



## Orders, Decorations, Medals and Militaria

*including*

The outstanding Indian Mutiny V.C. group of six awarded to Private P. Donohoe, 9th Lancers  
*and*

A fine Battle of France and Battle of Britain Fighter Ace's D.F.C. and Bar, A.F.C. group of eight  
awarded to Wing Commander P. L. Parrott, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve

**Wednesday 26th January 2022  
at 10:00am**

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS

<b>Pierce Noonan</b>	Chairman and CEO	<b>Robin Greville</b>	Chief Technology Officer
<b>Nimrod Dix</b>	Deputy Chairman	<b>Christopher Webb</b>	Director (Numismatics)

## AUCTION AND CLIENT SERVICES

<b>Philippa Healy</b>	Head of Administration (Associate Director)	020 7016 1775	philippa@dnw.co.uk
<b>Emma Oxley</b>	Accounts and Viewing	020 7016 1700	emma@dnw.co.uk
<b>Jackie Clark</b>	Accounts and Viewing	020 7016 1700	jackie@dnw.co.uk
<b>Anna Gumola</b>	Accounts and Viewing	020 7016 1700	anna@dnw.co.uk
<b>Christopher Mellor-Hill</b>	Head of Client Liaison (Associate Director)	020 7016 1771	christopher@dnw.co.uk
<b>Chris Finch Hatton</b>	Client Liaison	020 7016 1754	finch@dnw.co.uk
<b>James King</b>	Saleroom and Facilities Manager	020 7016 1755	james@dnw.co.uk
<b>Lee King</b>	Logistics and Shipping Manager	020 7016 1756	lee@dnw.co.uk

## MEDALS AND MILITARIA

<b>Nimrod Dix</b>	Head of Department (Director)	020 7016 1820	nimrod@dnw.co.uk
<b>Oliver Pepys</b>	Specialist (Associate Director)	020 7016 1811	oliver@dnw.co.uk
<b>Mark Quayle</b>	Specialist (Associate Director)	020 7016 1810	mark@dnw.co.uk
<b>Michael Jackson</b>	Consultant (Militaria)	020 7016 1700	michaeljackson@dnw.co.uk
<b>Dixon Pickup</b>	Consultant (Militaria)	020 7016 1700	dixon@dnw.co.uk

<b>Thomasina Smith</b>	Head of Numismatics (Associate Director)	020 7016 1832	thomasina@dnw.co.uk
------------------------	--	---------------	---------------------

## BANKNOTES

<b>Andrew Pattinson</b>	Head of Department (Associate Director)	020 7016 1831	andrew@dnw.co.uk
<b>Michael O'Grady</b>	Specialist	020 7016 1700	michaelogradey@dnw.co.uk

## COINS, TOKENS AND COMMEMORATIVE MEDALS

<b>Peter Preston-Morley</b>	Head of Department (Associate Director)	020 7016 1802	ppm@dnw.co.uk
<b>Jim Brown</b>	Specialist	020 7016 1803	jim@dnw.co.uk
<b>Tim Wilkes</b>	Specialist	020 7016 1804	tim@dnw.co.uk
<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 Trener</b>	Consultant (Ancient and Medieval Coins)	020 7016 1700	michaeltrener@dnw.co.uk
<b>Colin Fraser</b>	Consultant (English and Scottish Coins)	020 7016 1700	colinfraser@dnw.co.uk

## JEWELLERY, WATCHES AND OBJECTS OF VERTU

<b>Frances Noble</b>	Head of Department (Associate Director)	020 7016 1781	frances@dnw.co.uk
<b>Laura Smith</b>	Specialist	020 7016 1782	laura@dnw.co.uk
<b>Rachel Bailey</b>	Specialist	020 7016 1784	rachelbailey@dnw.co.uk
<b>Joanne Lewis</b>	Watch Specialist	020 7016 1785	joanne@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	nigmills@dnw.co.uk
--------------------	------------	---------------	--------------------

## TECHNOLOGY AND MEDIA

<b>Robin Greville</b>	Head of Systems Technology (Director)	020 7016 1750	robin@dnw.co.uk
<b>Ian Anderson</b>	Head of Online Services (Associate Director)	020 7016 1751	ian@dnw.co.uk
<b>Dan Noonan</b>	Web Developer	020 7016 1700	dan@dnw.co.uk
<b>Ian Kington</b>	Head of Photography (Associate Director)	020 7016 1774	iank@dnw.co.uk
<b>Henry Browne</b>	Photographer	020 7016 1773	henry@dnw.co.uk
<b>Jordan King</b>	Photographic Assistant and Auction Clerk	020 7016 1772	jordan@dnw.co.uk
<b>Jan Starnes</b>	Photographic Consultant	020 7016 1774	jan@dnw.co.uk
<b>Clair Perera</b>	Head of Graphic Design and Marketing	020 7016 1752	clair@dnw.co.uk
<b>Rachel Aked</b>	Press Officer	07790 732448	rachel@dnw.co.uk
<b>Danielle Quinn</b>	Online Marketing and Auction Clerk	020 7016 1772	danielle@dnw.co.uk

## OVERSEAS REPRESENTATIVES

### AUSTRALIA Western Australia

**John Burridge MG**  
johnburridge@dnw.co.uk

### CANADA Ontario

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

### GERMANY Berlin

**Michael Gietzelt**  
michaelgietzelt@dnw.co.uk

### JAPAN Tokyo

**Eiichi Ishii**  
eiichiishii@dnw.co.uk

### SOUTH AFRICA Cape Town

**Natalie Jaffe**  
nataliejaffe@dnw.co.uk

### USA Maryland

**Dr Andy Singer**  
andysinger@dnw.co.uk

AN AUCTION OF

# Orders, Decorations, Medals and Militaria

VIEWING AUCTION

## Live Online Auction

With room bidding available:

16 Bolton Street  
Mayfair  
London  
W1J 8BQ

Free live bidding:

[www.dnw.co.uk](http://www.dnw.co.uk)

Wednesday 26th January 2022  
at 10am

Monday 24th and Tuesday 25th January

Strictly by appointment only:

16 Bolton Street  
Mayfair  
London  
W1J 8BQ

In sending commissions or making enquiries please contact:  
Nimrod Dix, Oliver Pepys or Mark Quayle  
Front Cover: Lot 207 Back Cover: Lot 219

**DIX NOONAN WEBB Ltd** | 16 Bolton Street, Mayfair, London W1J 8BQ | 020 7016 1700  
Account enquiries [accounts@dnw.co.uk](mailto:accounts@dnw.co.uk) General auction enquiries [auctions@dnw.co.uk](mailto:auctions@dnw.co.uk)  
To place a commission bid or order a catalogue go to [www.dnw.co.uk](http://www.dnw.co.uk)

**Bankers:** Lloyds, 39 Piccadilly, London W1J 0AA | **Sort code:** 30-96-64 | **Account No.** 00622865  
**Swift Code:** LOYDGB2L | **IBAN:** GB70LOYD30966400622865 | **BIC:** LOYDGB21085

---

# Summary of Information for Buyers

---

## Registering to Bid

It is strongly recommended that you contact us as early as possible if you wish to bid in one of our auctions and have never previously registered with us. This may be done via our website ([www.dnw.co.uk](http://www.dnw.co.uk) > **Your Account** > **Account Authorisation**), by email to [auctions@dnw.co.uk](mailto:auctions@dnw.co.uk) or by telephone to 020 7016 1700. The period directly before our auctions is extremely busy and we cannot guarantee that the registration process, which may include security checks, can be carried out in time for you to bid if your request is received by us at a late stage.

## Bidding Priority

Please note that we prioritise executing commission bids as early as possible in order to secure the lot for you at the cheapest possible price. It is therefore entirely possible that a lot can sell at your top bid to another bidder. To avoid this happening we offer an optional 'Plus 1' bidding increment facility, whereby if the bidding is against you at your maximum bid the auctioneer will execute one further bid on your behalf. Please note that in the event of identical top bids priority is given to the first bid received.

## Placing Bids

### Live Bidding via [www.dnw.co.uk](http://www.dnw.co.uk)

You may bid in real time from your computer or mobile device. We provide an optional live video and audio feed of the auctioneer, allowing you to participate in much the same way as attending the auction. You may see your invoice and pay online directly after you've finished bidding. **There is no additional charge for this facility.**

### Advance Bidding via [www.dnw.co.uk](http://www.dnw.co.uk)

We strongly advise this method if you wish to leave bids in advance as it is the easiest, most accurate and flexible way to leave your bids and gives you total control over them right up to the point that the lot is offered for sale. Bids made online cannot be seen by others and only become live at the point the lot is being sold. Up until this time your bids can be easily altered or cancelled. An automated email is sent to confirm any changes made. **There is no additional charge for online bidding** but it is necessary to pre-register a payment card in order to do so.

### Postal and Telephone Bids

Whilst we are still happy to execute all bids submitted to us using post or telephone, it should be noted that all bids left with us in these ways will be entered at our offices using exactly the same bidding facility to which all our clients have access. **There is, therefore, no better way of ensuring the accuracy of your advance bids than to place them yourself online.**

If you are registered with DNW you may bid by email to [auctions@dnw.co.uk](mailto:auctions@dnw.co.uk) or by telephone to 020 7016 1700. *All bids placed by email or telephone must be received before 16:00 on the day preceding the sale.*

A bidding form is included in the back of this catalogue. If you wish to use this please fill it in carefully, to include all relevant information. *Please ensure that you post this form so that it arrives, at the latest, the day before the sale.*

### Bidding in the Auction Room

You are very welcome to attend the auction and bid in person if you are registered with DNW. You may pay for and clear your lots during the auction.



## Saleroom Notices

Should the description of a lot need to be amended after the publication of this catalogue, the amendments will appear automatically on the DNW website, [www.dnw.co.uk](http://www.dnw.co.uk). All such amendments are also incorporated in the List of Saleroom Notices pertaining to this auction which are posted separately on the website. The auctioneer will refer to any notices at the time any affected lot is offered for sale.

## Catalogue Illustrations and the Internet

Prospective bidders are reminded that the DNW website features high-resolution colour illustrations of **every** lot in this auction. There may also be additional illustrations of any lot.

## Buyers' Premium

The rate for this sale is **24%** of the Hammer Price (+ VAT where applicable)

## Importation Duty

Lots marked 'x' are subject to importation duty of **5%** on the Hammer Price unless re-exported outside the UK.

From 1 January 2021 importation VAT may be levied by EU countries on lots sold by DNW and subsequently imported into those countries. Although DNW is unable to advise buyers on customs regulations in their country of domicile, there is further information regarding EU importation VAT rates for collectable items in the Terms and Conditions published on the DNW website.

## Prices Realised

The hammer prices of lots sold at DNW auctions are posted at [www.dnw.co.uk](http://www.dnw.co.uk) in real time and telephone enquiries are welcome from 09:00 on the day after the auction.

## Payment

You may access your invoice shortly after the hammer has fallen on your last lot. As we weigh lots at the time of cataloguing most shipping is already calculated, enabling you to settle your account, clear and receive your lots in a timely fashion.

*Full Terms and Conditions of Business are available to read  
in the back of this catalogue and on our website.*

---

## Contacts

### General Support Enquiries

[auctions@dnw.co.uk](mailto:auctions@dnw.co.uk)

020 7016 1700 or from overseas (+44) 20 7016 1700

### Website and Live Bidding Support Enquiries

Ian Anderson [ian@dnw.co.uk](mailto:ian@dnw.co.uk)

020 7016 1700 or from overseas (+44) 20 7016 1700

---

# Contents and Timetable

---

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

**Wednesday 26th January 2022 at 10:00am**

Campaign Groups and Pairs .....	1-206
Groups and Single Decorations for Gallantry.....	207-248
Single Orders and Decorations .....	249-258
Single Campaign Medals .....	259-581
Coronation and Jubilee Medals.....	582-596
Long Service Medals.....	597-615
Life Saving Awards.....	616-617
Miniature Medals .....	618-636
Miscellaneous .....	637-667
World Orders and Decorations.....	668-692
Militaria.....	693-700

---

## Forthcoming Auctions

---

Orders, Decorations, Medals and Militaria	Wednesday 23 February 2022
Orders, Decorations, Medals and Militaria	Wednesday 23 March 2022
Orders, Decorations, Medals and Militaria	Wednesday 20 April 2022
Orders, Decorations, Medals and Militaria	Wednesday 25 May 2022
Orders, Decorations, Medals and Militaria	Wednesday 29 June 2022
Orders, Decorations, Medals and Militaria	Wednesday 27 July 2022



## Britannia Medal Fair



**2022**

Sunday 8 May 09:30 - 14:00

Sunday 20 November 09:30 - 14:00



Covid Restrictions Allowing

# BRITANNIA MEDAL FAIR

**Sunday 8th May 2022**

**Sunday 20th November 2022**

**9:30am - 2:00pm**

*Carisbrooke Hall, The Victory Services Club, 63/79 Seymour Street, London, W2 2HF*

## FREE ENTRY

Europe's largest independent medal bourse is now hosted by DNW

Many leading medal dealers and auctioneers  
from around the country will be in attendance  
and the popular Britannia Curry will be available from the canteen!

