Pte. W. A. Faux. Glouc. R.); British War and Victory Medals (478 A.W.O. Cl.2 W. A. Faux. Glouc. R.); Memorial Plaque (William Albert Faux) in card envelope, *extremely fine* (4) **£140-£180**

*Provenance:* Acquired by the vendor directly from the recipient's family.

**William Albert Faux** was born in Bristol and attested there for the Gloucestershire Regiment. He served with the 1st/6th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 31 March 1915. He was promoted Sergeant in early 1916, and then Acting Company Sergeant Major in February 1917, and was Mentioned in Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig's Despatch of 2 April 1917 (*London Gazette* 22 May 1917). Invalided suffering from shell-shock after the attack on Pozieres, he quickly resumed his duties at the front line, and was severely wounded at the Battle of Passchendaele on 9 October 1917, which resulted in his right leg being amputated. It was complications from this wound that led to his death in Boulogne Hospital on 15 October 1917, and he is buried in Boulogne Eastern Cemetery, France. A letter written to the recipient's mother from his Captain states:

'Your son was a very fine N.C.O., one of the best in the battalion. If any soldier is fated to die out here, he would wish to die as your son did, at the head of his men, in the hour of victory, leaving behind a name that will be remembered and respected in years to come by all who knew him.'

Sold with the recipient's original M.I.D. Certificate, this named to 'Gloucestershire Regiment, No. 265019 Serjt. W. A. Vaux [sic] 1/6th Bn. (T.F.)', this housed in a glazed display frame; named Record Office enclosures for all three medals; a postcard photograph of the recipient; and copied research, including various newspaper cuttings.

402

**Pair: Private H. A. Brooke, East Lancashire Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on the first day of the German Spring Offensive, 21 March 1918**

British War and Victory Medals (235561 Pte. H. A. Brooke. E. Lan. R.) in named card box of issue; Memorial Plaque (Harold Andrew Brooke) in card envelope, with Buckingham Palace enclosure; Memorial Scroll 'Pte. Harold Andrew Brooke, E. Lancashire Regt.', in OHMS transmission tube, addressed to 'Mrs. Brooke, 5 Sea View, Easington Village, Co. Durham'; together with the recipient's card identity disc, 'Brooke HA 235531 CE East Lancs'; and an Easington Colliery Tribute Medal, gold (9ct, 7.70g), the obverse engraved 'HB', the reverse engraved 'Presented by the Inhabitants of Easington Colliery for Services Rendered during the Great War 1914-1919', *extremely fine* (5) **£300-£400**

*Provenance:* Acquired by the vendor directly from the recipient's family.

**Harold Andrew Brooke** was born in Hanley Staffordshire, and resided at Easington Village, co. Durham. He attested for the Yorkshire Regiment, before transferring to the East Lancashire Regiment, and served with the 2nd/5th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front. He was killed in action at Hargicourt on 21 March 1918, the first day of the German Spring Offensive. He has no known grave, and is commemorated on the Pozières Memorial, France.

Sold with named Record Office enclosure; official notification of death; and two Red Cross letters regarding the recipient's burial, that state that he was originally buried near Hargicourt.

403

**Three: Second Lieutenant L. G. Hadenham, East Surrey Regiment, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 18 July 1916**

1914-15 Star (4769 Sjt. L. G. Hadenham. E. Surr. R.); British War and Victory Medals (2.Lieut. L. G. Hadenham) all in named card boxes of issue; Memorial Plaque (Laurence George Hadenham) in card envelope, with Buckingham Palace enclosure, *extremely fine* (4) **£140-£180**

*Provenance:* Acquired by the vendor directly from the recipient's family.

**Laurence George Hadenham** was born in Little Wenlock, Shropshire, and attested for the East Surrey Regiment, serving with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 27 July 1915. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant on 29 November 1915, and subsequently served with the 9th Battalion. He received a gunshot to the head whilst in the communication trenches at Messines on the morning of 17 July 1916, and died of his wounds the following day, 18 July 1916, at No. 2 Casualty Clearing Station. He is buried in Bailleul Communal Cemetery Extension, France.

Sold with copied research.

404

**Pair: Private A. Dodd, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 22 August 1918**

British War and Victory Medals (203858 Pte. A. Dodd. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.), with OHMS outer envelope, addressed to 'Mrs. F. Dodd, No. 5 Wharf Cottages, Ranalagh Street, Leamington Spa'; Memorial Plaque (Arthur Dodd) in card envelope, with Buckingham Palace enclosure; Memorial Scroll, 'Pte. Arthur Dodd, Oxf. and Bucks. L.I.', in OHMS transmission tube, similarly addressed, *minor edge bruise to VM, otherwise extremely fine* (4) **£160-£200**

**Arthur Dodd** attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry at Birmingham, and served with the 2nd/4th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front. He was killed in action on 22 August 1917; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Tyne Cot Memorial, Belgium.

Sold with copied research.



**405** *Family Group:*

**Pair: Private W. Brock, Essex Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 23 October 1916**

British War and Victory Medals (27328 Pte. W. Brock. Essex R.); Memorial Plaque (William Brock) in card envelope, *extremely fine*

**Pair: Private J. Brock, Essex Regiment, who was killed in action on the first day of the Battle of Cambrai on 20 November 1917**

British War and Victory Medals (31572 Pte. J. Brock. Essex R.); Memorial Plaque (John Brock) in card envelope, *extremely fine* (6) **£240-£280**

**William Brock** was born in Faristead, Essex, and attested for the Essex Regiment at Braintree, Essex. He served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 1916, and was killed in action during the Battle of the Somme on 23 October 1916, on which date the Battalion was involved in an attack east of Lesbœufs and Gueudecoirt, suffering 255 casualties. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

**John Brock**, the brother of William Brock, was born in Faristead, Essex, and attested for the Essex Regiment at Braintree, Essex. He served with the 9th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action on the first day of the Battle of Cambrai, 20 November 1917. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Cambrai Memorial, France.

Sold with copied research.

**406** *Three: Lance-Corporal A. H. Smith, Queen's Own (Royal West Kent Regiment), who was killed in action during an attack at High Wood, in the Battle of the Somme, on 22 July 1916, on which date his Battalion suffered over 400 casualties*

1914-15 Star (L-10621. Pte. A. H. Smith. R.W. Kent R.); British War and Victory Medals (L-10621 Pte. A. H. Smith. R.W. Kent R.); Memorial Plaque (Arthur Harold Smith) in card envelope, *traces of remnants of solder to reverse of plaque, otherwise extremely fine* (4) **£120-£160**

*Provenance:* Acquired by the vendor directly from the recipient's family.

**Arthur Harold Smith** was born in Maidstone, Kent, and attested for the Royal West Kent Regiment at Kingston-on-Thames, Surrey, on 30 December 1914. He served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 1 May 1915, and was killed in action during the Battle of the Somme on 22 July 1916. On this date the Battalion was involved in an attack on Wood Lane, at High Wood. Advancing up the eastern side of High Wood at 9:52 p.m. they were met with heavy enemy machine gun fire which soon brought the attack to a standstill, with almost all the officers casualties, and they were withdrawn at dawn, having suffered a total of 421 casualties.

Smith was amongst those killed. He is buried in Caterpillar Valley Cemetery, Longueval, France.

Sold with copied research.

**407**

**Three: Private R. J. Price, Duke of Cambridge's Own (Middlesex Regiment), who died of wounds on the Western Front on 4 September 1915**

1914-15 Star (2365. Pte. R. J. Price. Middx. R.); British War and Victory Medals (2365 Pte. R. J. Price. Midd'x R.); Memorial Scroll, 'Pte. Robert James Price, Middlesex Regiment', the Scroll mounted alongside the Buckingham Palace enclosure in a glazed display frame, *very fine and better* (4) **£100-£140**

**Robert James Price** was born in Hornsey, Middlesex, and attested there for the Duke of Cambridge's Own Middlesex Regiment on 6 August 1914. He served initially in Gibraltar guarding German prisoners of War, and whilst there was severely wounded by a bayonet in the side during rioting by the 8,000 German prisoners held there. Recovering, he served with the 1st/7th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 12 March 1915, and was severely wounded in both legs whilst engaged on a night patrol operation on 25-26 August 1915, when his party was intercepted by the enemy. For his gallantry in bringing in the wounded under heavy enemy fire during this operation Private William Moutrie was awarded the D.C.M.

Price died of wounds at No. 5 Stationary Hospital, Abbeville, on 4 September 1915, and is buried in Abbeville Cemetery, France.

Sold with named Record Office enclosure for the British War and Victory Medals; and copied research, including a photographic image of the recipient.

408

**Three: Second Lieutenant H. G. B. Taylor, Duke of Cambridge's Own (Middlesex Regiment), late London Regiment, who was killed in action leading his platoon in an attack at Bouleaux Wood during the Battle of the Somme, 16 September 1916, on which dated the 1st/7th Battalion suffered over 300 casualties**

1914-15 Star (2655 Pte. H. G. B. Taylor. 16. Lond. R.); British War and Victory Medals (2.Lieut. H. G. B. Taylor) last two in named card box of issue, *extremely fine* (3) £70-£90

**Herbert George Brooks Taylor** attested for the London Regiment, and served with the 16th Battalion (Queen's Westminster Rifles) during the Great War on the Western Front from 24 January 1915. Wounded by a piece of shell on 3 May 1915, he was subsequently commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Duke of Cambridge's Own Middlesex Regiment on 4 August 1915, and was killed in action on 15 September 1916, whilst leading his platoon in action Bouleaux Wood during the Battle of the Somme. The first two Companies, "A" and "C" Companies, moved forward at 8:20 a.m., and Battalion historian Colonel E. J. King records that these were in a moment practically annihilated, leaving just 25 men. There was no hesitation when "B" and "D" Companies advanced, but these also came under heavy fire, and the Battalion as a whole suffered 300 casualties out of an attacking strength of 500, of whom 125 were killed.

In a letter to his widow, Taylor's Colonel wrote: 'He had not been with us very long, but he had gained the respect and liking of all of us. A very good officer, he will be difficult to replace, and his services can be ill-spared by his country. I beg that you will accept in your great sorrow the deepest sympathy of myself and my officers.'

Taylor is buried in Comblès Communal Cemetery Extension, France, with his headstone incorrectly recording the date of his death as 16 September 1916 (although the Battalion War Diary confirms that he died on 15 September).

Sold with named Record Office enclosure for the three medals, and copied research.

409

**Three: Private E. L. Gunn, King's Royal Rifle Corps, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 8 September 1916**

1914-15 Star (A-1042 Pte. E. L. Gunn. K.R. Rif. C.); British War and Victory Medals (A-1042 Pte. E. L. Gunn. K.R. Rif. C.); Memorial Plaque (Edward Lionel Gunn) in card envelope, *good very fine* (4) £120-£160

*Provenance:* Acquired by the vendor directly from the recipient's family.

**Edward Lionel Gunn** was born in St. Pancras, London, and attested for the King's Royal Rifle Corps at Marylebone, London, on 19 August 1914. He served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 8 June 1915, and was killed in action on 9 September 1916. He is buried in Caterpillar Valley Cemetery, Longueval, France.

Sold with the recipient's K.R.R.C. cap badge; copied record of service (which records numerous misconduct charges); an embroidered K.R.R.C. postcard and other ephemera; and copied research.

410



**A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of four awarded to Private A. H. Gibbs, King's Royal Rifle Corps, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 29 April 1917**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (A-1021 Pte. A. H. Gibbs. 7/K.R.R.C.); 1914-15 Star (A-1021 Pte. A. H. Gibbs. K.R. Rif. C.); British War and Victory Medals (A-1021 Pte. A. H. Gibbs. K.R. Rif. C.); Memorial Plaque (Albert Henry Gibbs) in card envelope, with Buckingham Palace enclosure, *extremely fine* (5) £400-£500

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

**Albert Henry Gibbs** was born in Kensington, London, and attested for the King's Royal Rifle Corps at Marylebone. He served with the 7th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 19 May 1915, and was wounded by gun shot to the thigh and knee on 11 April 1917, during the Battalion's assault on Wancourt during the Battle of Arras. He died of wounds on 29 April 1917, and is buried in Etaples Military Cemetery, France.

Sold with a regimental cap badge and copied research, including the recipient's record of service which shows that he was convicted of numerous felonies during his service, including Absent from parade; refusing to obey an order; dirty rifle on parade; absent without leave; insolence to an N.C.O. &c.

411

*Family Group:*

**Pair: Private F. Burdett, Manchester Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 23 June 1917**

British War and Victory Medals (40916 Pte. F. Burdett. Manch. R.), both in named card boxes of issue, with outer OHMS transmission envelopes addressed to 'Mrs. M. Burdett, 204, Harrison Road, Leicester'; Memorial Plaque (Frank Burdett) in card envelope, *extremely fine*

**Pair: Private W. H. Burdett, South Staffordshire Regiment**

British War and Victory Medals (5333 Pte. W. H. Burdett. S. Staff. R.) *nearly extremely fine (5)* **£120-£160**

*Provenance:* Acquired by the vendor directly from the recipient's family.

**Francis Burdett** was born in Leicester and attested there for the Leicestershire Regiment. Transferring to the Manchester Regiment he served with the 19th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action on the Ypres Salient 23 June 1917. He is buried in Perth Cemetery, Zillebeke, Belgium.

Sold with named Record Office enclosures for both medals, a large portrait photograph of the recipient, mounted in a glazed display frame; and copied research.

**William H. Burdett**, the brother of Francis Burdett, was born in Nottingham and attested for the South Staffordshire Regiment, serving with them during the Great War on the Western Front. Wounded, he was honourably discharged on 5 May 1919.

Sold with the recipient's Honourable Discharge Certificate, this mounted in a glazed display frame.

*Please note that this lot is not suitable for shipping, but can be hand delivered within mainland Britain by prior arrangement with Christopher Mellor-Hill.*

412

**Pair: Private W. Walker, Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 17 August 1916**

British War and Victory Medals (S-18276 Pte. W. Walker. Camerons.); Memorial Plaque (2) (William Walker; William Walker) both in card envelopes, *nearly extremely fine (4)* **£120-£160**

*Provenance:* Acquired by the vendor directly from the recipient's family.

**William Walker** was born in New Monkland, Lanarkshire, and attested for the Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders at Airdrie, Lanarkshire, on 25 May 1915. He served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 22 February 1916, and was killed in action on 17 August 1916, on which date the Battalion was in the trenches at Bazentin-le-Petit Wood, Somme. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

Sold with copied record of service and other research.

*Note:* Included with one of the recipient's two Memorial Plaques in the lot is the plaque acknowledgement receipt, which should have been returned to the Royal Arsenal, London. Doubtless it was due to (presumably) the first plaque going unacknowledged that resulted in a second plaque being issued.

413



**Three: Private T. Johnston, Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 12 October 1916**

1914-15 Star (S-13014. Pte. T. Johnston, Cam'n Highrs.); British War and Victory Medals (S-13014 Pte. T. Johnston. Cam'n Highrs.); Memorial Plaque (Thomas Johnston) in card envelope, with Buckingham Palace enclosure, in outer OHMS transmission envelope addressed to 'Mr. A. Johnston, 11, Craig Terrace, Caldercruix, Airdrie, Lanarkshire'; Memorial Scroll, 'Pte. Thomas Johnstone [sic], Cameron Highrs., in OHMS transmission tub, similarly addressed; together with the recipient's card identity disc '13014. T. Johnston Camn Highrs. Pres'; and a similar steel identity bracelet, *extremely fine (7)* **£160-£200**

*Provenance:* Acquired by the vendor directly from the recipient's family.

**Thomas Johnston** was born in Caldercruix, Airdrie, Lanarkshire, and attested for the Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders at Edinburgh on 10 September 1914. He served with the 6th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 9 July 1915, and was killed in action on 12 October 1916. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

Sold together with named Record Office enclosures for the three medals; War Office letter; a postcard photograph of the recipient; the recipient's New Testament Bible; and copied research.



**414 Three: Private T. Brockbank, Rifle Brigade (The Prince Consort's Own), who was killed in action on the Western Front on 3 September 1916**

1914-15 Star (B-2458 Pte. T. Brockbank. Rif. Brig.); British War and Victory Medals (B-2458 Pte. T. Brockbank. Rif. Brig.); Memorial Plaque (Thomas Brockbank) in card envelope, with Buckingham Palace enclosure, *nearly extremely fine* (4) **£100-£140**

*Provenance:* Acquired by the vendor directly from the recipient's family.

**Thomas Brockbank** was born in Manchester and attested there for the Rifle Brigade. He served with the 11th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 21 July 1915, and was killed in action on 3 September 1916, aged 19, on which date the Battalion was involved in an attack on Leuze Wood during the Battle of the Somme. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

Sold with named Record Office enclosure for the British War Medal; and copied research.

**415 Pair: Private W. J. Sandford, Tank Corps, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 25 August 1918, during an act of heroic self-sacrifice as he succeeded, at the cost of his own life, in rescuing four of his comrades from a burning tank, for which act of gallantry he was strongly commended**

British War and Victory Medals (109780 Pte W. J. Sandford. Tank Corps); Memorial Plaque (William Joseph Sandford) in card envelope, with Buckingham Palace enclosure, *extremely fine* (3) **£240-£280**

**William Joseph Sandford** was born in Worcester and attested there initially for the Royal Army Service Corps, before transferring to the Tank Corps. He served with the 11th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action on 25 August 1918, whilst performing an heroic act of self-sacrifice in an attempt to rescue wounded comrades. An Appendix to the Battalion War Diary for 25 August 1918 states:

'From:- Lieutenant F. A. Burton, No. 5 Section, "B" Company, 11th Tank Battalion.

To:- Officer Commanding, 11th Tank Battalion.

Sir, I have the honour to submit the following report in connection with the action at Boyelles on 23 August, 1918, in which I was wounded and taken prisoner.

Orders were received from Battalion Headquarters for "B" Company to leave Blairville Wood about 10:30 p.m. on 22 August, and proceed to the front line, distant about 6 kilometres. I was in command of Tank No. 9659. The first driver and the first gunner were taken to the line by car in order that they might rest before going into action. On arrival within 2km of the line the Company had to pass under enemy shrapnel fire and all ranks were ordered to remain in their tanks until the shelled area was passed.

The Company arrived in the vicinity of the "Jumping off" place about 6:15 a.m. when an enemy aeroplane was sighted and orders were received to shut down engines and camouflage tanks at once.

The action was to commence at 7:00 a.m. Owing to the time taken in camouflaging, greasing, filling up, etc., the reconnaissance of the battle area had to be limited to a rather hurried discussion over a map. There was no time for Tank commanders to examine the ground over which they had to travel. The first driver and first gunner arrived just as our barrage was opened. All tanks were immediately uncovered and started into action.

The Orders received by me were as follows:- Tank (9659) was to be the right hand tank of the section. On the crest of the hill about 1,000 yards distant was our front line, and on top of the next crest was the enemy front line (about 700 yards from ours). The tanks were to start after the infantry, overtake them, then cross the enemy front line and patrol it until the arrival of the infantry, after which all tanks would proceed as quickly as possible to the rallying point. The crew of the tank with the exception of the first driver and the first gunner, having been on the move all night, were more or less fatigued, and the tank was very hot. As the action proceeded the heat inside the tank became intense.

On crossing the enemy front line my first driver (Corporal Hammond) and first gunner (Lance-Corporal Watkins) were killed by A.P. bullets, and whilst they were being replaced the tank received a direct hit through the front which stopped the engine and set the tank on fire. I remember nothing more until I found myself lying in a shell hole alongside the tank, and discovered that I was wounded in the right leg. The tank was burning furiously and continuous explosions of the 6 pdr. and S.A. ammunition occurring.

With me in the shell hole were three other survivors, Gunners Hurd, Goozee and Clark, all wounded. Gunner Clark informed me that he had been carried from the burning tank by Gunner W. Sandford, who, up to that time, was unwounded. This gallant action was performed under the heavy machine-gun fire which was being concentrated on the tank. On entering the tank again to see if he could effect further rescue Gunner Sandford was killed, presumably by the explosion of the ammunition in the tank. This statement is corroborated by the other survivors.

I strongly commend to your notice the gallant conduct of Gunner W. Sandford.'

There were many cases of gallantry that, for whatever reason, went un-rewarded during the Great War, and Sandford ultimately received no medallic recognition for this gallant act. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Vis-en-Artois Memorial, France.

Sold with copied research

**416 Three: Acting Corporal W. Terry, 5th (London Rifle Brigade) Battalion, London Regiment, who was killed in action on the first day of the Battle of the Somme, 1 July 1916, on which date the Battalion suffered almost 600 casualties**

1914-15 Star (1339. Pte. W. Terry. 5-Lond. R.); British War and Victory Medals (1339 A.Cpl. W. Terry. 5-Lond. R.); Memorial Plaque (Walter Terry) in card envelope, *remnants of solder and small central indentation to reverse of plaque, otherwise extremely fine* (4) **£400-£500**

**Walter Terry** was born in Stratford, Essex, and attested for the 5th (London Rifle Brigade) Battalion, London Regiment in London. He served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 2 September 1915, and was killed in action on 1 July 1916, the first day of the Battle of the Somme. On this date the Battalion was involved in the 56th (1st London) Division's attack at Gommecourt, where they were driven out of the enemy trenches with great loss. In his report of the battle, Lieutenant-Colonel A. S. Bates gives the strength of his battalion at the time of assembly for action as 23 officers and 803 other ranks. At 5:00 p.m. in the British line he would count just 89 unwounded men. Total casualties were given in the Regimental history as 588.

Terry was amongst those killed. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

**417 Three: Lance-Corporal H. Algar, 13th (Princess Louie's Kensington) Battalion, London Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 7 September 1916**

1914-15 Star (2656. Pte. H. Algar. 13-Lond. R.); British War and Victory Medals (2656 Pte. H. Algar. 13-Lond. R.); Memorial Plaque (Herbert Algar) in card envelope; together with two prize medals, the first silver and inscribed 'Prize Medal, Swimming 1912'; the second bronze and inscribed 'Prize Medal, Crystal Palace Fête 1913', *extremely fine* (6)

**£140-£180**

**Herbert Algar** was born in Kensington, London, and attested there for the 13th (Princess Louise's Kensington) Battalion, London Regiment. He served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 11 February 1915, and was killed in action on 7 September 1916. A letter written to the recipient's father from Captain Geoffrey Leigh, "B" company, 13th London Regiment, states: 'Your son was killed instantaneously by a shell whilst in the Reserve Trenches. He did not suffer at all. He was one of the most promising N.C.O.s in the Company and he is a great loss to us all.'

Algar is buried in Peronne Road Cemetery, Maricourt, France.

Sold with Record Office enclosures for the three medals; official notification of his death, and hand-written letter from his Captain; a hand-written essay by the recipient, entitled 'Time'; and other ephemera and copied research.

**418****Three: Private W. Bickle, 20th (Blackheath and Woolwich) Battalion, London Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 27 December 1915, aged just 16**

1914-15 Star (3479, Pte. W. Bickle. 20-Lond. R.); British War and Victory Medals (3479 Pte. W. Bickle. 20-Lond. R.); Memorial Plaque (William Bickle) in card envelope, with Buckingham Palace enclosure; together with the recipient's card identity disc 'Bickle W. 3479. 20 Ldn. CE', *extremely fine* (4)

**£300-£400**

*Provenance:* Acquired by the vendor directly from the recipient's family.

**William Bickle** was born in Lee, London, on 19 June 1899 and attested for the 20th (Blackheath and Woolwich) Battalion, London Regiment, at Blackheath, underage, serving with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 10 November 1915. He was killed in action when the enemy detonated a mine and blew out the front line section of 'Kink' trench near the Hohenzollern Redoubt at Loos on 27 December 1916.

Bickle was just 16 years old at the time of his death. A newspaper cutting states: 'Private William Bickle joined the 20th London in April last, when he was 15 years and 10 months old. He was a particularly tall boy and, being keen to serve, succeeded in getting in. Before he went to the front in October his mother threatened to inform the authorities as to his correct age, with a view to preventing him from going abroad. "If you do", he said, "I shall join another Regiment in another name and then you will not know where to find me." He was determined to get to France. His parents visited him at the training camp a week before he left and found after six months of soldiering he was keener than ever.

From the front he sent home cheerful letters, but these ceased about a month ago. Last week his parents' apprehensions were confirmed by the receipt of an official notice stating that Private Bickle was killed in action on 27 December. In his last letter home, which reached them that day, he informed them he was going back to the trenches.'

Bickle has no known grave and is commemorated on the Loos Memorial, France.

Sold with a religious charm; a bracelet with two photographs of the recipient encapsulate, one of the recipient as a young child, and the other of him in his military uniform; and copied research, including a newspaper cutting which contains a photograph of the recipient.

**419 Pair: Second Lieutenant G. W. Healing, 22nd (The Queen's ) Battalion, London Regiment, late Duke of Cambridge's Own (Middlesex Regiment), who was killed in action on the Western Front on 4 October 1918**

British War and Victory Medals (2.Lieut. G. W. Healing.) both in named card boxes of issue; Memorial Plaque (George William Healing) in card envelope, with Buckingham Palace enclosure; Memorial Scroll, '2/Lieut. George William Healing London Regt.', *extremely fine* (4)

**£200-£240**

**George William Healing** was born in Gloucestershire and attested for the Middlesex Regiment on 24 June 1916, serving with them during the Great War on the Western Front. Commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 22nd (The Queen's) Battalion, London Regiment on 1 May 1918, he saw further service on the Western Front, and was killed in action on 4 October 1918. He is buried in Bully-Grenay Communal Cemetery, France.

Sold with named Record Office enclosure for the medals; and copied research.

420



**Pair: Private R. H. King, 20th Battalion, Australian Imperial Forces, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 28 October 1917**

British War and Victory Medals (5689. Pte. R. H. King. 20-Bn. A.I.F.); Memorial Plaque (Robert Henry King) in card envelope, with Buckingham Palace enclosure, *nearly extremely fine* (3) **£180-£220**

*Provenance:* Acquired by the vendor directly from the recipient's family.

**Robert Henry King** was born in Clerkenwell, London, and having emigrated to Australia attested for the Australian Imperial Force at North Sydney, New South Wales. He served with the 20th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 22 May 1916, and in a letter home, dated 26 August 1917, he writes: 'According to the way that the Germans keep retreating I think that he is fed up with it and will soon turn it in and the sooner he does the better for all of us.'

King was killed in action on 28 October 1917. A comrade from the same unit stated: 'I saw Private King killed at Halfway house at Ypres. He was out delivering rations when he was caught by a shell, which killed him instantly.' He is buried in Perth Cemetery, Zillebeke, Belgium.

Sold with a quantity of ephemera, including silk postcards and letters written by the recipient to his wife; a small coloured portrait of the recipient housed in a silver pendant; two Australian Military Forces 'For Australia' memorial silks; cap badge; and an A.I.F. 'To the Women of Australia. For Duty Done' lapel badge, reverse numbered '189350'; together with official telegram and letter notification of death; a portrait photograph of the recipient and a photograph of his original grave; and a large quantity of copied research.

421

**Three: Lance-Corporal W. C. Davidson, 4th Regiment, South African Infantry, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 15 December 1917**

1914-15 Star (Pte. W. C. Davidson 1st. Infantry); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (L/Cpl. W. C. Davidson. 4th. S.A.I.) all with named lids from card boxes of issue; Memorial Plaque (William Cruickshank Davidson) in card envelope, *nearly extremely fine* (4) **£80-£120**

**William Cruickshank Davidson** was born in Fraserborough, Scotland, and having emigrated to South Africa with his parents attested for the South African Overseas Expeditionary Force at Potchefstroom on 29 September 1915. He served with the 4th South African Infantry during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action on 15 December 1917. He is buried in Fins New British Cemetery, Sorel-le-Grand, France.

Sold with copied research.

422

*An emotive Family Group:*

**The Memorial Plaque bestowed upon Lance-Corporal H. Singleton (*alias* H. Holden), Coldstream Guards, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 5 August 1915**

Memorial Plaque (Harry Holden) in card envelope, *extremely fine*

**The Memorial Plaque bestowed upon Private E. Singleton, King's Royal Rifle Corps, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 4 August 1916, whilst underage**

Memorial Plaque (Edgar Singleton) in card envelope, *extremely fine*

**The Memorial Plaque bestowed upon Private W. H. Singleton, East Lancashire Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 31 July 1917**

Memorial Plaque (William Holden Singleton) in card envelope, *extremely fine* (3) **£240-£280**

*Provenance:* Acquired by the vendor directly from the recipient's family.

**Harry Singleton** (*alias* Harry Holden) was born in Blackburn, Lancashire, and attested for the Coldstream Guards at Accrington, Lancashire, on 31 October 1912. He served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 13 August 1914, and was killed in action on 5 August 1915. He is buried in Cambrin Churchyard Extension, France, his C.W.G.C. headstone reading 'Harry Singleton served as 3821 L. Cpl. H. Holden, Coldstream Guards'.

**Edgar Singleton**, the brother of Harry Singleton, was born in Blackburn, Lancashire, and attested there for the King's Royal Rifle Corps on 25 November 1914, giving his age as 19 years and 1 month. He served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 7 April 1915, and was killed in action at Montaubon Alley during the Battle of the Somme on 4 August 1916. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France. Correspondence from the recipient's father with the War Office, dated 29 February 1916, indicates that Edgar Singleton attested underage, his father stating that his true age was just 17.

**William Holden Singleton**, the brother of Harry and Edgar Singleton, was born in Blackburn, Lancashire, and attested there for the East Lancashire Regiment. He served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action at Bellewarde Ridge on 31 July 1917. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.

The three brothers, the sons of William and Selina Singleton, were killed in three successive years, their deaths all occurring within the same calendar week. A fourth brother served in the Royal Navy, and survived the War.

Sold with a copied newspaper that contains a photograph of W. H. Singleton; and a large quantity of copied research.



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**423    The Memorial Plaque bestowed upon Private B. L. Lomax, Durham Light Infantry, who was posted missing, presumed killed in action, on the Western Front on the first day of the German Spring Offensive, 21 March 1918**

Memorial Plaque (Benjamin Lockhart Lomax) in card envelope, with Buckingham Palace enclosure, *light file marks to reverse, good very fine* *£60-£80*

*Provenance:* Acquired by the vendor directly from the recipient's family.

**Benjamin Lockhart Lomax** was born in Hull and attested there for the East Yorkshire Regiment on 24 November 1915. Transferring to the Durham Light Infantry on mobilisation on 11 May 1917, he served with the 15th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 20 August 1917, and was posted missing, presumed killed in action, on 21 March 1918, the first day of the German Spring Offensive. He has no known grave, and is commemorated on the Pozières Memorial, France.

Contemporary newspaper cuttings included with the lot give details of how the recipient's Memorial Plaque, along with his Great War medals, were stolen from an unoccupied house in Hull in August 1939, and subsequently found in the possession of a person arrested in the city for a number of cases of housebreaking. Additional copied research with the lot shows the efforts that the local police and the War Office went to in order to reunite the medals and plaque with their rightful owner.

*Note:* The date of the recipient's death as recorded on the Commonwealth War Graves Commission Roll of Honour is 31 March 1918, with his death adjudged to have occurred between 21 and 31 March; his service records, and the War Office records, give the date of his death as 21 March 1918.

## Single Campaign Medals

x424



### The Field Officer's Gold Medal for Java awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel William Raban, commanding 6th Battalion Bengal Volunteers

Field Officer's Small Gold Medal, for Java (Major Wm. Raban, 6th Volr. Bn. Bengal Estabt.) complete with gold ribbon buckle, lunettes sometime professionally replaced, otherwise nearly extremely fine £14,000-£18,000

**William Raban** was born in Whitefriars, London, in May 1765 and was appointed as a cadet in the East India Company Service in December 1780. He sailed for India in the *Hinchinbrooke*, 13 March 1781, and joined his regiment in Bengal as a Lieutenant in May 1782. He served as a subaltern in the 12th Battalion of Sepoys under Sir Robert Abercromby during the Rohilla Campaign in 1794, including the battle of Bitaurah. He was promoted to Captain Lieutenant in the 12th N.I. in May 1800, and to Captain in December 1802, when he obtained a furlough for three years to return to England. He returned to India in September 1805, and at the latter end of year he was promoted to the rank of Major and joined his regiment. He was appointed Commandant of Barasat Cadet College on its reopening in 1806 until July 1807.

In 1811 Major Raban volunteered for service with the expedition which was about to proceed on foreign service and was appointed to command the 6th Battalion of Bengal Volunteers. He was engaged in the affairs of Weltevreden, Maisur and Cornelis and for his services in Java received, along with other commanding officers the gold medal conferred for the attack and capture of Java.

Major Raban next volunteered his services under Major-General Gillespie in the expedition to Palembang, Sumatra, in 1812 and commanded the Northern Brigade. When the army was formed and arranged for service he was appointed to command the reserve and on Major-General Gillespie's instructions was to proceed to Palembang. Raban was directed to march with the reserve to take possession of the island of Banca and hold it in the name of His Majesty, which service he performed, remaining on the island for one month. Upon the conclusion of the operations at Palembang the troops this officer commanded were left at Banca and Major Raban volunteered to accompany Major-General Gillespie to attack the Sultan of Jogocarta, and being unattached he was placed on the staff of Major-General Gillespie. Unfortunately the ship in which he embarked made a tedious passage to Java and the unsuccessful attack on the Fortress of the Sultan took place the very evening that Major Raban arrived at Samarang, intelligence of which he only received on his way to join the General.

Active service being at an end Major Raban was shortly after, with the consent of the Major-General, appointed to be the Governor in Council resident of Cheribon and at the same time to hold the military command of the district. On 11 September 1811 he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel and after remaining for three years at Cheribon, his private affairs called him to Europe and he obtained a second furlough to offer his resignation of service and sailed from Java in July 1814. Lieutenant-Colonel Raban died on 30 April 1854, and was buried along with his son Lieutenant William G. Raban, 44th Foot, who had been killed in action at Cabul on 6 November 1841: "Poor Raban was shot through the heart, when conspicuously waving a flag on the summit of the breach" (Eyre's *Cabul* refers). in the church at Hatch Beauchamp in Somerset. A stained glass window dedicated to Lieutenant-Colonel William Raban and his son William George Raban, commissioned by Ellen Raban, is still present in the church at Hatch Beauchamp, Somerset.

The National Archives has the diaries and journals of Lieutenant-Colonel William Raban, Lydia Raban, and William George Raban 1803-41; ref. Mss Eur F697 (held by British Library: Asian and African Studies).

425



Military General Service 1793-1814, 2 clasps, Martinique, Guadeloupe (**William Eyles, 25th Foot.**) *two edge nicks, otherwise toned, very fine* *£1,800-£2,200*

*Provenance:* Cheylesmore Collection 1920.

28 medals issued to the 25th Foot with these two clasps.

**William Eyles** was born in the Parish of St Peter's, Marlborough, Wiltshire, and enlisted into the 15th Foot on 10 June 1799, aged 22, a coach maker by trade. He transferred into the 25th Foot on 10 April 1802, and served with that regiment in the West Indies from February 1808, for a period of 9 years 173 days, being present at the capture of Martinique in 1809 and at the capture of Guadeloupe in 1811. He was discharged on 23 February 1818, in consequence of being worn out and was admitted to an out-pension at Chelsea Hospital on the following day. Following his discharge from the Army, he returned to live in Marlborough where he married Catherine in September 1825 with whom he had five children.

Sold with full research.

426



#### **The Waterloo Medal awarded to Cornet John Picard, Royal Horse Guards**

Waterloo 1815 (Cornet T. K. Picard, Royal Horse Guards.) fitted with original steel clip and ring suspension, note error in first initial, *edge bruising and some heavy contact marks, especially to the obverse, otherwise toned, very fine and rare* *£6,000-£8,000*

*Provenance:* Whitaker Collection 1908.

One of only three or four Royal Horse Guards medals to officers available to collectors.

**John Kirkby Picard** was born in 1797, son of John Kirkby Picard senior, a Deputy Recorder of Hull and a prosperous lead importer who issued lead trading tokens in Hull. The young Picard joined the Royal Horse Guards as a Cornet on 2 September 1813, and fought in Captain Thoyt's Troop at the battle of Waterloo, the senior of the two Cornets present. He was afterwards promoted to Lieutenant, 20 July 1815, but retired from the service by the sale of his commission on 20 December 1821, receiving the value of a Cornetcy only. He later became a partner in his father's business and died at Christchurch, Hampshire, on 1 October 1836. There is believed to be a portrait of John Kirkby Picard junior in the Hull Museums Collections.





**The Waterloo Medal awarded to Private John Bingley, Royal Horse Guards, who suffered 14 lance and sabre wounds in different parts of his body at Waterloo**

Waterloo 1815 (John Bingley, Royal Horse Guards.) fitted with contemporary silver bar suspension inscribed on either side 'Honour to the Brave' and '14 Lance and Sabre wounds', *nearly very fine* £5,000-£7,000

*Provenance:* An Important Collection of Waterloo Medals, Buckland Dix & Wood, December 1994.

**John Bingley** was born in Corby, Leicestershire (*sic*), and joined "H" Troop, Royal Horse Guards on 1 October 1811, aged 26, a frame work knitter by trade. He was discharged on 5 February 1817, and admitted to Chelsea Hospital on 18 February following, aged 31, as a result of having been 'wounded at Waterloo by 14 Sabre wounds in different parts of his body, and fistula in ano from which he suffers much at times.' His period of service is recorded as being 7 years 4 months, including two years for Waterloo, which means he must have been born circa 1785.

Two letters exist written by John Bingley to his parents from Belgium, now held in the Household Cavalry Archives, Windsor; the first from a 'village near Brussels' on 17 May 1815, describing to his father his arrival with the regiment in Belgium from Ramsgate. The second is considerably more interesting and was written to his parents from the 'Cavalry Depot near Brussels' on 13 August 1815, describing his wounds and subsequent recovery:

'My dear father and mother,

This comes with my sincere love to you and all my friends, hoping that you are in good health as I am at this time, I thank God for it. I have the pleasure to inform you that my wounds are all healed, but my left arm still continues very weak and my right knee is rather stiff, but in a little time I have no doubt but I shall have the perfect use of it, as it gets better every day and I get stronger and by the blessing of God am in perfect good health.

Dear father, I received your kind and loving letter this morning, am very glad to find that you and all your friends are well and relieved from that undoubted anxiety which you would naturally feel respecting me being killed. It certainly was reported in the field that Bingley of the H Troop was killed, for on Sunday the 17th June (as we were deluding the enemy to advance by making the most regular retreat in order to draw them out of a wood and at the same time to plant ourselves in a stronger position) there was a man 2 or 3 files on my right who lost his head by a cannon shot and someone in the rear of the division through a mistake, said it was me. But praised be the Lord, I am still alive, though positively on Sunday evening the 18th I expected every minute to breath my last, being so excessively faint through the great loss of blood I sustained from the great number of wounds I received and for 2 or 3 preceding days had but little provision to subsist upon. Consequently I became very weak and feeble, but miraculous as it may appear, after all this fatigue and distress, I was enabled to exist from Sunday until Wednesday with straw for my bed and water for my nourishment; but (thanks be to God which gave us the victory) I am still alive and hope through his great and boundless mercy, in his good time, to be enabled to come to Old England again, that I may come and see you and give you comfort in your old age, before you depart this mortal life... Please to write when convenient, directing as before and believe me to be your truly affectionate and loving son,

John Bingley



**The Waterloo Medal awarded to Reginald Sergeant-Major Thomas Barlow, 1st Dragoon Guards, who engaged a French officer of the Cuirassiers in hand to hand combat and succeeded in bringing his opponent to the point of surrender; it later transpired that he was renowned as one of the finest swordsmen in the French Army, and Barlow was rewarded with a commission as Cornet & Adjutant in recognition of his bravery**

Waterloo 1815 (Reg. Serj. Maj. T. Barlow, 1st Reg. Dragoon Guards.) fitted with original steel clip and bar suspension, contained in an old leather glazed display frame, *about very fine and rare* **£6,000-£8,000**

*Provenance:* Glendining's, January 1902; Sotheby, June 1906, to Needes Collection; An Important Collection of Waterloo Medals, Buckland Dix & Wood, December 1994.