---

*For further details please visit [www.dnw.co.uk/britannia](http://www.dnw.co.uk/britannia)  
or contact DNW on 020 7016 1700 or [events@dnw.co.uk](mailto:events@dnw.co.uk)*

---



[www.dnw.co.uk](http://www.dnw.co.uk)

16 Bolton Street Mayfair London W1J 8BQ  
020 7016 1700 [medals@dnw.co.uk](mailto:medals@dnw.co.uk)

# Campaign Groups and Pairs

x1



## Three: **Major-General G. B. Michell, 28th Native Infantry, Bengal Army**

Army of India 1799-1826, 1 clasp, Ava (Ensign G. Bruce Michell. 9th Lt. Infy.) long hyphen reverse, impressed naming; Punniar Star 1843 (Capt. G. Bruce Michell. 2nd Infy. Gwalior Cont.) contemporary engraved naming in upright serif capitals, fitted with adapted silver Mutiny-style suspension; Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (Bt. Col. & Comg. Geo. Bruce Michell.) officially impressed naming, *nearly extremely fine* (3) *£2,400-£2,800*

**George Bruce Michell** was born on 13 September 1805, and was baptised at West Teignmouth in Devon on 2 October 1805, the son of Captain John Taylor Michell of the Royal Navy and Sapphira Seymour (née Baily).

On 22 April 1862 he married 'at the British Consulate Nice, and afterwards at the British Chapel' Lady Frances Elizabeth Legge, eldest daughter of the 4th Earl of Dartmouth and sister of the 5th Earl. The marriage produced one son, George Baily Michell, who like his father followed a military career.

Major-General George Bruce Michell died at Nice on 11 February 1866 'after a long a painful illness', leaving an estate valued at £12,000. The following 'description of the gallant officer's eminent services' appeared in the *Army and Navy Gazette* (3 March 1866):

'At an early period of his life he proceeded to India as a cadet in the East India Company's Bengal Army, and began his military career in the disastrous Burmese war of 1827. His success in the acquisition of the Oriental languages soon led to his appointment as Adjutant to the 9th Regiment of Infantry, at that time under the command of Colonel Paul. While holding that post he attracted the notice of the late Sir Robert Sale, G.C.B., who nominated him Acting Brigade-Major of the Agra force. Thus brought under the public eye, he was selected by the Governor-General to raise an infantry corps for his Highness Jankojee Seindea, and it was the fine organisation of that regiment which gained for Captain Michell the repute which afterwards attached to his name, for ability in forming and disciplining native infantry. Just before entering on the Affghan war it was deemed desirable to send a deputation to the ruler of Lahore, and the present Lord William Osborne was despatched as the chief of it. An interpreter was to be chosen, a person who was master of native Court language. The selected person was Captain Michell, and he received at the hands of Lord Auckland a handsome sword for this service. He commanded a regiment at the battle of Punniar, and during the great mutiny the responsible duty of keeping the high road from Sasseram to Benares was assigned to him, for which he received the marked approval and thanks of Lord Canning. On his retirement he was made a Major-General, and in 1863 [sic] he married Lady Frances Legge, sister of the present Earl of Dartmouth, and leaves issue one son.'



x2



**Pair: Captain M. H. Hailes, 10th Bengal Light Cavalry**

Cabul 1842 (M. H. Hailes. Captain, 10th Light Cavalry) contemporary engraved naming, fitted with original fitted with steel clip and silver bar suspension; Maharajpore Star 1843 (Captain M. H. Hailes 10th Regt. Light Cavalry) fitted with contemporary replacement hook and steel bar suspension, both medals fitted with ribbon buckles, *nearly extremely fine* (2) *£1,200-£1,600*

**Martin Hunter Hailes** was born at Fredericton, New Brunswick, on 12 January 1810, presumed to be the son of Lieutenant-Colonel Harris W. Hailes, New Brunswick Fencibles. He entered the Bengal Army as a Cadet in 1825, arrived in India in May 1826, and was sent up to Cawnpore to do duty with the 9th Light Cavalry. He was posted as Cornet to the 10th Light Cavalry on 26 September 1826. He was promoted to Lieutenant in February 1829, and to Captain in November 1839. In January 1842 he accompanied the regiment in its march across the Punjab to Peshawar for service in Afghanistan, and he afterwards took part with it in the operations connected with the forcing of the Khyber Pass and the advance to Jellalabad, and in various movements on the Khyber line, as high up as Gandamak, during the campaign of 1842 under General Pollock (Medal). On the return of the Army from Afghanistan, he accompanied the regiment to Meerut, arriving there in February 1843. In the following November he again accompanied the corps on service, and was present with it throughout the Gwalior campaign of 1843-44, including the battle of Maharajpore (Bronze Star). He returned with the regiment to Meerut in February 1844, and in the autumn of the same year he accompanied it to Nowgong. In January 1846 he was appointed Superintendent of the Remount Depôt at Muttra, and held this post until near the end of the following March, when he proceeded on leave to Agra. On the 30th May following he was reappointed Superintendent of the Remount Depôt, and having moved with it in October from Muttra to Karnal, he continued holding the appointment for more than four years. In May 1850 he proceeded on sick leave to Mussoorie, and at the end of July he was granted permission to proceed to Calcutta, preparatory to applying for leave to sea; but he did not live to reach that place. He died on board the river steamer *Sir Frederick Currie*, off Berhampore, on 9 October 1850. There is a monumental inscription to his memory in St Luke's, Jullundur. Captain Hailes had married, at Mhow, on 10 October 1840, Catherine, the fourth daughter of Hugh Bowen, Esq., formerly Captain in the 41st Foot.

x3



**Pair: General W. F. Curtis, formerly commandant 21st Hussars, late 1st Bombay Light Cavalry**

Punjab 1848-49, 1 clasp, Mooltan (Capt. Wm. Fredk. Curtis, 1st Lt. Cavy.); India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Persia (Major W. F. Curtis, Land Trans. Corps.) *good very fine* (2) **£1,400-£1,800**

**William Frederick Curtis** was born on 4 May 1810, in Wanstead, Essex. From his obituary in *The Times*, 6 September 1882, it was stated that 'General William Frederick Curtis, formerly Commandant of the 21st Regiment of Hussars was originally an officer of the Bombay Army. He entered the Honourable East India Company's military service of their Bombay Establishment, in 1829, and received a Cornet's commission on 26 June 1830. He was posted to the 1st Regiment of Bombay Light Cavalry (Lancers) in 1833, and in 1832-33 served with a field force against the Khosas in Naggur Parkur, as well as the capture of Balmeer. He attained the ranks of Lieutenant in 1834, and in 1835 served against the Bheels in the Mahee Kanta province. In 1839 he was aide-de-camp to the then Governor of Bombay but resigned that appointment when his regiment, the 1st Light Cavalry, was ordered to join the Bombay column of the Army of the Indus, taking part in campaigns in Scinde and Afghanistan, including the capture of Kundak, Dadun and Kujjak. He was promoted to rank of Captain and in 1848 to 49 was engaged in the siege and capture of Mooltan. He received the Punjab medal with clasp for his services. From 1851 to 1857 he served on the staff as Deputy Judge Advocate-General at Bombay, having achieved rank of Major in 1854, and the same rank in his regiment in 1857. In that year he was chosen to organise the Land Transport Corps in Persia, and took part in the brief campaign in the South of Persia. For his services he received the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. In 1857 he took command of the 1st Bombay Lancers and served with it in the campaign against mutineers in Central India. In 1860 he attained the regimental rank of Lieutenant-Colonel and was in charge of the Twenty First Hussars. He was promoted to Major-General in 1876. In 1881 he became Lieutenant-General and then General in the same year.'

His services as given in *Hart's Army List* read: '... was present at the taking of Balmeer, Kundak, Dadur and Kujjak (mentioned in despatches). Punjab campaign, including siege of Mooltan in 1848-49 (mentioned, Medal with Clasp). Served as Director of Transport Corps in the Persian campaign of 1857, including the battle of Kooshab and bombardment of Mohumrah (mentioned, Brevet of Lieutenant-Colonel, and Medal). Served in the Indian mutiny campaign in Central India in 1858, and was present in the actions of Sindwaho (wounded), Korye, and Koondye (mentioned, Medal).'

General W. F. Curtis died in Upper Norwood, Surrey, on 2 September 1882. He left an only son, Captain William Frederick de Hubbenet Curtis, of the Royal Horse Artillery.

x4

**Pair: Naval Chaplain the Revd. H. H. Williams, Royal Navy**

Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (Revd. Herbert H. Williams. Chaplain H.M.S.) *re-engraved* in large serif capitals, *small drill hole to backstrap of clasp*; Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, a contemporary tailor's copy by 'J.B.', unnamed as issued, both with top silver brooch bars, and housed in a contemporary *Emanuel, Portsea*, fitted leather case, *minor edge bruising, the Crimea Medal nearly very fine, the Turkish Crimea good very fine* (2) **£300-£400**

x5



**Four: Battery Sergeant Major R. Campbell, Royal Horse Artillery**

Crimea 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (Robert Campbell. C. Troop. R.H.A.) depot impressed naming; Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (Sergt. Robt. Campbell. RI. H. Art.); Army L.S. & G.C., V. R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (Batty. Sergt. Major R. Campbell, B. Bde. R.H.A.); Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue (Robert Campbell. G. Troop. Royal Horse Artillery) contemporarily impressed naming, plugged and fitted with a Crimea-style suspension, *traces of lacquer, generally very fine* (4) £700-£900

**Robert Campbell** was born in Glasgow in 1834 and attested there for the Royal Horse Artillery on 10 November 1852. He served with C Troop in the Crimea from May 1854 to June 1856, and was promoted Bombardier on 29 September 1855, and Corporal on 23 February 1856. Promoted Sergeant on 4 November 1856, he saw further service with E Troop in India during the Great Sepoy Mutiny from 7 November 1857 to 21 April 1862, and was wounded slightly in the neck on 11 June 1858. He was advanced Battery Sergeant Major on 18 January 1864, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal shortly before finally being discharged on 25 November 1873, after 21 years and 16 days' service. He was later an in-pensioner at the Royal Hospital, Chelsea.

Sold with copied record of service and medal roll extracts.

x6

**Three: Private Alexander McDonald, 71st Highland Light Infantry**

Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (2016 Alexr. McDonald 71st Hd. Lt. Infy.) contemporary engraved naming; Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Central India (Alexr. McDonald, 71st Highd. L.I.); Turkish Crimea 1855, British issue, unnamed as issued, pierced with rings for suspension, *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* (3) £260-£300

7

**Pair: Private William Puttick, Rifle Brigade**

Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (Wm. Puttick, 2nd Bn. Rifle Bde.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (5212 Pte. W. Puttick, 2nd Bn. Rifle Bde.) naming engraved in the style for Ashantee 1873-74, *suspension claw re-affixed on the first and with small erasure before name, otherwise nearly very fine or better* (2) £240-£280

**William Puttick** was born at Woking, Surrey, and attested for the Rifle Brigade at Guildford on 16 October 1855, aged 20. He was discharged at Gibraltar on 23 October 1876, being then aged 41 years and in possession of five good conduct badges. He was also awarded the Ashantee medal. Sold with copied discharge papers.

x8

**Pair: Sailmaker Henry Twyman, Royal Navy**

China 1857-60, 1 clasp, Canton 1857, unnamed as issued; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., wide suspension (**H. Twyman. Sailmr. H.M.S. Cruiser. 23. Yrs.**) *good very fine* (2) £600-£800

**Henry Twyman** was born in West Cowes, Isle of Wight, on 5 September 1810, and entered the Royal Navy aboard the brig sloop *Savage* on 15 September 1837. That he was rated Able Seaman on entry indicates that he was already trained to the sea and, during the almost 8 years that he was in *Savage*, he was variously rated as Able Seaman and Quarter-Master but mostly as a Sailmaker. He joined the packet brig *Pandora* as Quarter-Master on 20 February 1845, being rated Able Seaman from 8 August to 10 November, 1849, when he reverted to Quarter-Master until 'paid off' a week later. He is next found as a Seaman Rigger at the Devonport Yard, where he served from 22 January 1850 to 20 May 1852. He joined the paddle sloop *Buzzard* as a Sailmaker on 21 May 1852, and lastly joined the wooden screw sloop *Cruizer* on 16 July 1856, rated once more as Sailmaker, seeing service in this vessel during the Canton operations of 1857, for which he received the China medal with clasp. He received his L.S. & G.C. medal aboard *Cruizer* on 23 April 1861, and was finally paid off at Portsmouth on 1 May 1861. Sold with copied record of service.

x9



Pair: **Private R. Blyth, 7th Foot**

India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Umbeyla (727 R Blythe H.Ms., 1st Bn. 7th, Regt.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (49th Bde. 736. Pte. R. Blyth, 2-7th Foot) *light contact marks, otherwise very fine* (2)

£220-£260

x10



Pair: **Corporal T. Greenwood, 92nd Highlanders**

Afghanistan 1878-80, 3 clasps, Charasia, Kabul, Kandahar (1700. Corpl. T. Greenwood. 92nd Highrs.); Kabul to Kandahar Star 1880 (1700 Corpl. T. Greenwood 92nd Highlanders) *light pitting from star, otherwise nearly very fine* (2)

£500-£700

x11

Pair: **Rifleman Jahur Sing Thappa, 2nd Goorkha Regiment**

Afghanistan 1878-80, 2 clasps, Kabul, Kandahar (Rifleman Jahur Sing Thappa 2nd Goorkha Regt.); Kabul to Kandahar Star 1880 (Rifleman Jahur Sing Thappa 2d Goorkha Regt.) *officially engraved naming, light pitting from star, otherwise nearly very fine* (2)

£300-£400

x12

Pair: **J. Barter, Royal Navy**

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Alexandria 11th July (J. Barter, ..... H.M.S. "Sultan"); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, *rate erased on first and naming heavily rubbed overall, otherwise nearly very fine* (2)

£100-£140

x13

Pair: **Boy First Class W. H. Pheby, Royal Navy**

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Alexandria 11th July (W. H. Pheby. Boy. 1.Cl: H.M.S. "Sultan"); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, *small official correction to ship, otherwise good very fine* (2)

£180-£220

x14

Pair: **Private J. Brown, Royal Horse Guards**

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (890. Pte. J. Brown, R.H. G.); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, the reverse centre impressed '890 R.H.G.', *edge bruising and pitting from star, therefore fine* (2)

£260-£300



- 
- x15** *Pair: Corporal S. Aslett, 7th Dragoon Guards*  
 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (1304. Corpl. S. Aslett. 7/Dn. Gds.); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, *file marks over part of regiment, edge bruising and pitting from star, therefore fine* (2)  
 £100-£140
- 
- x16** *Pair: Driver J. T. Barnes, Royal Artillery*  
 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (17075, Driv: J. T. Barnes D/1, Bde. R.A.); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, both medals fitted with contemporary silver ribbon brooches, *light pitting from star, otherwise nearly very fine* (2)  
 £100-£140
- 
- x17** *Pair: Lieutenant W. Francis, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry*  
 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (Lieut: W. Francis. 2/D. of C. L.I.); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, *pitting from star, otherwise better than good fine* (2)  
 £240-£280  
**Wolstan Francis** was appointed Lieutenant on 20 November 1875. He served with the 2nd Battalion, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, throughout the Egyptian war of 1882, and was present at the reconnaissance in force from Alexandria on the 5th August, in the engagements at El Magfar and Tel-el-Mahuta, in the two actions at Kassasin, and at the battle of Tel-el-Kebir
- 
- x18** *Pair: Private J. Bennell, 3rd Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps*  
 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 3 clasps, Tel-El-Kebir, Suakin 1884, El-Teb\_Tamaai (4077. Pte. J. Bennell. 3/K. R. Rif. C.); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, *light pitting from star, otherwise about good very fine* (2)  
 £280-£340
- 
- x19** *Pair: Corporal A. G. Folkard, Commissariat and Transport Corps*  
 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (4730. Corpl. A. G. Folkard. C&T. C); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, *pitting from star, otherwise better than good fine* (2)  
 £100-£140
- 
- x20** *Pair: Private W. Sladden, Royal Marine Light Infantry*  
 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, Suakin 1885 (W. Sladden, Pte., R.M.L.I.); Khedive's Star, dated 1884-6, unnamed as issued, *light pitting from star, otherwise nearly very fine or better* (2)  
 £140-£180
- 
- 21** *Four: Bandsman F. Sherwin, Royal Irish Regiment*  
 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, The Nile 1884-85 (2471 Pte. F. Sherwin. 1/R.... Regt.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Wittebergen, Belfast, South Africa 1901, *unofficial rivets between third and fourth clasps* (3576 Pte. F. Sherwin, 1st RI: Irish Regt.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., small letter reverse (3576 L/Corp: F. Sherwin. R. Ir: R.); Khedive's Star, dated 1884-6, reverse impressed '2471 RIR', mounted for display, *the first with edge bruising and pitting from star, good fine, otherwise nearly very fine* (4)  
 £400-£500  
**Frank Sherwin** was born in London and enlisted for the 69th Brigade of Infantry at Westminster 16 December 1879, aged 14 years 6 months, a musician by trade. He was posted to the 2nd Battalion, 18th Regiment, on the same day and transferred to the 1st Battalion at Hyderabad on 6 October 1881. He served overseas in India, October 1881 to September 1884; Egypt, September 1884 to September 1885; and South Africa, December 1899 to November 1901. He was appointed a Bandsman from 13 July 1885, was promoted to Band Corporal on 13 May 1900, and discharged on termination of his 2nd period of service on 31 December 1901
- 
- x22** *Pair: Private C. Rennie, King's Own Scottish Borderers*  
 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, Gemaizah 1888 (2202. Pte. C. Rennie. 2/K.O. Sco: Bord:); Khedive's Star, undated, unnamed as issued, *nearly very fine* (2)  
 £160-£200
- 
- x23** *Pair: Private J. Beattie, Royal Highlanders*  
 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, The Nile 1884-85 (1006 Pte. J. Beattie, 1/RI. Highrs.); Khedive's Star, dated 1884-6, unnamed as issued, with contemporary silver mounting bar, pin detached, *polished, otherwise nearly very fine* (2)  
 £100-£140
- 
- x24** *Pair: Private T. Bradley, Essex Regiment*  
 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, The Nile 1884-85 (913. Ote. T. Bradley. 2/Essex R.); Khedive's Star, dated 1884-6, unnamed as issued, *edge bruising and contact pitting from star, otherwise better than good fine* (2)  
 £120-£160
- 
- 25** *Pair: Corporal F. Clifford, Durham Light Infantry*  
 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, no clasp (262. L/Corp: F. Clifford, 2/Durh: L.I.); Khedive's Star, dated 1884-6, unnamed as issued, *heavy contact pitting from star causing some weakness to naming, fine* (2)  
 £100-£140
-

**x26** Pair: **Lance-Corporal W. Haining, Cameron Highlanders**

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, The Nile 1884-85 (654. L/Corp: W. Haining. 1/Cam'n Highrs.); Khedive's Star, dated 1884-6, unnamed as issued, mounted as worn, *traces of brooch marks to obverse with small solder deposit obscuring 'L' of rank and small official correction to surname, otherwise nearly very fine* (2) **£100-£140**

**27** Five: **Chief Armourer S. P. Warne, Royal Navy**

East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, 1891-2 (S. P. Warne. Arms. Mate, H.M.S. Racer.); 1914-15 Star (148160, S. P. Warne. Ch. Amr., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (148160 S. P. Warne. Ch. Amr. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (S. P. Warne, Ch. Amr, H.M.S. Montagu.) *contact marks to first and last, otherwise better than very fine* (5) **£280-£340**

89 East and West Africa Medals with clasp 1891-2 were awarded to H.M.S. Racer.

**Samuel Prior Warne** was born on 3 July, 1886, at Slade's Bridge, Cornwall. He commenced naval service as Armourer's Crewman, H.M.S. *Cambridge*, on 20 March 1889. He was advanced to Armourer's Mate on 2 December 1890, and Armourer, H.M.S. *Vivid II*, on 23 April 1897. He was advanced to Acting Chief Armourer, H.M.S. *Vivid* on 16 September 1902, and Chief Armourer, H.M.S. *Montague* on 16 September 1903. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1904, and during the Great War he served in H.M.S. *Amphitrite*, H.M.S. *Vivid* and H.M.S. *Sutlej*. He was demobilized in May 1919.

**x28**Pair: **Corporal Kapermoto, 2nd Central Africa Regiment**

Central Africa 1891-98, 1 clasp, Central Africa 1894-98 (Cpl. Kapermoto. 2/B.C.A. Rif.) engraved naming; Ashanti 1900, no clasp, high relief bust (56 L. Cpl. Kapermoto. 2nd C. Africa Regt.) impressed naming, *the first with slack suspension, contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* (2) **£700-£900**

**x29**Five: **Band-Sergeant W. Reynolds, King's Royal Rifle Corps**

India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Chitral 1895 (4001 Lce. Corpl. W. Reynolds 1st Bn. K.R. Rifle Corps.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Talana, Defence of Ladysmith, Laing's Nek, Belfast, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (4001 Band-Serjt. W. F. Reynolds. K.R.R.C.) clasps mounted in this order with unofficial rivets between 4th and 5th clasps; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4001 Band-Serjt. W. F. Reynolds. K.R.R.C.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (4001 Band-Sjt. W. Reynolds. K.R.R.C.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 3rd issue (4001 Sjt. W. Reynolds. K.R.R.C.) *light contact marks, otherwise good very fine or better* (5) **£500-£700**

**x30****Six: Second Lieutenant W. T. Gillard, Royal Field Artillery, late Royal Horse Artillery**

India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (69010 Sergt. W. T. Gillard. C. Batty. R.H.A.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg (69010 Serjt. W. T. Gillard. R Bty: R.H.A.); 1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (78977 B.S. Mjr. W. T. Gillard. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. W. T. Gillard.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (69010 Sjt: W. T. Gillard. R.H.A.) *nearly very fine* (6) **£300-£400**

**W. T. Gillard** served with the 33rd Brigade, Royal Field Artillery during the Great War on the Western Front from 6 November 1914, and was commissioned Second Lieutenant on 22 January 1915.

**x31****Three: Farrier-Sergeant D. F. Dickson, Royal Horse Artillery, who was Mentioned in Lord Roberts' Despatch, and died of enteric fever at Elandsfontein on 2 April 1902**

India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (68006 Shoeing Smith D. F. Dickson "F" By. R.H.A.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast (68006 Sejt. Far: D. F. Dickson. J.B. R.H.A.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (68006 Far:-Sjt: D. F. Dickson. R.H.A.) *nearly extremely fine* (3) **£400-£500**

**David Fraser Dickson** was born in Woolwich, Kent, in 1874 and attested there for the Royal Horse Artillery as a Boy Soldier on 18 July 1888, aged 14. He served with F Battery in India from 17 September 1895, and took part during the operations on the Punjab Frontier 1897-98. He wounded the little finger of his left hand on duty on 22 January 1897.

Promoted Farrier-Sergeant on 8 September 1899, Dickson served with J Battery in South Africa during the Boer War from 7 January 1900, and for his services was Mentioned in Lord Roberts' Despatch (*London Gazette* 10 September 1901). He died of enteric fever at Elandsfontein on 2 April 1902.

Sold with copied record of service and medal roll extracts.

**x32****Pair: Bombardier J. Farrow, 'Q' Battery, Royal Horse Artillery**

India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (80987 Gunr. J. Farrow. K. By. R.H.A.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen, South Africa 1901, *unofficial rivets affixing date clasp* (80987 Bmr: J. Farrow. Q.B. R.H.A.) *good very fine* (2) **£600-£800**

**James Farrow** was born in Stratford, Essex, in 1872 and attested for the Royal Horse Artillery at Woolwich on 15 October 1890, having previously served in the 3rd (Volunteer) Battalion, Essex Regiment. He served with K Battery in India from 23 September 1892 to 17 December 1898, and took part during the operations on the North West Frontier of India 1897-98. Transferring to the Army Reserve on 20 December 1898, he was recalled to Army Service on 9 October 1899, and served with Q Battery in South Africa during the Boer War from 24 October 1899 to 6 January 1902. Promoted Bombardier on 12 June 1900, he reverted again to the Reserve on 3 April 1902.

Sold with copied record of service and medal roll extracts.

**x33****Pair: Saddler Corporal S. Molyneux, Royal Horse Artillery**

India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (13645 Dvr. S. Molyneaux *[sic]*. K. By: R.H.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (13645 Sd. Cpl. S. Molyneaux *[sic]*. R.H.A.) *cleaned, very fine* (2) **£140-£180**

**Samuel Molyneux** was born in Oakham, Rutland, in 1877 and attested for the Royal Horse Artillery on 27 January 1896. He served with K Battery in India from 7 December 1896 to 30 March 1904, and was present during the operations on the North West Frontier 1897-98. He suffered a fracture to his little finger on his right hand on 24 June 1906, and was promoted Saddler Corporal in C Battery on 19 October 1912. He was discharged on 27 February 1914, after 18 years and 32 days' service, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal per Army Order 73 of that year. He was later an in-pensioner at the Royal Hospital, Chelsea.

Sold with copied record of service and medal roll extracts.

**34****Three: Colour Sergeant Instructor F. A. Mihill, Northamptonshire Regiment, later Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Volunteers and Essex Regiment**

India General Service 1895-1902, 3 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Samana 1897, Tirah 1897-98 (3650 Lce. Corpl. F. Mihill 1st. Bn. North'n Regt.); British War Medal 1914-20 (18603 C. Sjt. F. A. Mihill. Essex R.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII. R. (1st. Cl: Sergt. Instr. F. A. Mihill. 1st. Bn. B.B. & C.I.R. Volrs.) *edge bruising, very fine* (3) **£300-£400**

**Frederick Albert Mihill** was born in Chatham, Kent, in 1873 and attested there for the Northamptonshire Regiment on 11 December 1891, having previously served in the 4th (Militia) Battalion, Essex Regiment. He served with the 1st Battalion in India from 16 February 1894, and was promoted Corporal on 30 November 1898; Sergeant on 11th August 1900; and Colour Sergeant on 4 April 1903. He transferred to the Indian Unemployed List as a 2nd Class Sergeant Instructor, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles on 25 September 1907, and was promoted 1st Class Sergeant Instructor on 4 October 1908.

Mihill transferred to the 1st Battalion Essex Regiment (presumably to stay in India) on 1 September 1909, but soon returned as an Instructor for the Auxiliary Forces of India, and served with the 1st Battalion Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Volunteers, being awarded the Long Service and Good Conduct Medal with Gratuity per Indian Army Order 239 dated 25 April 1910. He was discharged on 4 January 1913, having been appointed a Platform Inspector with the Indian Railways.

Following the outbreak of the Great War Mihill re-enlisted in the Essex Regiment at Bombay on 25 January 1915, and was promoted Colour Sergeant the same day. He joined the 3rd Battalion on 16 March 1915, and was appointed acting Company Sergeant Major on 14 October 1915. After serving during the Great War both in India and at home with various Reserve and Garrison Battalions (and so not entitled to the Victory Medal) he was finally discharged on 6 November 1919, and died in Devon in 1955.