**Thomas Barlow** was born circa 1785, and enlisted into the King's Dragoon Guards on 18 April 1801, and spent the next fourteen years of his service in England and Ireland progressively working his way up through the non-commissioned ranks. A man of strong religious beliefs, Barlow was a Methodist Lay Preacher, and at the time of the King's Dragoon Guards embarkation for the Low Countries in April 1815, a married man but with no children.

Barlow was present as Regimental Sergeant Major with the K.D.G. at Waterloo and took part in that first great charge of the Household Brigade (1st and 2nd Life Guards, Royal Horse Guards and K.D.G., 1220 sabres in all) against the 1st and 4th Cuirassiers of Dubois's Brigade which resulted in putting the four infantry divisions of D'Erlon's Corps into full flight. As the R.S.M. Barlow apparently advanced in front of the Regiment into the open ground between the two sides in order to indicate the position the K.D.G. should follow. In so doing he came into hand to hand combat with a French officer of the Cuirassiers, who it later transpired was renowned as one of the finest swordsmen in the French Army.

Notwithstanding his disadvantage in being armed with the standard British Heavy Cavalry sword, which was six inches shorter than its French equivalent, Barlow succeeded in disabling his opponent bringing him to the point of surrender. As a token of his submission, the French officer yielded his sword which Barlow immediately presented to his Commanding Officer, who, in praising him for his bravery, expressed the wish that he had many more such Methodist parsons in his regiment.

During the course of the battle, the K.D.G. were involved in some eleven charges and by the time victory was secured the regiment had sustained casualties of eleven officers and 275 other ranks killed, wounded and missing. Barlow's obituary maintains that at the close of the day only fifteen King's Dragoon Guards remained mounted, of whom the senior officer was a Lieutenant and the senior N.C.O. was Thomas Barlow, the Regimental Sergeant Major.

In recognition of his general bravery and in particular his combat with the Cuirassier officer, Barlow was rewarded with a commission as Cornet and Adjutant on 10 August 1815. He continued in the K.D.G. until transferring to the 23rd Light Dragoons as a Captain, on half pay, on 16 April 1818. In 1819, he became adjutant of the Prince Regent's 2nd Regiment of Cheshire Yeomanry, an appointment which he held until 1833, when he retired having received a commuted allowance for his commission. Described by a contemporary as 'a bold soldierly looking man, who spoke in a very pompous style', whose 'remarks from first to last were generally of the cutting and slashing character', Barlow became a local Methodist preacher and for some years lived at Pickmere, Cheshire, finally dying in about 1857, at the age of 72 at his home in East Collingwood.

The above information is largely taken from an article on Captain Thomas Barlow published in the regimental journal of the 1st The Queen's Dragoon Guards, written by a descendant of Thomas Barlow in October 1987.



**The Waterloo Medal awarded to Sergeant William Porteous, Royal Scots Greys, who was severely wounded with eight lance wounds in different parts of the body; his Commanding Officer later described him as 'a worthy, good man, dreadfully wounded at Waterloo, a loss to the regiment'**

Waterloo 1815 (Serj. William Porteous, 2nd or R.N. Brit. Reg. Drag.) fitted with contemporary silver clip and bar suspension, *some contact wear to the obverse, otherwise very fine and better* *£7,000-£9,000*

*Provenance:* An Important Collection of Waterloo Medals, Buckland Dix & Wood, December 1994.

**William Porteous** was born in Stenton in the county of Haddington, and enlisted at the age of seventeen on 22 April 1794. He was promoted to Corporal in December 1802, and to Sergeant in November 1804. He was a Sergeant in Captain Barnard's troop at Waterloo where he suffered no less than 'eight lance wounds in different parts of the body', in addition to his left elbow joint becoming ankylosed from another wound. His wounds were treated at Brussels between June and September 1815, and he was discharged to pension at Chelsea Hospital on 30 October 1816, his papers carrying the following commendation from his commanding officer, Lieut. Colonel Isaac Clarke: 'A worthy, good man, dreadfully wounded at Waterloo, a loss to the regiment.'

Sold with copied discharge papers.





**The Waterloo Medal awarded to Corporal Samuel Tar, Royal Scots Greys, who fought with Sergeant Ewart in Captain Vernor's Troop at Waterloo, where he was severely wounded by a bayonet in the left foot and by a lance in the left leg and between the shoulders on the 18th of June 1815**

Waterloo 1815 (Corporal Samuel Tar, 2nd or R.N. Brit. Reg. Drag.) fitted with steel clip and ring suspension, edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine *£6,000-£8,000*

*Provenance:* An Important Collection of Waterloo Medals, Buckland Dix & Wood, December 1994.

**Samuel Tar/Tarr** was born at Biggleswade, Bedfordshire, and enlisted there into the 2nd Dragoons on 26 December 1804, at the age of eighteen. He was a Corporal in Captain Vernor's troop at Waterloo, the very troop that numbered among its members one of the most famous Waterloo heroes, Sergeant Charles Ewart, who captured the Eagle of the French 45th Regiment. Samuel Tar was evidently in the thick of the fighting as evidenced by his discharge papers which state that he was 'severely wounded by a bayonet in the left foot and by a lance in the left leg and between the shoulders on the 18th of June 1815 at Waterloo.' He was discharged to pension at Chelsea Hospital on 25 September 1822, aged 35, with 19 years 9 months service, including 2 years for Waterloo.

431



Maharajpooor Star 1843 (**Lieutt. C. A. Jackson 31st Regt. N.I.**) original brass hook suspension, *extremely fine* £400-£500

**Charles Alexander Jackson** was born at Calcutta on 6 January 1819, son of Major James Nesbitt Jackson, C.B., 45th Native Infantry. A Cadet of 1834, he was appointed Ensign on 13 June 1835, and arrived in India on 28 July 1835; Ensign doing duty, 12th N.I., 19 August 1835. Posted to 31st N.I. 28 June 1836. Operations against the Kols 1837-38. First Afghan War 1838-42; Ghuznee 1839; Khelat; Lieutenant, 31st N.I. (Medal). Appointed to the charge of Commissariat duties with the 2nd Brigade, Bengal column, Army of the Indus, May 1839. Posted to Shah Shuja's army, April 1840. Assistant to Political Agent at Kandahar, 3 June 1840. Officiating Sub Assistant Commissary General with Army of Exercise, 15 December 1843. Gwalior campaign; Maharajpooor; Lieutenant, 31st N.I., S.A. C.G. (Bronze star). Placed on furlough with sick certificate on 15 November 1844, and died in London on 12 March 1846.

432



New Zealand 1845-66, reverse undated (**1119. Drumr. H. Clarke. 1st. Bn. 12th. Foot**) *good very fine* £300-£400

433

South Africa 1834-53 (**J. Jeffrey. 90th. Regt.**) *pawn broker's mark and other scratches to obverse field, edge bruising, nearly very fine* £260-£300

**J. Jeffrey** attested for the 90th (Perthshire Volunteers) Regiment of Foot, and served with them in South Africa during the Second Kaffir War, 1846-47.



**A scarce 'Birkenhead Survivor's' South Africa Medal awarded to Colour Sergeant J. O'Neil, 91st Foot, who had the misfortune of twice being shipwrecked, and was wounded in action during the Third Kaffir War**

South Africa 1834-53 (J. O'Neil. 91st. Regt.) traces of brooch mounting, edge bruising, otherwise nearly very fine

£1,800-£2,200

Provenance: Glendining's, September 1990


**John O'Neil**, 'the son of a farrier-major in the 7th Dragoon Guards, was born on board ship near Malta in 1827. Enlisting in the 91st Foot, he set sail for South Africa in 1842. His ship, the *Abercrombie Robinson*, was wrecked in Table Bay in a cyclone, and the impedimenta of the regiment was lost. After a delay of six months he went to the frontier until 1844, when war broke out with the Kaffirs, and two years later he was engaged in the war with the Boers. His first adventure in this was when his regiment made a forced march from Grahamstown to Boomplats, where they encountered General Joubert, President Pretorius, and Paul Kruger, commanding a large number of burghers. The British were commanded by Sir Harry Smith. In 1850 he was again engaged with the Kaffirs, and in 1852 he went on escort duty to Robbin Island with prisoners, and afterwards went on board the ill-fated *Birkenhead* at Simonstown. Between that harbour and Port Elizabeth, in the locality of Danger Point, the *Birkenhead* went down through the recklessness of the skipper, seven hours after the embarkation, and Sergeant O'Neil was shipwrecked for the second time in his life. There were over 600 persons on board, and of this number 450 were drowned or fell victims to the sharks. Sergeant O'Neil swam ashore, and had to walk 16 miles under a scorching sun before assistance could be obtained. In 1853 he was again battling with the Kaffirs, and before the conclusion of the campaign was wounded in the leg by a bullet. He returned home in 1855, and two years later was ordered to India, where he served for two years.' (Recipient's obituary refers).

**The Birkenhead Disaster**

O'Neil's own account of the *Birkenhead* disaster is as follows: 'I and my escort had only been on board seven hours when the vessel struck on a rock between Simon's Bay and Port Elizabeth, somewhere near Danger Point. She struck a mile and a quarter from shore. It is fair to suppose the disaster was caused by reckless navigation, because outside the breakers the seas was as smooth, almost, as a floor; there was scarcely a ripple on the surface of the water. It was a strange scene when she struck. The Captain of the ship rushed down below and told the sailors to man the boats. "Lower your boats, men", said he, "We are all lost!". I never saw him again. Captain Wright [the only officer of the 91st Foot on board] gave the order: "All hands fall in on deck", and we fell in, every man. He told off so many soldiers and so many sailors to each boat, to get them out and save the women and children. I forget how many boats there were, but every boat available was got over the side. No man was allowed to leave the ranks till the boats were pushed off. Any rush would have swamped the boats for certain, but no one thought of doing it. Discipline was maintained till the last. The ship went down twenty minutes after striking. It was a terrible time, but we stood on. We all expected to die, but the women and children were got safely off. Not one of them was drowned, thank God. They and their escort comprised the greater part of those who were saved. The water rose as the ship was sinking. Before we left her we were up to our necks in water on the top deck. Just before the end came Captain Wright addressed us. "You men who cannot swim", said he, "stick to some wreckage- whatever you can lay hands on. As for you who can swim, I can give you no advice. As you see, there are sharks about, and I cannot advise you how to avoid them." There was many a quiet hand-shake and silent good-bye. Few of us hoped to live through it. The breakers between us and the shore were awful. At last the ship sank. There was a lurch and a plunge, and all was over. I found myself in the water and struck out for shore. I had next to nothing on in the way of clothing. It was a fight for life. We were not above a mile and a quarter from land, as far as my eye served me; but that is plenty far enough when there are breakers and sharks! The breakers were so big. Luckily I knew how to swim breakers, or I should not be here now. Any one not knowing how to would have been drowned, as sure as fate! They would smother him. With proper management a breaker will sometimes sweep you in for hundreds of yards. The backwash was the worst. I stuck to it, and got ashore at last, escaping the sharks. I saw nothing of the rest, or of the ship's boats. All the trouble was not over when I got ashore. I had to walk sixteen miles stark naked under a blazing sun before I met anyone or obtained any assistance. I shall never forget Captain Wright. If it had not been for him all hands would have been lost, women and children and all.'

Promoted Corporal in June 1856, Sergeant in October 1859, and Colour Sergeant in June 1861, O'Neil was discharged in November 1864, after 21 years and 75 days' service. The following January he was appointed Sergeant Instructor of the Lincolnshire Rifle Volunteers, and served with them for over twenty years, finally retiring in March 1885, after a total of 41 years and 131 days' service. A public testimonial was organised as a mark of appreciation to his services, to which Field Marshal Lord Roberts contributed. O'Neil died in Boston, Lincolnshire, December 1904, and was buried with full Military Honours; at the time of his death he was said to be the last military survivor of the *Birkenhead* disaster.

Sold with copied research, including a copy of the book '*Drums of the Birkenhead*', by David Bevan.

435	Baltic 1854-55, unnamed as issued, <i>good very fine</i>	£100-£140
436	Baltic 1854-55, unnamed as issued, <i>cleaned, minor edge bruising, good very fine</i>	£100-£140
437	Baltic 1854-55, unnamed as issued, <i>very fine</i>	£100-£140
438	Crimea 1854-56, no clasp, unnamed as issued, <i>very fine</i>	£80-£100
x439	Crimea 1854-56, no clasp, unnamed as issued, <i>heavy edge bruising and signs of heat/ fire damage to reverse, the obverse very fine</i>	£70-£90
x440	Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol ( <b>T. Bates. 49th. Regt.</b> ) officially impressed naming, <i>lacquered, nearly extremely fine</i>	£300-£400
441	 <p>Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol (<b>T. Barge. 1st. Batn. Rifle Bde.</b>) officially impressed naming, <i>very fine</i> £400-£500</p> <p><b>Thomas Barge</b> attested for the Rifle Brigade and served with the 1st Battalion in the Crimea. He was killed in action on 20 November 1854, when some 200 men of the 1st Battalion carried out a bold night assault on the Russian-held rifle pits (or 'ovens') on the high ground before Sebastopol. Despite mounting casualties and fierce counter-attacks, with the enemy pouring 'grape and cannister' on their foe, the gallant Rifleman captured, and held, their objective. For their gallantry and leadership on this occasion, Lieutenants W. J. M. Cunninghame and C. T. Bourchier were both awarded the Victoria Cross.</p> <p>£400-500</p>	
442	<p>Crimea 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (<b>Govan Castle 21st Regt.</b>) officially <i>re-impressed</i> naming, <i>edge bruise, otherwise good very fine</i></p> <p>Rolls confirm medal and clasps and note 'Died at Abydes 6 Jany. '55'.</p>	£300-£400
443	Turkish Crimea 1855, British issue, unnamed as issued, pierced with small ring for suspension, <i>very fine</i>	£70-£90
444	<p>Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (<b>Thos. Bailly, A,B, Pearl.</b>) <i>good very fine</i></p> <p>Approximately 253 medals awarded to H.M.S. <i>Pearl</i>.</p>	£700-£900
445	Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp ( <b>Gunnr. Hy. Carter. 13th. Bn. R. Art.</b> ) <i>edge bruising, very fine</i>	£200-£240
446	<p>Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (<b>H. Kitchner, 78th. Highlanders</b>) <i>minor edge bruising, good very fine</i></p> <p><b>Henry Kitchner</b> attested for the 78th (Seaforth) Highlanders, and served with them in India during the Great Sepoy Mutiny. He was killed in action at Bashiratgunge on 12 August 1857.</p>	£260-£300
447	<p>Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (<b>Capt. W. C. E. Snow, 84th. Regt.</b>) <i>good very fine</i></p> <p><b>Walter C. E. Snow</b> was appointed Ensign in the 84th Foot on 11 April 1842, and promoted to Lieutenant in November 1844 and to Captain in January 1855. He retired from the army in February 1861.</p>	£300-£400
448	<p>Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Delhi (<b>John Desmond, 75th. Regt.</b>) <i>edge nicks, nearly extremely fine</i></p> <p><b>John Desmond</b> attested for the 75th (Stirlingshire) Regiment of Foot, and served with them in India during the Great Sepoy Mutiny. He was severely wounded in the right arm at Delhi on 14 September 1857, was invalided back home, and was subsequently discharged on account of his wounds.</p>	£300-£400





**The Indian Mutiny Medal awarded to Lieutenant J. H. Worsley, 71st Native Infantry, who served with the Volunteer Cavalry at Chinhut and throughout the Siege of Lucknow**

Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 2 clasps, Defence of Lucknow, Lucknow (Lieut. J. H. Worsley.) *nearly extremely fine*

**£3,000-£3,600**

*Provenance:* Brian Ritchie Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, March 2005.

**James Henry Worsley**, the son of Francis Worsley of Birchfield, was baptised on 7 July 1834, at Arreton on the Isle of Wight. He was educated at Christ's Hospital, at Mr Duncan's in Southampton, and under one Charles Howard in St John's Wood. He was nominated for a Cadetship in the Bengal Infantry by William Butterworth Bayley, Esq., on the recommendation of William Henry Whitbread, Esq. He embarked for Bengal in the *Devonshire* on 7 July 1854, and landed at Calcutta on 12 November. Posted Ensign on departure, he was appointed to do duty with the 11th Bengal N.I. in December, prior to joining the 71st N.I. at Lucknow.

The 71st mutinied on the evening of 30 May 1857, being the most conspicuous of all the mutinies at Lucknow having being told off to murder their officers and fire the buildings. Several, however, left their comrades and fell in alongside troops of H.M. 32nd Regiment, remaining loyal throughout the siege. The officers of the 71st together with officers of the Oudh and Bengal Cavalry and civilians that could ride were formed into a small body of Volunteer Cavalry under the command of Captain Charles Wilbraham Radcliffe, 7th Bengal Light Cavalry, totalling about 36 in number.

Worsley rode in the disastrous action at Chinhut on 30 June 1857, where the Volunteer Cavalry distinguished themselves by driving some 500 rebel horse from the Kokrail bridge, thus securing the line of retreat, and also by carrying in many of the wounded on their horses. This action was to save the Lucknow garrison from almost certain annihilation although losses were nonetheless 118 killed.

Worsley was one of the original defenders of the Residency and his statement of 'Services in the Field', state he commanded 'an outpost' for part of the time. He was mentioned in Inglis's despatch of 26 September 1857, and subsequently received the thanks of the Governor-General in General Orders on 8 December 1857. Following the Second Relief of Lucknow he took part in the victory over the Gwalior rebels at Cawnpore on 6 December, in the action at Khodagunge, and in the re-occupation of Fatehgar. In April 1858 he was appointed Baggage Master to Brigadier Walpole's force, and, in March, he served under Hope Grant at the storming and capture of Lucknow, and in the affairs at Baree and Nugger.

In June he joined the Oudh Military Police and on 9 September became District Adjutant, prior to being appointed Divisional Adjutant on the 18th following. The next month, he commanded the 7th Police Infantry at the relief of Semdulah and in the action at Jhumoo under Brigadier Barker, and was subsequently mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 31 January 1859). Promoted District Commandant in January 1859, he continued to hunt down the last of the rebels in Oudh, taking part in operations under Brigadier Eveleigh, and being present at the action of Poorwah, the capture Sunree, the actions of Beerah and Dhoondeah Kharea, the capture of Oomerah and Trans-Gogra.

In January 1861, he was appointed to do duty with H.M.'s 20th Regiment and to officiate as Interpreter. In April 1862 he was made Assistant Superintendent, Bengal Police, and took part in quelling the disturbances in the Cossyah and Jynteah Hills. He was granted furlough on sick certificate for fifteen months, and embarked for England at Bombay aboard the *Nemesis* on 16 July 1864. He died of 'dropsy' en route to England and was buried in Steamer Point Burial Ground, Aden. An inscription on the tomb of his father in the Isle of Wight states 'died on his passage home from India July 30th 1864 aged 36.'

Sold with comprehensive research together with a photograph taken just a few days before the outbreak of the mutiny by Ahmed Ali Khan.

450



Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 2 clasps, Relief of Lucknow, Lucknow (**Thos. Wilson, A.B. Shannon**) *extremely fine*

£1,200-£1,600

Also entitled to a Baltic medal for service aboard H.M.S. *Prince Regent*.

451 China 1857-60, no clasp, unnamed as issued, *good very fine*

£140-£180

452 Abyssinia 1867 (**384. L. Smit. 26th. Regt.**) *suspension neatly re-affixed, minor edge bruising, very fine* £200-£240

**Lewis Smith** was born in South Leith, Edinburgh, in 1836 and attested for the 26th Regiment of Foot at Edinburgh on 14 July 1860, having previously served in the Edinburgh County Militia. He served with the Regiment in India from 9 August 1865 to 21 January 1875, during which period he served in Abyssinia from 18 March to 13 May 1868. He was discharged on 19 July 1881, after 21 years and 6 days' service.

Sold with copied record of service.

453 South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (**2574. Pte. C. Hockady. 2-21st. Foot.**) *good very fine*

£500-£700

x454 Afghanistan 1878-80, 1 clasp, Ahmed Khel (**5337. Dr. T. Richards. G/4th. R.A.**) *very fine*

£120-£160

455 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (**J. Garside. Stoker. H.M.S. Orontes**) *pitting from star, nearly very fine*  
£80-£120

456 Khedive's Star 1882, reverse faintly engraved '**8153 J.S.**', *very fine*

£50-£70

x457 Khedive's Star 1882, reverse impressed '**2763**', *very fine*

£50-£70

Sold together with an unrelated City of Nottingham Police Prize Medal, silver and enamel, the reverse engraved '**Fishing P.C. Biddle. 1923.**'

458 Khedive's Star 1884-6, unnamed as issued, *nearly very fine*

£50-£70

x459 North West Canada 1885, no clasp (**Henry Brown, Sto. "Northcote."**) later impressed naming not in the usual style associate with '*Northcote*', *nearly extremely fine* £400-£500

**Henry Brown** is not listed as one of the 35 original crewman aboard the Steamer *Northcote*, the only naval participants in this campaign; however, an 'H. G. Brown', is listed as serving with the Transport Service.

x460 North West Canada 1885, no clasp (**Pte. Samuel Taber, Alberta Field Force.**) contemporarily engraved naming, *extremely fine* £300-£400

**Samuel Taber** served with the North West Mounted Police from 1873-79, and was an original Mounty on the march west, being mentioned twice in Steele's Book of Reminiscences. Discharged from the North West Mounted Police, he was an original member and builder of Fort Saskatchewan, and the 1883 map of Fort Saskatchewan shows him as the owner of Lot 3 on the south side of the river.

Taber served with the Alberta Field Force during the Riel Rebellion, and his medal was sent to the Deputy Minister, 10 February 1899. Sold with a fair copy memo regarding to the recipient's discharge from the North West Mounted Police.

x461



North West Canada 1885, 1 clasp, Saskatchewan (**Pte. J. Craig. No.2 Co Prince Albert Volunteers**) officially impressed naming, *nearly extremely fine* £700-£900

462



British South Africa Company Medal 1890-97, 1 clasp, Mashonaland 1897 (**Gunr. W. E. Mitchell. Umtali Artily.**) *virtually mint state* £300-£400

x463

India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (**2366 Sergt. H. H. Gandy 1st. Bn. Ryl. W. Surr. Regt.**) *nearly extremely fine* £100-£140

x464

India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98, *unofficial rivets between clasps* (**4302 Pte. C. Berryman 1st. Bn. Ryl. W. Surr. Regt.**) *suspension slack, otherwise very fine* £70-£90

x465

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**Tpr: T. Norbye. Stellenbosch D.M.T.**) *nearly extremely fine* £80-£120  
Approximately 84 medals awarded to the Stellenbosch District Mounted Troops.

x466

*Family Group:*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**23 Pte. A. J. Hoffmann, Malmesbury T.G.**) *very fine*

*Four: Private D. E. Hoffmann, South African Tank Corps*

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, all officially impressed '178562 D. E. Hoffmann.', *good very fine* (5) £100-£140

**Desmond Earnest Hoffmann** was born on 3 February 1915 and attested for the South African Tank Corps on 22 November 1940, serving during the Second World War in the Armoured Cars from 7 January 1941. He was discharged on 29 June 1946.

Sold with copied record of service.

x467

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**49 Pte. A. A. Dalziel. Wellington T.G.**) *edge bruising, very fine* £80-£120  
Approximately 106 medals awarded to the Wellington Town Guard.

x468

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (**30480 Dvr: A. Godfrey, 39th. Bty: R.F.A.**) *good very fine* £70-£90

**Arthur Godfrey** was born in Bungay, Suffolk, in 1877 and attested for the Royal Artillery in London on 5 October 1898, serving in South Africa during the Boer War from 30 December 1899 to 24 June 1900. He transferred to the Army Reserve on 5 October 1906, and was discharged on 4 October 1910 after 12 years' service.

Sold with copied record of service.

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- x469** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Elandslaagte, Defence of Ladysmith (**5887 Dvr. W. J. Upton. R.F.A.**) a slightly later issue struck on a slightly thinner flan, with fixed suspension, light pitting, good very fine *£120-£160*  
**William James Upton** served with the 21st and 124th Batteries, Royal Field Artillery in South Africa, and was invalided to England. Medal roll states: 'Replacement issued 12.5.21'.
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- 470** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith (**512 Corpl: W. Godley. Mil: Foot Police**) contact marks, nearly very fine *£100-£140*
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- 471** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**302 Corpl: A. Harris. Mil: Mtd: Police**) very fine *£80-£120*  
**Albert Harris** was born in Exeter, Devon, in 1864 and attested there for General Service Cavalry on 15 January 1884. Transferring to the Military Mounted Police, he served with them in South Africa, and was discharged at Colchester, 'medically unfit for further service', on 22 August 1902.  
Sold with copied research.
- 
- x472** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg (**780 Pte. W. Palotta. Prince Alf: Vol: Gds:**) minor edge bruising, nearly very fine *£80-£120*  
**W. Palotta** served in Prince Alfred's Guard (Mounted Infantry), and also in Gorrings's Flying Column.
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- x473** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**23826 Pte. H. Wiehahn. C.C.C.C.**) toned, extremely fine *£80-£120*  
**Hendrik Wiehahn** attested for the Cape Colony Cyclist Corps on 9 January 1901, and served during the Boer War. Promoted Corporal, he was discharged, time expired, on 23 January 1902.  
Sold with copied research, including a photographic image of the recipient.
- 
- 474** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Natal, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**3833. Pte. J. Knight, Glouc: Regt.**) minor edge bruise, toned, very fine *£300-£400*  
**J. Knight** attested for the Gloucestershire Regiment and served with the 1st Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War. He was taken Prisoner of War at Farquhar's Farm on 30 October 1899, when his Battalion got ahead of the main relief body of the relief of Ladysmith. He spent ten months as a Prisoner of War before being released., during which he suffered from bad or little food.  
In England various charities were set up to raise money to purchase food parcels for British Troops and British Prisoners of War in South Africa. One such charity, 'The Absent-Minded Beggar Fund', raised money by the sale of memorabilia, one of the more iconic items being the Boer War handkerchief, depicting the Boer War on a map of South Africa, which was priced at 1 shilling sixpence.  
Sold together with two framed 'The Absent-Minded Beggar Fund' handkerchiefs, each showing words by Rudyard Kipling and music by Sir Arthur Sullivan, together with a map of South Africa showing the principle settlements, and portraits of Queen Victoria and Field Marshal Lord Roberts, both mounted in glazed display frames, each measuring 500mm x 500mm; and copied research.
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- 475** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein (**402 Corpl: G. E. Hoyle. Mil: Mtd: Police**) minor edge bruising, very fine *£120-£160*  
**George Ellis Hoyle** was born in Manchester in 1872 and attested there for the 3rd Hussars on 27 January 1891. He served with the 3rd Hussars at home before transferring to the Military Mounted Police on 7 July 1896, and then transferred to the Reserve on 8 April 1898. Recalled to the Colours on 9 October 1899 following the outbreak of the Boer War, he served with the Military Mounted Police in South Africa from 23 October 1899 to 24 April 1900, and transferred again to the Reserve on 16 October 1902. He was discharged on 26 January 1903, after 12 years' service.
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- x476** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Transvaal (**73036 Dr. J. W. Booth Q. Bty. R.H.A.**) attempted erasure of name but just about discernible, with number re-engraved, polished, otherwise nearly very fine *£200-£300*  
**73036 Driver J. W. Booth** served in "A" Sub-Division, "Q" Battery, Royal Horse Artillery during the Battle of Sannah's Post on 31 March 1900.  
Resulting from De Wet's ambush of General Broadwood's Brigade at Korn Spruit (Sannah's Post), "Q" Battery Royal Horse Artillery behaved with great gallantry and managed to save four of its guns from an apparently hopeless situation. The conduct of the battery was praised by Brigadier-General Broadwood in his report on the action. As a result of this report, Lord Roberts took the unusual step of ordering the battery to ballot for the Victoria Cross, to choose one officer, one non commissioned officer, one gunner and one driver to receive the coveted award, there being no other fair way to choose four from so many who performed so heroically on that day. As a result, Major Edmund John Phipps-Hornby, Sergeant Charles Edward Haydon Parker, Gunner Isaac Lodge, and Driver Horace Henry Glascock were each awarded the Victoria Cross. Reported missing, Booth was subsequently invalided on 25 July 1900.  
Sold together with an elaborate gilt fob.
- 
- 477** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (**520 Corpl: J. Humphries, Mil: Foot Police**) minor edge bruising, nearly extremely fine *£100-£140*
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- x478** 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 (**36233 L. Corpl: W. T. Colmer. 102nd. Coy. Imp: Yeo:**); together with a renamed King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**6002. W. H. Bailey E. Lancs. Regt.**) edge bruising, the QSA good very fine, the KSA nearly very fine (2) *£120-£160*  
**W. T. Colmer** served with the 102nd (Worcestershire) Company, 5th Battalion Imperial Yeomanry in South Africa during the Boer War.



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- 479** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, *unofficial rivets between fourth and fifth clasps (337 Corpl: R. Henderson. M.M. Police.) edge bruising, the obverse heavily polished and worn, therefore fair, the reverse better* **£80-£120**
- Robert Henderson** was born in Banchory, Aberdeen, in 1868 and attested for the 2nd Dragoons at Edinburgh on 3 June 1886, having previously served in the 1st Stirlingshire Rifle Volunteers.
- He transferred to the Military Mounted Police on 1 October 1891, and served with them in South Africa during the Boer War from 22 October 1899 to 19 September 1901. He saw further service in Egypt from 21 February 1903 to 20 October 1906, and was discharged on 2 June 1907, after 21 years' service.
- Sold with copied record of service.
- 
- x480** King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**1748 Pte. J. Davies. Shrops: L.I.**) *edge bruising and light contact marks, very fine* **£40-£50**
- Sold together with an *empty* South Africa 1900 Christmas tin.
- 
- 481** **An interesting King's South Africa Medal awarded to Corporal W. Cragg, Royal Dublin Fusiliers, who was captured alongside Winston Churchill during the armoured train incident at Chieveley, 15 November 1899**
- King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (6283 Corpl: W. Cragg. Rl: Dublin Fus:) *polished and worn, therefore fine* **£200-£300**
- W. Cragg** served with the Royal Dublin Fusiliers in South Africa during the Boer War, and was taken Prisoner of War at Chieveley on 15 November 1899, when the armoured train that they were in was ambushed and several carriages derailed.
- Approximately 43 men from the Royal Dublin Fusiliers, and 12 men from the Durban Light Infantry were taken prisoner that day, but the incident is chiefly remembered by the fact that Winston Churchill, who was present whilst serving as a newspaper correspondent for *The Morning Post*, was also taken Prisoner of War that day- his gallant conduct in action and daring escape from captivity captured the public's imagination, propelled him into Parliament, and set him on the road to becoming Prime Minister. A full account of the incident is recorded in his Autobiography, *My Early Life*.
- Cragg was held at Waterval Farm prisoner of war camp, and was released on 6 June 1900, when the camp was liberated by a Squadron of the 2nd Dragoons (Royal Scots Greys) commanded by Captain F. S. Maude.
- 
- 482** King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**599 Corpl: W. Nugent. Mil: Foot Police.**) *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine* **£40-£50**
- William Nugent** was born in Bermondsey, Surrey, in 1874 and attested for the Royal West Kent Regiment at Woolwich, Kent, on 18 October 1892, having previously served in the 3rd (Militia) Battalion, Royal West Surrey Regiment. He transferred to the Military Foot Police on 1 March 1899, and served with them in South Africa during the Boer War from 18 October 1899 to 13 November 1902 (also entitled to the Queen's South Africa Medal with clasps Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, and Belfast.)
- Promoted Corporal on 15 June 1906, and Sergeant on 23 February 1910, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal per Army Order 92 of 1911, and was discharged on 17 October 1913, after 21 years' service.
- Sold with copied record of service.
- 
- x483** King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**80 Tpr: H. Buhr. Natal V.C.R.**); U.N. Korea 1950-54 (3), all unnamed as issued, one a Dutch language version, another a modern American striking, and the third a *cast copy with re-soldered suspension*; U.N. Medal, on UNFICYP riband, unnamed as issued; **Rhodesia**, General Service Medal (**PR34217 Rfn D. J. Evans**) *generally very fine* (6) **£60-£80**
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- x484** St. John Medal for South Africa 1899-1902 (**1209. Pte. A. Owen. Leeds Corps.**) *good very fine* **£200-£260**
- 71 medals issued to the Leeds Corps.
- Orderly **A. Owen** served with the St John Ambulance Brigade in South Africa at No. 8 General Hospital, Bloemfontein, and was awarded the Q.S.A. with clasps for Cape Colony and Orange Free State. He returned to England on 10 October 1901.
- 
- x485** Anglo-Boer War Medal 1899-1902 (**Burger. J. H. R. Coetzee.**) *very fine* **£100-£140**
- Jan Hendrik Roberts Coetzee** served with the Middelburg Commando from 28 September 1899, and was present at Spion Kop. He laid down his arms at Kraal Station on 5 June 1902.
- Sold with copied record of service.
- 
- x486** Anglo-Boer War Medal 1899-1902 (**Burger A. A. le Roux.**) *extremely fine* **£180-£220**
- Abraham Albertus le Roux** served with General Cronje's Commando from 2 November 1899, and was present at Magersfontein. He surrendered at Paardeberg on 27 February 1900, and was sent to Ceylon.
- Sold with copied service record.
- 
- x487** Anglo-Boer War Medal 1899-1902 (**Burger. P. G. Myburgh.**) *suspension claw re-riveted, good very fine* **£180-£220**
- Pieter Gerhard Myburgh** served with the Johannesburg Commando from October 1899, and served at Elandslaagte, Colenso, Spion Kop, and Groenkop. He was wounded in action by gun shot to the left arm in March/April 1901 in the Waterval District, and was taken Prisoner of War on 8 February 1902, being sent to India.
- Sold with copied record of service.
-

- x488** Anglo-Boer War Medal 1899-1902 (**Burger A. J. van Rooyen.**) *very fine* *£160-£200*  
 Three men with the A. J. van Rooyen received the Anglo-Boer War Medal- an Andries Johannes van Rooyen, who served with the Winburg Commando; an Andries Johannes van Rooyen, who served with the Bloemhof Commando, and was killed in action at Treurniet on 11 May 1901; and an Andries Jacobus van Rooyen, who served with the Ladybrand Commando.  
 Research included with the lot suggests that this medal is the one that was issued to A. J. van Rooyen, of the Bloemhof Commando (who was killed in action), as his medal was issued in December 1922, whereas the other two men received their medals in 1940 and 1941. The medal in this lot is of the type that was issued between 1921 and 1937.  
 Sold with copied research.
- 
- x489** China 1900, no clasp (**B. Mulcahy, Ord., H.M.S. Dido.**) *suspension claw re-affixed, with edge drilled at 6 o'clock, edge bruising, nearly very fine* *£70-£90*
- 
- 490** China 1900, no clasp (**C. Terry, Lg. Sto. 1 Cl., H.M.S. Endymion.**) *edge bruising, nearly very fine* *£180-£220*  
 Approximately 603 medals, of which 288 were without clasp, awarded to the 1st Class Cruiser H.M.S. *Endymion*.
- 
- 491** Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Nigeria 1918 (**Lieut. A. L. Burt.**) *very fine* *£260-£300*  
 Temporary Lieutenant, 2nd Nigeria Regiment, West African Frontier Force, 4 April 1917.
- 
- 492** Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (**23008541 Rfn. G. Clench. R.B.**); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.I.R. (**23324515 Fus. B. Price. R.W.F.**) *official correction to name, the first with re-fixed suspension, edge bruising and contact marks, therefore good fine, the second very fine (2)* *£80-£100*
- 
- 493** Tibet 1903-04, no clasp, bronze issue (**833 Cooly Balup S & T. Corps**) *minor spots of verdigris, otherwise good very fine* *£60-£80*
- 
- 494** India General Service 1908-35 (2), 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (**202265 Pte. J. H. Warner. 4 Queens RI. R.**); 1 clasp, Mohmand 1933 (**4907149 Sgt. C. H. Ashton, I.A.C.C.**) *first with official corrections, second officially re-impressed, nearly very fine (2)* *£50-£70*
- 
- 495** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (**299 Sowar Bostan Khan, 42/Cavy.**) *officially re-impressed naming as is common to this regiment and to casualty recipients for this campaign; Indian Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (10170 L-Daf. Amir Ullah, Khan, 15 Lrs.) partially officially corrected, edge bruising to first, this good fine and a scarce casualty; the LS&GC very fine (2)* *£70-£90*  
**Bostan Khan** served with the 42nd Cavalry during the Third Afghan War, and was killed in action/ died in Persia on 5 January 1920.  
 The Commonwealth War Graves Commission Roll of Honour lists only 12 casualties to this Regiment, of whom 7 were killed in action or died in the period 1-9 January 1920.  
 Bostan Khan is commemorated on the Tehran Memorial, Iran.
- 
- 496** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1919-21 (**340609 A.C.1. F. J. Owens. R.A.F.**) *naming officially re-impressed, good very fine* *£60-£80*  
 Confirmed on the roll as serving with 20 Squadron R.A.F.
- 
- x497** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1921-24 (**3591825 Pte. F. Holt. Bord. R.**) *edge bruising, lacquered, nearly very fine* *£60-£80*
- 
- 498** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (**2814877 Pte. A. Purves. Seaforth.**) *good very fine* *£60-£80*
- 
- x499** India General Service 1908-35 (4), 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (**10869 Sep. Sher Zaman, 2-10 Baluch R.**); 1 clasp, Burma 1930-32 (**125 Sub. Insp. Mg E Po, Police Dept.**); 2 clasps, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, Burma 1930-32, *unofficial retaining rod between clasps* (**269 L-Dfdr. Lal Singh. B.M. Rfls.**); 3 clasps, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, Waziristan 1919-21, Waziristan 1921-24 (**4523 Naik. Sher Mohd 3 Royal Bombay S. & M.**) *generally nearly very fine and better (4)* *£100-£140*
- 
- 500** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1935 (**Capt. A. D. Low. R.A.M.C.**) *minr edge nicks, nearly extremely fine* *£80-£120*
- 
- x501** India General Service 1908-35, 4 clasps, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, Mahsud 1919-20, Waziristan 1919-21, Waziristan 1921-24 (**5160 Sepoy. Sadhu Singh, 3-34 Prs.**); Indian Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (**13 L-Nk Francis -2-1 Madras Prs.**) *good very fine (2)* *£70-£90*

- 
- 502** 1914 Star (8869 Pte. P. Bradley. 2/A. & S. Highrs.) *light scratches to reverse, nearly very fine* £60-£80

**Patrick Bradley** was born in Greenock and attested for the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders at Hamilton on 15 September 1902. He served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 10 August 1914 (also entitled to a clasp to his 1914 Star), and died of wounds on 29 November 1914. The Battalion War Diary for November 1914 confirms that the Battalion was heavily engaged at Ploegstreet Wood and Hooplins in the latter half of the month, battling snow and frost in addition to sniping from the enemy trenches.