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



35

**Five: Leading Boatman J. Bale, Royal Navy, later H.M. Coastguard Service**

East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Benin 1897 (J. Bale. A.B. H.M.S. Phœbe.); 1914-15 Star (149615. J. Bale. Lg. Btn., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (149615 J. Bale. L.S. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (149615 James Bale, Boatn. H.M. Coast Guard.) *contact marks, generally very fine and better* (5) **£300-£400**

**James Bale** was born on 29 January 1874, at Tiverton, Devon. He commenced naval service as Boy Second Class in H.M.S. *Impregnable*, on 26 June 1889. He was advanced to Ordinary Seaman, H.M.S. *Calypso*, on 29 January 1892 and Able Seaman, H.M.S. *Bellerophon*, on 7 April 1893. He served in H.M.S. *Phoebe* from 13 November 1895 to 12 April 1897. He subsequently served in several ships, including, H.M.S. *Hood*, H.M.S. *Thunderer* and H.M.S. *Melampus*. He was appointed to the Coastguard Service as Boatman, 21 December 1901, to serve at Kingstown, Ireland, and at Ballywalter. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1907. He appears to have been appointed Commissioned Boatman, at Ballywalter, in January 1910, but reverted to Leading Boatman by April 1910. He was re-appointed to the Royal Navy as Able Seaman, and then Leading Seaman in H.M.S. *Queen Elizabeth*, during the Great War. He was demobilized with the rank of Leading Boatman, in February 1919

x36

**Pair: Corporal F. Bint, Royal Warwickshire Regiment**

Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (3889 Corpl. F. Bint. R. Warwick: Regt.) slightly later issue with officially impressed naming; Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Khartoum, unnamed as issued, *good very fine* (2) **£240-£280**

37

**Pair: Captain D. M. Hamilton, C.M.G., Royal Navy, who served as a Naval Transport Officer at Boulogne in 1914**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (Lieut. D. M. Hamilton. R.N., H.M.S. *Terpsichore*.); 1914 Star (Capt. D. M. Hamilton, R.N. Transport Staff.) *very fine, the second scarce* (2) **£200-£240**

C.M.G. *London Gazette* 4 June 1917: 'In recognition of valuable services rendered in connection with Military operations in France.' Invested by H.M. The King at Buckingham Palace on 30 June 1917.

Granted private permission to wear Turkish Order of Liakat, 12 December 1908 (record of service refers).

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 1 January 1916 (Sir J. French, France), 15 June 1916 (Sir D. Haig, France), 4 January 1917 (Sir D. Haig, France), 15 May 1917 (Sir D. Haig, France), and 5 July 1919 (Sir D. Haig, France).

Order of Legion of Honour *London Gazette* 25 January 1918.

**David Monteith Hamilton** was born at Nowshera, Punjab, India, on 12 October 1874, son of Colonel G. M. Hamilton, Army Pay Corps. He entered the Royal Navy aboard the training ship *Britannia* as Midshipman on 15 March 1891; commissioned Sub-Lieutenant, 14 September 1894; Lieutenant, 1 April 1897; Commander, 31 December 1907; Captain upon retirement, 20 February 1917.

Lieutenant Hamilton joined H.M.S. *Terpsichore* at the Cape on 7 February 1901 (Queen's South Africa medal), but was ordered home on 18 March 1901 to be appointed Flag Lieutenant to Vice Admiral Bridge, C-in-C China, a position he held until March 1904. Recalled for service on 5 August 1914, he was appointed to Boulogne for Special Transport Duties, being appointed Deputy Naval Transport Officer and Senior British Naval Officer at Boulogne; Deputy Naval Transport Officer, Dunkirk, 27 August 1917; reverted to Boulogne, 26 March 1919 (1914 Star). Captain Hamilton reverted to the Retired List on 8 April 1920, and died in London on 18 May 1942.

Sold with research including copied record of service

38

**Five: Engine Room Artificer First Class T. L. Maxey, Royal Navy**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (T. L. Maxey, E.R.A. H.M.S. *Fearless*); 1914-15 Star (152680 J. L. Maxey, E.R. A. 1., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (152680 T. L. Maxey. E.R.A. 1 R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (T. L. Maxey, E.R.A. 1 Cl., H.M.S. *Powerful*.) *note incorrect first initial on 1914-15 Star, this has a hand engraved additional top straight line to the initial 'J', to make it look more like a letter 'T', light contact marks to first and last otherwise better than very fine* (5) **£220-£260**

**Tom Lang Maxey** was born on 21 September 1866, in Bedfordshire. He commenced naval service as an Acting Engine Room Artificer Fourth Class in H.M.S. *Asia*, on 7 January 1890. He was posted to H.M.S. *Ringarooma*, on 3 February 1891, and advanced to Engine Room Artificer Fourth Class, on 16 March 1892, and Engine Room Artificer Third Class, on 16 September 1893. He was appointed to H.M.S. *Fearless*, as Engine Room Artificer Second Class, on 15 November 1897, until his posting to H.M.S. *Duke of Wellington* on 9 November 1900. He was advanced to Engine Room Artificer First Class, H.M.S. *Warrior* on 15 September 1902. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1905, and was shore pensioned in 1912, but was recalled for war service in the Great War and served in H.M.S. *King Alfred*, H.M.S. *Victory* and H.M.S. *Assistance*. He was demobilized to shore in March 1919. He died in 1936 in London

39

**Six: Mechanician H. J. Batstone, Royal Navy**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 *copy* clasp, Cape Colony (H. J. Batstone Sto., H.M.S. *Naiad*.); Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1902-04 (H. J. Batstone. Sto. H.M.S. *Naiad*.); 1914-15 Star (286015, H. J. Batstone, Mech., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (286015 H. J. Batstone. Mech. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G. V.R., 1st issue (286015 H. J. Batstone. Actg. Mechn. H.M.S. *Dreadnought*.) *first two with minor edge wear, light contact marks, otherwise very fine and better* (6) **£360-£440**

**Herbert James Batstone** was born on 7 December 1878, at Newchurch, Isle of Wight. He commenced naval service as Stoker Second Class in H.M.S. *Victory II*, on 17 September 1897, and was advanced to Stoker, H.M.S. *Calliope*, on 1 July 1898. He served in H.M.S. *Naiad* from 19 March 1901 to 2 August 1904. He was advanced to Stoker First Class, H.M.S. *Berwick*, on 1 July 1906, and Leading Stoker, on 10 August 1906. He was further advanced to Acting Stoker Petty Officer, H.M.S. *Goliath*, on 20 February 1908, and Stoker Petty Officer, H.M.S. *Orion*, on 19 February 1909. He attained the rank of Acting Mechanician, H.M.S. *Pembroke II*, on 1 January 1912, followed by a posting to H.M.S. *Dreadnought*, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in September 1912. He was confirmed as Mechanician on 31 December 1912. During the Great War he served in H.M.S. *Victory* and H.M.S. *Caledon*. He was discharged to shore on demobilization on 15 November 1919. He died in 1939 at Southampton.

*Note:* Batstone appears on the medal roll for the Queen's South Africa Medal for service in H.M.S. *Naiad*, but does not appear to be entitled to the Cape Colony clasp.



**40 Five: Chief Stoker First Class W. H. Chard, Royal Navy, who served in H.M.S. Gloucester at the Battle of Jutland**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (W. J. Chard. Lg. Sto. H.M.S. Niobe.); 1914-15 Star (174393. W. H. Chard. Ch. Sto., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (174393 W. J. Chard. Ch. Sto. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (174393 W. H. Chard, Sto. P.O. H.M.S. Leander.) *contact marks to first and last, otherwise very fine and better (5)*

**£240-£280**

**William Henry Chard** was born on 14 April 1873, at Shepton Mallet, Somerset. He commenced naval service as a Stoker Second Class in H.M.S. *Vivid II*, on 28 July 1893. He was appointed to H.M.S. *Cambridge* and was advanced to Stoker, on 1 July 1894, and to Leading Stoker Second Class, H.M.S. *Trafalgar*, on 5 February 1897. He was appointed to H.M.S. *Niobe*, on 28 January 1899, and advanced to Leading Stoker First Class on 13 March 1900. He was advanced Chief Stoker Third Class, H.M.S. *Gloucester*, on 1 February 1913, and Chief Stoker First Class on 15 March 1916. During the Great War he served in H.M.S. *Gloucester*, and was involved in the pursuit of the German battlecruiser *Goeben* and the light cruiser *Breslau*, in 1914, and later played a role in the Battle of Jutland. He was shore pensioned from H.M.S. *Vivid II* in May 1919.

**x41 Three: Quartermaster Sergeant W. F. Porter, 'Q' Battery, Royal Horse Artillery**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg (64409 Sgt. W. F. Porter, Q.B. R.H.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (64409 C.S. Mjr: Inst: Gnry: W. F. Porter. R.A.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue (64409 Q.M. Sjt. W. F. Porter. R.A.) *light contact marks to first two, very fine, the MSM better (3)*

**£500-£700**

**William Frederick Porter** was born in Ipswich, Suffolk, in 1868 and attested for the Royal Horse Artillery on 1 November 1887. He served with them in India from 19 February 1889 to 4 November 1895, and was promoted Bombardier on 24 February 1897, and Corporal on 31 May 1898. He served with 'Q' Battery in South Africa during the Boer War from 19 December 1899 until being invalided home on 21 April 1900, and was promoted Sergeant on 10 February 1900. He was appointed Company Sergeant Major Instructor in Gunnery on 18 December 1900, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal per Army Order 90 of 1906. His final promotion was to Quartermaster Sergeant on 1 August 1907, and he was discharged on 31 October 1908, after 21 years' service. He was awarded his Meritorious Service Medal per Army Order 192 of October 1944.

Sold with copied record of service and medal roll extracts.

**42 Pair: Lieutenant A. G. Lindsay, Royal Field Artillery, attached Rhodesian Field Force**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Rhodesia, Transvaal (Lieut. A. G. Lindsay. Rhodesia F.F. Arty.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Lieut. A. G. Lindsay, R.F.A.) *nearly extremely fine (2)*

**£180-£220**

**x43 Pair: Sergeant G. Dixon, Grenadier Guards**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast (4398 Corl. G. H. Dixon, Gren: Gds.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4398 Serjt: G. Dixon. Grenadier Guards.) *light contact marks, otherwise very fine (2)*

**£200-£240**

**x44 Pair: Private A. Barrett, Somerset Light Infantry**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (5589 Pte. A. Barrett, Somerset: Lt. Infy.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (5589 Pte. A. Barrett. Somerset: L. I.) *nearly very fine (2)*

**£140-£180**

**x45 Four: Major J. H. Forshaw, East Lancashire Regiment, later Royal Berkshire Regiment, who was Mentioned in Despatches during the Great War**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (Lieut. J. H. Forshaw, E: Lanc: Rgt:) engraved naming; 1914-15 Star (Capt. J. H. Forshaw. R. Berks. R.); British War and Victory Medals (Major J. H. Forshaw.) *very fine (4)*

**£240-£280**

**John Horrocks Forshaw** was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the East Lancashire Regiment on 10 January 1900, and served with them in South Africa during the Boer War. He transferred to the West India Regiment on 12 September 1900, and then as a Captain to the Royal Berkshire Regiment on 1 July 1914. He served with the 45th Infantry Brigade during the Great War on the Western Front from 28 March 1915, and for his services during the Great War was advanced Major and was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 4 January 1917).

**x46 Pair: Drummer P. Urell, South Staffordshire Regiment**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Wittebergen, Transvaal (4965 Pte. P. Urell, S. Stafford: Regt.) unofficial rivets between top two clasps; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4965 Dmr: P. E. Urell. S. Stafford: Regt.) *contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine (2)*

**£140-£180**

**x47 Pair: Private S. Simpson, King's Royal Rifle Corps**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (2960 Pte. S. Simpson. 4th K.R.R.C.); Africa General Service 1902-56, 2 clasps, Somaliland 1902-04, Jidballi (2960 Pte. S. Simpson. 4th K.R.R.) *suspension re-affixed on the last with small test cuts either side of claw, contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine or better (2)*

**£340-£400**

**x48 Pair: Private A. Dowling, Royal Dublin Fusiliers**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek, Cape Colony (6215 Pte. A. Dowling, Rl: Dublin Fus:) clasps mounted in this order with unofficial rivets between last two clasps; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (6215 Pte. A. Dowling, Rl: Dublin Fus:) *edge bruising and contact marks, good fine and better (2)* **£180-£220**

**49 Six: Nursing Sister E. M. Dutton, Army Nursing Service Reserve and French Red Cross, who was taken Prisoner in Salonika**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (Nursing Sister E. M. Dutton.) *officially re-impressed naming*; King's South Africa 1901-02, no clasp (Nursing Sister E. M. Dutton.); British War and Victory Medals (E. M. Dutton.); **Serbia, Kingdom**, Order of St. Sava, 2nd type, Fifth Class badge, silver-gilt and enamel, Bishop with red robes, unmarked, *some enamel damage to tips of arms*; Cross of Mercy 1912, gilt and enamel; together with the recipient's Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service Reserve badge, silver, all mounted for display and housed in a glazed display frame, *generally very fine (7)* **£1,000-£1,400**

**Miss Ethel Mabel Dutton** was born at Surbiton, Surrey, on 2 November 1867 and served with the Army Nursing Service Reserve during the Boer War in South Africa as a Nursing Sister at 3 General Hospital, Kroonstad. Upon the outbreak of the Great War the British Red Cross archives show her as being part of the Cheshire 16/16 V.A., having engaged in October 1914, and the summary of her service shows 'six weeks hospital duty, secretarial work at Richmond House Military Hospital, Chester and Hoole.' She subsequently served with the British Committee of the French Red Cross during the Great War in the Greek Macedonia, Serbia, Bulgaria and European Turkey theatre of War from June 1915 as part of the Wounded Allies Relief Committee, and is recorded as having been taken prisoner by the Bulgarians. Released, she returned to England in February 1916. She died at St. Lawrence, Isle of Wight, on 31 December 1945.