Bradley is buried in Cite Bonjean Military Cemetery, Armentieres, France.

Sold with copied research.

- 
- 503** 1914 Star (No. 2519 Dfdr. Taj Mohd. Khan. 6/Cavy.) *scratches to reverse of crown at top, otherwise about very fine* £100-£140

**Taj Muhammad Khad**, Honorary Captain, Sardar Bahadar, entered service in the Indian Army on 4 September 1908, and served with the 6th Cavalry during the Great War on the Western Front from 21 September 1914 to 9 March 1918, and then with the Egyptian Expeditionary Force from 10 March to 11 November 1918. Wounded, he was commissioned Jemadar on 25 February 1917, and for his services during the Great War whilst on attachment to the 34th Horse he was awarded the Indian Distinguished Service Medal. Transferring to the 18th King Edward's Own Cavalry, he was advanced Risaldar on 1 April 1931, and saw further service on the North West Frontier of India against the Mohmands in 1933 and 1935. Awarded the Order of British India 1st Class on 13 July 1936, he was promoted Risaldar-Major on 25 April 1938, and retired in 1940.

Sold with copied research.

- 
- 504** 1914-15 Star (21756 Sjt. W. H. Clarke. North'n. R.) *very fine* £30-£40

**William Henry Clarke** was born in Shropshire in 1872 and originally attested for the Cheshire Regiment in 1889. Following the outbreak of the Great War he attested for the Royal Fusiliers at Chelsea on 20 August 1914 and served at home with both the 6th and 9th Battalions. Advanced Sergeant on 20 September 1915, he transferred to the newly formed 1st Garrison Battalion Northamptonshire Regiment on 27 September 1915 and embarked from Devonport on 24 October 1915. On 8 November he was charged with being drunk on ammunition guard and resisting an escort whose duty it was to apprehend him whilst at sea; on landing at West Mudros on 11 November 1915 he appeared before a Field General Court Martial and was reduced to the ranks. He later transferred to the Army Pay Corps on 12 April 1918, was promoted Corporal, and was discharged to the Reserve on 23 July 1919.

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- 505** British War Medal 1914-20 (7) (M. 30549 W. V. Drew. Ar. Cr. R.N.; F. 8634 W. W. Hancock. A.M. 1. R.N.A.S.; M. 32344 W. A. J. Moyse. Act. E.R.A. 4 R.N.; F. 31296 J. Robinson. A.C. 1 R.N.A.S.; 152812 W. H. B. Sercombe. P.O. R. N.; J. 54049 A. Tullett. A.B. R.N.; J. 36013 J. B. Nix. Tel. R.N.), *last officially re-impressed, generally very fine* (7) £100-£140

- 
- 506** British War Medal 1914-20 (2) (1135 A Cpl. C. P. Robinson 3-Co. of. Lond. Y; 5496 Pte. S. Johnson Lan. Fus.) *very fine* (2) £70-£90

**Charles Poulton Robinson** was born in Amsterdam, Holland in 1889 but by the time of the 1891 census he was living with his parents Robert and Edith in Battersea. Ten years later the family had moved to Bexley in Kent. He attested for the Corps of Hussars at Hounslow and joined the 3rd County of London Yeomanry (The Sharpshooters) sailing with them for Egypt, arriving on 28 April 1915. He was killed in action, aged 26, when the 2nd Mounted Division took part in the Battle Scimitar Hill on 21 August 1915. He is buried in Green Hill Cemetery, Suvla, Turkey.

**Stephen Johnson**, of Driffild, Yorkshire, landed at Gallipoli with the 1st Battalion Lancashire Fusiliers on June 6 1915 strengthening the numbers of the battalion that had suffered so badly during the "Lancashire Landings" just two months before. He was killed in action on August 21 during an attack on "Hill 112" during the Battle of Scimitar Hill. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial, Turkey.

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- 507** British War Medal 1914-20 (Capt. E. J. Evans.); together with the following campaign medals thought to represent his entitlement: China 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Pekin, naming erased; India General Service 1908-35, 2 clasps, North West Frontier 1908, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (3046 Colr. Sgt. E. J. Evans, 1st Mounted Infantry) re-engraved naming; 1914-15 Star and Victory Medal with M.I.D. oak leaves, naming erased; Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (3046 Col. Sergt. E. J. Evans, K. Shrop. L.I.) re-engraved naming, *nearly very fine* (6) £60-£80

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- x508** British War Medal 1914-20 (3) (Major F. de C. McCracken.; L. de Salaberry. V.A.D.; 2/Lieut. G. E. Pratt. R.A.F.) *very fine* (3) £100-£140

**Frederick de Cree McCracken** was commissioned into the Army Service Corps and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 17 August 1914. Advanced Major, for his services during the Great War he was created an Officer of the Order of the British Empire (*London Gazette* 3 June 1919).

**x509** British War Medal 1914-20 (9) (**Lieut. T. B. Farrell;** 308724 Gnr. D. S. Gow. C.F.A.; 267167 Pte. C. Walter. 5-Can. Inf.; 853101 Pte. W. E. Lahay. 19-Can. Inf.; 1018300 Pte. O. M. Johnson. 28-Can. Inf.; 669168 Pte. W. H. Grass. 38-Can. Inf.; 2529423 Pte. G. Smith. 58-Can. Inf.; 523799 Pte. W. Salter. C.A.M.C.; 259192 Pte. W. I. Sheppard S.R.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (**250017 Pte. F. D. Mc Mullen. 58-Can. Inf.**) *generally very fine and better* (10) **£200-£240**

**Thomas Blake Farrell** was born in Manoklands, Ontario, on 21 February 1896, and was commissioned into the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force at 24 December 1915. He served with the 75th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 26 September 1916, and was wounded by gun shot to the right forearm at Vimy on 9 April 1917. He was discharged, medically unfit, on 9 September 1919.

**David Swan Gow** was born in Glasgow, Scotland, on 3 May 1891, and having emigrated to Canada attested for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force at Winnipeg on 9 February 1916. He served with the 44th Battery, 11th Brigade, Canadian Field Artillery during the Great War on the Western Front from 14 July 1916, and was killed in action on 24 March 1917, the official account of his death stating:

'On the night of 24 March 1917, at Ablain St. Nazaire, while he was driving a team, which was taking out of action No. 5 gun of the 44th Battery, he was badly wounded at the back of the head by a piece of shrapnel, and died at the Dressing Station a few minutes afterwards.' He is buried in Cabaret-Rouge British Cemetery, Souchez, France.

**Caleb Walter** was born in Bilton, England, on 17 July 1889, and having emigrated to Canada attested for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force at Wadena, Saskatchewan, on 8 February 1916. He served with the 5th Battalion, Canadian Infantry during the Great War on the Western Front, and was discharged at Regina, Saskatchewan, on 24 April 1919.

**William Ernest Lahay** was born in Coldwater, Ontario, on 8 March 1894, and attested for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force on 29 February 1916. He served with the 19th Battalion, Canadian Infantry during the Great War on the Western Front, and was wounded (gassed) on 29 August 1918.

**Oscar Morris Johnson** was born in Zealandia, Saskatchewan, on 22 September 1882, and attested for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force at Rosetown on 18 May 1916. He served with the 28th Battalion, Canadian Infantry during the Great War on the Western Front, and was wounded by gun shot to the neck on 9 August 1918.

**Walter Herbert Grass** was born in Kingston, Ontario, on 16 December 1898, and attested for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force at Toronto on 21 January 1916. He served with the 38th Battalion, Canadian Infantry, during the Great War on the Western Front, and was wounded by a gun shot wound to the right leg on 10 April 1917. He suffered further, being struck in the face by a shell explosion on 26 March 1918, and then by gun shot to the right hand on 23 April 1918, subsequently being invalided out of the service.

**George Smith** was born in Toronto, Ontario, on 10 May 1899 and attested there for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force on 12 September 1917. He served with the 58th Battalion, Canadian Infantry during the Great War on the Western Front, and suffered a gun shot wound to the right arm on 18 August 1918. He was discharged at Toronto on 10 February 1919.

**William Salter** was born in Southampton, England, on 14 September 1899, and having emigrated to Canada attested for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force at Brandon on 20 February 1916, underage.

**Walter Israel Sheppard** was born in Acton, North Dakota, United States of America, and attested for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force at Regina, Saskatchewan, on 17 April 1918.

**Fraser Delmage McMullen** was born in Toronto, Ontario, on 8 August 1898 and attested there for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force on 2 January 1917. He served with the 58th Battalion, Canadian Infantry during the Great War on the Western Front, and was wounded on 2 October 1918.

Sold with copied research.

**x510** British War Medal 1914-20 (2) (**3328979 Pte. J. P. McGuire. C.S.E.F.;** 2750017 Pte. W. Mieh. C.S.E.F.) *minor edge bruising to first, very fine* (2) **£200-£300**

**J. P. McGuire** and **W. Mieh** both served with the Canadian Siberian Expeditionary Force during the Russian Intervention.

**511** Victory Medal 1914-19 (4) (**3102 Pte. H. A. Fish. 5-Lond. R.;** 3544 Pte. R. W. Wright. 6-Lond. R.; 3476 Pte. W. Pickrill. 7-Lond. R.; 4992 Pte. J. Harvey. 11-Lond. R.) *generally very fine* (4) **£50-£70**

**Harold Fish** also served in the London Regiment as number 8548 and 554442. Sold with identity disk showing number 8548.

**Richard William Wright**, of Paddington, London, was serving with the 1/6th Battalion (City of London Rifles) of the London Regiment (as number 321316) when he was killed in action on the Somme on 15 September 1916, during the battle for High Wood. He is buried in Serre Road Cemetery No. 2, France.

**William Walter Pickrill**, of Shepherd's Bush, London, served during the Great War on the Western Front from 18 August 1915, and was just 19 when he was killed in action on 15 September 1916 whilst serving with the 1/7th (City of London) Battalion of the London Regiment. On that day, the opening day of the battle of Flers-Courcelette on the Somme, the 47th Division, of which the 1/7th were a part, were tasked with the Capture of High Wood, an operation which saw the division suffer over 4,500 casualties. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

**Joseph Harvey**, of Bermondsey, London, landed in France on 5 February 1917 and was serving as a Lance Corporal with the 20th (County of London) Battalion of the London Regiment (number 648025) when he was killed in action on 24 March 1918 in the early days of the German Spring Offensive. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Arras Memorial, France.

**x512** The Victory Medal awarded to Private C. R. C. Baugh, 5th Battalion, Canadian Infantry, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 1 September 1918

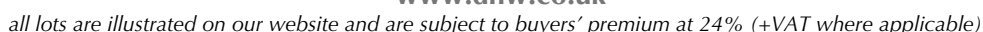
Victory Medal 1914-19 (1051604 Pte. C. R. Baugh. 5-Can. Inf.) with *damaged* named card box of issue; Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.R. (1051604 Pte. C. R. C. Baugh.); together with a Silver War Badge, the reverse officially numbered 'C25838.'; and a Bredenburg & District Tribute Medal, white metal, the reverse engraved 'G. [sic] R. C. Baugh.', *extremely fine* (4) **£80-£120**

**Charles Richard Churchill Baugh** was born in Winbrae, Saskatchewan, on 29 October 1894 and attested for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force at Yorktown, Saskatchewan, on 19 February 1917. He served with the 5th Battalion Canadian Infantry during the Great War on the Western Front from 25 November 1917, and was killed in action on 1 September 1918. He is buried in Upton Wood Cemetery, Hendecourt-les-Cagnicourt, France.

Sold together with a letter to the recipient's parents from the Town of Bredenburg, Saskatchewan, regarding the unveiling of the Town's War Memorial.



<b>513</b>	Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-1914 ( <b>4264076 N. Glade, E.R.A. 1Cl. H.M.S. Perseus.</b> ) <i>minor official correction to number, contact marks, nearly very fine</i>	<i>£80-£120</i>
<b>x514</b>	Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-1914 ( <b>J.8723. W. H. Richardson, Sig. H.M.S. Swiftsure.</b> ) <i>very fine</i>	<i>£80-£120</i>
<b>x515</b>	Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Near East ( <b>P/J.928384 M. W. Lumsden. Tel. R.N.</b> ); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. ( <b>2203876 Cfn. F. Brooks. R.E.M.E.</b> ) <i>both with minor official corrections, good very fine (2)</i>	<i>£70-£90</i>
<b>x516</b>	General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, S. Persia ( <b>5118 Sepoy Baz Khan. 1-127-Baluchis.</b> ); India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 ( <b>14634. Sepoy Mall Singh, 1-11 Sikh R.; 33449 Driver Hukam Dad, 5 Mtn Bty.</b> ) <i>minor official correction to last, nearly very fine and better (3)</i>	<i>£70-£90</i>
<b>517</b>	General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq ( <b>88857 Pte. P. Gill. North'd Fus.</b> ) <i>scratch to obverse field, otherwise nearly extremely fine</i>	<i>£70-£90</i>
<b>518</b>	General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, N.W. Persia ( <b>4736282 Pte. C. Davison. Y. &amp; L.R.</b> ) <i>very fine</i>	<i>£60-£80</i>
<b>519</b>	General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine ( <b>6285270 Pte. N. W. Rutter. The Buffs.</b> ) <i>minor official correction to unit, good very fine</i> <b>Norman Wilfred Rutter</b> was born in Kent and attested for the East Kent Regiment, serving with them in pre-War Palestine. Transferring to the 4th Maritime Regiment, Royal Artillery, he saw further service during the Second World War, serving in various merchant vessels, and was killed in action on 2 July 1944 when the infantry landing ship the S.S. <i>Empire Broadsword</i> was mined and sunk off the Normandy coast, whilst supporting the Normandy landings. Aged 37 at the time of his death, he is commemorated on the Plymouth Naval Memorial.	<i>£100-£140</i>
<b>520</b>	General Service 1918-62 (3), 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 ( <b>14097035 L.Cpl. V. C. Aldous. R. Sigs.</b> ); 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II. R. ( <b>S/22374115 Pte. J. Haskey. R.A.S.C.</b> ); 1 clasp, Arabian Peninsula ( <b>22803578 Pte. D. J. Irving. Buffs. (Duplicate)</b> ) <i>generally very fine (3)</i>	<i>£70-£90</i>
<b>521</b>	General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 ( <b>19014517 Pte. F. Stafmord. R.A.M.C.</b> ) <i>in named card box of issue</i> ; General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Radfan ( <b>069945 J. P. Jackson. J.S.1. R.N.</b> ) <i>the second with edge bruise, otherwise good very fine or better (2)</i>	<i>£80-£100</i>
<b>x522</b>	General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 ( <b>2896 B. Const. C. S. Richardson, Pal. Police</b> ) <i>good very fine</i> <i>Provenance: Strong Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, May 2011.</i> <b>Charles Sydney Richardson</b> served as a British Constable in the Palestine Police, 6 November 1946 until 29 March 1948. At the time of his discharge his home address was given as 54 Denby Road, Ponders End, Enfield, Middlesex.	<i>£60-£80</i>
<b>523</b>	General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. ( <b>4110276 L.A.C. R. M. Jones. R.A.F.</b> ) <i>extremely fine</i>	<i>£50-£70</i>
<b>x524</b>	General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus ( <b>23385223 Pte. J. O'Connor. R. Leicesters.</b> ); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland ( <b>24042483 Pte. C. L. Wilkinson DERR.</b> ) <i>very fine and better (2)</i>	<i>£70-£90</i>
<b>525</b>	General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Arabian Peninsula ( <b>23674237 Pte. E. A. G. Dunk. R. Warwick.</b> ) <i>initials double-struck, good very fine</i>	<i>£50-£70</i>
<b>526</b>	1939-45 Star (4); Atlantic Star (3); Africa Star (2); Italy Star; Burma Star; Defence Medal (3); War Medal 1939-45 (4), <i>good very fine (18)</i>	<i>£60-£80</i>
<b>527</b>	1939-45 Star (5); Atlantic Star (5); Defence Medal (5); War Medal 1939-45 (5), <i>good very fine (20)</i>	<i>£60-£80</i>
<b>528</b>	1939-45 Star (10); War Medal 1939-45 (10), <i>good very fine (20)</i>	<i>£60-£80</i>
<b>529</b>	Arctic Star, <i>virtually mint condition</i>	<i>£200-£300</i>
<b>530</b>	Air Crew Europe Star, unnamed as issued, <i>good very fine</i>	<i>£180-£220</i>



<b>x532</b>	Africa Service Medal (4) ( <b>179803 M. du Rand; 32764 P. Harris.; M16472 J. Patterson; N2995 T. Mcunu</b> ); together with an <i>erased</i> Africa Service Medal; U.N. Korea 1950-54 (5), all unnamed as issued; Khedive's Star 1882, unnamed as issue, <i>the last somewhat polished and worn, therefore fine, otherwise nearly very fine or better</i> (11) <span style="float: right;"><i>£60-£80</i></span>
<b>x533</b>	India Service Medal (26), all unnamed as issued, <i>generally very fine and better</i> (26) <span style="float: right;"><i>£60-£80</i></span>
<b>534</b>	Southern Rhodesia Service Medal, unnamed as issued, <i>good very fine</i> <span style="float: right;"><i>£200-£240</i></span>
<b>535</b>	General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, South Arabia ( <b>3519824 SAC. T. W. B. Godderidge R.A.F.</b> ) <i>minor edge bruise, good very fine</i> <span style="float: right;"><i>£40-£50</i></span>
<b>536</b>	General Service 1962-2007, 3 clasps, Radfan, South Arabia, Northern Ireland, <i>unofficial retaining rods between clasps</i> ( <b>23603212 L/Cpl. W. Jackson. RMP.</b> ) <i>nearly extremely fine</i> <span style="float: right;"><i>£120-£160</i></span> <b>William Jackson</b> joined the Regular Army in 1963 and enlisted directly into the Royal Military Police, serving with 39 Brigade Provost Unit in Thumeir in the Radfan Mountains in 1964.
<b>537</b>	Rhodesia 1980, unnamed as issued, usual rhodium plate finish, <i>extremely fine</i> <span style="float: right;"><i>£240-£280</i></span>
<b>538</b>	Iraq 2003-11, no clasp ( <b>25145206 Pte C B Smith PWRR</b> ) <i>nearly extremely fine</i> <span style="float: right;"><i>£100-£140</i></span>

# A Collection of Indian Mutiny Medals, the Property of a Gentleman

539 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (Cornet C. J. [sic] A. Barnes, 2nd. Dragn. Gds.) good very fine £400-£500

**Charles Gabriel Alfred Barnes** was commissioned Ensign in the West Essex Militia on 6 January 1855, and served with the 2nd Dragoon Guards (Queen's Bays) in India during the Great Sepoy Mutiny, the Medal Roll stating:

'At Dawah near Newabgunge on 12 October 1858 under Brigadier Purnell.

At Dawah near Newabgunge on 7 November 1858 under fire from the enemy's piquet when on patrol in charge of Lieutenant Palmer Hudson's Horse.'

Barnes had a relatively short and inauspicious career as the following newspaper cutting shows:

'Henry Mullen, Hewett Wheatley, Charles Gabriel Alfred Barnes, and Walter William Younger; four fashionably dressed gentlemen stated to be officers in the army appeared before the Mayor of Dover to answer a charge of wrenching off knockers and conducting themselves in a disorderly manner in Shakespeare Place, Castle Street and Church Street.

Superintendent Coram in reply to the bench said that several parties whose properties had been injured, including Mr G. T. Parke of Church Street had promised to be in attendance to press the complaint before their worships but none of them had appeared.

Sergeant Geddes said that about half past one o'clock on Sunday morning as he was on duty in the Market Place he heard a great disturbance in Shakespeare Place and Castle Street and on getting near to the spot from which it proceeded he saw the four defendants engaged in wrenching off knockers. He stood and watched the proceedings for a short time and ultimately saw them pull off a knocker from a house in Church Street. On getting up to them he saw the knocker in the hands of Mr Barnes.

The Mayor: "And how goes it the parties are not here to prosecute the charge?"

Sergeant Geddes: "I cannot say sir, I have called upon them all."

The Mayor - "This is very disgraceful. Complaints of this kind of thing are continually being made to the bench; and when the police do their duty parties neglect to come forward. I am sorry to see you gentlemen in this position. Men of your standing who have to maintain discipline in your respective corps should be the last to be found guilty of such disgraceful conduct. It happens fortunately for you that the persons are not here to prosecute, for had they been you would have received as much punishment as the law permits. If poor unfortunate people get into difficulties of this kind prosecutors have no hesitation in coming forward and I cannot understand why they neglect to come in the present instance. As it is the case will be dismissed on you paying the Court fees."

Each of the defendants handed over his "two shillings for the hearing" apparently much amused at the ridiculous character of their punishment. The serious part of the drama has yet to be performed the Mayor having represented the matter to the Commander in Chief.'

Things didn't get any better for Barnes, and he was subsequently before the bench again, this time for violent assault:

'At the Westminster Police-court, London, Mr. Charles Gabriel Alfred Barnes, of the 2nd Dragoon Guards, residing at Bellevue-house, Notting-Hill, was finally examined charged with violently assaulting Mr. Henry Edridge Rice, of Howard-villa, Thistle-grove, solicitor. Complainant stated that on the evening of the Derby day he was standing in front of the circular bar at Cremorne Gardens, having a glass of ale and smoking, when the defendant and some friends pushed against him and deliberately knocked his pipe out of his mouth. Complainant naturally said, "What do you mean by that? You have knocked my pipe down, now pick it up." He was then pushed about, hustled, and threatened by the defendant and his companions. In presence of a policeman he asked defendant what he meant by such conduct. In reply he received a desperate blow from him. A medical certificate was produced from Mr. Goodrich, surgeon, testifying that the complainant is suffering from a displacement of the nasal cartilages, the result of some external violence, and that although he progresses favourably it will be some time before he recovers from the injuries he has sustained. It was stated by the police constable that there was a great disturbance at the time complainant was assaulted. The witness's hat was knocked over his eyes by someone, so that he could not see. He afterwards took the defendant into custody. Both parties were sober.

Joseph Timms, clerk and money taker at Cremorne Gardens, corroborated Mr. Rice in every particular, adding that he stood slightly above the crowd and could see well everything that passed. After the accused had struck Mr. Rice, he said, "He asked for a hotulk and he's got it," or words to that effect. He was familiar with the prisoner's face, but only knew his name by hearing a woman, in talking of the assault, say shortly afterwards, "Oh! it is that brute Barnes".

In cross-examination the witness stated that at the time of the assault Mr. Barnes had not a stick in his right hand, as he struck the blow with that hand.

Mr. Charles Hanbury, of 19, Wilton Place, Regents Park, said that the defendant was his cousin. He had been with the defendant and his brother to the Derby, and went to Cremorne in the evening. He had hold of defendant's left arm, but could not say whether he carried a stick in his right hand. He did not recollect anything having been said about a pipe. He simply heard Mr Rice charge his cousin with the assault, when the latter immediately replied, "I shall be happy to go to the station."

The place where the assault was committed was so crowded that it was impossible for any one to say who struck another a blow. Mr. Frederick Barnes, an officer in the 5th Middlesex Militia, residing at Bellevue-house, Notting-hill, brother of the defendant, was then called, and most positively denied that any one act imputed to his brother by complainant had been done by him. He walked on his right side, and saw him as usual carrying his stick in his right hand. He was most positive that his brother did not commit the assault. The witness, in answer to a question from Mr. Lewis, said it was totally false that his brother had been fined £5 for an assault. The defendant was then committed for trial, but, as before, admitted to bail.'

Barnes was allowed 'to retire from the service by the sale of his Commission' on 4 January 1861, having perhaps done more fighting outside the Regiment than in it.

Sold with copied research.



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**540 The Indian Mutiny Medal awarded to Private F. McDonald, 6th Dragoon Guards, who was wounded at Kukrowlee on 30 April 1858**

Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (Felix Mc.Donald, 6th. Dragn. Gds.) *nearly very fine*

*£300-£400*

**Felix McDonald** attested for the 6th Dragoon Guards (Carabineers) and served with them in India during the Great Sepoy Mutiny. He was wounded at Kukrowlee on 30 April 1858, one of eight privates wounded that day from a Regimental force of two hundred present.

Kaye and Malleeson in the *History of the Indian Mutiny*, give the following account:

'Penny met Sir Colin Campbell at Fathgarh on 24 April, then crossed the Ganges and was pushed on to Usehat, a town on the further side of one of the confluences of the main stream. Usehat was found deserted and Cracroft Wilson the Political Officer with the column bought the general information that the enemy had fled into Oudh. And that his march to Budan would not be opposed. Penny accordingly started on the night of 30 April to make a night march of upwards of twenty miles to that place. He had reached Kakrala, riding with Cracroft Wilson at the head of the advanced guard, commanded by Captain Curtis, when some dusky forms and some lights were noticed a short distance ahead. It was quite dark and before the nature of these appearances could be ascertained a discharge of grape came into their midst. Penny was never seen again alive and it was supposed that his horse, frightened by the sudden discharge, started off, and carried him into the ranks of the enemy. Certain it was that his body was found after the fight shot, stripped and sabred. When the discharge occurred, the infantry were some distance in the rear. The Carabineers at once charged, took the gun, and then, it being dark, dashed forward into a trench full of Ghazis (fanatics). A desperate contest ensued, many of the officers being cut down.'

Sold with copied medal roll extract.

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**541 The Indian Mutiny Medal awarded to Private R. Wycherly, 14th Light Dragoons, who was wounded by a musket ball at Rathghur on 24 January 1858**

Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Central India (R. Wycherly. 14th. Lgt. Drgns.) with contemporary decorative top silver riband bar, *minor edge bruising, better than very fine*

*£400-£500*

**Richard Wycherly** was born in Newport, Shropshire, in 1821 and attested for the 14th Light Dragoons on 14 August 1840. He served for 17 years and 6 months in India, and saw active service during the Second Sikh War, 1848-49, 'where he was present at the affairs of Ramnuggar and the Battles of Chillanwala and Goojerat. Received a Medal for service in the Punjab Campaign with bars for Chillanwala and Goojerat. He was present on Special Service at the surrender of the Sikh army, the occupation of Attock and Peshawar, and the expulsion of the Afghans beyond the Khyber Pass. Served in the Persian Campaign expedition of 1857 received Medal and clasp.' (recipient's service records refer).

Wycherly subsequently served with the Central India Field Force during the Great Sepoy Mutiny under the command of Major General Sir Hugh Rose, K.C.B. He was 'present at the action at Barodia on 21 January (defeat of the Rajah of Banpur)', and on 24 January 1858, at Rathghur, he was wounded in the back of the head by a matchlock musket ball. Recovering, he subsequently took part 'in the capture of Rathghur, 29 February. He was also present at the forcing of Maddenpore Pass on 3rd March 1858; The Battle of the Betwa River 1st April; the siege and capture of Jhansi 5th April; the action at Kunch 7th May; the Battle of Gwalior 22nd May the capture of the Morar Cantonments 16th June; the recapture of the town and fortress of Gwalior 19th June and finally the action at Rasulabad. Received the Indian Mutiny Medal with clasp Central India.' (*ibid*).

Wycherly was discharged on 13 August 1860 after 20 years' service, 'unfit for further service, suffering from chronic rheumatism since 1857 caused by exposure and hard military duty in a bad climate from 18 years in India.'

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

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**542 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (Bombr. & Colr. Maker John George, 12th. Bn. R. Arty.) minor edge bruising, good very fine**

*£300-£400*

*Provenance:* George McLlroy Collection.

**John George** was born in Aberdeen in 1817 and attested there for the Royal Artillery on 28 August 1840. He served with the Artillery overseas in Jamaica for 4 years and 7 months; Barbados for 1 year and 11 months; in the Crimea for 9 months; and in India for 3 years and 6 months, 'claiming prize money for Lucknow.' Promoted Bombardier on 24 September 1855, and Corporal on 24 November 1860, he was discharged at Woolwich on 15 April 1862 after 21 years and 231 days' service.

Sold with copied record of service.

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**543 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Central India (S. Smith Timy. Bailey [sic], 13th. Bde. R. Art.) contact marks, nearly very fine**

*£300-£400*

*Provenance:* George McLlroy Collection.

**Timothy Bailey** was born in Honiton, Devon, in 1831 and attested there for the Royal Artillery on 8 July 1852. He served with the Artillery in the Crimea (entitled to the Crimea Medal with clasp Sebastopol and Turkish Crimea Medal), and was promoted Shoeing Smith on 19 May 1856. Proceeding to India, he served with the 13th Brigade during the Great Sepoy Mutiny. Promoted Farrier Sergeant on 30 September 1868, he was discharged at Exeter 'unfit for further service' on 30 July 1872, after 20 years and 23 days' service, of which 10 years and 6 months had been spent in India.

Sold with copied record of service.



**The Indian Mutiny Medal awarded to Captain, later Lieutenant-General, J. S. Thomson, 54th Regiment of Foot, who survived the *Sarah Sands* disaster, 11 November 1857**

Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (Capt. J. S. Thompson [sic] HM's 54th. Regt.) with fragment of original riband, polished, very fine £1,000-£1,400

**James Sinclair Thomson** was born in Belfast on 3 July 1824 and was commissioned Ensign in the 54th (West Norfolk) Regiment of Foot by purchase on 25 November 1842. Appointed Adjutant on 24 May 1846, he was promoted Lieutenant on 15 June of that year, and Captain, by purchase, on 9 July 1852. He embarked aboard the ill-fated *Sarah Sands*, bound for India, in August 1857, thus becoming embroiled in one of the epic shipwrecks of Victorian times.

***The Sarah Sands***

The *Sarah Sands*, with 368 officers and men of the 54th Regiment, together with women and children, a total complement of some 500 persons including the ship's crew, sailed from Portsmouth on 15 August 1857. During the course of the voyage the crew became mutinous and many of them were locked in irons below deck. On 7 November a squall carried away the foremost of the vessel's four masts but on 11 November a more serious disaster occurred when a fire broke out some days after leaving Cape Town. For 18 hours the troops and loyal members of the crew fought the fire with admirable discipline. The women and children were successfully lowered in the boats to safety whilst the mutinous sailors deserted in the ship's long boat. The gallantry of the 54th, together with the petty officers and engineers who had remained on board, in fighting the fire and the subsequent powder explosion is a matter of record. The regimental colours, kept in the saloon, were saved by the bravery of half a dozen volunteers who reached them after repeated attempts. Several casks of powder blew up most of the ship aft of the mainmast but in the process also blew away much of the burning woodwork, enabling the fire to be finally extinguished. Without loss of life, the *Sarah Sands* reached Port Louis, Mauritius, after being adrift for 12 days. Many soldiers had been terribly burned, their uniforms having been almost scorched from their bodies by the intense heat and flames of the fire. Of the original strength of the 54th only 151 remained fit enough to proceed to India and earn the medal for service during the Mutiny.

Thomson is confirmed as being on board the stricken vessel, and he later wrote an account of the incident to the press. The Regimental notes of the 14th Foot state:

'Colonel Thomson was on board the transport *Sarah Sands* with the Headquarters of the 54th Regiment on passage to India when that vessel was partially destroyed by fire at sea on the 11th November 1857. The conduct of the Regiment on this occasion was the subject of a Regimental Order from the Horse Guards.'

Arriving in India, Thomson served during the Great Sepoy Mutiny as part of Lord Clyde's campaign in the Oude in 1858-59:

'The 54th were assigned to a column concentrated at Beylah, with the Grenadier Company and No 8 Company under Captain Thomson seeing action in a successful attack on the nearby rebel fort at Deolee in early November 1858.'

Thomson was promoted Major by purchase on 21 September 1860, and Lieutenant-Colonel on 27 July 1866. He transferred to the 14th Foot on 30 April 1873, and was advanced Colonel on 27 July 1877, and Major-General on 1 April 1882. He retired on 2 December of that year, being granted the honorary rank of Lieutenant-General, and died in Mackworth, Derbyshire in 1893.

Sold with two large photographic images of the Officers of the 54th (bearing their names) in India circa 1860's, with Thomson identified in both photographs; and copied research.

**The Indian Mutiny Medal awarded to Sergeant S. Bowins, 54th Regiment of Foot, who survived the *Sarah Sands* disaster, 11 November 1857**

Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (1087 Corpl. S. Bowins HM's. 54th. Regt.) a slightly later issue (see footnote), nearly extremely fine £500-£700

**Samuel Bowins** was born in Ashford, Kent, in 1824 and attested for the 54th (West Norfolk) Regiment of Foot at Rochester, Kent, on 30 December 1838, aged 14. Appointed a Drummer on 1 June 1845, he was promoted Corporal on 1 April 1851, and embarked aboard the ill-fated *Sarah Sands*, bound for India, in August 1857, thus becoming embroiled in one of the epic shipwrecks of Victorian times.

Bowins served with the 54th Foot in India during the Great Sepoy Mutiny, and was promoted Sergeant on 21 March 1862. He was invalided from the Regiment on 24 February 1863, and discharged on 21 July of that year, 'worn out the result of long service.' He was subsequently admitted as an in-pensioner of the Royal Hospital, Chelsea, on 1 October 1896, and died on 5 January 1898.

*Note:* The Indian Mutiny Medal Roll for the 54th Regiment of Foot was submitted in two parts- the first part (L/MIL/5/77) lists 51 Officers and men present at Camp Ballah and is dated 2 October 1858, with the medals distributed on 4 April 1860. The second part (L/MIL/5/92), listing those Officers and men who were not present at Camp Ballah, but who were entitled to the medal (together with the addition of several letters substantiating claims), was forwarded for consideration on 9 November 1870, and the medals were ordered on 21 June 1871. Bowins' name appears on the second list, and these medals, unlike those issued in 1860, are additionally impressed with the recipient's service number.

Sold with copied research.

- 546** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (**4277 Drumr. T. Godfrey H.M's. 54th. Regt.**) *edge bruising and contact marks to obverse field, very fine* **£300-£400**

*Provenance:* George McIlroy Collection.

**Thomas Godfrey** was born in Fermoy, Cork, in 1844 and attested for the 54th (West Norfolk) Regiment at Canterbury, Kent, on 11 March 1856, aged 12. He served as a Drummer in India during the Great Sepoy Mutiny, and was present during the pursuit of the 34th Native Infantry in the Cacher and Sylhet Districts, and the occupation of forts.

Godfrey was discharged at Netley on 16 February 1881, unfit for further service, due to 'disease of the spleen, the result of service in the army, the effect of long exposure to malaria and unhealthy climate in the performance of his duty as a soldier', after 18 years and 342 days' service, of which 17 years and 8 months had been spent in India. It is clear from Drummer Godfrey's discharge papers that he was just 13 years of age during his Mutiny service

Sold with copied service papers.

- 547** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (**Bugler Rd. Booth, 2nd. Batn. 60th. Ryl. Rifles**) *nearly very fine* **£240-£280**

*Provenance:* George McIlroy Collection.

**Richard Booth** was born in London in 1834 and attested for the 60th Royal Rifles at Manchester on 4 February 1855. He served with the 2nd Battalion in India during the Great Sepoy Mutiny as part of the force under Brigadier Turner, C.B., in pursuit of mutineers in the Ghazipore District during April 1859, and saw further service in China during the Second Opium War (Medal with clasps for Taku Forts 1860 and Pekin 1860).

Booth was discharged at Netley on 1 August 1870, 'unfit for further service. Tactile sensibility is impaired in hands and feet. Sense is impaired, lack of co-ordination. Walks with a staggering jaunt which is increased when he closes his eyes. Cannot write as he used to do. In bugling has had to rest his body against some support. Will not be able to do much in self support.' He was still alive in 1906, when his pension was increased to 18d a day.

Sold with copied service records.

**548**



**The Indian Mutiny Medal awarded to Private M. Finn, 61st Regiment of Foot, who was killed in action during the assault on Delhi, 16 September 1857**

Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Delhi (M, Finn. 61st. Regt.) *minor edge bruising, very fine and better* **£500-£700**

*Provenance:* Buckland Dix & Wood, October 1995.

**Michael Finn** was born in Konimara and attested for the 61st (South Gloucestershire) Regiment of Foot on 19 February 1845. He served with them in India during the Great Sepoy Mutiny, and was killed in action at the siege of Delhi on 16 September 1857. The 61st Regiment Muster Roll ending 31 July 1857 shows 'en route to join...'; the Muster Roll ending 31 August shows 'Duty'; and final Muster Roll for 30 September 1857 shows 'Killed 16th....'

The assault on Delhi commenced on 14 September 1857, and five columns of troops plus detachments and cavalry were deployed. The 250 men of the 61st Regiment were in the fifth column of 1,000 men under the command of Brigadier Longfield. They were held in reserve in order cover Nicholson's 1st column which was tasked to storm the Kashmir Gate. In addition to the men of the 61st Foot there were men from the 4th Punjab infantry, the Baluch Battalion and 300 men of the Jhind Contingent. After being held in reserve for two days the 61st went into action on 16 September 1857 fighting their way in and taking the main magazine and beating off a rebel counter attack. Finn was one of three men from the Regiment killed that day.

Sold with copied research.

**549 The Indian Mutiny Medal awarded to Private T. Williamson, 78th Highlanders, who served as part of General Havelock's Allahabad Flying Column, and died of wounds on 27 August 1857**

Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (T. Williamson, 78th. Highlanders) *scratch to both obverse and reverse fields, nearly extremely fine* £400-£500

**Thomas Williamson** attested for the 78th Highlanders and served with them in India during the Great Sepoy Mutiny as part of General Havelock's Allahabad Flying Column at the relief of Cawnpore.

**General Havelock's Allahabad Flying Column**

General Havelock marched from Allahabad on 7 June 1857 leading the pitifully small movable column that was attempting to relieve Cawnpore and then Lucknow. In total the force at his disposal was approximately 1,000 British Infantry, 150 Sikh soldiers, and 30 Irregular Cavalry. The force contained small parts of 1st Battalion Bengal Artillery; 64th Foot, 78th Highlanders; 5th Fusiliers; 84th Foot; seven companies of the 90th Light Infantry, and the Madras European Fusiliers, and had a total of 8 guns.

Havelock's force advanced down the Grand Trunk Road leaving behind the evidence of the retaliatory power of the British in the number of villages burnt out and the numerous corpses left hanging from trees. Shortly after this news came to the Advanced Guard under Major Renaud of the Madras Fusiliers that at Cawnpore, General Wheeler had been forced to capitulate. On 12 July General Havelock's force met the mutineers' force of 3,000 men and 12 guns at Fathepore. Havelock's force routed the mutineers and continued their relentless march toward Cawnpore. Two days later Havelock's force stormed the Pandu Nadi river where the bridge was defended by over 2,000 mutineers. It is believed that this action caused Nana Sahib to order the execution of the remaining women and children still imprisoned in the Bibighar at Cawnpore.