Sold with Medal roll extracts and some copied research.

FO372/1162 confirms the award of the Serbian Cross of Mercy; the Order of St. Sava is unconfirmed.

**x50 Three: Gunner F. Poulson, Cape Garrison Artillery, later Chief Skipper, Royal Naval Reserve**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (881 Gnr: F. Poulson. Cape G.A.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902881 Bomb: F. Poulson. Cape G.A.); Royal Naval Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (W.S.A. 1882. Ch. Skpr. F. Poulson. R.N.R.) *very fine (3)* **£160-£200**

**Francis Poulson** was advanced Chief Skipper in the Royal Naval Reserve on 1 July 1917 and commanded the Auxiliary Small Craft the *Glamis Castle*.

**x51 Pair: Corporal P. S. Bowley, British South Africa Police, who was wounded at Mafeking in May 1900**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Rhodesia, Relief of Mafeking, Transvaal (954 Tpr: P. S. Bowley. B.S.A. Police) official correction to rank and initials; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (954 Corpl: P. S. Bowley. B.S.A. Police.) *nearly extremely fine (2)* **£300-£400**

**Trooper P. S. Bowley** was slightly wounded at Mafeking on 16 May 1900. The roll for the Relief of Mafeking gives initials 'G. S.'

**52 Six: Leading Stoker G. P. Lansdowne, Royal Navy, who served in H.M.S. Caroline at the Battle of Jutland**

Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1908-10 (SS.104996 G. P. Lansdowne. Sto. 1Cl. H.M.S. Philomel); Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-1914 (S.S. 104996. G. P. Lansdowne. Sto. 1Cl. H.M.S. Philomel.); 1914-15 Star (K.13414 G. P. Lansdowne, Sto.1, R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (K.13414 G. P. Lansdowne. L.Sto. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (K.13414 G. P. Lansdowne. Sto. 1. H.M.S. Dolphin.) *polished, contact marks, nearly very fine (6)* **£300-£400**

**George Phillip Lansdowne** was born on 12 January 1888, at Swindon, Wiltshire. He commenced naval service on a short service enlistment with service number, SS 104996, as Stoker Second Class in H.M.S. *Nelson* on 1 May 1907. He was appointed to H.M.S. *Argonaut*, on 23 November 1907, and was advanced to Stoker First Class, on 23 July 1908. He served in H.M.S. *Philomel* from 27 July 1900 to 28 February 1911. He re-engaged for service and was re-numbered K.13414, on 21 November 1911. He was appointed to H.M.S. *Audacious* on 21 October 1913, and to H.M.S. *Victory II*, in July 1914. He subsequently served in H.M.S. *Caroline* from 11 December 1914, and was present in her at the Battle of Jutland. He was demobilized in June 1919, but rejoined the Royal Fleet Reserve. He however seems to have reverted to the Royal Navy to continue his sea service, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1924. He was finally pensioned on 6 January 1931, and re-joined the Royal Fleet Reserve the following day. He was recalled as pensioned Leading Stoker on 26 April 1940, until released to the Reserve List in February 1944.

**53 Five: Chief Stoker E. J. North, Royal Navy**

Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-1914 (K. 4066. E. J. North. Lg. Sto. H.M.S. Alert.); 1914-15 Star (K.4066, E. J. North, S.P.O., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (K.4066 E. J. North. S.P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (K.4066 E. J. North. Ch. Sto. H.M.S. Columbine.) *contact marks and edge bruising, otherwise generally very fine (5)* **£200-£240**

**Edward John North** was born on 15 May 1887, at Marlborough, Wiltshire. He commenced naval service on a 5 year short service engagement, as SS 101594, Stoker Second Class in H.M.S. *Acheron*, on 20 November 1905. He was appointed to H.M.S. *Pembroke II*, on 12 April 1906, and H.M.S. *Sutlej* on 15 May 1906, being advanced to Stoker First Class on 23 August 1906. He transferred to a long service engagement on 10 August 1909, and was re-numbered K.4066. He was appointed Leading Stoker, H.M.S. *Tenedos*, on 4 September 1909. He served in H.M.S. *Alert* from 4 February to 21 November 1910, and was advanced to Stoker Petty Officer, H.M.S. *St. George*, on 15 September 1911. During the Great War he served in H.M.S. *Weymouth* and H.M.S. *Pembroke II*, and was advanced to Chief Stoker, 1 April 1919. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1921, and was shore pensioned from H.M.S. *Pembroke II* on 19 November 1927. He was recalled for service to H.M.S. *Pembroke II*, on 26 August 1939, as pensioned Chief Stoker, and was released from H.M.S. *Royal Arthur* on 27 June 1945, being entitled to a War Gratuity for his service in the Second World War.

**54 Five: Stoker Petty Officer C. H. Goulding, Royal Navy**

Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-1914 (K2465. C. H. Goulding. Sto. 1 Cl. H.M.S. Odin); 1914-15 Star (K.2465, C. H. Goulding, L. Sto., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (K.2465 C. H. Goulding. L. Sto. R. N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (K.2465 C. H. Goulding. S.P.O. H.M.S. Cairo.) *contact marks and minor edge bruising, nearly very fine* (5) **£200-£240**

**Charles Henry Goulding** was born on 29 March 1887, at Lincoln. He commenced naval service as a Stoker Second Class in H.M.S. *Nelson*, on 6 April 1909. He was advanced to Stoker First Class in H.M.S. *Odin*, on 29 May 1910, and to Acting Leading Stoker, H.M. S. *Dryad* on 29 July 1914. During the Great War he served in H.M.S. *Harrier*, H.M.S. *Victory II*, H.M.S. *Zubian* and H.M.S. *Neptune*. He was promoted Stoker Petty Officer, H.M.S. *Hercules*, on 5 June 1919, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in March 1929, when serving in H.M.S. *Cairo*. He was shore pensioned from H.M.S. *Concord*, on 1 May 1931, and joined the Royal Fleet Reserve the following day. He was recalled for service in January 1941, but was invalided from R.N. Hospital, Knowle, in November 1942.

**55 Five: Stoker Petty Officer R. Lashbrook, Royal Navy, who served in H.M.S. Marksman at the Battle of Jutland**

Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-1914 (306229 R. Lashbrooke [sic]. Lg. Sto. H.M.S. Dartmouth.); 1914-15 Star (306229, R. Lashbrooke [sic], L.Sto., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (306229 R. Lashbrook. S.P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (306229. R. Lashbrook, S.P.O. H. M.S. Julius.) *contact marks and light edge bruising, nearly very fine* (5) **£240-£280**

**Richard Lashbrook** was born on 25 December 1885 at Truro, Cornwall. He commenced naval service as a Stoker Second Class in H. M.S. *Vivid II*, on 12 April 1904, and was advanced to Stoker First Class in H.M.S. *Cornwall* on 1 July 1906. He was advanced Acting Leading Stoker, H.M.S. *Vivid II*, on 14 February 1913, and confirmed as Leading Stoker, on 3 July 1913. He was appointed to H.M.S. *Dartmouth* on 2 September 1913, and served in her until 30 June 1915. Much of the rest of service in the Great War was spent in H.M. S. *Marksman*, which served in the 12th Destroyer Flotilla of the Grand Fleet, and he was present at the Battle of Jutland, 31 May 1916. He was advanced to Stoker Petty Officer in June 1916, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1921.

He was shore pensioned from H.M.S. *Defiance*, on 11 April 1926, and subsequently joined the Royal Fleet Reserve.

**56 Five: Stoker Petty Officer J. Sloman, Royal Navy**

Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-1914 (302779. J. Sloman, Sto. P.O. H.M.S. Pelorus.); 1914 -15 Star (302779, J. Sloman, S.P.O., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (302779 J. Sloman. S.P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (302779 J. Sloman, S.P.O. H.M.S. Blenheim.) *contact marks, very fine* (5) **£200-£240**

**John Sloman** was born on 18 December 1882, at Tavistock, Devon. He commenced naval service as a Stoker Second Class in H.M.S. *Vivid II*, on 27 January 1903, and was advanced to Stoker First Class, H.M.S. *Commonwealth*, on 1 April 1905. He was promoted Acting Leading Stoker, H.M.S. *Doris*, on 10 July 1907, and was confirmed as Leading Stoker, H.M.S. *Indus*, on 8 October 1909, and Stoker Petty Officer, H.M.S. *Vivid II*, on 1 May 1912. He was appointed to H.M.S. *Pelorus* on 28 May 1912. During the Great War he principally served in H.M.S. *Marksman* and in H.M.S. *Tigress*, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in August 1918. He continued in service until June 1922, when he was pensioned to shore with a reduced pension on reduction of the navy.

**x57 Three: Corporal H. H. Fletcher, Royal Horse Artillery**

1914 Star, with clasp (43546 Bmbr: H. H. Fletcher. R.H.A.); British War and Victory Medals (43546 Cpl. H. H. Fletcher. R.A.) mounted for display, *good very fine* (3) **£120-£160**

**Herbert H. Fletcher** served with 3 Brigade, Royal Horse Artillery in France from 15 August 1914. Sold with copied Medal Index Card.

**x58 Three: Driver J. C. Davies, Royal Horse Artillery**

1914 Star, with clasp (35374 Dvr: J. Davies. R.H.A.); British War and Victory Medals (35374 Dvr. J. C. Davies. R.A.) mounted as worn, *polished, good fine or better* (3) **£100-£140**

**John Chilion Davies** enlisted on 27 July 1904, and was discharged due to sickness on 12 March 1915. He served with the 3rd Brigade, Royal Horse Artillery in France from 15 August 1914.

**x59 Three: Gunner A. E. Marston, Royal Field Artillery**

1914 Star, with clasp (56979 Gnr: A. E. Marston. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (56979 Gnr. A. E. Marston. R. A.) *very fine* (3) **£100-£140**

**Alfred E. Marston** served with 35 Brigade R.F.A. in France and Flanders from 6 October 1914. He transferred to the Army Ordnance Corps on 22 September 1917, and retransferred to the Royal Artillery on 27 February 1919. Also entitled to Silver War Badge (RA/3829).

Sold with copied Medal Index Card.

**x60 Three: Driver H. J. Coe, Royal Field Artillery**

1914 Star, with clasp (68912 Dvr: H. J. Coe. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (68912 Dvr. H. J. Coe. R.A.) mounted as worn, together with ribbon pin-bar, *good very fine* (3) **£100-£140**

**Herbert J. Coe** served with 15th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery in France from 19 August 1914.

**x61 Five: Driver Hubert Gill, Royal Field Artillery**

1914 Star, with clasp (28564 Dvr: H. Gill. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (28564 Dvr. H. Gill. R.A.); Defence Medal; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, 2 clasps, Long Service 1948, Long Service 1958 (Hubert Gill) mounted as worn, *very fine and better* (5) **£120-£160**

**Hubert Gill** served with 41 Brigade R.F.A. in France and Flanders from 16 August 1914. Sold with copied Medal Index Card.

- 
- x62**     **Four: Corporal H. E. Watts, Royal Engineers**  
 1914 Star, with clasp (15116 Sapr: H. E. Watts. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (15116 Spr. H. E. Watts. R.E.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue with fixed suspension (1858856 Cpl. H. E. Watts. R.E.) mounted for display, *contact wear and polished, otherwise nearly very fine* (4) **£140-£180**
- 
- x63**     **Three: Sapper H. R. Pratt, Royal Engineers**  
 1914 Star, with clasp (16064 Sapr: H. R. Pratt. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (16064 Spr. H. R. Pratt. R.E.) mounted as worn; contained in Queen Mary's Christmas tin 1914 together with R.E. Rifle Association bronze shooting prize medal (1907 Home Team Score 715 D Co. No. 16064 Sapr. H. R. Pratt. Score 29. 28. 27: 84) and Royley Life Saving Society bronze medal (H. R. Pratt Sep. 1913) *generally very fine* (3) **£120-£160**
- 
- x64**     **Three: Sapper H. E. Smith, Royal Engineers**  
 1914 Star, with clasp (24947 Sapr: H. Smith. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (24947 Spr. H. E. Smith. R.E.) mounted as worn, *good very fine* (3) **£100-£140**  
**Harold E. Smith** served in France and Flanders with the 55th Field Company R.E. from 5 October 1914, and is entitled to the Silver War Badge (RE/3803). Sold with copied Medal Index Cards
- 
- x65**     **Pair: Sergeant H. D. White, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry**  
 1914 Star, with clasp (7013 L.Cpl. H. O. White. 2/Oxf: & Bucks: L.I.); Victory Medal (7013 Sjt. H. D. White. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *good very fine* (2) **£60-£80**  
 Served in France with 2nd Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, from 13 August 1914, and subsequently served with the Royal Warwickshire Regiment (No. 13947), the Labour Corps (549231), and the Army Service Corps (NAC/452002).  
 Sold with copied Medal Index Cards, the Star shown with second initial 'O', the pair with second initial 'D', the two cards cross-referenced
- 
- x66**     **Three: Drummer F. T. Amor, Wiltshire Regiment**  
 1914 Star, with clasp (8367 Dmr: F. T. Amor. 2/Wilts: R.); British War and Victory Medals (8367 Pte. F. T. Amor. Wilts. R.) mounted as worn, *nearly very fine* (3) **£120-£160**  
**Frederick T. Amor** served as a Drummer in the 2nd Wiltshire Regiment in France and Flanders from 7 October 1914. Sold with copied Medal Index Card
- 
- 67**     **Five: Acting Staff Sergeant E. W. Wagstaff, Royal Army Medical Corps**  
 1914 Star, with copy clasp (1684 Pte. E. W. Wagstaff. R.A.M.C.); British War and Victory Medals (1684 A.S. Sjt. E. W. Wagstaff. R.A.M.C.); Defence Medal; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (Ernest W. Wagstaff.); together with a R.A.O.B. Jewel, silver-gilt and enamel, the reverse engraved 'Presented to Bro. E. W. Wagstaff by the Sir Wm. Jones Lodge 3940 as a mark of esteem for services rendered, June 1922', *nearly very fine* (6) **£120-£160**  
**Ernest W. Wagstaff** attested for the Royal Army Medical Corps and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 9 September 1914
- 
- x68**     **Three: Ordinary Seaman Percival Parker, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, who served with the Hood Battalion, Royal Naval Division, in France in 1914 and afterwards as a Private in the Army Service Corps**  
 1914 Star (KX.473. P. Parker, Ord. Sea. R.N.V.R. Hood Bttn. R.N.D.; British War and Victory Medals (M-321168 Pte. P. Parker. A.S.C.) mounted as worn, *very fine* (3) **£160-£200**
- 
- x69**     **Three: Bombardier H. G. Locke, Royal Field Artillery**  
 1914 Star (26469 Gnr: H. G. Locke. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (26469 Bmbr. H. G. Locke. R.A.) *good very fine* (3) **£80-£100**
- 
- x70**     **Three: Gunner W. H. Clayton, Royal Field Artillery**  
 1914 Star (11074 Gnr: W. H. Clayton. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (11074 Gnr. W. H. Clayton. R.F.A.) *very fine*  
**Three: Gunner C. Smith, Royal Field Artillery**  
 1914-15 Star (103316. Gnr. C. Smith. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (103316 Gnr. C. Smith. R.F.A.) *very fine* (6) **£100-£140**
- 
- x71**     **Three: Gunner J. Woollard, Royal Field Artillery**  
 1914 Star (1011 Gnr: J. Woollard. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (1011 Gnr. J. Woollard. R.A.) together with damaged Queen Mary's Christmas tin 1914, R.A. cap badge, and eleven R.A. buttons (6 large, 5 small) the medals mounted as worn, *fine* (3) **£50-£70**
-



- 
- x72** *Three: Captain R. C. T. Hutchins, Army Ordnance Department, late Honourable Artillery Company*  
 1914 Star (329 Sgt. R. C. T. Hutchins. H.A.C.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Capt. R. C. T. Hutchins.) mounted as worn, *good very fine* (3) **£200-£260**  
 M.I.D. *London Gazette* 30 December 1918.  
**Reginald Charles Tudor Hutchins** served as a Sergeant with the 1st Battalion, Honourable Artillery Company in France from 18 September 1914. He was commissioned 2nd Lieutenant into the Army Ordnance Department on 19 July 1916, being promoted to Lieutenant on 19 October 1916, and to Captain on 1 June 1918.  
 Sold with *Army Book* 439, named card box of issue for pair, and two H.A.C. badges.
- 
- x73** *Three: Private W. J. Dooley, Suffolk Regiment, later Lieutenant, Royal Air Force*  
 1914 Star (2287 Pte. W. J. Dooley. 4/Suff: R.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. W. J. Dooley. R.A.F.) *good very fine* (3) **£160-£200**  
**William John Dooley** attested for the Suffolk Regiment and served with the 4th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 8 November 1914. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Suffolk Regiment on 15 December 1915, and subsequently transferred to the Royal Air Force.
- 
- 74** *Three: Second Lieutenant H. G. Byng, Border Regiment, late 28th Battalion, London Regiment (Artists' Rifles), who died of wounds on the Western Front on 18 May 1915*  
 1914 Star (1547 Pte. H. Byng. 1/28 Lond: R.); British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. H. G. Byng) *good very fine and better* (3) **£200-£240**  
**Harry Gustav Byng** was born Harry Gustav Binswanger in Hampstead, Middlesex, on 13 July 1899, the third son of Gustav Binswanger (later Byng), Founder and First Chairman of The General Electric Company, and his wife Ida Laura Binswanger, née Rosenheim. Educated at Harrow and Harvard University, Massachusetts, he returned to England in 1913 to take up employment with his father's company.  
 Following the outbreak of the Great War Byng enlisted in the 28th Battalion, London Regiment (Artists' Rifles) in August 1914 and served with them on the Western Front from 26 October 1914. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant, General List, on 20 March 1915 and was posted to 2nd Battalion, Border Regiment. He was mortally wounded during an attack south of Festubert on 16 May 1916, and died of his wounds two days later on 18 May 1915. He is buried in Bethune Town Cemetery, France.  
 His Company Commander wrote of his death: 'Mr. Byng was wounded whilst most gallantly leading his Platoon in action on May 16th. He was universally popular in the Regiment. He had done very good work reconnoitring the enemy's trenches, and his loss is very great to the Battalion.'  
 The Adjutant of his Battalion wrote: 'He was shot whilst leading his men and fell actually on the enemy's trenches. He lay quite uncomplaining, and would not allow any of his men to carry him back because of the danger to their lives.'  
 Sold with copied research including extracts from *The Roll of Honour of the Institution of Electrical Engineers*, which contains an extensive obituary.
- 
- x75** *Three: Private F. B. Smith, Army Service Corps*  
 1914 Star (M1-7912 Pte. F. B. Smith. A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals (M1-7912 Pte. F. B. Smith. A.S.C.) together with Queen Mary's Christmas tin 1914, the medals mounted as worn, *good very fine*  
 British War Medal 1914-20 (**37604 Pte. J. W. Edwards. E. Lan. R.**) *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine*  
 General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Borneo (**23847060 Gnr. W. S. Magee. R.A.**) *nearly very fine* (5) **£80-£100**
- 
- 76** *Six: Lieutenant-Commander P. W. Diviani, Royal Navy*  
 1914-15 Star (194956 P. W. Diviani, P.O. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (Gnr. P. M. [sic] Diviani. R.N.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (94956 P. W. Diviani. P.O. H.M.S. Vernon.) *very fine and better* (6) **£140-£180**  
**Peter William Diviani** was born on 22 December 1880, at St. George's in the East, London. He commenced naval service as Boy Second Class in H.M.S. *Impregnable*, 10 August 1897. He subsequently served in H.M.S. *Lion*, and was advanced to Ordinary Seaman, H.M.S. *Mars*, on 22 February 1899, and to Able Seaman, on 1 September 1900. He was advanced to Leading Seaman in H.M.S. *Vernon* on 14 December 1906, and subsequently to Petty Officer, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in July 1914. During the Great War he served in H.M.S. *Vernon*, for service in *Torpedo Boat 110*, and was advanced to Acting Gunner (Torpedo), H.M.S. *Vernon* in 1916. He was confirmed as Gunner (Torpedo), and served in the Light Cruiser H.M.S. *Colombo*, with seniority from 6 December 1921. He is then noted in the Navy List as Commissioned Gunner, 7 October 1926. He was placed on the retired list with rank of Lieutenant on 22 February 1931. He was recalled for service in World War Two on 10 October 1939, to H.M.S. *Spartiate*, and was promoted Lieutenant-Commander (Retd.) to serve at Glasgow (West Coast of Scotland), with seniority from 1 November 1942. He was released from Service and reverted to the retired list on 26 November 1945. He died in December 1956.
- 
- 77** *Four: Master at Arms W. A. Smith, Royal Navy*  
 1914-15 Star (156783, W. A. Smith, M.A.A., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (156783 W. A. Smith M.A.A. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (156783 W. A. Smith. M.A.A. H.M.S. Vivid) *nearly extremely fine* (4) **£100-£140**  
**William Alfred Smith** declared his date of birth on enlistment to be 15 June 1875, he was born at Devonport. He commenced naval service as Boy Second Class in H.M.S. *Impregnable* on 8 August 1890. In December 1894 he was posted to H.M.S. *Lion*, and then to H.M.S. *Royal Sovereign*, being appointed Ordinary Seaman on 1 April 1898 and Able Seaman on 18 November 1898. He was advanced to Leading Seaman, H.M.S. *Sybil* on 26 March 1903. He subsequently served in several ships including H.M.S. *Benbow*, H.M.S. *Renown*, and was appointed Ships Corporal to H.M.S. *Vivid*. He was appointed to be Master at Arms, H.M.S. *Monmouth* in February 1913. During the Great War he served in H.M.S. *Erin*, H.M.S. *Vivid I*, and H.M.S. *Dalhousie*, and was invalided to shore pension in January 1917. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in February 1913. His service record is noted that his actual date of birth was 28 February 1875, but that his naval service would be based on his declared age on enlistment.

---

**78 Four: Commissioned Boatswain F. A. Bircher, Royal Navy, who had over 30 years service from Boy to commissioned rank, over 10 years of which was spent as a submariner**

1914-15 Star (J.33721. F. A. Bircher, Boy 1., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J.33721 F. A. Bircher. A.B. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (J.3321 F. A. Bircher. P.O. H.M.S. Dolphin.) *contact wear, polished, better than good fine (4)* **£120-£160**

**Frederick Arthur Bircher** was born on 20 August 1898, at Gloucester. He commenced naval service as Boy Second Class in H.M.S. *Impregnable*, on 15 January 1915. He subsequently served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Pembroke I*, and H.M.S. *Forward*, being advanced to Ordinary Seaman on 25 February 1916, and Able Seaman in March 1917. Following the Great War he was posted to several ships including H.M.S. *Defiance*, H.M.S. *Vivid I*, H.M.S. *Hood*, and H.M.S. *Crescent*. He was posted for service in submarines to H.M.S. *Dolphin* in October 1922, being advanced to Petty Officer on 12 July 1925. He then appears to have had continuous service in submarines and served in H.M. Submarines, *H.27*, *H.24*, *H.52*, *R.10* and *L.52*, and is also noted as having service with the submarine Depot ships, H.M.S. *Maidstone*, H.M.S. *Vulcan*, H.M.S. *Lucia*, H.M.S. *Cyclops* and H.M.S. *Adamant*. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in August 1931, and was advanced to Chief Petty Officer, H.M.S. *Defiance* in 1935.

He was pensioned from H.M.S. *Drake I* on 19 August 1938, but was recalled for service as pensioned C.P.O., to H.M.S. *Drake I*, on 4 December 1939, and served during the Second World War in H.M.S. *Defiance*, H.M.S. *Boscawen*, H.M.S. *Britannia II* and H.M.S. *Vernon*. In the Navy List from 1941 to 1945 he is shown as Temporary Commissioned Boatswain, Controlled Mining (C/M) (Devonport) with seniority from 23 April 1940. He retired circa 1945 as a Commissioned Boatswain.

---

**79 Seven: Chief Engine Room Artificer First Class R. G. Driscoll, Royal Navy, who served in H.M.S. *Bellerophon* during the Battle of Jutland**

1914-15 Star (M.236. R. G. Driscoll. E.R.A. 2., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (M.236 R. G. Driscoll. E.R.A. 2 R. N.); 1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (M.236R. G. Driscoll. C.E.R.A. 2 H.M.S. Woolwich.) *light contact marks and edge wear, V.M. weakly named in places, otherwise very fine (7)* **£120-£160**

**Robert Gerald Driscoll** was born on 27 September 1885, at Truro, Cornwall. He commenced naval service as Acting Engine Room Artificer Fourth Class in H.M.S. *Vivid II*, on 21 March 1908. He was appointed to H.M.S. *Bellerophon* on 23 June 1913, as Engine Room Artificer Third Class and advanced to Engine Room Artificer Second Class, on 21 March 1915. He was present on board H.M.S. *Bellerophon* during the Battle of Jutland, 31 May 1916. He was advanced to Acting Chief Engine Room Artificer Second Class, H.M.S. *Foresight*, on 1 April 1919, and confirmed in that rate on 1 April 1920. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in June 1923; was appointed to H.M.S. *Ramillies*, on 16 September 1924; and was advanced to Chief Engine Room Artificer First Class on 1 April 1925.

He is recorded as re-entering the service on 5 May 1936; he is also recorded as receiving a War Gratuity for service in the Second World War, in H.M.S. *Drake II*.