On 16 July at Maharajpore, still some seven miles from Cawnpore, Havelock's force fought another action with the Nana's rebel army. The mutineer's gun batteries raked the advancing columns of the 64th Foot and 78th Highlanders. The awful work of charging the heavy guns (well served by the rebels) now began and the 78th Highlanders led by Colonel Hamilton took the post of honour and were first to charge. "The shrill sound of the pibroch from the bagpipes in the rear seeming to send them forward as with the force of a catapult". The following day Havelock said, "He had never seen steadier or more devoted troops. Between 7 and 16 July you have under the Indian sun of July marched a hundred and twenty six miles and fought four actions". Upon entry to Cawnpore Havelock's men found the first awful evidence of the massacre that had taken place there.

Advancing again on 4 August, through yet another rebel force, Havelock was forced to rest his men after an outbreak of cholera. Even in this state his force met with a rebel force on 12 August and completed their destruction of the enemy block force in the third battle of Bashratganji when the 78th Highland and the Madras Fusiliers storm the rebel earthworks with the bayonet. Finally arriving at Lucknow the following month, his force, despite being severely weakened, fought their way into the city but did not have the strength to raise the siege and thus they became 'Second Defenders', having to await the arrival of Sir Colin Campbell's relief force to finally raise the siege.

Williamson was wounded at some point during these fierce actions, and died of his wounds on 27 August 1857, prior to the first Relief of Lucknow.

**550 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (Lt. Col. John A. Gildea, H.Ms. 81st Regt.) edge bruising, very fine** £500-£700

*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, July 2004.

**John Arthur Gildea** was born in 1818 and was commissioned Ensign in the 81st (Loyal Lincoln Volunteers) Regiment of Foot in August 1839, being promoted Lieutenant in April 1841, and Captain in April 1848. He served in the Crimea as Adjutant of 11th Regiment of the Turkish Contingent from September 1855 to its disbandment in May 1856, and was promoted Major in April 1856. Proceeding to India to rejoin his Regiment, in May 1857 the 81st were stationed at Mean Meer with one Regiment of Native Cavalry and three Regiments of Native Infantry including the 49th. At the outbreak of the Mutiny the 49th stirred into revolt and attacked the artillery lines at Mean Meer.

The *Journal of the Society for Army Historical Research* quotes the following extracts from the Diary of Arthur Moffat Lang:

'In 1857 the cantonment of Mean Meer was garrisoned by a fairly typical mixture of British (Queens) and Indian troops. The Indian Army supplied the great majority of the 16th, 26th and 49th Native Infantry, the 8th Cavalry and four companies of Bengal Foot Artillery... I walked out without horse or arms and sending for both joined a party of the 81st under Gildea, Skerry and Deans, who were marching towards the Artillery Lines to defend them against some hundreds of the 49th (N.I.) who were reported to be attacking those lines.'

The intervention was successful, and Gildea was part of the detachment of the 81st at Mean Meer under Colonel Renny that disarmed one Regiment of Native Cavalry and three Regiments of Native Infantry all disaffected and ripe for mutiny.

**S.S. Sultana**

Advanced Lieutenant-Colonel, Gildea remained in India until 1865, before returning home in command of the Headquarter Wing (comprising A, D, G, F and H companies) of the 61st Foot, embarking the S.S. *Sultana* at Calcutta on 23 February 1865.

The S.S. *Sultana* proceeded safely on her voyage until 22 March at about 8.30 p.m. when the ship encountered a terrific cyclone in the Indian Ocean which increased in intensity until midnight and continued to rage for many hours afterwards with unabated fury. The cyclone was accompanied by almost incessant flashes of forked lightning and deafening peals of thunder; the darkness between the flashes was most profound, the roaring of the wind at times overpowering the noise of the thunder.

The recipient's own account of the voyage states:

'Every sail on the yards, set or furled, was blown to shreds. One boat was actually torn into pieces by the wind and two others were carried away by the sea; masts and yards gave way and went over the side; while those held by the rigging bumped against the side of the ship with great violence. The sea rushed down the hatches before they could be battened down and carried away army racks, mess tables and most of the moveable items below; and these being washed from side to side as the ship rolled, created a dreadful din, which, with the noise and crash of breaking masts and yards, the roar of the elements above and the utter darkness between the decks was enough to appal the stoutest heart.'

The ship passed through the eye of the cyclone and was then battered until the 24 March when the cyclone finally abated. The crew and the soldiers of the 81st behaved with exceptional bravery, manning the pumps and protecting as much of the ship as they could, throughout this terrible ordeal. S.S. *Sultana* finally made Port Louis, Mauritius on 13 April 1865 without loss of life but with the S.S. *Sultana* severely damaged.

Promoted Colonel, Gildea retired on 27 December 1870, and was granted the honorary rank of Major-General. He died in 1873.

Sold with copied research.





**Pair: Major-General T. P. Smith, Bengal Horse Artillery, later Royal Artillery**

Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (1st. Lieut. T. P. Smith, 1st. Bde. Bengl. H. Art.); Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (Lieut. Col: T. P. Smith. R.A.) *good very fine* (2) **£700-£900**



**Thomas Parkyns Smith** was born at Saharunpore on 28 December 1830 and was nominated for the Honourable East India Company's service by Martin Smith and recommended by his uncle Lieutenant-Colonel D. Jones, Royal Artillery. Commissioned Second Lieutenant on 11 December 1849, he arrived in Calcutta on 31 May 1850 and was posted to the Bengal Foot Artillery, transferring to the Bengal Horse Artillery with the rank of Lieutenant on 15 October 1855. He served with the 2nd Troop, 1st Brigade, Bengal Horse Artillery during the Great Sepoy Mutiny, and was present at the siege and capture of Lucknow, the attack at Ruiya, the skirmishes at Sirsa and Allygunge, the capture of Bareilly, the action at Burnai, the capture of Mohamdee and the engagement at Shahabad. The medal roll is annotated: 'Employed in the districts of Meerut and Bulundshur during the whole of the siege of Delhi. Constantly engaged with the enemy, the Malaghur Rajah and other leaders.'

Promoted Captain on 27 August 1858, Smith transferred to the Royal Artillery, and in March 1860 took part in the Court Martial of a Private from the 75th Regiment who had been accused of striking a superior officer. During the course of the proceedings the accused became grossly insolent and told the President and the members that they were 'a damned set of ..... and bloody scoundrels'. The accused was duly sentenced to Penal Servitude.

Promoted Major on 5 July 1872, and Lieutenant-Colonel on 16 January 1875, Smith subsequently served in Southern Afghanistan during the second campaign of the war, where he commanded General Phayre's Artillery Division and was present during the march from Quetta to Kandahar. For his services he was Mentioned in General Phayre's Despatch (G.O. 24 December 1880): 'My cordial thanks are due to Brigadier General Smith, Royal Horse Artillery, commanding the artillery, for the prompt and able support he has at all times rendered.'

Smith was promoted to his ultimate rank of Major General on 25 May 1886, and retired on 13 September 1889. He died at home in Bournemouth, Hampshire, on 21 March 1903. His obituary notice in the *Western Gazette* notes that he 'had seen considerable active service, particularly in India, and on one occasion was with Lord Roberts continuously in the saddle for 40 hours.'

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



Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 2 clasps, Defence of Lucknow, Lucknow (**Gunr. Alexr. Kerr, 1st. Bn. Bengal Art.**) *nearly extremely fine* **£500-£700**

**Alexander Kerr** was born in Barony, Glasgow, in 1834 and enlisted in the Honourable East India Company's forces on 26 January 1855. Assigned to the 4th Company, 1st Battalion, Bengal Artillery, he served with them in India throughout the Great Sepoy Mutiny, firstly in General Havelock's Allahabad Flying Column at the relief of Cawnpore, and at the capture and subsequent defence of Lucknow, September to November 1857.

#### **General Havelock's Allahabad Flying Column**

General Havelock marched from Allahabad on 7 June 1857 leading the pitifully small movable column that was attempting to relieve Cawnpore and then Lucknow. In total the force at his disposal was approximately 1,000 British Infantry, 150 Sikh soldiers, and 30 Irregular Cavalry. The force contained small parts of 1st Battalion Bengal Artillery; 64th Foot, 78th Highlanders; 5th Fusiliers; 84th Foot; seven companies of the 90th Light Infantry, and the Madras European Fusiliers, and had a total of 8 guns.

Havelock's force advanced down the Grand Trunk Road leaving behind the evidence of the retaliatory power of the British in the number of villages burnt out and the numerous corpses left hanging from trees. Shortly after this news came to the Advanced Guard under Major Renaud of the Madras Fusiliers that at Cawnpore, General Wheeler had been forced to capitulate. On 12 July General Havelock's force met the mutineers' force of 3,000 men and 12 guns at Fatehpore. Havelock's force routed the mutineers and continued their relentless march toward Cawnpore. Two days later at the village of Aong he came up against another rebel force of 3,000 entrenched mutineers. He defeated them and marched on but at the cost of the death of Major Renaud who had died of his wounds. On that same evening Havelock's force stormed the Pandu Nadi river where the bridge was defended by over 2,000 mutineers. It is believed that this action caused Nana Sahib to order the execution of the remaining women and children still imprisoned in the Bibighar at Cawnpore.

On 16 July at Maharajpore, still some even miles from Cawnpore, Havelock's force fought another action with the Nana's rebel army. The mutineer's gun batteries raked the advancing columns of the 64th Foot and 78th Highlanders. The awful work of charging the heavy guns (well served by the rebels) now began and the 78th Highlanders led by Colonel Hamilton took the post of honour and were first to charge. "The shrill sound of the pibroch from the bagpipes in the rear seeming to send them forward as with the force of a catapult". The following day Havelock said, "He had never seen steadier or more devoted troops. Between 7 and 16 July you have under the Indian sun of July marched a hundred and twenty six miles and fought four actions". Upon entry to Cawnpore Havelock's men found the first awful evidence of the massacre that had taken place there.

On 29 July, leaving a force of 300 men to garrison Cawnpore, Havelock began the march on Lucknow. After eight or so miles he encountered a road block of 6,000 rebels and 20 guns. Once again the British Infantry make a full frontal attack, burst through and continued their march. This was still not the end as later that same day, seven miles on from Bashratganji another road block of 2,000 rebels was encountered. Havelock outflanked and routed this force. By this time casualties and disease had reduced his force to under 900 men and so he regretfully returned to Cawnpore.

Advancing again on 4 August, through yet another rebel force, he was forced to rest his men after an outbreak of cholera. Even in this state his force met with a rebel force on 12 August and completed their destruction of the enemy block force in the third battle of Bashratganji when the 78th Highland and the Madras Fusiliers storm the rebel earthworks with the bayonet. Four days after this he was again forced to return to Cawnpore and did not finally arrive at Lucknow until the following month. His force, despite being severely weakened, fought their way into the city but did not have the strength to raise the siege and thus they became 'Second Defenders', having to await the arrival of Sir Colin Campbell's relief force to finally raise the siege.

Kerr subsequently served as part of General Outram's force in the capture and defence of the Alum Bagh. After the capture of Lucknow in March 1858 he went on to serve with General Warpole's force in Rohilkand, and was present at the capture of Barreilly in May 188.

Promoted Bombardier for his services during the Defence of Lucknow on 31 October 1858, Kerr was subsequently convicted by Court Martial on 21 April 1859, was reduced to Gunner, and was imprisoned for 120 days. Rather than transfer to the Royal Artillery after the suppression of the Mutiny he was discharged at Delhi at his own request on 5 August 1859, after 5 years and 168 days' service.

Sold with copied research.



**The Indian Mutiny Medal awarded to Lieutenant, later Major-General, R. Aislabie, Bengal Artillery, who was one of five officers to escape from Delhi at the outbreak of the Mutiny and subsequent massacre, 11 May 1857, coming under fire from the rebels whilst removing two remaining guns to the Flagstaff Tower**

Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Delhi (Lieut. R. Aislabie. 3rd. Bn. Bengal Art.) very fine

£800-£1,200

*Provenance:* John Tamplin Collection, Sotheby's, February 1985.

**Rawson Aislabie** was born in Richmond, Van Diemen's Land (now Tasmania, Australia), on 19 July 1835, the eldest son of the Rev. William Aislabie, and the grandson of Benjamin Aislabie, the well-known cricketer who served as Secretary of the M.C.C., and was educated at Chigwell Grammar School. He entered Addiscombe as a Cadet in Summer 1852 and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Bengal Artillery on 8 June 1854. Posted to the 3rd Battalion stationed at Meerut, he subsequently served with the 7th Battalion stationed at Cawnpore.

Aislabie was one of the few British officers who formed part of the original garrison at Delhi on 11 May 1857 when, upon the arrival of the mutinous 3rd Bengal Light Cavalry from Meerut, open rebellion broke out in the city. *The Sepoy Mutiny*, by Colonel E. Vibart, states:

'The day [11 May 1857] was wearing on, and we were anxiously awaiting instructions from the Brigadier in cantonments, when about 1 p.m. we were reinforced by 150 men of the 74th Native Infantry under Major Abbott, and two more guns under Lieutenant Aislabie. Their arrival was hailed with delight.

About this period an order came from the Brigadier recalling Major Abbott's detachment and the two guns under Lieutenant Aislabie. The Deputy Collector on this begged for a short delay, saying he would himself ride up to the cantonments and point out to the Brigadier the necessity of the 74th remaining at the Cashmere Gate. The two guns meanwhile, under Lieutenant Aislabie, proceeded back to the cantonments in obedience to orders. On their reaching the cross roads which leads direct to the Flagstaff Tower, Captain de Tessier sounded the bugle for them to go up and join him, but as this signal was not noticed he mounted his horse and galloped after them. Meanwhile the guns had neared a portion of the ridge where a picket of the 38th Native Infantry was posted, who no sooner saw them approach than they fired several shots at Lieutenant Aislabie, forcing him to ride for his life, and then seizing the guns, leisurely marched off to the Cashmere Gate.'

Kaye and Malleon, in their *History of the Indian Mutiny*, give further information:

'Major Abbott, on gaining intelligence of the defection of the 38th, and doubtful conduct of the 54th, mounted his horse, hastened to the Lines of his regiment, and addressed his men. He told them that the time had come for them to prove that they were true and loyal soldiers; and he called for volunteers to accompany him down to the Kashmir Gate. There was not a man there who did not come to the front; and when the order was given to load, they obeyed it with befitting alacrity. Then they marched down, with two more guns, under Lieutenant Aislabie, and about midday were welcomed by Paterson and his party at the Main-guard.'

Following his actions at the Kashmir Gate, Aislabie continued to serve throughout the Great Sepoy Mutiny with the Delhi Field Force, and took part in the action on the Hindun River, 30-31 May; the battle of Badli-ki-Serai 8 June; and the assault of Delhi, 14 September, when his guns accompanied the column led by Brigadier John Nicholson. The *History of the Indian Mutiny*, by Kaye and Malleon states:

'When the third column entered the city through the Kashmir Gate, the two remaining guns, under Lieutenant Aislabie, joined Nicholson's column just as it had been compelled to retire to the Kabul Gate, and assisted in all the subsequent fighting of that column until the capture of the Lahore gate.'

Aislabie was promoted Lieutenant on 28 September 1857, and after the capture of Delhi he formed part of the column despatched in October to reduce the country around the city. Remaining in India following the Mutiny he was promoted Captain in the Royal (Bengal) Artillery on 11 November 1863; Major on 1 August 1872; and Lieutenant-Colonel on 31 December 1878. Returning to the U. K. he was appointed Officer Commanding Auxiliary Artillery, Lancashire Division, Royal Garrison Artillery (Northern Command) in 1881, and retired with the honorary rank of Major-General on 11 March 1885. He died in London on 24 April 1890.

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

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**The Indian Mutiny Medal awarded to Sergeant Major J. McNamara, Bengal Artillery, who served with Brigadier Showers' Moveable Column, and received a rare promotion to Ensign for his 'distinguished conduct in several action', the D.C.M. being unavailable to members of the H.E.I.C.'s forces**

Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (Serjt. Major John McNamara, 3rd Bn. Bengal Art.) *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine and rare* £400-£500

**John McNamara** was born in Kilkishen, County Clare, in 1820 and attested for the Honourable East India Company's Horse Artillery at Limerick in 1839 as a gunner, for life, and sailed for India on the *Hindoostan*. He served during the Great Sepoy Mutiny in rank of Sergeant Major, and his entry on the medal roll, dated Meerut, 1 October 1858, is annotated: 'With Moveable Column under Brigadier Showers in Delhi district from 2nd October - 7th November. Lucknow. Promoted Ensign.' Stubbs' *List of Officers of the Bengal Army* states: 'J. McNamara. In India January 1839. Artillery Recruit. Sergeant Major 3rd Battalion. Ensign. Distinguished in several actions. 9th October 1858.'

During the Indian Mutiny there were eleven such promotion awards made to senior N.C.O's of the H.E.I.C. Army. This recognition was given in the case of gallantry as they did not qualify for the award of the D.C.M. This rare award was made eight days after the medal roll had been submitted, hence the rank of Sergeant Major and not Ensign on the medal.

By a letter from the Court of Directors, dated 26 April 1856, G.O. 3 July, the Governor General in Council was authorised to confer upon European Warrant and Non Commissioned Officers who had distinguished themselves in action the rank of Ensign in the Infantry, unattached. This distinction was accompanied by a grant of 1,000 rupees in aid of the necessary outfit for a commissioned officer.

McNamara transferred to the Royal Artillery in 1862, as Ensign and Quartermaster 22nd Brigade R.A. He died at Agra Cantonments on 2 October 1864, aged 44.

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Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Delhi (**Gunnr. John Jackson, 6th. Bn. Bengal Art.**) *namings slightly off centre, edge bruising and contact marks, very fine* £400-£500

**John Jackson** served with the 3rd Company, 6th Battalion Bengal Artillery, and is confirmed on the Mutiny Roll with the following written text:

'At Meerut on 10th May 1857 assisted in suppressing the mutiny of the 11th and 20th Native Infantry and the 3rd Light Cavalry and the outbreak of Native Sappers.'

Jackson was later engaged in the siege and capture of Delhi, and served in the Pershwar Division from 3 April 1858.

Sold with copied research.

556

**The Indian Mutiny Medal awarded to Gunner B. Howfield, Artillery Recruit Depot, who was killed in action at Badli-ke-Serai on 8 June 1857**

Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Delhi (Gunner Benjn. Howfield, Arty Recruit Depot.) *minor edge bruise, nearly extremely fine* £600-£800

*Provenance:* Dalrymple White Collection, Glendining's, July 1946.

**Benjamin Howfield** was born in London and attested at Westminster on 16 February 1856, sailing to India on the *Cambodia*. A Gunner in the Artillery Recruit Depot, he was killed in action at Badli-ke-Serai on 8 June 1857, the only man of the Artillery Recruit Depot killed that day.





**The Indian Mutiny Medal awarded to Sub-Conductor W. H. West, Siege Train, late Bombay Horse Artillery, who was killed in action at the Siege of Kotah on 26 March 1858**

Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Central India (Sub. Conductor, W. H. West,) *nearly extremely fine* £600-£800

**William H. West** served during the Great Sepoy Mutiny as part of the Siege Train that on 15 January 1858 joined the 2nd Brigade of the Central India Field Force under the command of General Sir High Rose, K.C.B. As West had served in the Bombay Horse Artillery (reaching the rank of Quartermaster Sergeant) prior to joining the Siege Train it is probable that he was a long service soldier and was now too old to be with the Artillery. His last postings with the Bombay Horse Artillery were at Poona from 1851-54, and Deesa from 1855-56, and it is possible that he had previous medallic entitlement.

A force of 600 men and two guns under Lieutenant Frederick Roberts marched from Nasirabad to Kotah on the Chambal, where troops of Rajah Ram Singh of Kotah had mutinied and besieged him in Kotah's citadel. After sending some troops to reinforce the Rajah, Roberts bombarded the town and took it by assault on 30 March, capturing 50 guns.

West was killed in action by a round-shot during the opening stages of the siege of Kotah on 26 March 1858. An extract from the *Bombay Gazette* states:

'This morning, the rebels made a desperate attack and attempt at escalade on the portion of the town occupied by the Rajah but were signally driven off by H.H.'s troops. The rebels are, it is said, from 8,000 to 10,000 strong, 3,000 of that number being mutineers. and headed by one Heera Sing, a Risaldar of some notoriety, who was present at Delhi, Agra, and many other places. He has blocked up all the gates so as to prevent any of his men quitting and has intimated his intention to fight to the last man. The attack this morning was commenced at early dawn by a heavy cannonade on our left battery., it is supposed, in order to draw off the attention of the Rajah's troops from the real attack. which was commenced about half an hour after, and in consequence a wing of H.M.'s 83rd Regiment is ordered into the town to occupy the palace and to defend the portion now in his possession from similar attacks.

Our casualties have not been many - one lascar killed and one wounded by the same shot. Mr. West, Sub-Conductor, Siege Train, was killed this morning by a round-shot, which completely took off the back part of his head. The enemy fires four guns to our one, having apparently brought round to the water side of the town many from other parts, but we hope soon to show them what English cold steel is like.'

Sold with copied research.

**558** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 2 clasps, Relief of Lucknow, Lucknow (**Condr. A. Heffernan. Agra Magazine**) *minor edge bruising, nearly very fine* £500-£700

**Alexander Heffernan** was born in Dublin and attested for the Royal Artillery at Kilkenny on 26 October 1832. Posted to the 2nd Company, 4th Battalion, R.A., he arrived in India on the troopship *Warren Hastings* on 1 July 1833. He was transferred to the Town Major's list with the rank of Quarter Master Sergeant on 13 August 1845, and from January 1856 he officiated as a Sub Conductor.

During the Great Sepoy Mutiny Heffernan held the position of Conductor within the Commissariat at Agra Fort, and lived at M1 Block, Armoury Square, West Side with his wife. The Agra Fort Directory census taken by Assistant Surgeon J. P. Walker on 27 July 1857 shows him by name along with several thousand Europeans who took shelter in the Fort at the outbreak of the Mutiny.

Heffernan was pensioned off on 10 August 1862 and returned to New Park, Kilkenny.



**The Indian Mutiny Medal awarded to Captain, later Major-General, L. Russell, Bengal Engineers, who served under General Havelock during the first Relief and second Defence of Lucknow, and was wounded on the day the Residency was finally relieved by Sir Colin Campbell; for his services he was twice Mentioned in Despatches and achieved fame as one of the personalities of the Defence of Lucknow**

Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Defence of Lucknow (2nd. Capt. L. Russell, Exec. Engr.) *extremely fine* £1,800-£2,200



*Provenance:* George McIlroy Collection.

**Lindsay Russell** entered the Bengal Engineers in December 1847 and served as Brigade Major of Engineers during the Great Sepoy Mutiny. He is listed on the Roll of Officers and Staff of the Shahjehanpore Brigade as having been present at 'all the actions leading to the reoccupation of Cawnpore and in the advance to Lucknow with General Havelock. Present at the Defence of Lucknow. Disabled by wound.'

*The Siege of Lucknow*, by Rutz Rees, gives the following account:

'The Chief Engineer, Crommelin, meanwhile superintended the defensive works of the new palaces. With the miners placed at his disposal, he soon foiled most of the enemy's mining operations, and sank shafts and began galleries in every direction. In carrying out these labours he owed much to the energy and courage of Lieutenant Russell, his Major of Brigade.

The enemy however could not be driven out of a portion of the palaces, which they had maintained possession of, after having exploded a mine. Colonel Napier, accompanied by Colonel Purnell and Moorsome, however reconnoitred the enemy's position one dark night with perfect success, and Lieutenant Russell of the Engineers, was then directed to attempt to blow up the Mosque which the enemy had maintained. He was perfectly successful; a great number of the insurgents were blown into the air and we maintained a capital point from which to command the Khaz Bazaar.'

Wounded in action, Kaye and Malleson, in their *History of the Indian Mutiny*, state:

'An open space, nearly half a mile in width, still intervened between the assailants and the advanced positions of Outram and Havelock. This space was exposed to a heavy musketry fire from the Kaisarbagh and could not be crossed without imminent risk. But the risk did not prevent the two gallant generals and their staff from crossing the space to meet the Commander-in-Chief. They started eight officers and one civilian. They were Outram, Havelock, Napier (now Lord Napier of Magdala), Vincent Eyre, young Havelock (now Sir Henry Havelock), Dodgson, the deputy Adjutant General, the aide-de-camp Sitwell, the engineer Russell, and the gallant Kavanagh. They had not gone many paces before they were seen by the enemy, and the musketry fire from the Kaiserbagh redoubled. Napier was struck down, young Havelock was struck down, Sitwell and Russell were struck down. Outram, Havelock, Eyre, Dodgson and Kavanagh alone reached the Moti Mahal uninjured. Then to borrow the appropriate language of Sir Colin Campbell, "The Relief of the Lucknow Garrison has been accomplished".'



*The Relief of Lucknow, by T. J. Barker. Russell circled.*

For his gallantry, Russell was twice Mentioned in Despatches by Sir Henry Havelock, firstly for his actions at the Battle of Futtehpore: 'My orders were conveyed in the field boldly, actively and intelligently by my aide-de camp, Lieutenant Havelock, 10th Foot, and the following officers: Lieutenant Moreland, 1st Fusiliers; Lieutenant Moorsome, H.M.'s 52nd Light Infantry; Captain Sheehy, H.M.'s 81st Regiment; Captain Russell, Engineers; and Captain McBean'; and secondly for his gallantry during the Relief of Lucknow, in the last despatch written by Havelock prior to his death: 'I must commend all the officers in charge of detachments, but most prominently Colonel Purnell, 90th Light Infantry, whose conduct throughout the affair evinced the most distinguished gallantry, united to imperturbable coolness and the soundest of judgement; as well as Lieutenants Russell, Hutchinson and Limond of the Engineers, and Captain Oakes (attached), who showed the way to several points of attack.'

Russell became, in time, one of the personalities of the second Defence of Lucknow, and wounded on the day that the Residency was finally relieved by Sir Colin Campbell he features in the famous painting *The Relief of Lucknow* by Thomas Barker. Advanced Colonel in March 1878, he retired on 11 May 1881, and was granted the honorary rank of Major-General. He died at his home in Folkestone, Kent, on 9 May 1904, aged 74.

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



**Pair: Major-General R. Ranken, 35th Madras Native Infantry**

India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Pegu (Captmn. Robt. Ranken. 35th. Regt. M.N.I.); Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (Capt. R. Ranken, 35th. N.I. S.A.C.G.) both with decorative top silver riband bars, *light contact marks, nearly extremely fine (2)* *£600-£800*



**Robert Ranken** was born in Brechin, Forfar on 30 October 1822 and was educated at Perth Academy. He was nominated as a cadet for the Honourable East India Company's Madras Infantry by Company Director John Shepherd at the recommendation of the Earl of Stair, and was commissioned Ensign on 12 June 1841, joining the 35th Madras Native Infantry.

Promoted Lieutenant on 1 May 1844, and Captain on 29 November 1849, Ranken served during the Second Burma War and was present during the operations in the vicinity and capture of Ilangonn and Rangoon in April 1852 and later at the capture of Prome in October 1852. He was further present at the capture of Meeaday in January 1853 and various other minor actions. He saw further service in India during the Great Sepoy Mutiny with the Sauger Field Force as Executive Commissariat Officer under General Whitlock; his combination of medals is unique to the 35th Madras Native Infantry.

Ranken was appointed Assistant to the General Superintendent of Operations for the suppression of the Thuggee and Dacoity groups operating in the Jubbulpore District on 8 June 1860. Subsequently transferring to the Madras Staff Corps on 18 February 1861, he was promoted Major on 12 June of that year, and by 1865 had passed his examinations as an interpreter in Hindustani and Persian. In May 1866 he was appointed Superintendent of the Jubbulpore Central Jail, and was promoted Lieutenant-Colonel on 12 June 1867, and Colonel on 12 June 1872. He retired with the honorary rank of Major General on 9 June 1877, and died at his home in Upper Norwood on 8 March 1895, aged 83.

Sold with a photographic image of the recipient in the uniform of the 35th Madras Native Infantry, and copied research.





**The Indian Mutiny Medal pair awarded to Colonel C. H. Cantor, Bengal Staff Corps, late 2nd European Bengal Fusiliers and 5th Bengal Cavalry, who led a ladder storming party over the walls of Delhi during the opening assault on the city, 14 September 1857**

Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Delhi (Lieut. C. H. Cantor, 2nd. Eurn. Bengal Fusrs.); India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Bhootan (Lieut. C. H. Cantor 5th. Bengal Cavy.) *light contact marks, better than very fine (2)* **£700-£900**

**Charles Henry Cantor** was born at Fort William, Calcutta, on 21 November 1836, the son of Charles Augustus Cantor, merchant of Calcutta, and was educated privately in England. On his return to India he was nominated as a cadet for the Honourable East India Company, Bengal Infantry, by H.E.I.C. Director Henry Thoby Prinsep; his candidacy was approved by the Military Committee at East India House, London, on 5 November 1856, and he was commissioned Ensign on 13 December 1856. Sent for duty with the (4th) Bengal Native Infantry on 24 February 1857, he transferred at his own request to the 2nd European Bengal Fusiliers on 3 April 1857, and was with this regiment at the time of the Great Sepoy Mutiny, being present at the actions at Delhi and the subsequent siege of the city.

Cantor was present at the assault on the city on 14 September 1857 when he was one of the Subalterns selected to lead the ladder storming parties over the walls of the city. He was subsequently engaged in leading and co-ordinating part of the heavy street fighting that followed the assault, lasting up to 20 September. He later served with the movable column under Brigadier General Showers.

Promoted Lieutenant on 1 May 1858, Cantor was appointed Adjutant to 5th Bengal Cavalry on 13 December 1863, and served with this regiment in the Bhootan Campaign 1864-65. Appointed to the Northwest Provinces Police on 20 October 1866, he was promoted Captain and appointed to Bengal Staff Corps on 13th December 1868. He was advanced Major on 13 December 1876, Lieutenant Colonel on 13 December 1882, and Colonel on 13 December 1886. He transferred to the Supernumerary List on 13 December 1894, and died on 14 December 1919.

Sold with copied research.



**The Indian Mutiny Medal pair awarded to Major-General D. S. Buist, Bengal Staff Corps, late Sylhet Light Infantry and 44th Native Infantry, who saw extensive service against the Frontier hill tribes and during the Bhootan Campaign, was Mentioned in Despatches, and received the Thanks of the Government of India**

Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (Lieut. D. S. Buist, Sylhet Lt. Infy. Batn.); India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Bhootan (Capt. D. S. Buist, 44th. Regt. N.I.) both with contemporary top riband bars, *good very fine* (2) ~~£800~~ **£1,200**



**David Simson Buist** was born in Perth on 20 September 1829 and was commissioned Ensign in the Indian Army on 20 December 1848. He was promoted Lieutenant on 23 November 1856, and served with the Sylhet Light Infantry Battalion during the Great Sepoy Mutiny.

#### ***The Indian Mutiny - with the Sylhet Light Infantry***

Kaye and Malleeson, in the *History of the Indian Mutiny*, give the following details:

'Turning then westward they entered British territory at or near Mugra and made their way towards Singar hill, about one and a half days journey north of Komila and on the direct route to Sylhet. In their progress they had been much harassed but worse things were in store for them.

Harassed by the opposition of the Rajah of Tiparah and of the Zeminders of whom we have spoken, the Mutineers resolved to make their way to Manipur. On their way to that place they descended from the hills and attacked and plundered, on 15 December, a police station in British territory. This attack gave the British the information they had desired as to their position. Mr. Allen, the chief civil officer at Sylhet had the capacity to discern that the European troops would arrive too late to intercept the rebels. He took upon himself, then, the responsibility of ordering the Sylhet Light Infantry, commanded by Major the Honourable R. B. Byng, into the field.

That regiment left Sylhet in pursuit of the rebels that very day, 15 December 1857, and reached Partabgarh, a distance of eighty miles, by a forced march, in thirty-six hours. At Partabgarh, Byng received information from Mr. Dodd, who had accompanied the force for the special purpose of guiding it, that the rebels had changed their route and would be at Latu, a place which they had passed through on the night of that day, 17 December, or very early the next morning. Latu was twenty-eight miles from Partabgarh; the men who had made a forced march of eighty miles, but with one voice they expressed their willingness to return. The road led through jungles and swamps but setting out they marched back cheerily. Dodd who had ridden on in advance, met the column as it was entering the village of Latu at dawn on 18 December with the information that the rebels were close at hand.

Before the line could be formed, they were seen advancing in good order. The hostile parties saw each other simultaneously but before they could come to blows, the rebels made many efforts to seduce the men of the Sylhet Light Infantry – one half of whom were Hindustanis – to make common cause with them. But their persuasions were answered by the cold steel of the bayonet. Notwithstanding their long march, the loyal soldiers of the Sylhet regiment displayed vigour and an energy which carried all before them. In the early part of the action their gallant leader, Major Byng was killed. This occurrence only roused them to greater fury. The post he had held was filled by Lieutenant Sherer, and Sherer gave the rebels no breathing time.

After a fierce struggle, in which the rebels lost twenty-six men killed and still larger number wounded, he forced them to abandon the field, and to seek shelter in the close and difficult jungles which lie between Latu and Manipur. Into these jungles it was impossible to follow them. All that Sherer could do was to send detachments to watch the issues from the jungle into Manipur. Having seen to this, he returned to Sylhet. After their defeat by Sherer the Chitragaoon mutineers marched north-eastwards and entered Manipur territory. There they were joined by one of the Manipur princes, with a few followers. The hopes they might have conceived from this accession of strength were, however, short of duration. On 12 January they were attacked by a party of the Sylhet corps, under Captain Stevens, and after a fight that lasted two hours, they were driven into the jungles with the loss of twenty men killed. Ten days later the same officer, having learnt where they were encamped, succeeded in surprising them while their arms were piled and putting them to flight, with the loss of all their arms and accoutrements. On this occasion they lost ten men killed. Eight days later another detachment of them was attacked and completely defeated with the loss of thirteen men by a small party of the Sylhet regiment, led by native officer, Jamadar Jagathir. This was the finishing stroke. Since their departure from Chitragaoon, the rebels had lost two hundred and six men in battle. Those who survived were now blocked up in hilly country, the passes leading out of which were closed and there the greater number perished miserably.'

The recipient's own Statement of Service reads:

'When the 34th Native Infantry mutinied at Chittagong, plundered the treasury, and, with the prisoners whom they had released from the civil jail, moved on Sylhet, my Regiment (now the 44th Gurkhas) was suspected, for we had many of Kanwur Singh's men in our ranks, and a wing of the 54th Foot, under Colonel Mitchell, was sent to disarm us. But before the 54th had arrived, hearing of the presence of mutineers in the district, my regiment moved off in pursuit, and, after a long and arduous march, overtook and defeated them; our commanding officer, Major the Hon. R. Byng, being killed while leading on his men.

On our return to Sylhet, H.M. 54th Regiment received us with military honours. The mutineers, having been reinforced by two Manipur princes and their armed retainers, attacked a detachment, of which I was in command, as we were hurrying forward for the defence of Silchar. The fight was a severe one, and the Manipur princes kept constantly shouting out: "Shoot the European officer in command, and the victory will be ours."

The enemy was repulsed, and one of the princes was wounded by my orderly. The heavy firing was heard at the headquarters of the regiment, which were some distance off, and on their hastening to the place, the rout of the mutineers was complete.

In the course of the fight my two orderlies and myself cross the river Barak under a heavy fire and led the attack on the mutineers. For this they received the Order of Merit for conspicuous gallantry, and I was rewarded with the thanks of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, and those of the Commander-in-Chief for the services I had rendered on this occasion.'

#### ***The Cossiah and Jyntiah Revolt, April 1860***

In April 1860, the Cossiah and Jyntiah chiefs revolted against the British Government, besieged the Garrison stationed at Jowaie, and having defeated a reinforcement sent to strengthen the Garrison, marched on the important military station of Cherra-Ponji. Owing to the severe illness of General Richardson, and the absence of the Second in Command, Military command devolved on Buist.

The recipient's own Statement of Service reads:

'Leaving a party for the defence of the station and mustering every available man I moved out to meet the rebels. I soon came upon their advance guard and drove them back; but next morning when moving through a jungle, I was attacked on all sides by the rebels who numbered between 3,000 and 4,000 men. After a sanguinary encounter, they were repulsed on all points with great loss and as a result the garrison at Jorvaie was saved. Reinforcements having arrived, I determined to follow up my victory by attacking the strong hill fort of Nunjungie.

On nearing it, the hill men caught sight of us and rushing down the hillside sought to overwhelm my small force. The 44th, however, remained steady and the enemy was repulsed. The rebels then set fire to the dry jungle which surrounded the fort but by this means they also failed to destroy us. Placing myself at the head of the 44th Regiment we rushed up the hill to the gates of the stockade and throwing myself against them they gave way with a crash, and after a short fight the fort was taken.

Following up this success every stockade in the district was captured, and the enemy completely defeated and disarmed. For this service I received the Commendation of the Secretary of State for India in Council.'

#### ***The Jyntera Hill Tribes Revolt, 1862-63***

In 1862-63 the Jynteah Hill Tribes revolted again, and Buist's Statement of Service reads:

'The operations involved the capture of many hill forts and in these operations I took an important part. At the capture of five stockades, viz, Moonsow; Ooksai; Nurnkraie; Raielyand; and forth recapture of Moonsow, I had the honour three times of leading the very successful Gurkha storming parties and had the good fortune of being the first into the strongholds of the enemy on these occasions. In many cases the fighting was severe; especially in the taking of the strong fort of Ooksai which was only captured after a very severe hand-to-hand struggle. The enemy, however, before leaving had managed to set the place on fire and many of our wounded lay in every part of the fort unable to save themselves from the devouring flames. Hearing a cry that one of our Gurkha N.C.O.s was lying in a blazing hut, the Commanding Officer and myself rushed to his rescue and just succeeded in saving him. Owing to our exertions all the wounded were saved from the conflagration.'

#### ***The Bhootan Expedition, June 1863***

In June 1863 Buist commanded the right wing of the 44th Gurkhas at the capture of Dewangerrie under Major-General Tombs, V.C., K. C.B., in the Bhootan Expedition, and again his own Statement of Service reads:

'I was then the only European officer present with the Regiment who had served with it during the Mutiny, and I may safely state that my men had as much confidence in me as I had in their unswerving loyalty in times of the greatest crisis to the British Government. The continuous heavy fighting, malarial fever, cholera and the numerous hardships inseparable from a campaign, told so much on the regiment, that a private who had formerly been my orderly obtained in a few years the highest post in the corps to which a native can rise, that of Subedar-Major. He was shot not long afterwards while gallantly leading on his men.

The above operations on the N.E. frontier taxed severely the resources of the British Officers; not only had they to lead and direct their men, but had frequently to fight at close quarters for their very lives. I was on several occasions recommended for Brevet Rank, and had Major-General Showers, C.B., survived the effects of the campaign of 1862-3, I feel confident that he would very strongly have urged my claim to some reward; as it is, I have only received thanks for all my services.'

Sold with an original publication of the recipient's 'Statement of Services'; a portrait photograph of the recipient, *this slightly damaged*; and small photographs of the recipient and his wife contained in a double frame.

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**563** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (**Lt. C. C. Taylor, 1st. Madras N.I.**) *edge bruise, good very fine* £300-£400

*Provenance:* George McLroy Collection.

**Charles Corbett Taylor** was commissioned Ensign in the 1st Madras Native Infantry on 20 November 1847, and was promoted Lieutenant on 20 December 1854. He served during the Second Burmese War (entitled to the India General Service Medal with clasp Pegu) and with the Saugor Field Force during the Great Sepoy Mutiny, being present at the affair of Imalpanee on 28 March 1859, for which he was Mentioned in Despatches:

‘Captain T. Wright, Commanding 2nd Sikh Irregular Cavalry and Detached Saugor Field Force, to the Staff Officer, Saugor Field Force, Camp, Meriahdo, 28 March 1859.

Sir, I have the honour to report, for the information of Colonel Apthorp, C.B., commanding Saugor Field Force, that the troops which he was pleased to place under my command attacked and defeated this morning a body of rebels under Muckoond Singh. The conduct of the whole of the troops during this action was admirable. The two companies of the 1st Native Infantry emulated the excellent example set to them by their European comrades in their eagerness to engage the enemy. Lieutenant Taylor, 1st Madras Native Infantry and Lieutenant Graham, 3rd Madras European Regiment excellently supported their respective commanding officers.’

Taylor was promoted Captain on 20 November 1862, and Major on 20 November 1867. He died at Neufchatel, Pas de Calais, France on 22 September 1873, aged 46.

Sold with copied research.

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**564** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (**Lieutt. F. A. Montrion 25th. Bo. N.I.I.**) *light contact marks to obverse field, good very fine* £300-£400

**Francis Austin Montrion** was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 25th Bombay Native Infantry on 5 March 1857 and served during the Great Sepoy Mutiny as a Staff Officer to the field force under Major Sutherland, 92nd Highlanders, and was present at the action of Rajpooor and the subsequent pursuit of Tanya Tope and the Rao Sahib.

The *History of the Gordon Highlanders 1815-74* gives the following account:

‘The rebels, in the meantime, after crossing the Nerbudda, had been again repulsed by the troops in Candeish. One hundred men of the 92nd, part of a small column under Major Sutherland, proceeded on 20 November 1857 to cross the Nerbudda, and on 24 November reached Jeelwana, where they were joined by another 50 men of the 92nd and a like number of the 71st mounted on camels.

On the morning of 24 November Major Sutherland proceeded with 120 Highlanders and 80 sepoys, partly on camels, and soon ascertaining that the rebels, under Tanya Tope, with two guns, were on the road to Rajpooor, pushed on in pursuit. On approaching Rajpooor, the rebel force was perceived passing through it, and the Highlanders, on camels, pushing rapidly forward, came on the enemy in half an hour. Before the men, however, could dismount for the attack, the rebels again retired. By this time the men following on foot, both Europeans and natives, having marched at a very rapid pace in rear, overtook the men on camels.

The whole now advanced together direct upon the enemy, who had taken up a strong position, in order of battle, on a rocky and wooded ridge, their two guns on the road commanding the only approach. The Highlanders, supported by the native troops, at once advanced, and rushing up the road under a shower of grape, in a very short time captured the guns, on which the rebels precipitately abandoned their position. In this attack, Lieutenant and Adjutant Humfrey was wounded.

Major Sutherland’s force remained in the neighbourhood of Kooksee until 27 December, when it was ordered to join the headquarters at Mhow.’

Montrion was promoted Lieutenant on 5 July 1858, and Captain on 5 March 1869. He subsequently served as Adjutant of the 37th Bengal Native Light Infantry, and was advanced Wing Officer in 1879.

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**565** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (**Private Ramsawmee H.M’s. 28th. Regt. Bo. N.I.**) *edge bruise, otherwise good very fine* £180-£220



566



**The Indian Mutiny Medal awarded to Drum Major E. Hughes, 71st Native Infantry, an Original Defender at Lucknow, who received a monetary award for his gallant conduct from Sir James Outram**

Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Defence of Lucknow (Drum Major E. Hughes, 71st. Regt. N.I.) *minor edge nicks, nearly extremely fine* £500-£700

*Provenance:* Sold as part of the antiquarian collection of Mr A. C. Lamb, of Edinburgh, February 1898; George McIlroy Collection.

**Edward Hughes** transferred to the 71st Native Infantry from the 49th Native Infantry as a Drummer on 24 July 1839, and was promoted Drum Major on 1 May 1840. At the outbreak of the Great Sepoy Mutiny was serving with the 71st N.I. stationed at Lucknow.

***The Outbreak of the Mutiny at Lucknow***

'The first to rise and the most conspicuous among the mutineers at Lucknow on the night of 30 May 1857 were the sepoys of the 71st. Parties of them had previously been told off to murder the officers and fire the bungalows. A portion of the 71st were got together by Captain Strangways and after some delay a small number were marched up and took post on the right of the Europeans. They fought, however, neither their colours or their treasure of which the mutineers had possessed themselves.

Of the native officers and men of the 13th, 48th and 71st Regiments of Native Infantry who have been amongst the defenders of the Residency, it is difficult to speak too highly. Their courage and constancy under the severest of trials is worthy of all honour. Every native commissioned and non-commissioned officer and soldier who has performed as part of the garrison shall receive the Order of Merit, with the increase of pay attached thereto, and shall be permitted to count three years of additional service.'

For his services at Lucknow Hughes was granted a reward of 68 Rupees by Sir James Outram, G.C.B. The grant of a monetary reward is an interesting one. Clearly Hughes must have served with some distinction during the Defence of Lucknow, and he was in all probability a Eurasian Christian, and because of this would not have been entitled to either the (Indian) Order of Merit or the Distinguished Conduct Medal, because at the time he would have been regarded as neither a native nor a European. Presumably Sir James Outram thought that a monetary award was the only option to recognise his service at the time.

Hughes subsequently transferred to the Oude Military Police.

Sold with copied research.

567

Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (Sunkardeen 6th. Regt. Infy. Hydd. Contt.) impressed naming, *suspension crudely re-affixed, polished and worn, therefore fine* £120-£160



**The Indian Mutiny Medal awarded to Corporal A. Consani, 2nd Battalion, Military Train, who was killed in action during the 'Victoria Cross' engagement at Azimghur on 15 April 1858**

Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 2 clasps, Relief of Lucknow, Lucknow (Corpl. A. Consani. 2nd. Bn. Mily. Train) *nearly extremely fine* £800-£1,200

*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, December 2012.

**Anthony Consani** was born in Bristol in 1836, the son of an immigrant Italian model-maker from Tuscany, and attested for the 34th (Cumberland) Regiment of Foot in 1853, serving with the regiment throughout the Crimean War. He was slightly wounded at the first assault on the Redan on 18 June 1855, an action in which the 34th suffered particularly heavy losses; two weeks earlier, men of the 34th had played a crucial role in the capture of The Quarries, a key Russian earthwork guarding Sebastopol. This had involved charging over ground strewn with Russian fougasses, before holding the earthwork against four determined Russian counter-attacks. For his services Consani was entitled to a Crimea Medal with the clasps for Alma, Inkermann, and Sebastopol).

Consani transferred to the 2nd Battalion, Military Train in July 1856, with the rank of Corporal. Though intended as a supply and transport corps, this unit saw much service as light cavalry during the Great Sepoy Mutiny. The 2nd Battalion was *en route* to China as the transport corps for that expedition, when it was diverted to Calcutta on news of the outbreak of the Mutiny. The men were mounted on the horses of the disbanded 8th Madras Light Cavalry. During the operations around Lucknow in January-March 1858 they comprised over half of Sir James Outram's cavalry. On 14 April, they joined the pursuit of Kunwar Singh's 13,000-strong rebel force to Azimghur on the Tons River. Two bridges over the Tons had to be crossed in full view of the enemy. This developed into a British pincer movement which forced the enemy to withdraw. A flying column was immediately sent over to try to capture Kunwar Singh. In a tense twelve-mile chase, Singh's rear guard was badly cut up by "E" Troop, Royal Horse Artillery, led by Major J. E. Michell, supported by the 2nd Battalion, Military Train. Three rebel guns were captured. During the pursuit the Military Train suffered eleven casualties, including four men killed in action, including Consani, who was killed in action on 15 April 1858. Two men of the Military Train, Private Morley and Farrier Murphy, received the Victoria Cross for this action.

The *Calcutta Gazette* of 23 April 1859 carried the following notice:

'The Second Battalion, Military Train, is under orders for immediate embarkation for England. The career in India of this Corps has been short but brilliant and eminently serviceable to its country. Upon arrival at the Presidency, it was at once converted into a cavalry force and set into the field under the late Sir Henry Havelock. Throughout the glorious and most trying Summer campaign of which the relief of Lucknow was the fruit, the Military Train bore a part which would have reflected credit upon the most oldest and most experienced cavalry soldiers. It has since served with distinction in various affairs under Lieutenant General James Outram at the siege of Lucknow, in the operations about Azimghur, and lastly the harassing campaign in Shahabad.'

Sold with copied research.

Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (**Artifcr. P, Stock. 2nd Bn. Mily. Train**) *suspension re-affixed, minor edge bruising, otherwise very fine* £400-£500

One of only six Artificers shown on the medal roll, of which Stock's award is unique to the regiment with the single clasp for Lucknow.

**Peter Stock** joined the Military Train from England on 6 February 1858, as an Artificer Wheelwright, and served with the Field Force under Major Bennett and Sir James Outram at the Alum Bagh. On 14 April 1858, they joined the pursuit of Kunwar Singh's 13,000-strong rebel force to Azimghur on the Tons River. Two bridges over the Tons had to be crossed in full view of the enemy. This developed into a British pincer movement which forced the enemy to withdraw. A flying column was immediately sent over to try to capture Kunwar Singh. In a tense twelve-mile chase, Singh's rear guard was badly cut up by "E" Troop, Royal Horse Artillery, led by Major J. E. Michell, supported by the 2nd Battalion, Military Train. Three rebel guns were captured. During the pursuit the Military Train suffered eleven casualties, including four men killed in action, including Consani, who was killed in action on 15 April 1858. Two men of the Military Train, Private Morley and Farrier Murphy, received the Victoria Cross for this action.

Sold with copied research.



**The interesting Indian Mutiny Medal awarded to Assistant-Surgeon P. O'Brien, Bengal Medical Establishment, who served a total of 45 years in India, rising from Hospital Apprentice to full Surgeon; he was present in the First Burma war of 1824-25 with the Subordinate Medical Department, with whom he served for 32 years, and served a further 13 years in the Indian Medical Service. He was the oldest Assistant Surgeon in the Indian Mutiny and saved the lives of the Europeans at Lullutpore, where he was not only in medical charge of the District but was also the Joint Magistrate. Subsequently captured by the Mutineers he was imprisoned by the Rajah of Shahghur from 2 July to 12 September 1857**

Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Central India (Asst. Surgn. P. O'Brien, Benl. Medical. Dept.) *small edge bruise, otherwise good very fine* £800-£1,200

**Peter Joseph O'Brien** was born in Galway, Ireland, on 19 September 1806, and would have arrived in India as the young son of a serving H.M. Regimental N.C.O. or soldier. His first mention in the record can be found in the Delhi archives which hold the documents of the Subordinate Medical Department (S.M.D.) covering the period from 1818 until 1858. It shows that Peter O'Brien was placed to do duty with the newly arrived H.M. 38th Regiment as an Assistant Apothecary, 24 May 1822, being promoted from Apprentice, and on 25 January 1825, O'Brien was posted to do duty with the 38th Regiment at the Military Field Hospital at Rangoon during the First Burmese War. It was here that he came into direct contact with Surgeon James Ranald Martin, who was later to become the Senior Medical Officer of the East India Company. Martin took him under his wing and they became lifelong friends. For his services in Rangoon, O'Brien was awarded the Army of India medal with clasp Ava. In 1826 he returned to Calcutta on the ship *Hero of Malown* with returning troops and on arrival worked in the General Calcutta Hospital.

In 1831 O'Brien was appointed Assistant Dispenser in Simla. He worked in other stations, including Meerut, before returning to Calcutta where he was first, Apothecary at the General Hospital and second, Head Apothecary of the Calcutta Native Hospital. While in Calcutta O'Brien studied at the Calcutta Medical College and became a Doctor. In 1842 he was allowed to retire after 21 year service on a pension of 60 pounds per annum. Taking advice from his friend and mentor James R. Martin, he sailed for England to study at St George's Medical School, and qualified as a Surgeon in late 1842, receiving his M.R.C.S. diploma in 1843. He returned to Calcutta on the ship *Bangalore* where he was the Surgeon in medical charge of the troops aboard. Appointed him to do duty with the newly formed Gwalior Contingent, as an Uncovenanted Sub-Assistant-Surgeon, in March 1844, he served for 9 years being in many minor affairs with both the infantry and cavalry units of the Contingent, before being commissioned Assistant-Surgeon on 20 November 1853.

At the outbreak of the Great Sepoy Mutiny, O'Brien, now aged 51, was serving with the 6th Regiment Gwalior Contingent at Lullutpore. On top of his military and civil medical duties he was also Acting Joint-Magistrate of the District, a unique roll for a medical officer. Writing in 1860, O'Brien requested that his 9 years spent with the Gwalior Contingent as an Uncovenanted Surgeon should be allowed to count towards his pension. Among the papers are letters that cover the events at Lullutpore, extracts from which are listed below:

'... you thus served uninterruptedly without being one day absent from regimental duties and that you discharged the duties of Surgeon to the Brigade Staff whilst with the regiment stationed at the Head Quarters, Gwalior. That in 1856 you were exchanged from the 4th to the 6th Regiment G.C. stationed at Lullutpore where the Rebellion broke out and the latter Regiment mutinied in June 1857. Through your influence with the Rajah of Baupore you enabled to effect the rescue of all the Europeans at the station but subsequently you and the rest of the party were imprisoned from the 2 July to 12 September by the Rajah of Shahghur in a Fort where you suffered many privations and your health gave way. Eventually the whole party was sent to Saugor where you did garrison duties until February 1858 ... I am convinced that the preservation not only of your own life but of all the Europeans who accompanied you from Lullutpore was mainly owing to the love and respect the natives had for you and which gave you the influence you had over the Baupore Rajah and his followers during these perilous times. Colonel W. Maule Ramsey late Brigadier Commanding Gwalior Contingent ... The only information I obtained was from Dr. O'Brien who had resided for some years at Lullutpore where he acted as Joint-Magistrate and consequently was well acquainted with the District and people ... Captain Sale and Dr. O'Brien had gone on a little ahead of the remainder of us as we proceeded towards the Saugor Road. At the end of the Bazaar we were surrounded and taken prisoners by a party of the Rajah's men who took us towards Mussoorah near which place we were met by Doolaree Lal with a paper guaranteeing us protection which had been procured by Doctor O'Brien'

O'Brien's services in *Ubique* are given thus: 'Arrived Saugor, 14 September 1857. Engaged with the rebels at Tendkhera, 12 January 1858. In medical charge of detachment under the command of Captain Sale 9th Native Infantry. Served with the Central India Field Force commanded by Sir Huger Rose from 18 February to 29 May 1858 with the 3rd Bombay Europeans. Present at the battle of Muddenpore and the battle of Betwa, the siege, storming and capture of Jhansi. In medical charge of the left wing at the battle of Koonch, the storm and capture of Loharee and the various actions before Calpee and the capture of that place. Disabled by sunstroke at Calpee. Thanked in the despatch of Colonel Gall H.M.'s 14th Light Dragoons, commanding at the storm of Loharee. *Medal and Clasp.*'

O'Brien was appointed F.R.C.S. in 1859 and was advanced to Surgeon on 15 November 1864. He retired from the service on 6 July 1866, and died at St. Helier, Jersey, on 24 March 1882.

Sold with two very comprehensive files of research.

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**571** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (**Mr. J. W. Lomas, Dispr. of Medicines**) *toned, extremely fine, scarce* £400-£500

One of 12 Indian Mutiny Medals awarded to 'Dispensers of Medicine' (seven with clasp Lucknow, and five with no clasp).

**Joseph Wilding Lomas** was born in 1832 and registered as an associate of the Pharmaceutical Society in 1854, passing the Society's "Major Examination" later that year. Stationed in India at the outbreak of the Great Sepoy Mutiny, he served with the Azimghur Field Force, and was present at the attack on the rebels at Gauna and near the Kursumnagra River, both east of Lucknow.

After 10 years in India and having made a reasonable fortune, Lomas returned to England. He owned two Chemist and Druggists outlets, one in Queen Victoria Street, City of London and another in the Old Kent Road, Bermondsey, and had a large number of other financial interests. However, around 1895 he withdrew from public life and went to live in Camberwell where he rented two rooms in a basement flat. He was found dead in bed on 16 October 1899, the inquest returned a verdict of death by natural causes (in this case heart attack).

Sold with copied research.

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**572** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (**J. Beddy.**) *minor edge bruising, very fine* £400-£500

**Joseph Fawcett Beddy**, an Uncovenanted Civil Servant, was born in India on 23 January 1828, the son of a dissenting Minister, and was appointed to the Bengal Uncovenanted Civil Service in 1854. At the time of the Great Sepoy Mutiny he was a Deputy Collector and Deputy Magistrate in the Central Provinces. He is recorded in the Mutiny narrative of the Saugor and Nerbudda Territories and is noted in the list of Europeans who rendered good service to the Government during the Indian Mutiny of 1857-58.

The Saugor and Nerbudda territories formed an extensive tract bounded in the North by the British districts of Banda, Allahabad and Mirzapore and in the South by Nagpur and the dominions of the Nizam of Hyderabad. In 1857 the Saugor and Nerbudda territories formed a part of the North West Frontier Provinces administered by the Governor of the North West Frontier Provinces, Mr John Russell Colvin at Agra.

Beddy was at the small station of Narsingpur on the Singri river, sixty miles to the West of Saugor. At the outbreak of the Mutiny it was garrisoned by four companies of the 28th Madras Native Infantry under the command of Captain Woolley. The Deputy Commissioner of the District was Captain Ternan. Beddy had been appointed Deputy Collector and Deputy Magistrate in April 1855. He remained at Narsingpur until his transfer in 1859 in the same post at Hoshangabad.

On 24 November 1857 Beddy assisted Lieutenant Walton of the 28th Madras Native Infantry in repulsing a strong body of rebels at Somkul, as the following report by Major W. C. Erskine, Commission of Jubbulpore, confirms:

'On 17 November 1857 the rebel leader Mirbhan Singh crossed to the South side of the Nerbudda and burned the village and Thannah of Saukul in the Narsingpore district but re crossed that same evening. The police behaved badly, deserting their posts when there was no necessity. A detachment of the 28th Madras Native Infantry under Lieutenant Walton was sent out accompanied by Mr. J. Beddy Deputy Collector; but instead of the rebels taking to their heels this time; they being strong; required a few volleys, when they fled with considerable loss. The affair was well managed by Lieutenant Walton who was well supported by Mr. Beddy and confidence was restored to this part of the District.'

Beddy died on 20 August 1879, whilst serving as Assistant Commissioner at Sironcha, Central Provinces.

Sold with copied research.

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**573** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (**J. Rushton,**) *very fine* £300-£400

**John Rushton**, an Electric Telegraph Assistant, served with the Agra Militia Infantry during the Great Sepoy Mutiny and was noted to have 'performed his duties most zealously at a most critical time in the absence of all superiors, opened an office at Allygurh a few hours after the destruction of the whole of the lines in the North-West Provinces, and after seeing to the despatch of the instruments and stores to the fort, joined the militia, for which he has received an excellent testimonial.'

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**574** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (**Knowles**) *nearly extremely fine* £240-£280

**Mr. Knowles** is listed on the Civilian Mutiny Roll, but with no trade against his name. Listed before him is 'Kidlet', who is shown as the editor of the *Central Star*, and directly after him is 'Legge', who is shown as a planter from Aguigurh. Also shown on this roll are a juggler; a merchant; several planters; and employees of La Martinière.

Knowles is also on the published roll: 'List of Europeans who rendered good service to the Government during the Mutiny' as having served with the Meerut District Volunteer Corps, where he is bracketed together with various others on the roll under the following entry:

'Behaved most gallantly, were often engaged with the rebels and insurgents, and received the cordial thanks of Government for their service.'

Sold with copied medal roll extracts and other research.



# A Collection of Queen's South Africa Medals to District Mounted Troops

575	Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp ( <b>Tpr. A. Hollos. Adelaide D.M.T.</b> ) <i>nearly very fine</i> Approximately 90 Medals awarded to the Adelaide District Mounted Troops.	£60-£80
576	Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp ( <b>215 Tpr: E. G. F. Clarke. Albany Dis: M.T.</b> ) <i>minor edge bruise, good very fine</i> Approximately 480 medals awarded to the Albany District Mounted Troops..	£60-£80
577	Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp ( <b>35 Tpr: L. H. Lax. Alexandria D.M.T.</b> ) <i>edge bruising, better than good fine, scarce to unit</i> Approximately 35 medals awarded to the Alexandria District Mounted Troops. An annotation on the Medal Roll states 'Medal issued 4 November 1909.'	£80-£120
578	Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp ( <b>10 Tpr. T. E. Peterson. Aliwal N. D.M.T.</b> ) <i>edge bruising, very fine</i> Approximately 44 medals awarded to the Aliwal North District Mounted Troops. .	£60-£80
579	Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp ( <b>Cpl. D. Leppan. Bedford D.M.T.</b> ) <i>polished, nearly very fine</i> Approximately 135 medals awarded to the Bedford District Mounted Troops. .	£60-£80
580	Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp ( <b>34 Pte. R. G. Prior. Burghersdorp D.M.T.</b> ) <i>minor edge nicks, very fine</i> Approximately 90 medals awarded to the Burghersdorp District Mounted Troops. .	£60-£80
581	Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp ( <b>20 Tpr: I. K. Frank. Caledon D.M.T.</b> ) <i>nearly extremely fine</i> Approximately 62 medals awarded to the Caledon District Mounted Troops. .	£60-£80
582	Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp ( <b>16 Tpr. D. Purdon. Cathcart D.M.T.</b> ) <i>nearly extremely fine</i> Approximately 190 medals awarded to the Cathcart District Mounted Troops. .	£60-£80
583	Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp ( <b>34 Tpr. F. J. Brett. Christiana D.M.R.</b> ) <i>nearly extremely fine, scarce to unit</i> Approximately 30 medals awarded to the Christiana District Mounted Rifles. .	£80-£120
584	Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp ( <b>55 Tpr. R. Oosthuisen. Colesberg D.M.T.</b> ) <i>minor official correction to surname, edge bruising, better than good fine</i> Approximately 75 medals awarded to the Colesberg District Mounted Troops. .	£50-£70
585	Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp ( <b>52 Tpr: E. Reynolds. E. London D.M.T.</b> ) <i>minor edge bruising, nearly very fine</i> Approximately 300 medals awarded to the East London District Mounted Troops. .	£60-£80
586	Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp ( <b>54 Tpr: T. Muller. Fort Beaufort D.M.T.</b> ) <i>very fine</i> Approximately 106 medals awarded to the Fort Beaufort District Mounted Troops. .	£60-£80
587	Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp ( <b>46 Tpr. S. Mansfield. Graaff-Reinet D.M.T.</b> ) <i>nearly extremely fine</i> Approximately 145 medals awarded to the Graaff-Reinet District Mounted Troops. .	£60-£80
588	Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp ( <b>Serjt: H. Radue. Green River D.M.T.</b> ) <i>surname partially corrected, very fine, scarce to unit</i> Approximately 29 medals awarded to the Green River District Mounted Troops.	£80-£120

589



Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**Lieut. J. de C. Smeeton. Hex River D.M.T.**) *good very fine, scarce to unit*  
£200-£240

Approximately 23 medals awarded to the Hex River District Mounted Troops, in which unit Smeeton was one of only two Officers.

590 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**29 Tpr: T. Blatherwick. Hopefield D.M.T.**) *minor edge bruising, worn in parts, therefore good fine*  
£60-£80

Approximately 46 medals awarded to the Hopefield District Mounted Troops.

591 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**10 Tpr: G. van Onselen. Humansdorp D.M.T.**) *minor edge nicks, nearly very fine*  
£60-£80

Approximately 107 medals awarded to the Humansdorp District Mounted Troops.

592 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**9 Pte. W. McKenzie. Indwe D.M.T.**) *polished, very fine, scarce to unit*  
£80-£120

Approximately 31 medals awarded to the Indwe District Mounted Troops.

593 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**103 Tpr. M. Heydenrych. Jansenville D.M.T.**) *edge bruising and contact marks, good fine*  
£50-£70

Approximately 200 medals awarded to the Jansenville District Mounted Troops.

594 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**64 Tpr. L. J. Mundmich. K.W. T. D.M.T.**) *minor edge bruise, very fine*  
£60-£80

Approximately 135 medals awarded to the King William's Town District Mounted Troops.

595 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**1 L.Cpl. W. C. Rose. Krom River D.M.T.**) *polished, nearly very fine, scarce to unit*  
£80-£120

Approximately 31 medals awarded to the Krom River District Mounted Troops.

596 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**Tpr: G. G. Swaart. Ladismith D.M.T.**) *polished, good fine*  
£60-£80

Approximately 47 medals awarded to the Ladismith District Mounted Troops.

597 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**7 L.Cpl. A. G. Smith. Mosita Squad D.M.T.**) *small edge cut and minor edge bruising, better than good fine*  
£60-£80

Approximately 59 medals awarded to the Mosita Squadron, District Mounted Troops.

598 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**162 Tpr. C. Potgieter. Naauwpoort D.M.T.**) *minor edge bruising, nearly very fine*  
£60-£80

Approximately 128 medals awarded to the Naauwpoort District Mounted Troops.

599 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**2 Q.M. Serjt. E. W. C. Brice. Oudtshoorn D.M.T.**) *edge bruising, nearly very fine*  
£60-£80

Approximately 140 medals awarded to the Oudtshoorn District Mounted Troops.

600 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**56 Tpr: P. van Jaarsveld. Paarl Dis: M.T.**) *edge bruise, good very fine*  
£60-£80

Approximately 278 medals awarded to the Paarl District Mounted Troops.

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- 601** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**100 Tpr. R. H. Reynolds. Peddie D.M.T.**) *good very fine* £60-£80  
Approximately 251 medals awarded to the Peddie District Mounted Troops.
- 
- 602** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**102 Tpr: T. J. Robinson. Queenstown D.M.T.**) *polished, nearly very fine* £60-£80  
Approximately 230 medals awarded to the Queenstown District Mounted Troops.
- 
- 603** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**Cpl. G. A. Thomas. Sandflats D.M.T.**) *good very fine* £60-£80  
Approximately 66 medals awarded to the Sandflats District Mounted Troops.
- 
- 604** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**112 Tpr. H. Karp. Somerset E. D.M.T.**) *polished and worn, fair to fine* £50-£70  
Approximately 197 medals awarded to the Somerset East District Mounted Troops.
- 
- 605** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**4 Serjt. W. Ring. Steytleville D.M.T.**) *nearly extremely fine* £70-£90  
Approximately 117 medals awarded to the Steytleville District Mounted Troops.
- 
- 606** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**2373 Tpr: W. Iveson. Stutterheim D.M.T.**) *very fine* £60-£80  
Approximately 252 medals awarded to the Stutterheim District Mounted Troops.
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- 607** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**14 L.Cpl. W. F. Bergh. Swellendam D.M.T.**) *edge bruise, very fine* £70-£90  
Approximately 44 medals awarded to the Swellendam District Mounted Troops.
- 
- 608** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**133 Tpr. W. S. Brown. Uitenhage D.M.T.**) *minor edge nicks, nearly extremely fine* £60-£80  
Approximately 264 medals awarded to the Uitenhage District Mounted Troops.
- 
- 609** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**Tpr: H. Seath. Vict: East D.M.T.**) *about extremely fine* £60-£80  
Approximately 139 medals awarded to the Victoria East District Mounted Troops.
- 
- 610** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**77 Tpr: P. D. du Toit. Wellington D.M.T.**) *polished, good very fine* £60-£80  
Approximately 91 medals awarded to the Wellington District Mounted Troops.
- 
- 611** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**90 Tpr: M. D. de Kock. Worcester D.M.T.**) *edge bruise, nearly very fine* £60-£80  
Approximately 99 medals awarded to the Worcester District Mounted Troops.
-

## Coronation and Jubilee Medals

612



### The Victoria Faithful Service Medal pair awarded to John Manning, Esquire, Superintendent of the Royal Mews at Windsor Castle

Jubilee 1887, silver, unnamed as issued and mounted on its original pin; Victoria Faithful Service Medal, reverse officially engraved 'To John Manning, Esq., Superintendent, Royal Mews, Windsor, For Faithful Services to the Queen during 48 Years 1892', edge embossed as usual 'Presented by Queen Victoria 1872', complete with original tartan ribbon in its fitted Wyon case of issue, *extremely fine* (2) £800-£1,000



*Provenance:* Sotheby, July 1991.

**John Manning** entered the Royal Household as a Weekly Helper in the Department of the Master of the Horse on 2 November 1844. He was subsequently appointed Established Helper on 28 April 1870, and Superintendent of the Royal Mews at Windsor, 23 February 1884. He retired on pension aged 67 years on 30 July 1896, having received his Faithful Service Medal from the hands of the Queen in 1892.

### 613 Three: Police Sergeant T. Ryeland, N (Islington) Division, Metropolitan Police

Jubilee 1887, 1 clasp, 1897, Metropolitan Police, bronze (P.C. T. Ryeland. N. Divn.); Coronation 1902, Metropolitan Police, bronze (P.C. T. Ryeland. N. Div.); Coronation 1911, Metropolitan Police (P.S. T. Ryeland.) *light contact marks, good very fine* (3) £80-£120

### 614 Pair: Squadron Quartermaster Sergeant A. B. Fisher, Yorkshire Dragoons Imperial Yeomanry

Coronation 1902, bronze, unnamed as issued; Imperial Yeomanry L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (540 S.Q.M. Sjt: A. B. Fisher. Yorks: Drngs. I.Y.) *contact marks, nearly very fine* (2) £400-£500

One of 65 Imperial Yeomanry Long Service Medals awarded to the Yorkshire Dragoons.

**A. B. Fisher** was awarded his Imperial Yeomanry Long Service Medal in August 1905.



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**615** *Pair: Lance-Corporal R. L. Handley, Military Foot Police*

Coronation 1911, unnamed as issued; Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (675 L.Cpl. R. L. Handley. M.F.P.) *light contact marks, good very fine* (2) *£70-£90*

**Richard Leonard Handley** was born in Newcastle-under-Lyme, Staffordshire, in 1871 and attested for the Highland Light Infantry in London on 28 August 1890, having previously served in the 4th (Militia) Battalion, Middlesex Regiment. He served with the 2nd Battalion in India from 10 March 1891 to 21 January 1898, and then with the 1st Battalion in Malta and Crete, taking part in the occupation of Crete, from 10 March to 26 December 1898. He saw further service in South Africa during the Boer War from 23 October 1899 to 11 November 1902 (entitled to the Queen's South Africa Medal with clasps Transvaal and Wittebergen and the King's South Africa Medal with both date clasps), and whilst in South Africa transferred to the Military Foot Police on 1 March 1902. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal per Army Order 101 of 1909, and was discharged on 27 August 1911, after 21 years' service, being one of only a handful of junior N.C.O.s from the Military Police to receive the 1911 Coronation Medal.

Re-enlisting for service during the Great War on 23 September 1914, Handley served with the Military Foot Police on the Western Front from 1 May 1916, and was promoted Corporal on 27 September 1918. He was finally discharged on 27 March 1919, after a further 4 years and 186 days' service.

Sold with copied record of service and other research.

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**616** Coronation 1911, silver, unnamed as issued; Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued; Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued (2); Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued, *generally very fine* (5) *£70-£90*

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**x617** Coronation 1953 (3), all unnamed as issued; Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 2nd issue, Territorial (**871150. Gnr. J. B. Clubley. R.A.**) *number partially officially corrected on last, nearly extremely fine* (4) *£70-£90*

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**618** *Three: Chief Petty Officer Instructor M. J. Farley, Sea Cadets Corps, Royal Naval Reserve*

Jubilee 2002, unnamed as issued; Jubilee 2012, unnamed as issued, Cadet Forces Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue, with Second and Third Award Bars (C.P.O. (S.C.C.) M. J. Farley) mounted as worn, *light contact marks, good very fine* (3) *£120-£160*

**M. J. Farley** was awarded his Cadet Forces Medal on 8 July 2003, his Second Award Bar on 8 November 2010, and his Third Award Bar on 3 November 2015.

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**619** *Pair: Police Constable P. D. Compton*

Jubilee 2012, unnamed as issued, in card box of issue; Police L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (Const Paul D Compton) in *Royal Mint* case of issue; together with the recipient's London 2012 Olympic contribution medallion, with Prime Minister's enclosure, in *Royal Mint* box of issue, *extremely fine* (3) *£60-£80*

Sold together with a pair of 'high-viz' epaulettes to Police number G135.

## Long Service Medals

620



**The important Victoria Faithful Service Medal awarded to Mr William Ross, late Pipe-Major, The Black Watch, personal Piper to Her Majesty Queen Victoria during thirty-seven years 1854-91; his death was “deplored by the Queen” who sent a wreath of yellow immortelles, bearing the inscription, “A mark of regard from Victoria RI.”**

Victoria Faithful Service Medal, with additional ‘10’ year bar, reverse officially engraved ‘To Mr. William Ross Piper, For Faithful Services to the Queen during 22 Years 1876’, edge embossed as usual ‘Presented by Queen Victoria 1872’, complete with original tartan ribbon; together with **Germany, Hesse**, Medal of Merit, Grand Duchess Alice, bronze, unnamed as issued, *the first with contact wear, nearly very fine, the second good very fine* (2) **£4,000-£5,000**



*Piper Ross at Windsor Castle*

*Provenance:* Sotheby, July 1975. The Hessian Medal of Merit is representative of that awarded to Ross in 1890 and has been added for display purposes.

Faithful Service Medal presented at Balmoral, 24 May 1876.

**William Ross** was born in the Parish of Knockbain, Ross-shire, on 27 March 1821. He enlisted into the 42nd Royal Highlanders at Inverness on 1 March 1839, aged 17, was promoted to Corporal in March 1851, and to Sergeant (Pipe-Major) in January 1853. He was appointed to the rank of Pipe-Major on 1 April 1854. He served at Corfu, Malta and Bermuda until selected to be Queen Victoria's personal Piper, when he was ‘Discharged free to fill situation of H.M. Piper,’ on 11 May 1854. The Queen was “*so pleased with the Highlanders, that when she decided to have a Piper, she chose Pipe-Major Ross.*” He was a “*good all-round performer on the pipes and well versed in pipe music.*” He won the Stirling and Bannockburn Medal for Best Pibroch in 1852; 1st Place in Marches and Strathspeys and Prize Pipe at the Northern Meeting in 1853 and 1st Place in Marches by the Glasgow Celtic Society in 1858. He established a bagpipe-making business in London and compiled a book of 40 pibrochs and 437 marches, strathspeys and reels. He was appointed Groom of the Great Chamber in 1869 and accompanied the Queen to Windsor, where he resided at Crathie Villas. He received the Faithful Service Medal of the Royal Household for twenty-two years service in May 1876, and received his clasp to mark thirty-two years in Royal service a decade later. He also received the Duchess of Alice Medal for the Queen's visit to Darmstadt in 1890. Piper William Ross died at Windsor on 10 June 1891, following a short illness of asthma. His death was “*deplored by the Queen*” who sent a wreath of yellow immortelles, bearing the inscription, “*A mark of regard from Victoria RI.*”

621



**The Victoria Faithful Service Medal awarded to Mr John Kennedy, Yeoman of the Steward's Room**

Victoria Faithful Service Medal, reverse officially engraved 'To Mr. John Kennedy Yeoman of the Steward's Room For Faithful Services to the Queen during 34 Years 1894', edge embossed as usual 'Presented by Queen Victoria 1872', complete with original tartan ribbon, *good very fine* **£700-£900**

*Provenance:* Glendining's, December 1991.

**John Kennedy** was born in 1832 and entered the service of Queen Victoria in 1860 as a Night Porter. He was appointed a Pages Man in 1866, and was promoted to Yeoman of the Stewards' Room in 1880. He died in service on 19 May 1897, at 1 Albion Place, Alma Road, Clewer, Windsor, and is buried in Windsor Cemetery. Two of his sons entered Royal service under King George V.

622



**Pair: Regimental Corporal-Major Harry Cornish, 1st Life Guards**

Army Meritorious Service Medal, V.R. (Corl.-Major H. Cornish. 1:Life Guards; Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (1219, Reg: Cpl. Maj: H. Cornish, 1st Life Gds.) mounted as worn on contemporary pin brooch, *lightly toned, nearly extremely fine (2)* **£600-£800**

**Henry Cornish** enlisted into the 1st Life Guards on 31 May 1854, aged 18. He was promoted to Corporal on 31 July 1861, to Corporal-Major on 29 November 1871, and became Regimental Corporal-Major on 12 August 1878. He was discharged to pension with 5 Good Conduct Badges on 18 June 1878, with 24 years 18 days service. He was awarded the M.S.M. with Annuity of £10 on 29 August 1899.

- x623** Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (**42197 B.Q.M. Sjt. D. B. Ripley. Can: F.A.**) *cleaned, nearly very fine* **£60-£80**

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

**Douglas Bertram Ripley** was born in Eastbourne, Sussex, on 4 August 1891, and, having emigrated to Canada, attested for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force at Valcartier on 25 September 1914. He served with the 3rd Brigade, Canadian Field Artillery, during the Great War on the Western Front.

- x624** Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (**237787 A.Sjt. W. G. Cumming. Can: A.S.C.**) *edge bruising, nearly very fine* **£60-£80**

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 30 May 1919.

- x625** **Pair: Colour Sergeant W. Williams, 43rd Company, Royal Marine Light Infantry**  
Royal Marines Meritorious Service Medal, V.R. (Wm. Williams, Col Sergt. 43rd. Co, Plymo. R.M.L.I.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, engraved naming (Wm. Williams Colr. Sergt. 43rd. Co. R.M.L.I.) *minor official correction to latter, contact marks and edge bruising, better than good fine (2)* **£400-£500**

626



Army L.S. & G.C., W.IV.R. (**John Smith, Royal Horse Guards. 1832.**) fitted with original steel clip and rectangular bar suspension, *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise about very fine* £400-£500

*Provenance:* Glendining's, November 1907, March 1912 and June 1991.

**John Smith** was born in the Parish of Ruddington, near Nottingham, and attested there for the Royal Horse Guards on 10 June 1805, aged 17 years. Discounting one year's under age service, he served for 26 years 126 days and was discharged on 9 October 1832. He was examined at Chelsea Hospital on the following day where he was described as being 44 years of age, 'worn out' and intending to reside at High Wycombe where he received his L.S. & G.C. medal, c/o Mr Allen, Uxbridge, on 22 June 1833.

**627** Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**54. Sergt. C. Johnson. Mily. Mtd. Police**) *nearly extremely fine* £80-£120

**Christopher Johnson** was born in Burton-on-Trent, Staffordshire, in 1852 and attested for the 8th Hussars at London on 23 June 1873. He transferred to the Military Mounted Police on 1 January 1878, and was promoted Corporal on 1 July 1882, and Sergeant on 9 May 1888. He was discharged on 22 June 1896, after 23 years' service, his entire service being spent at home.

Sold with copied record of service.