---

**80 Five: Chief Engine Room Artificer First Class A. C. Nicholas, Royal Navy**

1914-15 Star (M.6704. A. C. Nicholas. E.R.A. 4., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (M.6704 A. C. Nicholas. E.R.A. 3 R.N.); Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (M.6704 A. C. Nicholas. C.E.R.A. 2 H.M.S. Emperor of India.) *mounted as worn, contact marks, nearly very fine (5)* **£120-£160**

**Albert Charles Nicholas** was born on 19 May 1892, at Falmouth, Cornwall. He commenced naval service as an Acting Engine Room Artificer Fourth Class in H.M.S. *Vivid II*, on 23 September 1913. He was appointed to H.M.S. *Foresight* on 7 January 1914, and was advanced to Engine Room Artificer Third Class, on 22 September 1916. He transferred to H.M.S. *Vivid II*, in April 1918, and to H.M.S. *Argus* in September 1918. He was advanced to Engine Room Artificer Second Class, H.M.S. *Vivid II*, on 21 September 1920 and Engine Room Artificer First Class, H.M.S. *Woolwich (Sloops)* 23 September 1925. He was appointed Chief Engine Room Artificer Second Class, H.M.S. *Erebus*, on 1 September 1926, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in November 1928, before being advanced Chief Engine Room Artificer First Class, H.M.S. *Lupin*, on 21 December 1931. He was pensioned to shore from H.M.S. *Rodney*, on 22 September 1935. He was recalled for service on 28 March 1940, but was promptly declared permanently unfit for naval service and discharged to shore the following day.

Nicholas is confirmed on the Medal Roll for the 1935 Silver Jubilee Medal as Albert Charles Nicholas, D/M.6704, Chief Engine Room Artificer, and appears on the Royal Navy other ranks roll.

---

**81 Four: Chief Petty Officer L. G. E. Ball, Royal Navy, who was presented the Royal Humane Society Testimonial on Vellum for saving life at Greenock in March 1915**

1914-15 Star (235838 L. G. E. Ball. P.O. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (235838 L. G. E. Ball. P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (235838 L. G. E. Ball. P.O. H.M.S. Sandhurst.) *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine (4)* **£100-£140**

**Lewis George Edgar Ball** was born on 16 December 1889 at Shepton Mallet, Somerset. He commenced naval service as Boy Second Class in H.M.S. *Impregnable* on 2 February 1906 and was advanced to Ordinary Seaman, H.M.S. *New Zealand* in December 1907 and Able Seaman on 25 November 1909. He was advanced to Leading Seaman, H.M.S. *Gossamer* on 20 December 1913 and Petty Officer in July 1915. During the Great War he served in H.M.S. *Gossamer* and H.M.S. *Minotaur*, being advanced to Chief Petty Officer, H.M.S. *Sandhurst* on 1 May 1923. He was pensioned to shore on 15 December 1929. He was recalled for service in 1939 and served in H.M. S. *Drake I*, H.M.S. *Royal Arthur*, and H.M.S. *Glendower*, until released from service in August 1945.

Ball's service record is noted that he was presented a Testimonial on Vellum by the Royal Humane Society for saving life at Greenock on 9 March 1915.

**82 Four: Chief Petty Officer W. H. Howard, Royal Navy**

1914-15 Star (182914. W. H. Howard, P.O., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (182914 W. H. Howard Act. C.P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (182914 W. H. Howard, P.O. H.M.S. Thames.) *very fine* (4) **£100-£140**

**Walter Herbert Howard** was born on 8 April 1879, at Ramsgate, Kent. He commenced naval service as Boy Second Class in H.M.S. *Impregnable* on 12 January 1895 and was posted to H.M.S. *Caledonia* and then to H.M.S. *Boscawen* and H.M.S. *Sans Pareil*. He was advanced to Ordinary Seaman, H.M.S. *Champion* in April 1897 and was further advanced to Able Seaman, H.M.S. *Empress of India* on 8 June 1897. He was appointed Leading Seaman, H.M.S. *Vernon* on 23 February 1903, and Petty Officer Second Class, H.M.S. *Albion* on 25 April 1905, and Petty Officer First Class in May 1906. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in April 1912. During the Great War he served in H.M.S. *St. George* and H.M.S. *Leander* (for Foyle), H.M.S. *Canterbury*, H.M.S. *Victory II*, and H.M.S. *Gunner II* (Holderness) being advanced to Acting Chief Petty Officer in March 1915 and Chief Petty Officer in March 1919. He was demobilised in May 1919.

**83 Four: Chief Ship's Cook H. Andrews, Royal Navy, late Royal Marine Light Infantry**

1914-15 Star (344821. H. Andrews, Ch. Sh. Ck., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (344821 H. Andrews. Ch. Sh. Ck. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (344821 Harry Andrews. Sh. Cook. H.M.S. Duncan.) *very fine and better* (4) **£100-£140**

**Harry Andrews** was born on 7 July 1880, at Paddington, London. He had initially enlisted into the Royal Marine Light Infantry on 2 September 1898, at the Recruiting Depot, Walmer. He subsequently served in Plymouth Division, R.M.L.I. and in H.M.S. *Katoomba*, and H.M.S. *Duke of Wellington*. He was discharged from the R.M.L.I. on 8 January 1902, with the stated intention of enlisting as a ship's cook, into the Royal Navy. He first served in the Royal Navy as a Second Cook's Mate in H.M.S. *Duke of Wellington II*, on 9 January 1902. He was advanced to Leading Cook's Mate, H.M.S. *Sydney*, on 1 October 1907, and Ship's Cook, H.M.S. *Jupiter*, 1 October 1910. He then served in H.M.S. *Duncan*, in which vessel he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1913, until he was appointed to H.M.S. *Queen*, in May 1913, and further advanced to Chief Ship's Cook. During the Great War he served in H.M.S. *Queen*, H.M.S. *Duncan*, H.M.S. *Victory I*, and H.M.S. *Topaze*. He was demobilized to shore pension in June 1921.

**84 Five: Chief Shipwright First Class G. W. Harrison, Royal Navy**

1914-15 Star (M.14748, G. W. Harrison, Shpt. 2., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (M.14748 G. W. Harrison. Shpt. 3 R.N.); Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (M.14748 G. W. Harrison. Ch. Shpt. 2. H.M.S. Sussex.) mounted as worn, *the Great War awards polished and worn, hence good fine, the last two better* (5) **£120-£160**

**George William Harrison** was born on 19 May 1893, at Devonport, Devon. He commenced naval service as Shipwright Second Class in H.M.S. *Pembroke II*, on 12 August 1915, and was appointed to the Monitor, H.M.S. *General Wolfe* on 27 October 1915. He also served in H.M.S. *Plymouth* and H.M.S. *Platypus*, during the Great War. He continued in naval service after the Great War and served in several ships, including H.M.S. *Curacoa*, H.M.S. *Erebus*, H.M.S. *Benbow*, and H.M.S. *Royal Oak*. He was appointed Chief Shipwright Second Class, H.M.S. *Sussex*, on 27 March 1929; was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in September 1930; and was advanced Chief Shipwright First Class, H.M.S. *York*, on 27 March 1935. He was pensioned to shore, from H.M.S. *Pembroke II*, on 11 August 1937. He was briefly recalled for service in December 1939, but was found physically unfit for further service.

Harrison appears on the Admiralty, other ranks, medal roll for the 1935 Jubilee Medal, as C/M. 14748, Chief Shipwright First Class.

**85 Four: Chief Stoker J. E. Davis, Royal Navy, who as a crewman in H.M.S. Camperdown witnessed the tragic collision with and sinking of H.M.S. Victoria in 1893, and later served in H.M.S. Southampton at the Battle of Jutland**

19 1914-15 Star (151466, J. E. Davis Ch. Sto., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (151466 J. E. Davis. Ch. Sto. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (J. E. Davis. Ch. Sto., H.M.S. Firequeen.) *good very fine* (4) **£120-£160**

**John Edward Davis** was born on 9 February 1869, at Gosport, Hampshire, and commenced naval service as Stoker Second Class in H.M.S. *Asia* on 15 October 1889. He joined H.M.S. *Camperdown* on 22 May 1890, being appointed Stoker, on 1 October 1890. After a short spell in H.M.S. *Pembroke II*, in 1892 he returned to H.M.S. *Camperdown* and was present on board when H.M.S. *Camperdown* collided with and sank H.M.S. *Victoria* on 22 July 1893, near Tripoli, Lebanon, killing 358 crew members, including the commander of the British Mediterranean Fleet, Vice-Admiral Sir George Tryon. He subsequently served in many ships during the late 1890's and was finally rated Chief Stoker in 1901. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1904, when serving in the yacht H.M.S. *Firequeen*.

Davis transferred to the Royal Fleet Reserve in 1911, and was recalled for service in the Great War. Nearly all of his Great War service was in H.M.S. *Southampton*, seeing action at Heligoland Bight, the Battle of Dogger Bank, and at the Battle of Jutland. At Jutland, H.M.S. *Southampton* was heavily engaged with 75% of her upper deck crew becoming casualties. Despite heavy damage H.M.S. *Southampton* managed to let loose a torpedo and sank the German light cruiser, *Frauenlob*. Davis was demobilized in March 1919.

**86 Seven: Chief Stoker E. Hurrell, Royal Navy, who served in H.M.S. Ajax at the Battle of Jutland**

1914-15 Star (K.18836. E. Hurrell. Sto. 1, R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (K.18836 E. Hurrell. Act. S.P.O. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45, the Second War awards all privately engraved 'K18836 E. Hurrell. Ch. Sto. R.N.'; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (K.18836 E. Hurrell. S.P.O. H.M.S. Tiverton.) *contact marks and minor edge bruising, nearly very fine and better* (7) **£120-£160**

**Evelyn Hurrell** was born on 8 December 1894, at Kingsbridge, Devon. He commenced naval service as a Stoker Second Class in H.M.S. *Vivid II*, on 11 April 1913, and was appointed to H.M.S. *Ajax* on 16 October 1913. He was advanced to Stoker First Class on 1 May 1914; Acting Leading Stoker, 28 May 1917; Leading Stoker, 28 November 1917; and Acting Stoker Petty Officer on 19 October 1918. He served throughout the Great War in H.M.S. *Ajax* and was present at the Battle of Jutland, before being appointed to H.M.S. *Colossus* as Stoker Petty Officer in October 1919. He remained in naval service following the Great War; was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in June 1928; and was appointed Chief Stoker, H.M.S. *Egmont*, on 4 February 1931. He was shore pensioned from H.M.S. *Drake II*, on 10 April 1935. He was recalled for service to H.M.S. *Drake II*, in July 1940, and served in H.M.S. *Drake*, H.M.S. *S. Forte* (*Phylissia*) and H.M.S. *Eland* (Sierra Leone). He was released from H.M.S. *Drake* in August 1945.



**87 Four: Chief Stoker W. J. James, Royal Navy, who was present at the Battle of Jutland in H.M.S. Tiger**

1914-15 Star (K.5163, W. J. James, S.P.O., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (K.5163 W. J. James. S.P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (K.5163 W. J. James. S.P.O. H.M.S. Cormorant.) *contact marks and light polishing, edge bruising to last, otherwise nearly very fine* (4) **£120-£160**

**William John James** was born on 21 December 1889, at Brixham, Devon. He commenced naval service as Stoker Second Class in H.M.S. *Vivid II*, on 5 January 1910. He was advanced to Stoker First Class, H.M.S. *Caernarvon* on 18 January 1911. He subsequently served in H.M.S. *Indefatigable* and H.M.S. *Vivid II*, being advanced to Acting Leading Stoker on 17 June 1913, and then to H.M.S. *Indus*, being confirmed as Leading Stoker on 21 March 1914. During the Great War he served in H.M.S. *Tiger*, the most heavily armoured battlecruiser of the Royal Navy at the start of the Great War, was advanced to Stoker Petty Officer on 20 May 1915, and was present during the Battle of Jutland, 31 May 1916. He subsequently served in several ships including H.M.S. *Searcher*, H.M.S. *Tourmaline*, and H.M.S. *Columbine*. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in January 1925 and was shore pensioned as Chief Stoker, from H.M.S. *Vivid II*, on 4 January 1932.

He was recalled for service in H.M.S. *Drake II*, in August 1939, and served in the Second World War, until released from H.M.S. *Drake* on 16 August 1945.

**88 Four: Chief Stoker J. Kirkham, Royal Navy**

1914-15 Star (K.6071, J. Kirkham, Sto. 1., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (K.6071 J. Kirkham. Sto. 1 R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (K.6071 J. Kirkham. L. Sto. H.M.S. Diligence.) *contact marks and edge bruising, therefore good fine, the last better* (4) **£100-£140**

**John Kirkham** was born on 23 October 1891, at Finsbury, London. He commenced naval service as a Stoker Second Class in H.M.S. *Victory II*, on 27 April 1910, and was advanced to Stoker First Class, H.M.S. *Neptune*, on 1 September 1911. During the Great War he served in H.M.S. *Blenheim (Ribble)*, H.M.S. *Pembroke III*, H.M.S. *Vivid II*, and H.M.S. *Blake (Viscount)*.

He continued in naval service following the Great War, and served in several ships. He was advanced to Acting Leading Stoker, H.M.S. *Hood*, on 25 July 1923, and to Leading Stoker, H.M.S. *Vivid II*, on 25 July 1924, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1925. He was further advanced to Acting Stoker Petty Officer, H.M.S. *Osprey*, on 14 July 1926, and confirmed as Stoker Petty Officer, H.M.S. *Lowestoft*, on 14 September 1927. He was seconded to the South African Government for three years from 20 January 1928, and was posted to H.M.S.A.S. *Afrikander (Protea)* on 20 January 1928. He was advanced to Chief Stoker, when in South African service, on 26 January 1932, and was shore pensioned on 26 April 1932. His service record is annotated that he joined the R.M. Police, in Plymouth, on 27 August 1940.