**628** Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**176. Sgt. R. Worrall Mil: F: Police.**) engraved naming, *pawn broker's mark to reverse, good very fine* £100-£140

**Richard Worrall** was born in Stourbridge, Worcestershire, in May 1858 and attested for the Worcestershire Regiment at Worcester on 11 May 1876, having previously served in the Worcestershire Militia.

He served in the Natal from 13 December 1878 to 11 January 1880 (entitled to a South Africa Medal with clasp 1879), before transferring to the Reserve on 26 August 1881. He re-enlisted in the King's Shropshire Light Infantry on 2 August 1882, and served with the 1st Battalion in Egypt from 25 August to 27 December 1882.

He transferred to the Military Foot Police on 19 March 1886, and was promoted Corporal on 25 March 1888, and Sergeant, on 11 March 1894. He was discharged on 17 October 1894, after 18 years and 160 days' service.

Sold with copied record of service.

**629** Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**... W. Byrne. Mil: Md. Police.**) *edge bruising and contact marks which has obscured number and rank [81 Cpl.], suspension loose, therefore good fine* £60-£80

**630** Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**16. Corpl. R. Monaghan. Mily. Mtd. Police.**) *suspension claw re-affixed, with traces of the planchet previously having been held in a mount, nearly very fine* £50-£70

**Richard Monaghan** was born in Kilcleagh, Westmeath, Ireland, in 1845 and attested for the 4th Dragoon Guards at Mullingar, Westmeath, on 16 September 1863. Promoted Corporal on 22 June 1877, he transferred to the Military Mounted Police on 1 August 1877, and was promoted Sergeant on 1 July 1882. He was discharged on 15 September 1884, after 21 years' service, his entire service being at home.

Sold with copied record of service.

**631** Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**61. Corp: G. Penny. Mil: Md. Police.**) *minor edge nicks, good very fine* £100-£140

**G. Penny** attested for the 1st Dragoon Guards on 20 May 1868 and transferred to the Military Mounted Police on 1 January 1878. Promoted Corporal on 23 December 1885, he died at Curragh Camp on 16 July 1886.



- 632** Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**269. L/Cpl. A. Carter. Mil. M. Police.**) *minor edge bruising, very fine* £70-£90

**Alfred Carter** was born in 1859 and attested for the 1st Dragoon Guards on 19 December 1878. He transferred to the Military Mounted Police on 24 August 1888, and was accidentally killed when he was hit by a mail train on 20 May 1895.

- 633** Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**256. Sergr. A. Green. Mil: F. Pce.**) *nearly extremely fine* £80-£120

**A. Green** was born in 1863 and attested for the Royal Sussex Regiment on 15 June 1881. He transferred to the Military Foot Police on 1 December 1886, and was promoted Corporal on 22 June 1895, and Sergeant on 6 December 1898. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 1 September 1899, and was discharged on 31 December 1902, after 21 years and 6 months' service.

- 634** Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (2) (**514 L.Cpl. T. Brand. M.M.P.; 522 L.Cpl. W. Thorndyke. M.M.P.**) *light contact marks, nearly very fine and better (2)* £100-£140

**T. Brand** attested for the 11th Hussars on 18 December 1891, and transferred to the Military Mounted Police on 1 October 1902. He was promoted Corporal on 11 January 1911, and was discharged on 17 December 1912, after 21 years' service.

**W. J. Thorndyke** was born in Gibraltar in 1872 and attested for the 18th Hussars on 5 December 1890. He transferred to the Military Mounted Police on 1 January 1903, and was discharged on 4 December 1911, after 21 years' service.

- 635** Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (2) (**593 Sjt. W. Allen. M.F.P.; 596 Cpl. A. E. Alliston. M.F.P.**) *good very fine (2)* £80-£120

**William Allen** was born in Sunningdale, Berkshire, in 1874 and attested for the Royal Berkshire Regiment at Egham on 9 August 1892. He transferred to the Military Foot Police on 19 December 1898, and was promoted Corporal on 1 April 1905, and Sergeant on 1 March 1909. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal per Army Order 92 of 1911, and was discharged on 8 August 1913, after 21 years' service.

Sold with copied record of service.

**A. E. Alliston** was born in 1872 and attested for the Royal Berkshire Regiment on 20 August 1890. He transferred to the Military Foot Police on 15 February 1899, and was promoted Corporal on 17 February 1906. He was discharged on 19 August 1911, after 21 years' service.

- 636** Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (3) (**502 Sjt. W. Vernon. M.F.P.; 749 L.Cpl. F. J. Brasnett. M.F.P.; 724 L.Cpl. A. J. Harris. M.F. P.**) *scratch marks to first as if abrasively cleaned, this good fine, the others generally good very fine (3)* £100-£140

- 637** Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, Southern Rhodesia (**10. Col. Sgt. Harold V. Ruffey.**) *nearly extremely fine, scarce* £240-£280

- 638** Army L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue, Northern Rhodesia, an unnamed specimen, *extremely fine* £100-£140

- 639** Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Rhodesia & Nyasaland (**994 W.O.1. Cole A.M.**) *engraved naming, nearly extremely fine, scarce* £240-£280

**640**



- Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., wide suspension (**J. Darley. Grs. Mate. H.M.S. Blenheim 22 Yrs**) *good very fine* £500-£600

**Joseph Darley** was born at Devonport, Devon, on 24 October 1824, and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class aboard H.M.S. *Nimrod* on 14 October 1838, advancing to Boy 1st Class on 10 December 1839. He attained the age of 18 years in October 1842, and continued in *Nimrod* until 22 November 1844. He joined *Osprey* as an Able Seaman in January 1845, and thereafter to the *Castor*, 25 May 1846; *Meander*, 22 January 1848; and *Rodney*, 10 September 1851. In *Rodney* he was advanced to 2nd Captain of the Fore Top in March 1852, signed on for 10 Years Continuous Service on 12 April 1854, and advanced to Captain of the Fore Top in October 1855. He joined *Excellent* in the same rate on 31 January 1856, and *Exmouth* on 6 October 1856, followed by *Excellent* again on 21 June 1857, and *Eagle* on 12 March 1859. He joined his final ship, *Blenheim*, as Captain of the After-Guard on 12 June 1860, becoming Gunner's Mate on 1 May 1861, serving as such until his discharge on 1 April 1864. His Medal with Gratuity was authorised on 25 April 1864. Also entitled to medals for China 1842 and Crimea with Sebastopol clasp.

641



Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., wide suspension (**W. Curry. Ships Cook. H.M.S. Magicienne. 24 Yrs.**) *good very fine*  
**£500-£600**

**William Curry** was born at St Peter Port, Guernsey, on 4 August 1815. He joined the Royal Navy as an Ordinary Seaman aboard H.M. S. *Minden* on 13 April 1836, moving to *Thunderer* in April 1840 and advancing to Able Seaman in April 1842. He next joined *Dee*, March 1844, Caledonia, August 1845, and *Wellesley*, January 1848, becoming Coxswain of the Pinnace in September 1850. He joined *Rosamund* in October 1851 as Captain of the Forecastle, and *Conflict* in March 1854, as Captain of the After Guard, in which rate he finally joined *Magicienne* in May 1856, and was appointed Ship's Cook in November 1859, in which rate he served until discharged on 30 April 1861.

642



Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., wide suspension (**T. Snell. Qr. Mr. H.M.S. Nile. 20 Yrs.**) *some scratches, otherwise toned, good very fine*  
**£500-£600**

**Thomas Snell** was born at Devonport, Devon, on 11 January 1824, and entered the Royal Navy aboard H.M.S. *Inconstant* in February 1842, and was afterwards in *America*, May 1844 to October 1847, *Inconstant*, December 1847 to December 1850, and *Express*, July 1851 to May 1855. He joined *Havannah* in September 1855, and on 1 November 1855, signed on for 7 Years Continuous Service to complete time for pension. He joined *Nile* as Quarter-Master in January 1860 and received his L.S. & G.C. medal on 15 April 1864.

643 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, engraved naming (**Joseph L. Evans. Caulkr. H.M.S. Aboukir**) *very fine*  
**£140-£180**

**Joseph Lindop Evans** was born at Petworth, Sussex, on 15 August 1840, and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class aboard H.M.S. *Tortoise* on 19 August 1854. After further service aboard H.M. Ships *Conflict*, *Greyhound*, and *Asia*, he was advanced to Caulker's Crew in January 1862, and joined *Esk* as Caulker in June 1863, seeing service in the New Zealand campaign of 1863-64 (Medal). He left *Esk* in October 1867 to join *Royal Oak*, and thereafter served aboard *Excellent*, *Asia*, *Duncan*, *Aboukir*, *Sphinx* and *Aboukir* again from April 1874 to March 1876. He received his L.S. & G.C. medal on 11 April 1876, and continued service as a Caulker in *Simoom*, *Duke of Wellington*, *Asia*, *Excellent*, and *Asia* until Shore Pensioned on 31 August 1878. He thereafter served ashore as a Pensioned Shipwright at H.M.S. *Excellent* until 20 August 1893.

644 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, engraved naming (**Joseph S. Sprake 2nd Capt. F. Top. H.M.S. Agincourt**) *good very fine*  
**£140-£180**

**Joseph Selwood Sprake** was born at Poole, Dorset, on 10 January 1845, and joined the Navy in July 1860. He served aboard H.M.S. *Agincourt* from January 1873 to August 1875, and was invalided out to Haslar Hospital on 5 October 1877.

645 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, engraved naming (**Wm. Emmett Qr Mr H.M.S. Audacious.**) *very fine*  
**£140-£180**

**William Emmett** was born in Liverpool on 22 March 1837. He enlisted into the Royal Navy in January 1861 as a Leading Seaman and was first posted to H.M.S. *Trafalgar*. He later served with numerous other ships and establishments including H.M.S. *Excellent*, *Mutine*, *Monarch*, *Royal Oak* and *Topaze*. Emmett joined H.M.S. *Audacious* in May 1873 and whilst serving with this ship was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal. He was discharged to pension in January 1881.

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- 646** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, engraved naming (**Wm. Plush. Grs. Mte. H.M.S. Audacious.**) *very fine* **£140-£180**
- William Plush** was born in Hammersmith, London, on 21 January 1846, and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class aboard *Victory* on 10 March 1860. He joined *Marlborough* in March 1861, being advanced to Boy 1st Class in April 1862, when he was noted for his 'activity & intelligence', and Ordinary Seaman in January 1864. He joined *Niger* in December 1864, becoming Able Seaman in July 1865, to *Excellent* in December 1868, and *Repulse* in March 1870, advancing to Leading Seaman in November 1870, and to Captain of the Mizzen Top in November 1871. He next joined *Favorite* in March 1872, was advanced to Captain of the Foretop in May 1872, and joined *Excellent*, becoming Petty Officer 1st Class in January 1873. He joined *Audacious* in August 1874, was recommended for his L.S. & G.C. medal on 22 March 1875, and finally joined *Excellent* in February 1879, advancing to Acting Chief Petty Officer in March 1880, and confirmed in that rate in March 1881.
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- 647** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, engraved naming (**Henry Townsend Gun. Rm. Stewd. H.M.S. Dk. of Wellington**) *minor official correction to Christian name, nearly extremely fine* **£120-£160**
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- 648** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, engraved naming (**James Switzer W.R. Stewd. H.M.S. Ganges.**) *extremely fine* **£140-£180**
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- 649** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, engraved naming (**Hy. Harding. Chf Bos Mte. H.M.S. Northumberland.**) *good very fine* **£140-£180**
- Henry Harding** was born in Sidmouth, Devon, on 8 November 1837. He enlisted into the Royal Navy in January 1856 and was first posted to H.M.S. *Majestic*. He later served in numerous ships including H.M.S. *Cambridge*, *Liverpool*, *Topaze* and *Jason*. In April 1870 he transferred to H.M.S. *Northumberland* and was serving with her when he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in June 1875. The following month he was sent to H.M.S. *Royal Adelaide* and remained with her until he was discharged to pension in March 1876.
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- 650** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, engraved naming (**Hy. G. Polkinghorne Ships Stewd. H.M.S. Revenge.**) *good very fine* **£140-£180**
- Henry George Polkinghorne** was born in Devonport on 1 January 1840. He enlisted into the Royal Navy in the mid to late 1850s, joining H.M.S. *Revenge* in January 1873 as a Ships Steward. It was whilst serving aboard this ship that Polkinghorne was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal. He later went on to serve with several other ships which included H.M.S. *Royal Adelaide*, *Achillies*, *Serapis*, *Duke of Wellington* and *Britannia*. He was discharged to pension in July 1881.
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- 651** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, engraved naming (**George J. Watkins Bos. Mate H.M.S. Triumph.**) *nearly extremely fine* **£140-£180**
- George James Watkins** was born at Devonport, Devon, on 25 March 1845, and entered the Navy as an Officer's Servant aboard H.M.S. *Indus* on 28 August 1863. He joined *Constance* as an Ordinary Seaman 2nd Class in May 1865, becoming Able Seaman in November 1866. In this rate he joined *St George* in December 1868, *Achilles* in July 1869, *Royal Adelaide* in June 1871, and *Pallas* in April 1872, advancing to Leading Seaman in May 1872, and to Captain of the Mizzen Top in January 1875. He next joined *Volage* in May 1875, followed by *Duke of Wellington* for just four days in June 1875 and to *Royal Adelaide* on 23 June, advancing to Captain of the Fore Top in September 1875. He served as a Petty Officer 1st Class aboard *Triumph* from September 1876 to April 1877, when he briefly joined *Iron Duke* before moving to *Belleisle* and Coast Guard service at Larn in May 1877. He became a Commissioned Boatman in May 1883 and transferred to Eastferry in August 1883, where he remained until Shore Pensioned on 19 September 1885.
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- 652** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, engraved naming (**J. J. Polkinghorne. A.B. H.M.Yt. Victoria & Albert.**) *minor edge bruise, good very fine* **£140-£180**
- James Joseph Polkinghorne** was born on 31 August 1843 in Portsmouth, Hampshire. He enlisted into the Royal Navy in September 1857 as a 14 year old Boy 2nd Class and first served with H.M.S. *St Vincent*. He was posted to H.M.S. *Centurion* in July 1858 and following this he served in H.M.S. *Trafalgar*, *Royal Sovereign* and *Irresistible*. He joined the Royal Yacht *Victoria and Albert* in June 1871, remaining with her until February 1880, and it was whilst serving with this vessel that he was awarded a Long Service and Good Conduct Medal. After a short spell in H.M.S. *Asia*, Polkinghorne returned to *Victoria and Albert* in February 1881, remaining with her until September 1893, at which time he was discharged to pension.
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- 653** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, impressed naming (**T. Scadden. Ship's Stewd. H.M.S. Serapis. 22 Yrs.**) *good very fine and scarce variety with Years on edge* **£300-£400**
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- 654** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, impressed naming (**J. W. Hughson, A.B. H.M.S. Ajax.**) *good very fine* **£100-£140**
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- 655** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, impressed naming (**John Bailey. Armourer H.M.S. Alexandra**) *nearly very fine* **£100-£140**
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- 656** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, impressed naming (**John Bowden. Leadg. Stoker H.M.S. Belleisle**) *very fine* £100-£140
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- 657** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, impressed naming (**Wm. Saunders. C. F. Top. H.M.S. Bellerophon**) *very fine* £100-£140  
**William Saunders** was born in Fareham, Hampshire, on 8 January 1845. He served with several ships and establishments including H. M.S. *Excellent, Terror, Himalaya, St. Vincent* and *Bellerophon*, and was on the crew of the latter when he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal. He was discharged to pension in June 1881.
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- 658** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, impressed naming (**D. Adamson, Chf. Eng: Rm: Artfr: H.M.S. Cambridge.**) *good very fine* £100-£140
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- 659** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, impressed naming (**W. C. Pickering, P.O. 1st Cl: H.M.S. Cambridge**) *good very fine* £100-£140
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- 660** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, impressed naming (**Henry Gurd. Sh. Corpl. 1st Class H.M.S. Castor**) *good very fine* £100-£140
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- 661** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, impressed naming (**R. Crosscombe, Ch. Carp. Mte., H.M.S. Cruiser.**) *very fine* £100-£140
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- 662** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, impressed naming (**Walter Delbridge, P.O.1. Cl., H.M.S. Defiance.**) *very fine* £100-£140  
**Walter Delbridge** was born on 15 March 1864 in Lynton, Devon. He enlisted into the Royal Navy in March 1879 as a 15 year old Boy 2nd Class and first served with H.M.S. *Impregnable*. He transferred to H.M.S. *Ganges* in April 1879 and remained with her until November 1880, at which time he was sent to H.M.S. *Carysfort*.  
In 1882, Delbridge sailed for Egypt aboard *Carysfort* where the ship participated in operations during the Egyptian Wars. For this Delbridge received an Egypt Medal and Khedive's Star. On his return he was sent to H.M.S. *Duke of Wellington*, followed by H.M.S. *Royal Adelaide, Cambridge, Agamemnon, Defiance* and *Amphion*. Delbridge returned to H.M.S. *Defiance* in September 1895 and it was whilst with this ship that he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal.  
He later served with H.M.S. *Highflyer* and was discharged to pension in April 1892, transferring to the Royal Fleet Reserve.
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- 663** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, impressed naming (**A. Humphrys, Ch. Sto., H.M.S. Duke of Wellington.**) *official correction to surname, otherwise good very fine* £80-£120
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- 664** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, impressed naming (**Edwin Brown. A.B. (Pensioner) H.M.S. Indus**) *nearly extremely fine* £100-£140
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- 665** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, impressed naming (**T. Chiverton, M.A.A., H.M.S. Jupiter.**) *edge bruise, very fine* £100-£140  
**Thomas Chiverton** was born in Portsea, Hampshire, on 13 April 1861. He enlisted into the Royal Navy in July 1877 as a Boy Second Class and was first posted to H.M.S. *St. Vincent*.  
He went on to serve with numerous ships, including H.M.S. *Duke of Wellington, Terror, Druid, Duncan* and *Monarch*. In August 1897 he joined H.M.S. *Jupiter* and it was whilst serving with this ship that he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal. He later transferred to the Royal Fleet Reserve in August 1904 and was discharged in April 1911, having reached the age limit.
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- 666** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, impressed naming (**H. E. Pidgeon, Ch. Sto., H.M.S. Orion**) *contact marks, nearly very fine* £100-£140
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- 667** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, impressed naming (**Harry Bishop, Ch. Sto., H.M.S. Resolution**) *nearly extremely fine* £100-£140
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- 668** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, impressed naming (**C. R. Osborne, Ch. Sto., H.M.S. Tartar**) *extremely fine* £100-£140
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- 669** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, impressed naming (**W. H. Covington, Writer, 1st Cl. H.M.S. Urgent.**) *good very fine* £100-£140
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- 670** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, impressed naming (**J. F. Carter, Torp. Art., H.M.S. Vernon**) *good very fine* £100-£140

Provenance: Douglas-Morris Collection, Dix Noonan Webb February 1997 (part Lot).



- 671** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (3) (220262. **Walter. Squires. P.O. H.M.S. Columbine ; 280527. G. J. Welsh. Ldg. Stoker. H.M.S Attentive.; 183455. R. J. J. Dewey, Ldg. Smn. H.M.S. Indus.**) *light contact marks, generally good very fine and better (3)* **£100-£140**

**Walter Squires** was born on 13 September 1885 in Newton Abbot, Devon. He enlisted into the Royal Navy in September 1903 as a Boy Second Class and was first posted to the shore establishment H.M.S. *Impregnable*. Prior to the outbreak of the Great War, Squires had served with several ships including the armoured cruiser H.M.S. *Donegal*, the cruiser *Blake*, and the pre-dreadnought battleship *Albion*. He served part of the Great War with the later, in which he took part in operations during the Gallipoli campaign as well as those around Greece and Bulgaria. Squires transferred to H.M.S. *Columbine* in October 1919 and it was whilst serving with this shore establishment that he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal. He was discharged with a pension in 1926 and joined the Royal Fleet Reserve. During the Second World War, Squires served with H.M.S. *Drake I* as a Chief Petty Officer.

**Gilbert Joseph Welsh** was born on 25 May 1876 in St Hudson, Sunderland. He enlisted into the Royal Navy in September 1895 and first served with the shore establishment H.M.S. *Victory*. Prior to the outbreak of the Great War, Welsh had served with several ships including the battleship H.M.S. *Camperdown*, the cruiser H.M.S. *Intrepid*, and the torpedo gunboat H.M.S. *Spanker*. During the Great War, he served with the shore establishments H.M.S. *Attentive* and *Victory*. It was whilst serving with the former that Welsh was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal, having reached the rate of Leading Stoker. He was invalided out of the service in January 1917.

**Richard John Jago Dewey** was born on 1 July 1877 in Stoke Damerel, Devon. He enlisted into the Royal Navy in April 1895 as a Boy Second Class and was first posted to the armoured cruiser H.M.S. *Northampton*. Prior to the outbreak of the Great War, Dewey had served with several ships including the scout cruiser H.M.S. *Bellona*, the cruiser H.M.S. *Pearl*, and the pre-dreadnought battleship H.M. S. *Montague*. In July 1914 he was transferred to the destroyer H.M.S. *Dove* and remained with her until after the end of hostilities. In February 1919 he was posted to H.M.S. *Indus* and it was whilst serving with this shore establishment that Dewey was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal. He was demobilised in April 1920.

- 672** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (3) (294999. **William Hardy, Sto. 1Cl. H.M.S. Kent.; 194892. W. L. Clark. A. B. H.M.S. Crescent.; 343727. F. W. Crowe, Blksnth. H.M.S. Juno.**) *generally very fine and better (3)* **£100-£140**

**William Hardy** was born in Bristol on 2 February 1881. He enlisted into the Royal Navy in February 1900 and first served with H.M.S. *Duke of Wellington II*. Prior to the outbreak of the Great War, Hardy served with several ships including the gunboat H.M.S. *Karakatta*, the cruiser H.M.S. *Crescent* and the pre-dreadnought battleship H.M.S. *Jupiter*. He joined the Royal Fleet Reserve in February 1912 and was recalled at the outbreak of the Great War. Hardy spent nearly the entire war on the crew of the cruiser H.M.S. *Kent*, joining her in October 1914 and remaining with her until June 1918. During this time *Kent* was heavily involved in the Battle of the Falkland Islands, where she sunk the German cruiser *Nuremberg*. In March 1915, she was also involved in the Battle of Más a Tierra, where the German cruiser *Dresden* was forced to surrender and was then scuttled. It was whilst serving with *Kent* that Hardy was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal. He was invalided out of the service in July 1919 whilst serving with H.M.S. *Attentive II*.

**William Logan Clark** was born in Kilmarnock, Ayrshire, on 20 December 1881. He enlisted into the Royal Navy in August 1897 as a Boy Second Class and first served with H.M.S. *Impregnable*. Prior to the outbreak of the Great War, Clark had served with several ships including the armoured frigate H.M.S. *Agincourt*, the cruiser H.M.S. *Hyacinth* and the pre-dreadnought battleship H.M.S. *Repulse*. At the beginning of hostilities, Clark was serving with the armed merchant cruiser, H.M.S. *Victorian* which had been recently converted from an ocean liner. In February 1915 he transferred to the cruiser H.M.S. *Diamond* and between October 1916 and December 1919 he was 'lent' to the Royal Indian Marine, serving as a Temporary Warrant Officer. Following the end of the war, Clark was serving with the Cruiser H.M.S. *Crescent* and it was during his posting that he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal. He was demobilised in December 1921.

**Frederick William Crowe** was born in King's Lynn, Norfolk, on 11 November 1876. He enlisted into the Royal Navy in October 1900 and first served with the shore establishment H.M.S. *Pembroke II*. Prior to the outbreak of the Great War, Crowe had served with several ships including the cruisers H.M.S. *Grafton*, *Blenheim* and *Andromache*. In July 1914 he joined the cruiser H.M.S. *Juno* and remained with her until May 1917. During this time *Juno* was involved in operations off the Persian Gulf and engagements at Bushire during the Tangistani raids between July and August 1915. It was whilst serving with this ship that Crowe was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal. Crowe was transferred to H.M.S. *Vulcan* in September 1917 and was discharged with a pension in October 1922, whilst serving with H.M.S. *Hecla*.

- 673** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (3) (200853. **Ernest Dodd. P.O. H.M.S. Pembroke.; 340127 G. H. Crocker, Ch. Writer, H.M.S. Terrible.; 180840 F. J. Willies, P.O.1Cl. H.M.S. Tyne**) *contact marks and edge bruising, generally good very fine (3)* **£100-£140**

**Ernest Dodd** was born on 11 November 1882 in Bollington, Cheshire. He enlisted into the Royal Navy in August 1898 as a Boy Second Class and was first posted to the training ship H.M.S. *Caledonia*. Following this, Dodd served with various ships including H.M.S. *Minitour*, *Agincourt*, *Edgar* and *Africa*. On the outbreak of the Great War, he was on the crew of the cruiser H.M.S. *Blonde* before transferring to H.M.S. *Pembroke* in October 1915. It was whilst serving with this shore establishment that he was awarded a Long Service and Good Conduct Medal. For the remainder of the war he served aboard H.M.S. *Lancaster* and *Euryalus*. Dodd was invalided out of the service in October 1920.

**George Henry Crocker** was born on 4 April 1879 in Tamar, Devon. He enlisted into the Royal Navy in May 1894 as a Boy Writer and was first posted to H.M.S. *Victory*. Following this he served with various ships including H.M.S. *Alexandra*, *Aeolus*, *Duke of Wellington*, and *St George*, before transferring to the cruiser, H.M.S. *Terrible* in June 1912. It was whilst serving with this ship that Crocker was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal, having attained the rate of Chief Writer. During the Great War, Crocker served with both H.M.S. *Suffolk* and H.M.S. *Zaria*.

**Frederick James Willies** was born on 22 March 1879 in Plymouth, Devon. He enlisted into the Royal Navy in July 1894 as a Boy Second Class and was first posted to H.M.S. *Impregnable*. Following this, Willies served with various ships including H.M.S. *Charybdis*, *Tribune*, *Hecla* and *Doris* before transferring to the depot ship H.M.S. *Leander (Tyne)* in December 1911. It was whilst serving with this ship that he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal, having reached the rate of Petty Officer First Class. On the outbreak of the Great War he was serving with H.M.S. *Conqueror*, remaining with her for the duration of hostilities. He was demobilised in June 1919, joining the Coast Guard Force the following August.

- 674** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (3) (215772. **P. N. Thomas, A.B. H.M.S. Wildfire.;** 342042 **Joseph Rodda, Shipt. 2 Cl., H.M.S. Indus.;** 351049. **William Lambert, S.B.S. H.M.S. Egmont.**) *light contact marks, generally very fine and better (3)* **£100-£140**

**Percy Nicholas Thomas** was born in Bromley, Kent, on 18 August 1884. He enlisted into the Royal Navy in July 1901 as a Boy Second Class and first served with H.M.S. *Northampton*. Prior to the outbreak of the Great War, Thomas had served with several ships including the screw corvette H.M.S. *Cleopatra* and the cruisers H.M.S. *Amphion* and *Forte*. At the commencement of hostilities, Thomas was serving with H.M.S. *Wildfire* and it was while he was with this shore establishment that he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal. In October 1917 he transferred to H.M.S. *Pembroke* and then the following month to the pre-dreadnought battleship H.M.S. *Agamemnon*. He remained with this ship until he left the Royal Navy in April 1919, joining the Royal Fleet Reserve.

**Joseph Rodda** was born in Callington, Cornwall, on 27 August 1877. He enlisted into the Royal Navy in April 1898 and first served with the shore establishment H.M.S. *Vivid II*. Prior to the outbreak of the Great War, he had served with several ships including the cruiser H.M.S. *Phoebe* and the pre-dreadnought battleships H.M.S. *Montagu* and *Repulse*. In April 1913 he was posted to H.M.S. *Indus* and it was whilst serving with this shore establishment that he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal. On the outbreak of the Great War, Rodda was serving with the light cruiser, H.M.S. *Gloucester* and was present during the pursuit and engagement with the German ships *Goeben* and *Breslau*. In January 1917 he was posted to the cruiser H.M.S. *Doris* and remained with her until the end of hostilities. He was discharged with a pension in May 1920.

**William Lambert** was born in King's Cross, London, on 7 March 1883. He enlisted into the Royal Navy in April 1902 and first served with the shore establishment H.M.S. *Victory* before being transferred to Haslar Naval Hospital as a sick berth attendant. Prior to the outbreak of the Great War, Lambert had served with several ships including the corvette H.M.S. *Emerald* and the cruiser H.M.S. *Bonaventure*. On the outbreak of the Great War he was serving with H.M.S. *Bristol*, transferring to Haslar Naval Hospital in December 1915. He was later posted to H.M.S. *Egmont* (Malta Naval Hospital) in October 1917 and whilst borne on the books of this establishment he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal, having attained the rate of Sick Berth Steward. Lambert was discharged with a pension in April 1924.

- 675** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C. (3), G.V.R., 1st issue (345850. **Douglas. Green, Act. Ch. Armr H.M.S. Superb.;** G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (2) (**J. 94195 T. W. Wardle. A.B. H.M.S. Cormorant.;** **K. 60061 A. E. Adams. Sto.1. H.M.S. Hermes.**) *contact marks to first, this nearly very fine, the others nearly extremely fine (3)* **£100-£140**

**Douglas Green** was born in Portsmouth, Hampshire, on 7 January 1885. He enlisted into the Royal Navy in January 1903 and first served with the shore establishment H.M.S. *Excellent*. He then went onto serve with several other ships and shore establishments including H.M.S. *Venus*, *Pandora*, *Prince George* and *King Edward VII*. On the outbreak of the Great War, Green was serving with the Cruiser H.M.S. *Superb* and was part of the ship's crew when she took part in the Battle of Jutland. It was also during this appointment that he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal. His later service included postings with H.M.S. *Princess Royal*, *Monarch* and *Centurion*. He was discharged with a pension in January 1925.

**Thomas William Wardle** was born in Leicester on 21 December 1900. He enlisted into the Royal Navy in December 1918 as a Boy Second Class and first served with the training ship H.M.S. *Powerful*. Throughout his naval career he served with several ships including the battleships H.M.S. *Valiant* and *Malaya*, and the battlecruiser H.M.S. *Tiger*. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal whilst on the books of H.M.S. *Cormorant* at Gibraltar. On the outbreak of the Second World War, Wardle was serving with the destroyer H.M.S. *Greyhound* and was part of the crew during her involvement in the Norwegian Campaign. In May 1940 he transferred to the shore establishment H.M.S. *Victory*.

**Albert Edward Adams** was born in Horfield, Bristol on 21 November 1901. He enlisted into the Royal Navy in May 1921 and first served with the shore establishment H.M.S. *Vivid II*. Throughout his naval career he served with several ships including the battleships H.M.S. *Valiant* and *Queen Elizabeth* and the light cruiser H.M.S. *Dartmouth*. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal whilst on the crew of the aircraft carrier H.M.S. *Hermes*. On the outbreak of the Second World War, Adams was serving with the battlecruiser H.M.S. *Renown* and was invalided out of the service in March 1942.

- 676** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (3) (**M. 3013 A. E. Triggs. C.E.R.A.1. H.M.S. Cape Town.;** **208360. A. T. Dyer, Ldg. Sea. H.M.S. Columbine.;** **K.23971 E. J. Foster, A/Mech. H.M.S. Eagle**) *light contact marks, polished, generally very fine and better (3)* **£100-£140**

**Alfred Ernest Triggs** was born in Devonport on 26 February 1890. He enlisted into the Royal Navy in May 1911 and was first posted to the shore establishment H.M.S. *Vivid*. He spent the majority of the Great War serving with the scout cruiser H.M.S. *Skirmisher* and following further service was transferred to H.M.S. *Cape Town* in October 1925. It was whilst serving with this ship that Triggs was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal. He was discharged with a pension in May 1933, but was recalled during the Second World War, serving with H.M.S. *Drake II* and *Defiance* with the rate of Chief Engine Room Artificer First Class.

**Abraham Thomas Dyer** was born in Paignton, Devon, on 2 April 1882. He enlisted into the Royal Navy in February 1900 as a Boy Second Class and first served with H.M.S. *Northampton*. Shortly after the outbreak of the Great War, Dyer initially served aboard the Battleship H.M.S. *Marlborough* and remained with her until July 1916. He was part of her crew during the Battle of Jutland and later served with H.M.S. *Dartmouth* until the end of hostilities. Dyer was later transferred to H.M.S. *Columbine* in December 1919 and it was whilst serving with this shore establishment that he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal. He was discharged with a pension in April 1922.

**Ernest John Foster** was born in Plymouth, Devon, on 30 December 1896. He enlisted into the Royal Navy in January 1915 and first served with the shore establishment H.M.S. *Vivid II*. In April 1915 he transferred to the battlecruiser H.M.S. *Lion* and remained with her for the duration of the Great War. He was part of *Lion's* crew during her involvement in the Battle of Jutland, where she suffered a serious fire that could have destroyed the ship had it not been for the bravery of the turret commander, Royal Marine Major Francis Harvey, who posthumously received the Victoria Cross for ordering that the magazine be flooded. Foster's later service included postings with H.M.S. *Dauntless*, *Impregnable*, *Carysfort*, *Comus* and *Adventure*. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal whilst serving on the aircraft carrier, H.M.S. *Eagle*.

**677** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (3) (**K.3910 B. A. Coombe. S.P.O. H.M.S. Clematis;** **K.5913 W. H. Thomas. S.P.O. H.M.S. Despatch;** **217572 W. C. Norval. P.O. H.M.S. Vivid**) *contact marks, nearly very fine and better (3)* **£100-£140**

**Bertie Aldred Coombe** was born on 19 February 1889 in St. Germans, Cornwall. He enlisted into the Royal Navy in August 1909 and first posted to H.M.S. *Vivid*. During the Great War, Coombe served with the cruiser H.M.S. *Active* from February 1914 until November 1915. Following this he spent the remainder of the war on the crew of the sloop H.M.S. *Snapdragon*. Following further service, he was transferred to H.M.S. *Clematis* and it was whilst serving with this ship that he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal. He was discharged with a pension in August 1931, but was recalled on the outbreak of the Second World War and then served on boom defence vessels.

**William Henry Thomas** was born on 24 August 1891 in Edmonton, London. He enlisted into the Royal Navy in March 1910 and was first posted to H.M.S. *Victory*. During the Great War, Thomas served with various ships and shore establishments including H.M.S. *Excellent*, the cruiser H.M.S. *Attentive* and the destroyer, *Nubian* before embarking on submariner training. In February 1917, he joined the submarine depot ship H.M.S. *Dolphin* and transferred to H.M. Submarine *E41* in March 1917. In May 1920 he was posted to Submarine *K8* and served with her until June 1921. Thomas was later transferred to the light cruiser H.M.S. *Dispatch* in January 1925. It was whilst serving with this ship that he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal. He was discharged with a pension in March 1932, but was recalled on the outbreak of the Second World War and then served with H.M.S. *Iron Duke*, *Greenwich*, *Proserpine* and *Havelock*.

**Walter Charles Norval** was born on 3 January 1886 in Kensington, London. He enlisted into the Royal Navy in October 1901 as a Boy Second Class and was first posted to H.M.S. *Impregnable*. During the Great War, he served with the cruiser H.M.S. *Gloucester* and the destroyer H.M.S. *Prince*. Following further service, he was transferred to H.M.S. *Vivid* in July 1922 and it was whilst serving with this shore establishment that he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal, having reached the rate of Petty Officer. Norval was discharged with a pension in April 1926, but was recalled on the outbreak of the Second World War and then served with H.M.S. *Drake I*, *Alcantara*, *Africander I* and *Raleigh*.

**678** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (3) (**J.9355 G. F. Evans. P.O. H.M.S. Winchelsea;** **J.4461 B. J. Elsey. P.O. H.M.S. Vulcan;** **K.15591 J. Boulwood. Sto.1. H.M.S. Blenheim**) *polished with contact marks and edge bruising, fine and better (3)* **£100-£140**

**George Frederick Evans** was born on 1 November 1892 in Bethnal Green, London. He enlisted into the Royal Navy in August 1910 and was first posted to H.M.S. *Vivid*. During the Great War, Evans served with H.M.S. *Empress of India* and remained with this ship throughout the entire war. Following further service, he was transferred to H.M.S. *Winchelsea* in September 1924 and was awarded a Long Service and Good Conduct Medal whilst serving with this ship. He was demobilised in October 1938, but recalled on the outbreak of the Second World War and went onto serve with the shore establishments H.M.S. *Terror*, *Sultan*, *Victory* and *Excellent*.

**Bertie John Elsey** was born on 25 May 1893 in Newington, London. He enlisted into the Royal Navy in May 1909 as a Boy Second Class and was first posted to H.M.S. *Ganges*. During the Great War, Elsey served with various ships including *Arethusa*, *Dido* and *Lucia* before embarking on submariner training. In January 1918, he joined the submarine depot ship H.M.S. *Dolphin* and transferred to H.M. Submarine *C24* on the 11th March 1918. Following further service with other Submarines such as *N1*, *C7* and *L9*, in April 1924 Elsey was transferred to another depot ship, H.M.S. *Vulcan*. It was whilst serving with this vessel; he was awarded a Long Service and Good Conduct Medal. He was discharged with a pension in 1933.

**James Boulwood** was born on 1 January 1888 in Tillingham, Essex. He enlisted into the Royal Navy in May 1906 and was first posted to H.M.S. *Acheron*. During the Great War he served with various ships including H.M.S. *Nith*, *Nonsuch*, *Victor* and *Norseman*. In May 1922 Boulwood was transferred to H.M.S. *Blenheim* and whilst serving with this ship was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal.

**679** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C. (3), G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (**311419 A. M. Smith. Mech. H.M.S. Glowworm.**); G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (2) (**K. 16073 S. Robbins Sto. 1. H.M.S. Walker;** **J. 86454. F. Mainprize. L. S. H.M.S. Iron Duke.**) *generally very fine and better (3)* **£100-£140**

**Archibald Martin Smith** was born in Edinburgh, Scotland on 9 August 1888. He enlisted into the Royal Navy in July 1907 and first served with the cruiser H.M.S. *Warrior*. Prior to the outbreak of the Great War, he had served with several ships including the cruisers H.M.S. *Bedford* and *Forte*. For much of the Great War, Smith served with the cruisers, H.M.S. *St George* and *Courageous*. Following the war Smith was on the books of the gunboat H.M.S. *Glowworm* while serving aboard the motor launches *ML.228* and *ML.196*. It was during this period that Smith was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal. He was invalided out of the service in May 1922.

**Sidney Robbins** was born in Newton Abbot, Devon on 1 September 1894. He enlisted into the Royal Navy in September 1912 and first served with the shore establishment H.M.S. *Vivid*. During the Great War, Robbins served with the torpedo boat destroyer H.M.S. *Quail* and the destroyer H.M.S. *Sceptre*. Following the war he served with the destroyers H.M.S. *Seraph* and *Sturgeon*, and the cruiser H.M.S. *Capetown*. He was later transferred to the destroyer H.M.S. *Walker* and it was whilst serving with this ship that he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal.

**Francis Mainprize** was born in Bridlington, Yorkshire on 18 September 1900. He enlisted into the Royal Navy in March 1918 and first served with H.M.S. *Powerful*. He was posted to the destroyer H.M.S. *Sharpshooter* in June 1918 and remained with her until the end of 1920. In the years following the Great War, Mainprize served on several ships and shore establishments including the river gunboat H.M.S. *Woodcock*, the battleship H.M.S. *Barham* and the destroyer H.M.S. *Serapis*. He later transferred to the dreadnought battleship H.M.S. *Iron Duke* and it was whilst serving with her that Mainprize was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal. On the outbreak of the Second World War, Mainprize was serving with the super-dreadnought battleship H.M.S. *Revenge*. He transferred to the shore establishment H.M.S. *Victory* in July 1940 and died in service on 17 March 1941. He is buried in North Ormesby Cemetery.



680

Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (3) (**J. 46475. H. V. Staveley. P.O. H.M.S. Active.; K. 61846 H. Watson. S.P.O. H.M.S. Glorious; J.87437 L. B. Woodhead. A.B. H.M.S. Dauntless.**) *light contact marks, generally very fine and better* (3) **£120-£160**

**Harold Vasey Staveley** was born in Scarborough, Yorkshire on 8 November 1899. He enlisted into the Royal Navy in November 1915 as a Boy Second Class and first served with the shore establishment H.M.S. *Ganges*. During the Great War his service including postings on the pre-dreadnought battleship H.M.S. *Albion* and the destroyer H.M.S. *Tetrarch*. Following the war he served with several ships and shore establishments including the sloop H.M.S. *Merlin*, the light cruiser H.M.S. *Curacoa* and the gunboat H.M.S. *Calcutta*. He was awarded a Long Service and Good Conduct Medal whilst serving with the destroyer H.M.S. *Active*. On the outbreak of the Second World War, Staveley was serving with the battleship H.M.S. *Nelson*.

**Harry Watson** was born in Keighley, Yorkshire on 19 June 1900. He enlisted into the Royal Navy in June 1918. Throughout his naval career he served with several ships and shore establishments including the dreadnought battleship H.M.S. *King George V* and the heavy cruiser H.M.S. *Frobisher*. In February 1925 he transferred to H.M.S. *Dolphin* and joined the submarine service, serving aboard the modified K-class submarine H.M.S. *K26* and the D-Group subs. He was awarded a Long Service and Good Conduct Medal whilst on the crew of the aircraft carrier H.M.S. *Glorious*. On the outbreak of the Second World War, Watson was serving with the minesweeper H.M.S. *Salamander*.

**Leonard Barrett Woodhead** was born in Leeds, Yorkshire on 17 July 1902. He enlisted into the Royal Navy in April 1918 as a Boy Second Class and first served with the training establishment H.M.S. *Impregnable*. Throughout his naval career he served with several ships and establishments including the battleships H.M.S. *Barham* and *Warspite*, and the shore establishments H.M.S. *Fisgard* and *Vernon*. Between May 1932 and April 1935 he served on attachment to the New Zealand Navy, serving with the light cruiser H.M.S. *Dunedin*, one of the ships of the New Zealand Division of the Royal Navy. He was awarded a Long Service and Good Conduct Medal whilst on the crew of the light cruiser H.M.S. *Dauntless*. Shortly after the outbreak of the Second World War, Woodhead was posted to light cruiser H.M.S. *Coventry*, remaining with her until July 1941. On 18 May 1941 the first Victoria Cross of the Mediterranean campaign was awarded posthumously to Petty Officer Alfred Edward Sephton while on HMS *Coventry* as she was being attacked on 17 May 1941 by German Stuka dive bombers off the coast of Crete. Following his service with *Coventry*, Woodhead transferred to the submarine depot ship H.M.S. *Medway*. On 30 June 1942, off Port Said, Egypt *Medway* was torpedoed and sunk by the German U-boat U-372.

681

Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (3) (**J.28140 J. J. Full. A.B. H.M.S. Comus.; K. 63774 A. E. Lawrence Mech. 2. H.M.S. Cumberland.; J. 94030 W. C. Walter. P. O. H.M.S. Norfolk.**) *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine* (3) **£100-£140**

**John Joseph Full** was born in Exeter, Devon, on 24 July 1898. He enlisted into the Royal Navy in October 1913 as a Boy Second Class and first served with the training establishment H.M.S. *Impregnable*. During the Great War he served with several ships including the cruisers H.M.S. *Edgar* and *Donegal*, the dreadnought battleship H.M.S. *Colossus*, the PC-class sloop H.M.S. *P.55* and the flotilla leader H.M.S. *Valourus*. Full was on the crew of the later during the Russian Civil War when she and the destroyer H.M.S. *Vancouver* severely damaged the Bolshevik submarine *Ersh* on 27 July 1919. Following the war he continued his service with ships such as the yacht H.M. S. *Alacrity*, the cruiser H.M.S. *Cairo* and the flotilla leader H.M.S. *Valhalla*. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal whilst part of the crew of the light cruiser H.M.S. *Comus*.

**Arthur Ernest Lawrence** was born in Camberwell, London, on 17 January 1901. He enlisted into the Royal Navy in May 1919 and first served with the shore establishment H.M.S. *Vivid II*. In January 1920 he was transferred to the aircraft carrier H.M.S. *Argus*. Following this, Lawrence had a long service with the Royal Navy, serving in many ships including the light cruisers H.M.S. *Cairo* and *Curllew*, the minelaying cruiser H.M.S. *Adventure*, the heavy cruisers H.M.S. *Frobisher* and *Cumberland*, and the battleships H.M.S. *Resolution* and *Royal Sovereign*. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal whilst serving with *Cumberland*. On the outbreak of the Second World War, he was on the crew of the heavy cruiser H.M.S. *York* and was present during her involvement in the Norwegian campaign and also the Battle of Cape Passero, when she sank the disabled and abandoned Italian destroyer *Artigliere* on 13 October 1940. He was also aboard on 26 March 1941 when the *York* was disabled at Suda Bay in Crete by two Italian explosive motorboats of the Italian Regia Marina assault Flotilla.

**William Charles Walter** was born in Holborn, London, on 8 March 1902. He enlisted into the Royal Navy in January 1919 as a Boy Second Class and first served with the training establishment H.M.S. *Impregnable*. He had a long service with the Royal Navy, serving in many ships including the destroyers H.M.S. *Vidette* and *Seawolf*, the heavy cruiser H.M.S. *Norfolk*, and the battleships, H.M.S. *Benbow*, *Rodney* and *Queen Elizabeth*. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal whilst serving with the heavy cruiser H.M.S. *Norfolk*. During the Second World War, Walter served with the shore establishments H.M.S. *Impregnable* and *Raleigh*. It was during his service with the later that he was commissioned in September 1942.

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Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (3) (**K.60937 W. G. Birks. S.P.O. H.M.S. Hermes.; J.29838 W. W. Akers. A.B. H.M.S. Stuart.; J.40375 R. L. Goddard. L.S. H.M.S. Sandwich.**) *light contact marks, generally very fine* (3) **£100-£140**

**William Charles Birks** was born in Lambeth, London on 9 July 1899. He enlisted into the Royal Navy in May 1918 and first served with the shore establishment H.M.S. *Vivid II*. In August 1918 he was transferred to H.M.S. *Gunner*, remaining there until March 1919. Following the end of the Great War he served with several ships and shore establishments including the minesweeper H.M.S. *Derby*, H.M.S. *Lucia*, a captured German merchant ship which had been converted to a submarine tender, the battleships H.M.S. *Valiant* and *Warspite*, and the destroyer H.M.S. *Wolverine*. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal whilst on the crew of the aircraft carrier H.M.S. *Hermes*. On the outbreak of the Second World War, Birks was serving with the battleship H.M.S. *Rodney*.

**William Walter Akers** was born in Tottenham, Middlesex on 15 December 1898. He enlisted into the Royal Navy in February 1914 as a Boy Second Class and first served with the training ship H.M.S. *Powerful*. During the Great War he served with the dreadnought battleships H.M.S. *Agincourt* and *Bellerophon*, and was part of the crew of the latter during her involvement in the Battle of Jutland. Following the war he continued his service with several ships and shore establishments including the depot ship H.M.S. *Maidstone*, the dreadnought battleship H.M.S. *Temeraire* and the destroyer H.M.S. *Conquest*. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal whilst serving with the flotilla leader H.M.S. *Stuart*. Akers served throughout the duration of the Second World War in various shore establishments including H.M.S. *Victory*, *Excellent* and *Daedalus*.

**Reginald Louis Goddard** was born in Alton, Hampshire on 8 September 1899. He enlisted into the Royal Navy in February 1914 as a Boy Second Class and first served with the training establishment H.M.S. *Impregnable*. During the Great War he served with several ships and shore establishments including the cruiser H.M.S. *Isis* and the armed merchant cruiser H.M.S. *Patuca*. Following the war he continued his service with ships such as the light cruiser H.M.S. *Cardiff*, the dreadnought battleship H.M.S. *Iron Duke* and several destroyers including H.M.S. *Umpire*, *Undine* and *Trenchant*. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal whilst serving with the sloop H.M.S. *Sandwich*. During the Second World War, he first served with the destroyer H.M.S. *Kashmir* and was part of her crew on 29 November 1939, when along with the other destroyers *Kingston* and *Icarus*, *Kashmir* attacked the German submarine U-35 in the North Sea forcing the U-boat to scuttle. In October 1940 he was transferred to the battleship H.M.S. *King George V*.



- 683** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (3) (**J. 103472 H. E. Little. A.B. H.M.S. Kent; M. 35118 G. A. A. Kingswell. C.P.O.Wr. H.M.S. Cairo; J. 48904 S. Robinson A.B. H.M.S. Cormorant**) *light contact marks, good very fine and better (3)* **£100-£140**

**Herbert Ernest Little** was born in Margate, Kent on 17 August 1903. He enlisted into the Royal Navy in August 1921 and first served with the shore establishment H.M.S. *Vivid II*. Throughout his naval career he served with several ships including the light cruiser H.M.S. *Undaunted*, the super-dreadnought battleship H.M.S. *Ramillies* and the heavy cruiser H.M.S. *Hawkins*. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal whilst on the crew of the cruiser H.M.S. *Kent*.

**George Arthur Alfred Kingswell** was born in Ventnor on the Isle of Wight on 14 June 1901. He enlisted into the Royal Navy in September 1919 and first served with the shore establishment H.M.S. *Victory II*. Throughout his naval career he served with several ships including the battleships H.M.S. *Iron Duke*, *Ajax* and *Marlborough*, and the flotilla leader H.M.S. *Stuart*. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal whilst on the crew of the cruiser H.M.S. *Cairo*.

**Sidney Robinson** was born in St Leonard's, Leicester on 11 July 1899. He enlisted into the Royal Navy in December 1915 as a Boy Second Class and first served with the training ship H.M.S. *Powerful*. During the Great War his service including postings on the armed merchant cruiser H.M.S. *Orvieto* and the minesweeper H.M.S. *Saltash*. Following the war he served with several ships and shore establishments including the Admiralty yacht H.M.S. *Enchantress*, the destroyer H.M.S. *Viceroy* and the light cruiser H.M.S. *Conquest*. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal whilst on the books of H.M.S. *Cormorant* at Gibraltar. Just prior to the outbreak of the Second World War, Robinson re-engaged in July 1939 with the service number P/JX163791 and was invalided out of the service in June 1942.

- 684** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (3) (**J.72369 R. Whittle, L.S. H.M.S. Rodney; K.16727 A.R. Wingate. Sto.1. H.M.S. Furious; M. 34880 W. L. Costa. E.R.A.1. H.M.S. Sandhurst.**) *light contact marks, generally very fine (3)* **£120-£160**

**Robert Whittle** was born in Darwin, Lancashire, on 29 April 1898. A professional seaman, he enlisted into the Royal Navy in May 1917 and first served with the armoured cruiser H.M.S. *Carnarvon* and later transferred to the destroyer H.M.S. *Scimitar* in April 1918. Following the war he continued his service with ships and shore establishments including the destroyer H.M.S. *Spear*, the light cruiser H.M.S. *Durban*, and the battleships H.M.S. *Emperor of India*, *Rodney* and *Queen Elizabeth*. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal whilst part of the crew of H.M.S. *Rodney*.

**Alfred Richard Wingate** was born in Stonehouse, Devon, on 12 April 1894. A fisherman by profession, he enlisted into the Royal Navy in November 1912 and first served with the shore establishment H.M.S. *Vivid II*. In July 1914 he was posted to the armoured cruiser H.M.S. *Cumberland* shortly before she was sent to West Africa to support the operations in the Cameroons. She captured 10 German merchantmen at Douala on 27 September 1914.

During the remainder of the Great War Wingate served with the destroyer H.M.S. *Tigress*, the Royal Australian Navy light cruiser H.M.A.S. *Sydney* and the armoured cruiser H.M.S. *Carnarvon*. In 1919 he served with the cruiser H.M.S. *Fox* during her involvement in the North Russian Campaign, and between June and October served aboard the requisitioned Russian paddle steamer H.M.S. *Borodino* in the operations on the Dvina River. Following this he continued his service with ships such as the fleet repair ship H.M.S. *Sandhurst*, the battleships H.M.S. *Emperor of India* and *Resolution*, and the battlecruiser H.M.S. *Hood*. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal whilst part of the crew of the aircraft carrier H.M.S. *Furious*.

**William Leslie Costa** was born in London on 21 May 1898. He enlisted into the Royal Navy in June 1919 and first served with the shore establishment H.M.S. *Pembroke II*. Following this, Costa had a long service with the Royal Navy, serving in many ships including the submarine depot ships H.M.S. *Titania*, *Pandora* and *Cyclops*, the destroyers H.M.S. *Vesper* and *Warpole*, and the heavy cruiser H.M.S. *Hawkins*. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal whilst serving with the fleet repair ship H.M.S. *Sandhurst*. On the outbreak of the Second World War, he was on the crew of the destroyer H.M.S. *Duncan*.

- 685** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C. (2), G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (**L.12463 P. W. Weakley. L. Std. H.M.S. Carlisle.**); G.VI.R., 1st issue (**JX.130581 L. Jeffs. A.B. H.M.S. Hawkins.**) *suspension claw re-affixed on first, generally good very fine (2)* **£60-£80**

- 686** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (2) (**KX.90313 E. J. Hoare. Sto.1. H.M.S. Coventry; M.39928 E. G. Sadler. R. P.O. H.M.S. Glasgow.**) *generally very fine (2)* **£60-£80**

- 687** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (2) (**LX.22683 W. H. Cox. L/Std. H.M.S. Drake; MX.47496. V. A. Cox. S.C.P. O. H.M.S. Eaglet.**) *very fine (2)* **£60-£80**

- 688** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (2) (**J.96269 D. R. Hawkins. A/L.S. H.M.S. London; KX.76773 G. E. Alexander. S.P.O. H.M.S. Georgetown.**) *minor edge bruising, generally very fine and better (2)* **£60-£80**

- 689** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (2) (**M.40120 B. Truman. R.P.O. H.M.S. Ramillies; KX.77112 J. H. Williams. A/S.P.O. H.M.S. Wallace.**) *contact marks and edge bruising to first, nearly very fine and better (2)* **£60-£80**

- 690** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (2) (**MX.65268 L. C. H. Gafford. Pbr.2. H.M.S. Victory; MX.47211. H. Stray. C.E.R.A. H.M.S. Royal Sovereign.**) *very fine and better (2)* **£60-£80**

- 691** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (2) (**JX.768694 R. Phillips. A.B. H.M.S. Phoenicia; KX.153919 E. G. S. White. M.(E).1. H.M.S. Telemachus.**) *good very fine and better (2)* **£120-£140**

**Edward George Stanley White** was born in July 1922 and enlisted into the Royal Navy in April 1942. During the Second World War he was assigned to the submarine depot ships H.M.S. *Elphin* and *Cyclops*. He was awarded his Naval Long Service and Good Conduct Medal between November 1956 and December 1958 whilst serving with the submarine H.M.S. *Telemachus*.

Sold with copies of the recipient's service record and submarine index card.

692	Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, V.R., unnamed as issued, <i>good very fine</i>	£60-£80
x 693	Efficiency Decoration, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Canada, silver and silver-gilt, the reverse officially impressed 'Major A. N. Harris', with integral top riband bar; Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Canada ( <b>Spr. R. D. Pike. RCE.</b> ); Canadian Forces Decoration, E.II.R. ( <b>F/L R. W. Taylor</b> ); Confederation of Canada Centenary Medal 1967 (2), both unnamed as issued; Canadian Exemplary Services Medal ( <b>D. Houghton</b> ); together with the related miniature award, in case of issue, <i>edge bruising to second, generally good very fine and better</i> (6)	£140-£180
694	Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, E.VII.R. ( <b>294 Pte. J. Henderson. 6/H'ld L.I.</b> ) <i>edge bruise, good very fine</i>	£60-£80
695	Efficiency Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue, Rhodesia & Nyasaland, an unnamed specimen, <i>extremely fine</i>	£100-£140
696	Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue ( <b>D201884F A W Goodwin LMEM(M) RFR</b> ) mounted as worn, in named card box of issue, <i>about extremely fine</i>  <b>A. W. Goodwin</b> was awarded his Royal Fleet Reserve Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 24 May 1999, and was removed from the list of reserves liable for call-out, having completed his period of engagement, on 24 March 2001. Sold with hand-written Certificate of Exemption and his original Royal Fleet Reserve discharge letter dated 24 March 2001, sent to a Wirral, Merseyside address.	£40-£50
x 697	Imperial Service Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue ( <b>Sidney George Bass</b> ); Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, V.R., unnamed as issued, <i>good very fine</i> (2)	£60-£80
698	Imperial Service Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue (3) ( <b>Edward Browning Golder Ford; Walter Sydney Ford; Wilfred Edward Jackson</b> ); Royal Naval Reserve L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue ( <b>OD981954P A J Collins RS RNR</b> ), <i>officially re-impressed</i> ; London Fire Brigade Long Service Medal, bronze ( <b>Louis G. H. Allen. 1944</b> ); together with four Silver War Badges, officially numbered 'R.N. 7366; R.N. 8563; R.N. 36343; RN 41669', <i>one lacking pin, generally very fine or better</i> (9)	£60-£80

# Life Saving Awards

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- 699** Board of Trade Medal for Gallantry in Saving Life at Sea, V.R., large, bronze, unnamed, *good very fine* £80-£120
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- 700** Royal Humane Society, large bronze medal (successful) (**Edward Jeffery 29 June 1855**) top edge drilled for suspension ring but this lacking, *good very fine* £140-£180
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- 701** Royal Humane Society, Testimonial on Vellum (2), the first inscribed **'William H. Thomas is justly entitled to the Honorary Testimonial of this society, inscribed on Vellum, which is hereby awarded him for having on the 3rd August 1908 gone to the rescue of T. H. Davies who was in imminent danger of drowning at St. Justinian St. David and whose life he gallantly saved'**, with signature of the Prince of Wales as President of the Society; the second inscribed **'Lionel M. Sharp is justly entitled to the Honorary Testimonial of this society inscribed on Vellum which is hereby awarded him for having on the 9th July 1914 at great personal risk gallantly attempted to rescue the Reverend D. Walters who was unfortunately drowned at Goodwick, Fishguard'** this mounted on card, *slight water damage to first, otherwise generally good condition* (2) £80-£120
- W. H. Thomas**, a farmer from St. David, Pembroke, was awarded his Royal Humane Society Testimonial for rescuing T. H. Davies whilst he was sea bathing at St. Justinian on 3 August 1908. Whilst bathing Davies became exhausted 12 yards out in the sea which was 10 to 15 feet deep. Thomas went to his help and took him to a rock whence they were taken by a boat. (R.H.S. Case no. 36,388).
- Lionel 'Leo' Meredith Sharp** was born in Newhaven, Sussex in February 1894 and at the time of the rescue of the Reverend David Walters was employed as a Fitters Apprentice, and lived in Goodwick, Pembrokeshire.
- The following article from *The Western Mail*, 11 July 1914, gives further detail behind Sharp's rescue attempt: 'Assistant-scoutmaster Leo Sharp's plucky deed in trying to save the Rev. D. Walters from drowning at Goodwick has excited much admiration. He had just finished dressing after a long swim with two other scouts, Exon and Creece, when he heard Mr. Walters call for help. Clad in heavy nailed boots and knickers, Sharp swam out to the distressed clergyman, who had gone down. He dived, and seizing him by the hair hauled him up. Sharp was dragged under twice, but got underneath and pushed Mr. Walters forward, calling on his two scouts to bring a punt. This was brought at once, and within two or three minutes the body was landed. While the other boys went for the doctor and appliances Sharp commenced artificial respiration but without avail. Scoutmaster Sharp is the second son of Captain R. Sharp, Fishguard Harbour, and efforts to secure recognition of his deed are being made in the proper quarter.'
- Sharp enlisted in the Royal Engineers in September 1914, and served with the 14th Signal Company as a Sergeant during the Great War on the Western Front from 19 May 1915. He was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal in 1916 (*London Gazette* 21 June 1916: 'For consistent good work with a Signal Section. He has set a fine example to those under him when carrying out difficult and dangerous work), and was gassed in October the following year. After the war he joined the Merchant navy and was employed as an engineer.
- Sold with copied research, including photographic images of recipient.
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- 702** Royal National Institution for the Preservation of Life from Shipwreck, G.IV.R., silver disc only, unnamed; together with a *cast copy* Royal Humane Society, small silver medal (Successful) (**P.C. W. Mears M. Divn.**) fitted with usual scroll suspension, *good fine or better* (2) £80-£120
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- 703** St. Andrew's Ambulance Association Bravery Medal, for Saving Life on Land, silver, hallmarks faint, unnamed, with 'thistle' suspension and uninscribed clasp, *good very fine and scarce* £80-£120
- A total of 13 silver and 15 bronze awards of this rare life saving medal were awarded, the last silver medal being awarded in 1934. See 'St. Andrew's Ambulance Association Medal for Bravery', by R. J. Scarlett, *L.S.A.R.S. Journal* 7, p32-37.
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- 704** Corporation of Glasgow Bravery Medal, 2nd type, silver, Glasgow Jubilee hallmarks for 1935 (**William McPhie**) lacking top suspension brooch, *very fine* £60-£80
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- 705** Corporation of Glasgow Bravery Medal, 2nd type, silver, hallmarked Glasgow 1940 (**Pte Lawrence Howard**) complete with top suspension brooch, together with 1939-45 Star, Italy Star, Defence and War Medals, and associated enclosure slip, *good very fine* (5) £140-£180
- Glasgow Magistrates Committee Minutes, 2 March 1943: the committee on the recommendation of the Chief Constable, agreed that the Corporation Medal for Bravery be awarded to the following persons, viz:-
- (5) Private Lawrence Howard, R.A.M.C., for rescuing a boy (aged 4) from drowning in the River Kelvin on 4th October last.
- 
- 706** Corporation of Glasgow Bravery Medal, 2nd type, silver, hallmarked Birmingham 1953 (**Mr. John McFarlane King 1957**) incorrect ribbon and lacking top suspension brooch, *good very fine* £60-£80

707



Corporation of Glasgow Bravery Medal, 3rd type, 9ct. gold (**James Murphy 1973**) hallmarks for Edinburgh 1971, complete with gold brooch bar in its *T. S. Cuthbert, Glasgow*, case of issue, *extremely fine* *£160-£200*

708

Cannock Chase Coal Owners Rescue Brigades, silver medal for 5 years service (**J. Bradley**) with silver 'rope' suspension stamped *Walker & Hall, Sheffield*, and top brooch pin, *very fine and scarce* *£60-£100*



## Miscellaneous

x709



Badge of Priest-in-Ordinary to the King, E.VII.R., silver with reverse retaining pin, in *Elkington, London*, case of issue, *extremely fine, rare* £300-£400

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- 710** Memorial Plaque (**Frederick Jowett**) in card envelope, *extremely fine* £60-£80  
**Frederick Jowett** was a Stoker 1st Class (K.25023) who died on board H.M.S. *Glory* on 23 June 1917.

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- 711** Memorial Plaque (2) (**John George Blake; Richard Downes**) *good very fine (2)* £80-£120  
**John George Blake** attested for the Royal Sussex Regiment, and served with the South Downs Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front. Awarded a Silver War Badge, he died at home on 22 June 1919, and is buried in Worthing (Broadwater) Cemetery, Sussex.  
**Richard Downes** attested for the King's Shropshire Light Infantry and served with the 5th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 25 November 1915. He was killed in action on 24 August 1916; he has no known grave, and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

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- 712** Memorial Plaque (**Henry De Vine**) *good very fine* £70-£90  
**Henry de Vine**, of Doogart, Achill Island, co. Mayo, served as a Second Lieutenant with the 10th Battalion, Royal Irish Rifles, and died at home on 17 February 1919. He is buried Grangegorman Military Cemetery, Ireland.

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- 713** Memorial Plaque (**Reginald Binckes**) *lightly polished, very fine* £160-£200  
**Reginald Binckes** was born in December 1892 and enlisted in the Royal Naval Air Service on 29 July 1917. Given the rank of Temporary Probationary Flying Officer he was posted to H.M.S. *President* at Crystal Palace for basic training, and in September 1917 was posted to Vendome in France for pilot training, before returning to England for further training at Cranwell.  
Advanced Lieutenant, Binckes received an operational posting with 214 Squadron on 29 May 1918, based at Coudekerque, just outside Dunkirk. His first operational mission was as an Air Gunner in a Handley Page on 12 June 1918. On 15 June he took part in a raid on Bruges, during which his aircraft was hit by Anti-Aircraft fire at 10,000 feet above Bruges. The starboard propeller and radiator were hit and the pilot shut the starboard engine down and had to throttle back the port engine. The pilot then glided from Bruges back to the lines. Because they were going so slowly in the glide they were held in the search lights and subject to very intense fire. Miraculously, none of the crew was hit. The plane glided to the lines and crashed on the beach in No Man's Land at Nieuport, before being rescued by Belgian troops.  
After further uneventful missions, the majority over Bruges, Binckes' luck finally ran out on 17 July 1918. Whilst taking off at St Ingelvert, uphill, and fully loaded, the wheels of his Handley Page caught in a tall wheat crop and caused the plane to nose over. All three crew members were injured, with Binckes' being the most serious. Transferred to Field Hospital 308 in Calais, having suffered a fractured spine, he died of his injuries four days later on 21 July 1918. He is buried at Les Baraques Military Cemetery, Sangatte, France.  
Leslie Semple, a pilot with 207 Squadron, recorded in his diary: 'Am very very sorry that poor old Binckes has gone under. He was a topping fellow. Most obliging and a really good chum. He would go out of his way to help anybody. A real loss to the service he was a really good pilot.'  
Sold with copied research.

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- x714** *Family Group:*  
Memorial Plaque (2) (**James Thomas Knox; Wilfred Pattman Knox**) *very fine (2)* £80-£120  
**James Thomas Knox** was born in Tynemouth, Northumberland, on 7 November 1892, and having emigrated to Canada attested for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force at Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan, on 15 January 1916. He served with the 46th Battalion, Canadian Infantry during the Great War on the Western Front from 15 November 1916, and was killed in action south of Passchendaele on 26 October 1917. He is buried in Buttes New British Cemetery, Polygon Wood, Belgium.  
**Wilfred Pattman Knox** was born in North Shields, Northumberland, on 12 February 1895, and having emigrated to Canada attested for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force at Regina, Saskatchewan, on 19 December 1914. He served with the 10th Battalion, Canadian Infantry during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action at Mont-St. Eloi on 1 May 1917. He is buried in Ecoivres Military Cemetery, Mont-St. Eloi, France.  
Sold together with three postcard photographs of the brothers; and a large quantity of copied research.

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- 715** Memorial Plaque (2), (**Frederick Faulkner; James Storie**) both in card envelopes, *good very fine (2)* £80-£120  
Several men of these names appear on the Commonwealth War Graves Commission Roll of Honour.

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- 716** Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.R., the reverse officially inscribed '**Lieut. A. Shortt. M.C.**', *good very fine* £100-£140
- M.C. *London Gazette* 21 December 1916:  
 'For conspicuous gallantry in action. When his company was held up, with five men he succeeded in bombing a machine gun and putting it out of action. Later, he returned across "No Man's Land" under heavy fire in daylight to give information on the situation.'
- Edward Allen Low Shortt** was born at Arrochar, Staten Island, New York, on 17 April 1896. He married Marie Crevalin Clark at Kingston, Ontario on 16 February 1916 and the same year embarked for the Western Front, having accepted a commission in the Central Ontario Regiment, despite being due to matriculate at Harvard in 1917.
- Lieutenant Shortt was awarded the M.C. and later reported missing in action during a raid on the German trenches on 10 December 1916. He was later confirmed killed in action on this date.
- The following article appeared in the *Boston Sunday Globe* on 04 February 1917:  
 'Harvard '17 Man Falls in to Hands of the Germans on the British Front on Dec 10.  
 Reports come to Cambridge that Allen Shortt, Harvard '17, has been captured by the Germans during recent fighting on the British front on Dec 10, 1916. At that time he was among the long list of British missing and as he had not been heard from since, the British authorities were compelled to report him as among the prisoners.  
 Shortt has won a reputation since he enlisted and went to the front with the British forces. A month after reporting for service, Shortt was awarded the Military Cross for marked bravery in action. During one battle in particular, Shortt, alone, put a German machine gun out of action and in another he crossed "no man's land" carrying information under a heavy fire, the German bullets grazing his body, cutting one place the leather strap of his equipment.'
- Shortt has no known grave and is commemorated on the Vimy Memorial, France.
- 
- 717** Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.R., the reverse officially inscribed '**460892 Pte. H. Richardson M.M.**', on silver chain, *good very fine* £120-£160
- M.M. *London Gazette* 9 July 1917  
 The original citation card states:  
 'For great gallantry and devotion to duty in the attack of April 19th 1917, on the Thelus Trenches. He very materially assisted in the work of keeping the telephonic communication open, many times repairing the wires under shell fire. He otherwise assisted in keeping the Battalion in touch.'
- Harry Richardson** was born on 18 July 1887 at Hull, England, and having emigrated to Canada attested for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force at Winnipeg on 2 June 1915 and served with the 16th Battalion (Canadian Scottish), Canadian Infantry during the Great War on the Western Front. Richardson's battalion fought on the northern flank of the 3rd Brigade during the celebrated attack on Vimy Ridge, 9 - 12 April 1917, achieving their objectives at the heavy price of 333 killed and wounded.
- Richardson died of shrapnel wounds at No. 42 Casualty Clearing Station on 28 April 1917 and is buried in Aubigny Communal Cemetery Extension, Pas de Calais, France.
- 
- 718** Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.R., the reverse privately engraved '**J. McDill. Cadgers Road. Hurlford**', *good very fine* £40-£50
- John McDill** was a native of Hurlford, Ayr, Scotland and attested for the Royal Scots at Ayr on 2 June 1917 aged 18 years and 31 days. He served with the 5/6th Battalion in France from 2 April 1918 and was killed in action on 2 October 1918.
- The son of John and Janet McDill of Galston Road, Hurlford, Ayr, he is buried in Sequehart British Cemetery No. 2 near St. Quentin, France.
- 
- 719** An unusual 'Widow's V.C.', in the form of a *copy* Victoria Cross, the reverse with an affixed plate inscribed '**Mary B. Reyonolds. 7, Godwyn Rd. Folkestone. WOGF. 185. 12.**', *very fine* £60-£80
- Sold together with the remnants of a *copy* George Cross; and two badges in the form of a St. Andrew's Cross with wreath around, one gold (9ct?), the other silver.
- 
- 720** Royal Warrant Holders Association Medal, E.I.I.R., 1977 Silver Jubilee, the silver suspension bar inscribed (**Thomas Caddick**) medal and reverse of suspension hallmarked for London 1977, in case of issue, *extremely fine* £40-£60
- 
- 721** Shanghai Jubilee Medal 1893, silver, name of recipient erased from reverse shield, with small ring suspension, *edge bruise, very fine* £200-£300
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- 722** Miscellaneous and Society Medals, including Royal Naval Lodge Medal, silver and enamel; Royal Antediluvian Order of Buffaloes medals (3), two in silver and enamel; Royal Naval Temperance Society Medal; Royal Hospital School Greenwich Medal, engraved 'J. H. E. Biggs, Xmas 1923, silver; Arethusa and Chichester Training Society Medal, silver, unnamed; Corps of Commissionaires Long Service Medal, silver and enamel, named 'G. Pike'; Safe Driving Medals (2); St John Ambulance Re-examination Medal (2); Jutland Commemorative Medal by Spink (2), one bronze, one white metal; miscellaneous sporting and other medals (13); identify tags; badges, to include Mine Clearance Service and Submarines O.C.A., *generally very fine (lot)* £60-£80
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- 723** A Selection of Rotary International Badges, comprising Brentwood Past President's badge, silver-gilt and enamel, the reverse engraved '**H. G. Tindall 1963-64**'; Walthamstow West Past President's badge, silver-gilt and enamel, unnamed; Wells Past President's badge 1952-53, silver-gilt and enamel, unnamed; and a Paul Harris Fellowship Medal, bronze, unnamed, in case of issue, *good very fine (4)* £40-£50
- 
- x724** Distinguished Service Order, Additional Award Bar, silver-gilt, *extremely fine* £100-£150
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- x725** Specimen Medals (3): Distinguished Conduct Medal (2), G.V.R., 2nd 'crowned head' issue; G.V.I.R., 1st issue; Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.I.R., all unnamed as issued, *all originally planchets, with suspensions added slightly later; together with an erased India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Bhootan, this last nearly very fine, otherwise nearly extremely fine* (4) **£140-£180**
- 
- x726** Case of Issue: The Most Noble Order of the Garter, Lady Companion's case for the Garter, by *Garrard, London*, the outside embossed 'Garter' and 'Lady', with two hook catches, *the inside of the case missing insert, otherwise very good condition* **£80-£120**
- 
- x727** Case of Issue: Order of Merit, Companion's (Civil Division) case of issue, by *Collingwood, London*, the outside embossed 'Order of Merit' and 'Civil', with single button catch, complete with insert, *very good condition* **£60-£80**
- 
- 728** Defective Medal: Naval General Service 1793-1840, disc only (**Jeremiah Webb**) *brooch marks to obverse, extremely worn and very poor condition* **£80-£120**  
The rolls confirm Jeremiah Webb as an Able Seaman aboard H.M.S. *Magicienne* at Syria.
- 
- 729** Defective and Renamed Medals (2): Waterloo 1815 (**Jos. Bowles, 3rd Batt. 95th. Reg. Foot.**) *this a cast copy with engraved naming, with silver straight bar suspension; India General Service 1854-95, 1 copy clasp, Hunza 1891 (20624 Corpl. F. H. Palmer. Q.O. Sappers & Miners.) the first worn, therefore fair, the second correctly named, very fine* (2) **£140-£180**  
*Note: F. H. Palmer is not entitled to a Hunza 1891 clasp*
- 
- 730** Defective Medals (6): Cabul 1842, naming erased and fitted with replacement gilt bar suspension; Crimea 1854-56, disc only in circular silver brooch mount with engraved floral border (**C. Mulock Rifle Bde.**) re-engraved naming; South Africa 1877-79, disc only with suspension inverted and fitted with small ring (**807 Pte. E. McLoughlin. 2-3rd Foot.**); Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, disc only with brooch fitting to reverse (**W. Andrews. S. Cook. 1 Cl: H.M.S. "Iris"**); India General Service 1895-1902, bronze issue, disc only, naming mostly erased; Royal Household Faithful Service Medal, G.V.R., suspension dated 1910-1930, naming erased, *generally nearly very fine or better* (6) **£180-£220**  
Roll confirms Private E. McLoughlin, entitled to clasp '1879'.
- 
- 731** Defective and Renamed Medals (5): Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**Trumpr. A. J. Starling. 3rd Dragoons**) re-engraved naming, rivets perfect; Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (**2530, Pte. P. Kane. 78th Foot.**) re-engraved naming; Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, Suakin 1885, *naming erased, a few letters still legible*; India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (**48922 Pte. H. Carlton. E.Y. Regt.**) *all but number and rank re-engraved*; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**C. W. Ellis. Generall Messman H.M.S. Juno. 1876**) re-engraved naming; *nearly very fine or better* (5) **£150-£200**
- 
- 732** Defective Medals (3): India General Service 1854-94 (2), 1 clasp, Burma 1887-89 (**1271 Pte. G. Berisford 72nd Hihgrs.**) renamed in running script; 1 clasp, Burma 1885-87, bronze issue (**70 Bearer Coragal ....wamy Transpt. Dept. Madras**) name partially erased; India General Service 1895-1902, 3 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Samana 1897, Tirah 1897-98 (**91990 Dr, H, Gifford. K. Bty, R,H,A.**) renamed in impressed capitals, *very fine or better* (3) **£60-£80**
- 
- 733** Defective Medals, discs only (3): Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse (**C. Smith A.B. H.M.S. "Superb"**) removed from swivel mount at 6 and 12 o'clock with minor loss to naming; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902 (**4048 Pte. G. Holden. Rl: Sussex Regt.**) traces of brooch mounting to both sides; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902 (**5432 Pte. J. Paley. Lincoln Regt**) pierced at 12 o'clock, *nearly very fine or better* (3) **£80-£120**  
**James Robert Paley**, 1st Lincolns, was killed in action on 1 November 1914.
- 
- 734** Defective Medals (6): Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 2 clasps, Abu Klea, The Nile 1884-85 (**2112. Pte. A. E. Venn. 1/Ryl. Sussex Regt.**) first clasp a contemporary copy, naming re-engraved; Jubilee 1897, Metropolitan Police (**P.C. A. E. Venn, 48. M. Divn.**) naming re-engraved; Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (**4573 Pte. J. Murphy. 1st N. Staffs: Regt.**) naming re-engraved; Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 2 clasp, Firket, Hafir (**4573 Pte. J. Murphy. 1st N. Staffs: Regt.**) naming re-engraved; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902, Orange Free State, Transvaal, clasps mounted in this order (**34517 Corpl. E. Sinton, 74th Irish I.Y.**) naming re-engraved; British War Medal 1914-20, naming erased, *very fine* (6) **£80-£120**
- 
- 735** Defective Medals (4): Queen's South Africa 1899-1902 (2), discs only (**5623 Pte. M. Maghner. Rl: Irish Regt.; 147 Tpr: W. W. Hayne. Imp: Lt. Horse**); General Service 1962-2007, with suspension but no suspension rod or clasp (**24150443 L/Cpl. R. McKechnie Staffords**); Delhi Durbar 1911, disc only, privately named (**7228. Cpl. W. Devlin S. Lan. R.**) *nearly very fine or better* (4) **£50-£70**
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- 736** Defective Medal: Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, disc with claw but lacking suspension (**Lieut: C. F. Lucas, A.S.C.**); together with Victory Medal 1914-19 (**Major C. F. Lucas**) *very fine* (2) **£60-£80**



- 737** An Inscribed Early 19th Century Pewter Plate.  
A Pewter plate, 213mm in diameter, inscribed on the rim at 12 o'clock '**Rd. Lee \*N 2nd B\* . Dns.**', pierced at 2 o'clock, *very slightly misshapen, and showing signs of age, therefore reasonable condition* **£40-£50**
- Richard Lee** served in Captain Payne's Troop, 2nd (North British) Dragoons during the Waterloo Campaign, 16-18 June 1815.

**738**



A Tinted Ambrotype of a Sergeant in the Royal Marine Light Infantry.

A scarce example, 96mm x 84mm, of a Sergeant seated and shown three quarter length, his jacket, collars, cuffs, belt, and buttons all hand-tinted, wearing the Baltic Medal, with his cap on table at side, the cap badge again tinted, contained in a glazed gilt frame in outer leather case, *the case a little scuffed, but overall good condition* **£60-£80**

- 739** Newspapers and ephemeral relating to the Boer War.  
A copy of the *Daily Graphic* of 27 October 1900, being a 'Special C.I.V. Number', being a fully illustrated history of the Services of the 'City's Own'; various copies of the *London Gazette* for 1901, including the principle Despatches of Field Marshals Lord Roberts (*London Gazettes* 8 February and 10 September 1901) and Lord Kitchener (*London Gazettes* 9 July, 20 August 1901, and 3 December 1901), together with an index for 1901; and other ephemera, *reasonable condition (lot)* **£50-£70**

- 740** A late 18th Century 'Fair Copy' Letter from a Prussian General to His Majesty King Frederick William III, dated 20 September 1790.  
The letter from General Von Pink stationed at Wesel begs to inform His Majesty that Ensign Derph has deserted by running off with the daughter of a local inn-keeper, later selling his gorget and sash in Rheinberg. Von Pink assures the King that this is no great loss as Derph's conduct was not of the best. He recommends that the eldest Porte Epee, Friedrich Wilhelm Von Romberg fills the vacancy &c. Together with typed translation in German and English, *very good condition* **£30-£40**

- 741** Three German Second War S.S. Ausweis.  
Recipient Helmut Preibisch photograph in civilian dress, issued November 1933 with facsimile Himmler signature for the 27th Standardarte at Frankfurt on Oder. SS ausweis, image in full Allgemeine uniform Kurt Reimann, issued 15th June 1934 with facsimile signature of Heinrich Himmler for the 12th Motorsturm. SS Ausweis Egon Timm, photograph in Allgemeine uniform, hatless, issued 12th November 1934. Validity adhesive label missing, a member of the 54th Standarte at Landsberg/Warthe, *reasonable condition (3)* **£40-£50**



## Miniature Medals

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- 742** Victoria Cross; Distinguished Service Cross, E.II.R.; Conspicuous Gallantry Medal, G.VI.R.; Distinguished Service Medal, G.VI.R., with second award bar; Military Medal, G.V.R., with second award bar; British Empire Medal, (Military) G.VI.R., 1st issue, for Meritorious Service, with second award bar, the third lacking ribbon, *generally extremely fine (6)*

*£200-£300*

*Provenance:* Collection of Miniature Medal formed by Captain K. J. Douglas-Morris, Buckland Dix & Wood, June 1991 (Lot 181).

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- 743** Waterloo 1815, 18mm, silver, with small loop and large split ring suspension, *of contemporary manufacture, minor edge bruising, good very fine*

*£100-£140*

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- 744** Waterloo 1815, 18mm, silver, with small loop and small ring suspension, *of contemporary manufacture, good very fine*

*£100-£140*

## World Orders and Decorations

745



The rare silver medal presented to Major-General Sir Frederick Adam, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., Colonel-in-Chief 21st Foot, Governor of the Ionian Islands, to commemorate the 50th Anniversary Jubilee Celebrations of his Imperial Highness Archduke Carl Ludwig as a Grand Cross of the Military Order of Maria Theresa in 1843; this medal was presented to all living holders of Order, of which Adam was made a Knight for his services at Waterloo where the rout of the Old Guard by his Brigade was the turning-point of the battle and ensured victory

**Austria, Empire**, Order of Maria Theresa, Jubilee Medal 1843, Karl Ludwig Erzherzog von Österreich, silver, by I. D. Boehm, 52mm, officially impressed on the edge (Sir Friedrich Adam) *dark toned, nearly extremely fine and very rare*

£1,000-£1,400

The Order of Maria Theresa Jubilee Medal was presented in 1843 to all living holders of this rare military order. Each medal was officially impressed to the individual recipient, some of whom chose to adapt them to be worn. At the time of the Jubilee there were five holders of the Grand Cross, including the Duke of Wellington, 17 holders of the Commander's Cross, and approximately 140 holders of the Knight's Cross. The silver medal presented to the Duke of Wellington was sold in these rooms on 1 December 1993, and that to General Sir James MacDonnell on 12 May 2015.

**Frederick Adam** was born in 1781, 4th son of Rt. Hon. William Adam, of Blair Adam, Lord Lieutenant for County Kinross, by the 2nd daughter of the 10th Lord Elphinstone. He received an ensigns commission in 1795, but continued his education and studied 'the art of war' at the Military Academy, Woolwich. He was made Lieutenant in the 26th Foot in 1796, and Captain in 1799. He served with the 27th Foot in Holland from July to October 1799, and was present in several actions. He served four months in the 9th Foot, as Captain, and then exchanged into the Coldstream Guards. Served in Egypt, and was promoted Major in 1803, and in 1805, at the age of 24, purchased command of the 21st Foot. Served in Sicily, and at the battle of Maida. He was appointed A.D.C. to the Prince Regent in 1811, and, in 1813, obtained command of a brigade in the army, and was sent to Spain. His command lay on the eastern side of the Peninsula, where there was a great lack of good commanders, but Adam maintained his good reputation, despite several reverses. When the French stormed and took Orola on 12 September 1813, he had his left arm broken and his left hand shattered. He was made Major-General in 1814. The rout of the Old Guard at Waterloo by General Adam's Brigade was the turning-point of the battle, and ensured victory. He died on 17 August 1853, very suddenly at Greenwich railway station.

**746 Belgium, Kingdom**, Order of Leopold, Civil Division, Knight's breast badge, silver and enamel, bilingual motto, *good very fine* £30-£40

**747 Finland, Republic**, Order of the White Rose, Officer's breast badge, 41mm, silver-gilt and enamel, silver marks on suspension ring, mounted for display purposes from the full broad sash riband of the Order, *good very fine* £50-£70

**748 France, Second Republic**, Legion of Honour (2), Knight's breast badge, 56mm including crown suspension x 39mm, silver, gold centre, and enamel, poinçon mark to tassel at base of wreath; another, a reduced-size knight's breast badge, 26mm, silver, gold centre, and enamel, no crown, *enamel damage to second, nearly very fine or better (2)* £100-£140

**749 Greece, Kingdom**, Bavarian Volunteer Corps Cross 1833, bronze, *very fine* £140-£180

**750 Italy, Kingdom**, Order of the Crown, Grand Officer's Star, 72mm, silver, silver-gilt, and enamel, unmarked, *good very fine* £80-£120

751



**A good Omani Order of the Special Royal Emblem and Sultan's Distinguished Service Medal for Gallantry group of ten awarded to Major W. G. Wood, Sultan of Oman's Armed Forces, late Royal Army Ordnance Corps, who served as the Explosive Ordnance Disposal Officer in Northern Oman**

**Oman, Sultanate**, Order of the Special Royal Emblem, Expatriate Officer's type, silver, with Omani crown emblem on riband, in fitted *Asprey, London*, case of issue; Sultan's Distinguished Service Medal, for Gallantry, bronze, with Khunjar gallantry emblem on riband; Peace Medal, bronze, with Omani crown emblem on riband; Tenth Anniversary Medal, silvered; Glorious 15th National Day Medal, bronze; **Great Britain**, 1939-45 Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., E.I.L.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (22231899 W.O. Cl.2. W. G. Wood. RAOC.) mounted court-style as worn, *edge bruising, generally very fine* (10) **£1,000-£1,400**

**William George Wood** joined the Sultan of Oman's Armed Forces on 7 August 1976, and was awarded the Sultan's Distinguished Service Medal for Gallantry. The Recommendation states:

'Ra'ees [Major] William George Wood is the Officer Commanding the Ammunition Sub Depot of the Base Ordnance Depot and the senior Ammunition Technical Officer in Northern Oman. This entails being on continual stand-by to deal with Explosive Ordnance Disposal requests routed through the Royal Oman Police. He has been called to deal with a number of unexploded bombs and rockets dating from 1958 which he has made safe with deceptive ease. On at least two occasions he displayed gallantry of a particularly high order.

In June 1978 he had to recover an unexploded aircraft rocket from a well at Izki and because of the risk of damage to life and property he subsequently drove with it cushioned on his lap to an area where it could be safely destroyed. This was a most hazardous operation carried through with courage and skill.

On 19 July 1979 he was again tasked to deal with an unexploded bomb located 800 feet below Halhal in the Jebel Akdar. Access to the bomb could only be gained by Ra'ees Wood being winched down from a helicopter. He had not flown in a helicopter before and he was therefore briefed on winching techniques prior to being winched down with his detonating equipment onto a ledge by the bomb. The fuse was lit and Wood was winched back into the helicopter to await detonation at a safe distance. No detonation occurred and after the prescribed safety time allowance Wood was winched back down to the bomb. This experienced officer was immediately aware, having seen the state of the detonator, of the danger of an immediate explosion which would have put his life and that of the helicopter crew at risk. With complete disregard for his own safety he urgently waved the helicopter away instead of asking to be winched up. He then calmly removed the faulty detonator from the charge and prepared a second. The helicopter returned, the fuse was ignited, Wood was winched back up to the helicopter, and the detonation was ultimately successful.

Wood's entire service in Oman has been characterised by tireless effort and leadership of the highest possible order. He has removed the risk of loss of life and damage to civilians and their property, and put his own life at risk on their behalf. The incidents at Izki and Halhal are examples of this officer's outstanding personal courage and devotion to duty.'

Sold with the Bestowal Document for the Omani Order of the Special Royal Emblem, named to Major William George Wood, and dated 18 November 1985; the original typed Recommendation for the Sultan's Distinguished Service Medal for Gallantry, mounted on card with embroidered ribbon surround; the recipient's riband bar; and related miniature awards for the 1939-45 Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; and Army L.S. & G.C., these mounted as worn.

**752 Ottoman Empire**, Order of Osmanieh, Third Class neck badge, 81mm including Star and crescent suspension x 63mm, silver, silver-gilt, and enamel, *the Star and crescent suspension neatly altered and fitted with a retaining pin for brooch wear, otherwise very fine* **£200-£240**

**753 Russia, Empire**, Order of St. Anne, Military Division, Second Class neck badge, 44mm, of wartime manufacturer in gilt base metal and enamel, *tip of one crossed sword broken from angle but present, very fine* **£150-£200**

**754 Spain, Kingdom**, Order of Isabella the Catholic, 2nd type, Commander's neck badge, 78mm including wreath suspension x 52mm, silver-gilt and enamel, unmarked, *enamel damage and traces of restoration to wreath and central medallions, one filial ball missing from lower arm, and large suspension loop detached but present therefore fair to fine* **£40-£50**

## Books

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- 755** Companions of the Distinguished Service Order (Army Awards) 1923-2010.  
Three Volumes, compiled by Doug V. P. Hearn, and published by Naval & Military Press 2011, including full citations and recommendations for every one of the 3,292 awards of the Distinguished Service Order, including additional awards Bars, in the period (with the exception of some of the most recent awards, where the operational details are still restricted for security reasons), and biographical and service details for every recipient, including Honorary Awards 1940-56, 1,665pp, soft-back; together with an additional copy of Volume 3 (containing details of all the post-Second War awards), *very good condition and a most useful reference* (4) *£200-£240*
- 
- 756** The Military Cross 1916-19.  
A complete run of all the *London Gazette* entries for Great War Military Crosses (including additional award Bars), from the initial awards Gazetted on 1 January 1915, up to the final Great War awards Gazetted on 10 December 1919, photocopied and bound in nine volumes, including all the citations as published in the *London Gazette*; together with a complete index of all Military Cross recipients as taken from the *London Gazette*, this similarly bound in one volume, *good condition and a most useful reference* (10) *£300-£400*
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- 757** The Military Medal 1916-20.  
A complete run of all the *London Gazette* entries for Great War Military Medals (including additional award Bars), from the initial awards Gazetted on 3 June 1916, up to the final Great War awards Gazetted on 6 December 1920 (including a few awards for the Third Afghan War), photocopied and bound in six volumes; together with a complete index of all Military Medallists as taken from the *London Gazette*, this similarly bound in two volumes, *good condition and a most useful reference* (8) *£300-£400*
- 
- 758** Navy Lists.  
A Selection of 9 Navy Lists, comprising January 1915; March 1917; October 1919; May 1931; Spring 1962; 1976; 1978; 1980, the October 1919 list hardback (the spine damaged), the rest paperback; together with a copy of 'The Naval Who's Who 1917', reprinted by J. B. Hayward in 1981, hardback, *the spines damaged on some of the early editions, generally good condition commensurate with age, the more recent publications in better condition* (10) *£80-£120*
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- 759** Army Lists.  
A Selection of 9 Army Lists, comprising 1956, March 1963, February 1964 (Gradation List), 1974 (Part III - Biographical), Spring 1974 (Part 1), 1976 (Part 1), 1981 (Part 1), 1987 (Part 1), 1992 (Part 1), all paperback; together with four bound copies of 'The Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry Chronicle' being the complete record for the years 1947, 1948, 1949, and 1950, all with indexes, hardback, *the spine damaged on the 1964 Army List, otherwise generally good condition commensurate with age, the more recent publications in better condition* (13) *£60-£80*
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- 760** Eton School Registers 1841-99.  
A complete set of the six Registers covering the period 1841-99, giving biographical details of all old boys educated at Eton during that period, including much useful information on subsequent Army service &c., published chronologically over the period 1903-10, with information current to date of publication, with index, cloth bound, *covers slightly frayed, otherwise generally good condition* (6) *£80-£120*
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- 761** School and College Registers.  
Eton School Register, Part VI, 1889-99, giving biographical details of all old boys educated at Eton during that period, including much useful information on subsequent Army service &c., published in 1910, with information current to date of publication, with index, cloth bound, *good condition*  
Marlborough College Register, 8th Edition, 1843-1933, being a list of all those educated at Marlborough during the period, with limited biographical details, published in 1936, cloth bound, *cover somewhat faded, generally good condition*  
Merchant Taylors' School Register 1561-1934, being a list of all those educated at Merchant Taylor's from the earliest times up to 1934, with minimal biographical details, 2 Volumes, published in 1936, cloth bound, *covers somewhat faded, generally good condition*  
The Record of Old Westminster, being a biographical list of all those educated at Westminster from the earliest times up to 1927, 2 Volumes, published in 1928, cloth bound, *covers somewhat damaged, therefore fair condition* (6) *£70-£90*
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## Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders Statuette

An impressive and finely modelled silver figure of a standing Argyll and Sutherland Highlander Corporal by *Goldsmiths & Silversmiths Co. Ltd.*, hallmarks for London 1915, 340mm overall height including wooden base, weight excluding wooden base 1.16kg, the silver plinth engraved 'To M. Gray Esq. and Miss Gray from Soldiers of the 3rd Battn. Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders in Remembrance of Many Kindnesses. "Scotland Counts for Something Still" 1914-1915', wooden base worn otherwise very good condition

£800-£1,200

x763



London and Westminster Light Horse Volunteers Officer's Helmet Badge 1794-1821.

A silver circular badge with crown at top, in the centre the Lion of England holding a shield bearing the Garter motto and central 'GR' cypher, this surrounded by a Garter inscribed 'Forward' and decorated at base with laurel and oak leaves, complete with retaining loops to reverse, *top reverse retaining loop broken, otherwise very good condition, scarce* £300-£400

764



Loyal U' Volunteers Leather Helmet Hat Badge c1799-1801.

An excavated example in die-struck brass (75 x 46mm), crowned strap, 'Pro Aris Et Focis' with 'LU' in the centre, fasteners lacking, *buckle and tip of the strap missing and a tear to the crown, generally fair condition* £200-£300

*Note:* There are very few 'U' Volunteer units of this period, namely Ufford (Suffolk), Ulapool and Ulbster. The Hawkes Pattern Book shows an identical badge with details, Die number 4381 and the date for the sinking of the die 16 July 1799. The Ulbster (Caithness) corps was raised 12 June 1799 and as all Volunteer units wanted their distinctive badges/buttons as soon as possible, then is the most likely candidate. Uxbridge did not raise a Volunteer unit until 1803.

x765



London and Westminster Light Horse Volunteers Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate.

A silver (hallmarks for London 1797) oval outlined plate with beaded rim, in the centre the Lion of England holding a shield bearing the Garter motto and central 'GR' cypher, a scroll at the bottom 'Forward', with hinged hook to reverse, *very good condition, scarce* £300-£400

766



The Middlesex Regiment (Duke of Cambridge's Own) Officer's Helmet Plate 1881-1901.

A good quality example, crowned star back plate with laurel and Garter overlay, in the centre the standard regimental insignia on a black cloth ground, a silver scroll at the bottom, 'The Middlesex Regt.', three loop fasteners, *very good condition*

£140-£180

767

5th (Royal Irish) Lancers Other Ranks Full Dress Helmet Plate c1902-1914.

A good quality die-stamped gilding metal example, Royal Arms, Harp & Maid battle honours and unit title, two screw post fasteners, *very good condition*

£80-£120

768

16th (The Queen's) Lancers Other Ranks Full Dress Helmet Plate c1902-1914.

A good quality die-stamped gilding metal example, Royal Arms, battle honours and unit title, two screw post fasteners, *very good condition*

£60-£80

769



Burma Military Police Officer's Pouch Belt Plate c.1937-47.

An officer's two part nickel-plated example featuring the Imperial crown, laurels, Star & Crescent, crossed Eastern knives, quoits, kukris, the motto 'Carry On' and the foundation date 1886. Shaped backing plate and screw post fasteners, *good condition*

£200-£300

Note: Featured in an article by the late John Gaylor but could not be specifically dated.

770



The Connaught Rangers Officer's Waist Belt Clasp 1881-1901.

Of standard 1855 pattern with central St. Edward's crown over the Elephant, on the outer silver circle 'Connaught Rangers', matching bench marks '39', initials 'G.J.B.' scratched onto reverse, otherwise very good condition **£120-£160**

771

Royal Navy Trade Badges.

A selection of approximately 200 embroidered Royal Navy Trade Badges, with almost no duplication, various bullion wire on black, red on black, blue on white, and WRNS blue on black, dating from post-War to the present day, generally very good condition (lot) **£140-£180**

772

Miscellaneous Commonwealth and European badges, mostly Second War period, varied condition, sold as found and not subject to return (15) **£20-£30**

x773

The City of London Imperial Yeomanry (Rough Riders) Undress Pouch.

An NCO's example in tan leather complete with brass side fittings, the front flap with bronze badge with silver centre, very good condition **£80-£120**

774

Staff Officer's Binocular Case c.1881-1902

A Headquarters and General Staff Officer's Binocular Case, black patent leather, with crowned cypher to front, complete with gilt metal ring and loop attachments to both sides, the lid detached from the case, and the leather fixing buckle broken and missing, therefore reasonable condition **£30-£40**

775

Uniform Buttons for New Zealand Forces

A Selection of 32 large (24mm) brass buttons, all bearing the Southern Cross and inscribed 'New Zealand Forces', and all with retaining loop, the majority manufactured by J. R. Gaunt & Son, London, but also a few manufactured by E. Armfield & Co. Ltd., Birmingham; and Stokes & Sons, Melbourne, generally good condition (lot) **£40-£50**

776

Hunt Buttons.

Two carded displays, all fox hunt apart from a few harriers, all identified, 81 large size 54 small size, all shanks present, very good overall condition (135) **£240-£280**



777



Royal Marines Side Drum EIR Period.

A good quality example by 'Premier' (Drum Company), 'Everplay Marching', the red painted metal body with polychrome front panel featuring the unit title and badges, the Royal Arms of Great Britain and crowned EIR cyphers, complete with both ends and a pair of drumsticks, *good overall condition* **£300-£500**

x778

A Pair of Grenadier Guards Regimental Drumsticks.

A pair of wooden drumsticks, 425mm in length, one stamped '55 2 GG'; together with a colonel's rank insignia; a bullion rank star; and an Automobile club of British Columbia enamelled car badge, *good condition* (5) **£40-£50**

779



A German Second World War NSDAP Ortsgruppe Block Leader's Armband.

A service worn, slightly stained Block Leaders armband for the NSDAP, *reasonable condition* **£140-£180**

780

NSDAP Bandsman's Wings.

A scarce set of bandsman's wings, base colour in political brown with rows of tress with interwoven swastikas. Complete with silver fringing and original RZM ticket, *good condition* **£70-£90**

781

A German Third Reich Hitler Youth Membership Pin.

Gilt base metal and enamel, maker marked on reverse, *some enamel damage, therefore reasonable condition* **£30-£40**



**A Third Reich bronze bust of Adolf Hitler by Helene von Beckerath.**

One of only three examples cast in 1936, one each for the Armoured Cavalry barracks at Krefeld, Leipzig and Frankfurt, height 33cm, circumference of head 79cm, signed by the artist; this example was liberated from the ruins of the barracks at Krefeld by a British soldier at the end of the war and taken home, see related typed provenance and photographs, some damage to point of nose and chin caused by fall when demolished, otherwise in good condition with nice patina

**£4,000-£5,000**

**Helene von Beckerath** was born in Krefeld on 19 February 1872, daughter of the silk goods manufacturer Eduard von Beckerath, and related to the painters Moritz and Willy von Beckerath. After studying painting at the Düsseldorf Art Academy under Theodor Rocholl, she went to Paris to study sculpture under Jean-Antoine Injalbert and worked for him on three colossal figures for the Paris World Exhibition in 1900. She exhibited in Düsseldorf and in Paris, and in 1912 received a gold medal at an exhibition in Amsterdam.

After several stays in Russia between 1911 and 1913, she had to give up her place of residence in Paris at the beginning of the First World War and returned to Krefeld, where she mainly worked as a sculptor. In 1921 Helene von Beckerath moved to Frankfurt am Main, where she lived and worked until her death there on 19 January 1946.

The Städel Museum in Frankfurt owns some of her work.

# A Small Collection of German Militaria

The following 18 lots were all War Souvenirs brought back by a British Soldier from Germany at the end of the Second World War.

- 
- 783** A German Second War Kriegsmarine High Seas Fleet Badge.  
High Seas Fleet badge by *Friedrich Orth* with its original pin and hinge, the hook has broken away, oxidation to the left hand and right hand side of the wreath also the right hand wing tip but with faded gilt still visible, *reasonable condition*  
*£80-£120*
- 
- 784** A German Second War Kriegsmarine Auxiliary Cruiser Badge.  
A nice condition *Friedrich Orth* produced Auxiliary Cruiser badge, gilt complete overall but slightly dull, maker marked in the standard form of FO in raised relief on the reverse side with its original pin, hook and hinge with a small square stamp to the left hand side of the FO marking, *good condition*  
*£240-£280*
- 
- 785** A German Second War Kriegsmarine Destroyer Badge.  
Destroyer badge by *S.H.u.C.o.*, which has excellent gilt to the face side, all the black patination finish remaining to the destroyer, with its original uniform retaining pin, hinge but with hook missing, *very good condition*  
*£100-£140*
- 
- 786** A German Second War Kriegsmarine Blockade Breaker Badge.  
A nice condition Kriegsmarine Blockade Breaker badge by *Schwerin, Berlin*, all silvered finish to the art deco style eagle at the bow of the merchant ship still good with some frosted highlights remaining, all of the other grey and silver finish good with its original pin, hook and hinge, *very good condition*  
*£180-£220*
- 
- 787** A German Second War Kriegsmarine Minesweeper Badge.  
A very nice condition Kriegsmarine Minesweeper badge, maker marked *WH (W. Hobachter)* to the wide tapering pin on the reverse side, good gilt remaining, one area of oxidation to the left hand side of the wreath, all finish remaining to the exploding bomb with its original pin, hook and hinge, *very good condition*  
*£100-£140*
- 
- 788** A German Second War Kriegsmarine 2nd Pattern E-Boat Badge.  
An example of the 2nd pattern E-Boat badge by *Schwerin of Berlin*, fully maker marked in raised relief on the reverse side, all gilded finish missing from the face side, the silvered finish to the upper part of the E-Boat still in place and some traces of dark grey patination to the waves below the hull of the E-Boat. The hook shape uniform retaining pin that sits behind the eagle has broken away, *reasonable condition*  
*£180-£220*
- 
- 789** A German Second War Submarine Service Badge.  
A mid war Submarine Service badge by *Friedrich Orf*, complete with its original pin, hook and hinge, plating dull, *good condition*  
*£40-£60*
- 
- 790** A German Second War Kriegsmarine Coastal Artillery Badge.  
An extremely nice condition Kriegsmarine Coastal Artillery badge from the face side retaining virtually all of its original gilt and patinated finish to the Coastal Artillery gun, to the reverse side all the dark grey finish remaining, maker marked FLL within three circles on the reverse side with the date 43, unfortunately the hook is missing, pin and original hinge in place, *very good condition*  
*£80-£120*
- 
- 791** A Croatian Second War Naval Legion Badge.  
A very nice condition Croatian Naval Legion badge worn by German personnel, the red enamel into the Croatian chequerboard featured to the centre of the anchor all good, excellent original finish with its original wide tapering pin, hook and hinge on the reverse side, *very good condition*  
*£100-£140*
- 
- 792** German Third Reich Long Service Medals.  
A 12 and 4 Year Armed Forces Long Service Medal, the gilt 12 Year Medal with gilt wide winged eagle attached to the riband; the silvered 4 Year Medal with the silvered wide winged eagle emblem attached to the riband; together with a Third Reich Social Welfare Medal, silver; and a Great War Cross of Honour 1914-18, bronze, combatants' issue with swords, *very fine and better (4)*  
*£80-£120*
- 
- 793** A German Second War Krim Shield.  
A nice condition Krim Shield that has lost its backing plate but is by the unusual maker of *J. C. Maedicke of Eisenblech*, distinguished by the unusual method of fitting the shield to its backing plate by having four fold over clips, two to each side, *good condition*  
*£60-£80*
-



- 
- 794** German Second War Mixed Third Reich Insignia.  
Comprising a Kriegsmarine Marine Artillery N.C.O.s shoulder board; a Fire Police shoulder board; a Naval Administration Officers removable shoulder board for the white summer tunic; a Kriegsmarine enlisted mans machine embroidered breast eagle; and a Naval deck cap eagle, this maker marked on the reverse side but with pin missing, *generally very good condition* (5) *£70-£90*
- 
- 795** A German Second War Tropical Breast Eagle and Arm Insignia.  
A mint uncut from roll blue on tan Bevo woven breast eagle for the tropical tunic, complete with a single Obergefreiter arm patch, maker ink stamped on the reverse side, *extremely good condition* (2) *£60-£80*
- 
- 796** A German Second War Tropical Breast Eagle and Tunic Insignia.  
Bevo woven, cut from roll; together with accompanying army officers wire woven eagle, as removed from tunic with stitches remaining, *good condition* (2) *£60-£80*
- 
- 797** German Second War Army Shoulder Boards.  
7 Army shoulder boards, comprising a Panzer Grenadier other ranks slip-on with light apple green piping; a mid-War Infantry other ranks with white piping; a mid-War Army N.C.O.s with white silk piping; a mid-War Artillery with red piping; an early M.36 Cavalry N.C.O.s dark green centred board with yellow piping; a mid-War Transport other ranks slip-on, with blue silk piping; and a Transport Leutnant's stitch-on shoulder board, *good condition* (7) *£80-£120*
- 
- 798** German Second War Army and Luftwaffe Shoulder Boards.  
5 Army and Luftwaffe Shoulder Boards, comprising a Transport and Supply mid-War N.C.O.s slip-on, with light blue piping; an Artillery mid-War field grey centred with red piping; an early M.36 Transport wool, with blue piping; an early Infantry Regiment 223 N.C.O.s dark green centred slip-on; and a Luftwaffe flight section other ranks, with yellow piping, *generally good condition* (5) *£70-£90*
- 
- 799** German Second War Kriegsmarine Shoulder Board Motifs.  
11 Kriegsmarine shoulder board motifs; together with 2 cap cockades and an Army civilian helpers lapel stick pin, *some verdigris, generally reasonable condition* (14) *£40-£60*
- 
- 800** A German Second War Police Buckle and Other Insignia.  
Enlisted mans two-piece aluminium buckle; together with a Fire Police arm shield for the town of Brietlingen; Army artillery signal sleeve insignia; Transport officers single collar patch bullion weave; Army Obergefreiter sleeve patch; Army transport officers collar patch wool embroidered DRGM, ink stamped on the back; Army or Navy large Bevo woven sports vest eagle; and a Volksturm armband; together with a section of shrapnel 9cm long painted upon it Berlin 1945; five mixed Reichsmarck and French wartime banknotes; a substantial amount of both mixed French and German coins; and other ephemera, *good condition* (lot) *£40-£60*
- 

**End of Sale**





### Commission Form – Medals 17 March 2021

Please bid on my behalf at the above sale for the following Lot(s) up to the price(s) mentioned below. 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 resident in, posted to or collected from within the U.K.) will be payable by me on the hammer price of all lots.

**Please ensure your bids comply with the steps outlined below:**

**Up to £100 by £5**

**£100 to £200 by £10**

**£200 to £500 by £20**

**£500 to £1,000 by £50**

**£1,000 to £2,000 by £100**

**£2,000 to £5,000 by £200**

**£5,000 to £10,000 by £500**

**£10,000 to £20,000 by £1,000**

**£20,000 to £50,000 by £2,000**

**£50,000 to £100,000 by £5,000**

**Over £100,000 by £10,000**

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. All absentee bids will be executed in the name of 'Wood'.

**NOTE:** All bids placed other than via our website should be received by 15:00 on the day prior to the sale. Although we will endeavour to execute any late bids, DNW 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.dnw.co.uk](http://www.dnw.co.uk) right up until a lot is offered. You will receive a confirmatory email for all bids and amendments. Bids posted or faxed to our office using this form will now be entered by our staff into the system using exactly this facility to which our clients now have access.

**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 Sale printed in the catalogue.

Signed \_\_\_\_\_

Name (Block Capitals) \_\_\_\_\_ Client Code \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Tel: \_\_\_\_\_ Email \_\_\_\_\_

If successful, I wish to pay for my purchases by (please indicate):

☐ Cash ☐ Cheque ☐ Credit/Debit Card (see below) ☐ Bank Transfer  
☐ Other (please give details) \_\_\_\_\_

**All payments to be made in pounds sterling.**

If successful, I wish to pay for my purchases by (please indicate):

☐ Mastercard ☐ Visa ☐ Amex ☐ Debit Card Issue No. (if applicable) \_\_\_\_\_

Name (as shown on the card) \_\_\_\_\_ Start Date  /  Expiry Date  /

Your bids may be placed overleaf

## Commission Form – Medals 17 March 2021

If you wish to place a 'plus one' bid please write '+1' next to the relevant bid



Lot No.	£ Bid	Lot No.	£ Bid	Lot No.	£ Bid

### Saleroom Notices

Any Saleroom Notices relevant to this auction are automatically posted on the Lot Description pages on the our website. Prospective buyers are strongly advised to consult the site for updates.

### Successful Bids

Should you be a successful bidder you will receive an invoice detailing your purchases. All purchases are sent by registered post unless otherwise instructed, for which a minimum charge of £12.00 (plus VAT if resident in or posted to within the U.K.) will be added to your invoice.

**All payments for purchases must be made in pounds sterling. Please check your bids carefully and complete the payment instructions overleaf.**

### Prices Realised

The hammer prices bid at the auction are posted on the Internet at [www.dnw.co.uk](http://www.dnw.co.uk) in real time. A full list of prices realised appear on our website as the auction progresses. Telephone enquiries are welcome from 9am the following day.

# Conditions of Business

## Conditions mainly concerning Buyers

### 1 The buyer

The highest bidder shall be the buyer at the 'hammer price' and any dispute shall be settled at the auctioneer's absolute discretion. Every bidder shall be deemed to act as principal unless there is in force a written acknowledgement by Dix Noonan Webb Ltd ("DNW") 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 Dix Noonan Webb's published bidding increments which may be found at [dnw.co.uk](http://dnw.co.uk) and in the bidding form included with the auction catalogue.

### 3 The premium

The buyer shall pay to DNW a premium on the 'hammer price' in accordance with the percentages set out above and agrees that DNW, when acting as agent for the seller, may also receive commission from the seller in accordance with Condition 15.

### 4 Value Added Tax (VAT)

The buyers' premium is subject to the current rate of Value Added Tax if the lot is delivered to the purchaser within the UK.

**Lots marked 'x' are subject to importation duty of 5% on the hammer price unless re-exported outside the UK.**

### 5 Payment

When a lot is sold the buyer shall:

(a) confirm to DNW his or her name and address and, if so requested, give proof of identity; and

(b) pay to DNW the 'total amount due' in pounds sterling within five working days of the end of the sale (unless credit terms have been agreed with Dix Noonan Webb before the auction). Please note that, as stated above, we will not accept cash payments in excess of £5,000 (five thousand pounds) in settlement for purchases made at any one auction.

6 DNW 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'.

7 Any payments by a buyer to DNW may be applied by DNW towards any sums owing from that buyer to DNW on any account whatever, without regard to any directions of the buyer, his or her agent, whether expressed or implied.

### 8 Collection of purchases

The ownership of the lot(s) purchased shall not pass to the buyer until he or she has made payment in full to DNW of the 'total amount due' in pounds sterling.

9 (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 DNW 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 DNW staff is undertaken solely as a courtesy to clients and, in the case of fragile articles, will be undertaken only at DNW's discretion. In no event will DNW 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.

### 10 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 DNW 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 DNW to destinations outside the UK, unless specifically instructed otherwise by the consignee.

### 11 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, DNW 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 DNW 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 DNW's 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 DNW's possession for any purpose.

### 12 Liability of Dix Noonan Webb 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 DNW under this Condition, none of the seller, DNW, 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 DNW, 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 DNW 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 DNW 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 DNW in respect of the lot sold.

## Conditions mainly concerning Sellers and Consignors

### 13 Warranty of title and availability

The seller warrants to DNW 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 DNW, 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.

### 14 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 DNW. DNW 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.

### 15 Authority to deduct commission and expenses

The seller authorises DNW to deduct commission at the 'stated rate' and 'expenses' from the 'hammer price' and acknowledges DNW's right to retain the premium payable by the buyer.

### 16 Rescission of sale

If before DNW remit the 'sale proceeds' to the seller, the buyer makes a claim to rescind the sale that is appropriate and DNW is of the opinion that the claim is justified, DNW is authorised to rescind the sale and refund to the buyer any amount paid to DNW in respect of the lot.

### 17 Payment of sale proceeds

DNW shall remit the 'sale proceeds' to the seller not later than 35 days after the auction, but if by that date DNW has not received the 'total amount due' from the buyer then DNW 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 DNW and the buyer, DNW shall remit to the seller the sale proceeds not later than 35 days after the auction unless otherwise agreed by the seller.

18 If the buyer fails to pay to DNW the 'total amount due' within 3 weeks after the auction, DNW will endeavour to notify the seller and take the seller's instructions as to the appropriate course of action and, so far as in DNW's opinion is practicable, will assist the seller to recover the 'total amount due' from the buyer. If circumstances do not permit DNW to take instructions from the seller, the seller authorises DNW 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 DNW 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.

19 If, notwithstanding that, the buyer fails to pay to DNW the 'total amount due' within three weeks after the auction and DNW remits the 'sale proceeds' to the seller, the ownership of the lot shall pass to DNW.

### 20 Charges for withdrawn lots

Where a seller cancels instructions for sale, DNW reserve the right to charge a fee of 15 per cent of DNW's 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.

### 21 Rights to photographs and illustrations

The seller gives DNW 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).

### 22 Unsold lots

Where any lot fails to sell, DNW shall notify the seller accordingly. The seller shall make arrangements either to re-offer the lot for sale or to collect the lot.

23 DNW 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

24 DNW 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.

25 Any representation or statement by DNW, 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 DNW nor its servants or agents are responsible for the correctness of such opinions.

26 Whilst the interests of prospective buyers are best served by attendance at the auction, DNW will, if so instructed, execute bids on their behalf. Neither DNW nor its servants or agents are responsible for any neglect or default in doing so or for failing to do so.

27 DNW shall have the right, at its discretion, to refuse admission to its premises or attendance at its auctions by any person.

28 DNW 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.

29 (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) DNW 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.

30 Any notice by DNW 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.

31 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. DNW 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.

### 32 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 DNW by the seller in whatever capacity and howsoever arising;

(f) 'stated rate' means DNW's published rates of commission for the time and any Value Added Tax thereon;

(g) 'expenses' in relation to the sale of any lot means DNW charges and expenses for insurance, illustrations, special advertising, 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.

### 33 Vendors' commission of sales

A commission of 15 per cent is payable by the vendor on the hammer price on lots sold.

### 34 VAT

Commission, illustrations, insurance and advertising are subject to VAT if the seller is resident in the UK.





[www.dnw.co.uk](http://www.dnw.co.uk)

We were established in 1991 and are located in a six-storey Georgian building in the heart of London's Mayfair, just two minutes' walk from Green Park underground station.

Our staff of specialists collectively have over 300 years of unrivalled experience on all aspects of numismatics, medals, banknotes and jewellery, including coins of all types, tokens, commemorative medals, paper money, orders, decorations, war medals, militaria, ancient, antique and modern jewellery, wristwatches and pocket watches, objects of vertu and antiquities.

We hold over thirty auctions each year, the full contents of which are published on the internet around one month before the sale date, together with a unique preview facility which is available as lots are catalogued and photographed. Printed auction catalogues are mailed to subscribers approximately three weeks prior to each sale.

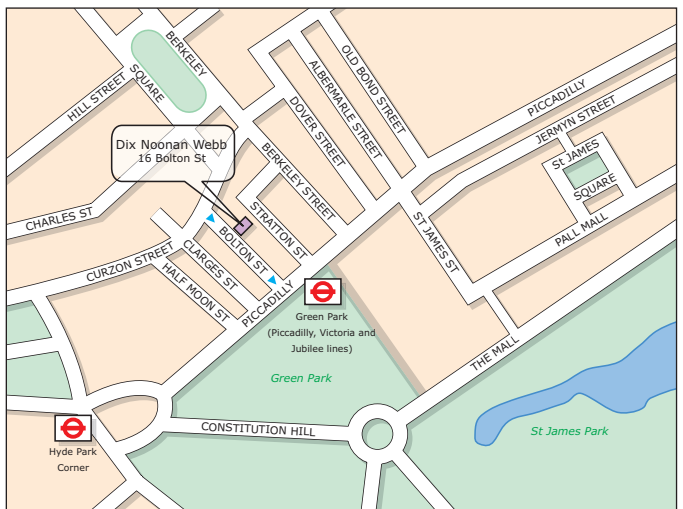


Jewellery viewing room

Our offices, open from 9:30am - 5pm, Monday to Friday, include pre-auction viewing rooms, normally enabling us to offer viewing up to three weeks prior to an auction.

Auctions are held in our building at 16 Bolton Street, Mayfair, where sales may normally be attended in person. Free online bidding is available using our own live bidding system or by placing commission bids, all of which is available via our website at [www.dnw.co.uk](http://www.dnw.co.uk)

We look forward to welcoming clients to Bolton Street and assure you of a warm reception.





[www.dnw.co.uk](http://www.dnw.co.uk)

16 Bolton Street Mayfair London W1J 8BQ  
Telephone 020 7016 1700  
Email [medals@dnw.co.uk](mailto:medals@dnw.co.uk)