**89 Four: Chief Yeoman of Signals G. A. J. Burchfield, Royal Navy, who served in H.M.S. Cordelia at the Battle of Jutland**

1914-15 Star (J.26157 G. A. J. Burchfield. Sig., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J.26157 G. A. J. Burchfield. L.Sig. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (J.26157 G. A. J. Burchfield. Y.S. H.M.S. Effingham.) *polished, contact marks and edge bruising, therefore good fine and better* (4) **£100-£140**

**George Alfred John Burchfield** was born on 21 September 1896, at Patcham, Sussex. He commenced naval service as a Boy Second Class in H.M.S. *Vivid I*, on 26 August 1913, and was posted to H.M.S. *Ganges*, being appointed Signal Boy on 1 March 1914. During the Great War he served in H.M.S. *Victory I*, H.M.S. *Invincible*, H.M.S. *New Zealand*, H.M.S. *Leviathan*, H.M.S. *Galatea*, H.M.S. *Cordelia*, and H.M.S. *Champion*. He served in *Cordelia* at the Battle of Jutland, 31 May 1916, and was appointed Leading Signaller, H.M.S. *Cordelia* on 29 May 1917. He subsequently served in several ships, including H.M.S. *Greenwich*, H.M.S. *Osprey (Rocket)*, H.M.S. *Columbine (Douglas)*, H.M.S. *Centaur*, H.M.S. *Constance*, and H.M.S. *Effingham*. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in October 1929, and was advanced to Chief Yeoman of Signals, H.M.S. *Royal Sovereign*, on 18 October 1932.

He was shore pensioned from H.M.S. *Victory I* on 26 September 1936, but was recalled for service as Pensioned Chief Yeoman of Signals, H.M.S. *Victory I*, on 21 October 1940. He was released from service in January 1945.

**90 Four: Acting Chief Armourer R. E. Brooking, Royal Navy**

1914-15 Star (341905, R. E. Brooking, A.r. Mr., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (341905 R. E. Brooking. Act. Ch. Armr. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (341905 R. E. Brooking. Armrs. Mate. H.M.S. Gossamer.) *nearly very fine* (4) **£100-£140**

**Richard Ernest Brooking** was born on 27 August 1876, at Stoke Damerel, Devon. He commenced naval service as Armourers Crewman in H.M.S. *Cambridge* on 31 January 1898, and was advanced to Armourer's Mate in H.M.S. *Vivid*, on 4 May 1903. He subsequently served in several ships including H.M.S. *Defiance*, H.M.S. *Espiegle*, H.M.S. *Mutine*, H.M.S. *Theseus* and H.M.S. *Vivid II*. He was appointed to H.M.S. *Gossamer* on 5 November 1912; was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1914; and was advanced to Armourer on 16 August 1915.

He also served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Bellona* and H.M.S. *Vivid II*. He was invalided from H.M.S. *Vivid III* on 20 August 1919.

H.M.S. *Gossamer* was formerly a torpedo gunboat, built at Sheerness Dockyard and launched in 1890. In 1908 she was converted to a minesweeper. In 1912 H.M.S. *Gossamer* was serving in the 1st Fleet. Her Great War service was in home waters, and by 1918 was in the 13th Minesweeping Flotilla, Oban.



---

**91 Four: Petty Officer Cook H. E. Arnold, Royal Navy, who was serving aboard H.M.S. *Broke* from August 1916, taking part in the celebrated 'Swift and Broke' action of April 1917**

1914-15 Star (M.3084, E. H. Arnold. Ck. Mte., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (M.3084 E. H. Arnold. L. Ck. Mte. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (M.3084 E. H. Arnold. L. Ck. H.M.S. Lucia.) note initials 'E. H.' on all medals, mounted for wearing, *contact marks, nearly very fine* (4) **£180-£220**

**Harry Edwin Arnold** was born in Portsmouth on 6 July 1891, and enlisted into the Royal Navy as an Officer's Steward 3rd Class on 28 May 1910, with number L.1914. In the following year he changed his naval trade to that of 'cook', engaging for 12 years' service and being allocated a new number, M.3084. His service record has been amended from 'Edwin Harry Arnold' to read 'Harry Edwin Arnold' at some point after the issue of his medals. Over the following years he served at Portsmouth naval base and in the battleship *Renown*. Upon the outbreak of war he was serving in the cruiser *Sappho* on patrol duties off the Orkney and Shetland Islands. In August 1916 he was drafted into the *Blake* depot ship of the 11th Destroyer Flotilla, and assigned to the *Broke*, which had recently completed repairs to severe damage received at the battle of Jutland.

On the night of 20 April 1917, six German destroyers left their bases on the Flanders coast and made a raid on Dover. At 0045 the destroyers H.M.S. *Swift* and *Broke*, just east of the Goodwins, sighted ships approaching on an opposite course. The Germans opened fire, and scored several hits on *Swift*. *Swift* turned to ram but missed, passed through the German line and scored some hits too. She then fired a torpedo which hit *G.85*. *Swift* had been sorely hit, had wireless out of action, damage to bridge and 4 ft of water in the stokers mess-deck, 1 crew killed and 4 wounded. She turned to follow the Germans but couldn't keep up, so made her way home.

At the start of the fight *Broke* also opened fire with guns and torpedo, but failed to score. She then rammed *G.42* amidships at 27 kts. Locked together, *Broke's* sailors had to repel German borders in hand to hand fighting while *Broke's* guns poured fire into *G.42* at point blank range. While this battle was going on the last two German torpedo boats in the line sailed past and fired into *Broke*. *Broke* managed to break clear of *G.42* and started limping eastwards after *Swift*. *Broke* had suffered damage to her boiler rooms with steam dropping, half of the bridge was on fire and the decks had been swept by gunfire. As she sailed away both *G.85* and *G.42* fired on *Broke*. *Broke* then turned back and fired on both German destroyers, silencing their guns. The battle ended at 0115. Both German destroyers sank shortly after.

At this point *Broke's* engines stopped and she drifted until taken under tow by H.M.S. *Lydiard*, who along with H.M.S. *Mentor* and *Lucifer* had come out of Dover to help, but arrived too late.

In April 1919 Arnold was drafted to the *Theseus*, depot ship at Batum Georgia, on the eastern shores of the Black Sea. From Batum there was a railway line across the Caucasus to Baku on the Caspian Sea, where a Royal Navy contingent manned a motley collection of requisitioned merchant ships in a confrontation with Bolshevik forces. The log of *Theseus* for that period records the despatch of men and stores to the Caspian and taking custody of prisoners. Arnold went on to serve in the minesweepers *Heliotrope*, *Tring* and *Newark*, and ashore at Portsmouth and Portland. In January 1925 he joined *Lucia*, depot ship of the 2nd Submarine Flotilla, attached to the Atlantic Fleet. In August of that year he was awarded his L.S. & G.C. medal. This was followed by service at *Vernon* where he was advanced to Petty Officer Cook.

Arnold then signed an agreement to serve in New Zealand for three years from 28 August 1928, and was initially assigned to the destroyer *Diomedes*. In November 1928 he went ashore to *Philomel* at Devonport, Auckland, and in May 1930 he was drafted to the destroyer *Dunedin*. This ship assisted in the suppression of the Mau rebellion in Samoa, and in February 1931 provided relief to the devastated towns of Napier and Hastings in Hawkes Bay after being struck by an earthquake. He returned to England in 1931, and was drafted to the gunnery training establishment *Excellent* for the final months of his service, before retiring in May 1932. Arnold was recalled to service in December 1939, and in 1940 was serving in *Collingwood*, a training establishment for special reservists at Fareham. He was released from service in September 1945, and died in July 1979.

Sold with copied record of service and detailed resumé of his career.

---

**92 Four: Petty Officer S. Coombes, Royal Navy, who served with the Nile Flotilla in Egypt and the Sudan 1884-85**

1914-15 Star (107302, S. Coombes, P.O. 1., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (107302 S. Coombes. P.O. 1 R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (107302 Silas Coombes, P.O. 1 Cl. H.M.S. Research.) *nearly extremely fine* (4) **£100-£140**

**Silas Coombes** was born on 12 March 1863 and commenced naval service as Boy Second Class in H.M.S. *Boscawen* on 10 January 1879. He was advanced to Ordinary Seaman, H.M.S. *Hercules* on 12 March 1881, and Able Seaman, H.M.S. *Monarch*, on 1 October 1882. He saw subsequent service in several ships including H.M.S. *Invincible*, H.M.S. *Monarch* (in the Nile Flotilla), H.M.S. *Hibernia*, H.M.S. *Thunderer* and H.M.S. *Royal Adelaide*. He was advanced to Leading Seaman, H.M.S. *Boadicea* on 1 July 1888, and Petty Officer Second Class in April 1889, but reverted to Able Seaman on 7 July 1890. He subsequently transferred to the Coast Guard Service being appointed Boatman, at Kingstown in October 1892. He was promoted Commissioned Boatman on 1 October 1901.

Coombes reverted to naval service and during the Great War served in H.M.S. *Victory*, H.M.S. *Vernon*, H.M.S. *Victory VII* (*Quail*) and H.M.S. *Research* (*Swan* and *Sully*). He was demobilised in 1919.

---

**93 Four: Petty Officer P. C. T. Field, Royal Navy, who died in service in Aden on 11 September 1933**

1914-15 Star (J.22592 P. C. T. Field. Ord. R.N.) *second initial very weakly struck*; British War and Victory Medals (J.22592 P. C. T. Field. A.B. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (J.22592 P. C. T. Field. P. O. H.M.S. Dolphin) mounted as worn, *contact marks, polished, therefore good fine and better* (4) **£100-£140**

**Percival Charles Thomas Field** was born on 21 December 1896 at Willesden, London. He commenced naval service as Boy Second Class in H.M.S. *Impregnable* on 20 January 1913. He qualified as a Naval Diver on 25 May 1917, Diver 2nd Class on 1 May 1919, and Diver 1st Class on 18 August 1921. During the Great War he served in H.M.S. *Queen*, H.M.S. *Victory I*, H.M.S. *Excellent*, H.M.S. *Europa*, and H.M.S. *Aquarius*. He was advanced to Leading Seaman, H.M.S. *Aquarius* on 1 April 1919, and Acting Petty Officer, H.M.S. *Victory I*, on 7 March 1924, being confirmed in that rate on 7 March 1925. He was appointed to H.M.S. *Dolphin* on 30 April 1929. He had subsequent service in several ships including H.M.S. *Marshal Soult*, H.M.S. *Duncan*, H.M.S. *Coventry* and H.M.S. *St Angelo*. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in February 1930, and died of tetanus when still in service, at Aden on 11 September 1933.

Sold with a photographic image of the recipient.

**94 Four: Petty Officer H. E. Greenaway, Royal Navy**

1914-15 Star (J.5062 H. E. Greenaway. A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J.5062 H. E. Greenaway. L.S. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (J.5062. H. E. Greenaway. P.O. H.M.S. Dolphin.) *contact marks to the Great War awards, these very fine, the last extremely fine* (4) **£100-£140**

**Henry Edward Greenaway** was born on 28 March 1893, at Swindon, Wiltshire, and commenced naval service as a Boy Second Class in H.M.S. *Impregnable*, on 4 August 1909. He was advanced to Ordinary Seaman, H.M.S. *Glasgow*, on 28 March 1911, and to Able Seaman, on 7 May 1912. During the Great War he served in H.M.S. *St. Vincent*, H.M.S. *Victory I*, and H.M.S. *Apollo (Laertes)* being advanced to Leading Seaman on 1 March 1917. Following the Great War he served in several ships, and was appointed to be Acting Petty Officer, H.M.S. *Vernon (Tarpon)*, on 2 August 1924, and confirmed as Petty Officer, on 2 August 1925. He was appointed to H.M.S. *Dolphin* in July 1932, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal, in December the same year.

He was pensioned to shore in March 1933. He was recalled to H.M.S. *Excellent* as pensioned Petty Officer, on 12 September 1939, and during the Second World War he served in H.M.S. *President*, H.M.S. *Excellent*, H.M.S. *Pyramus (Northern Anti Aircraft Range)*, and in H.M.S. *Daedalus*. He was released from H.M.S. *Daedalus* in August 1945.

**95 Four: Petty Officer J. Honey, Royal Navy**

1914-15 Star (K.26038 J. Honey, Sto.2., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (K.26038 J. Honey. Sto. 1 R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (K.26038 J. Honey. S.P.O. H.M.S. Valiant.) *polished and worn in parts, therefore good fine, the last better* (4) **£100-£140**

**John Honey** was born on 5 January 1897, at Earlsfield, London. He commenced naval service as Stoker Second Class in H.M.S. *Pembroke II*, on 14 May 1915. He was appointed to H.M.S. *Dido (Lucifer)* on 14 October 1915, and was advanced to Stoker First Class on 8 March 1916. He seems to have then spent the rest of the Great War serving in the destroyers, H.M.S. *Lancer* and H.M.S. *Stork*. He continued in service after the Great War and was appointed to be Acting Leading Stoker, H.M.S. *Marlborough* in March 1923, and Leading Stoker, in January 1924. He was further advanced to Acting Stoker Petty Officer, H.M.S. *Vindictive*, on 15 November 1926, and confirmed as Stoker Petty Officer, on 15 November 1926. He was appointed to H.M.S. *Valiant* on 13 January 1932, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in March the same year.

He was shore pensioned from H.M.S. *Pembroke II*, on 20 May 1937. He was recalled for service to H.M.S. *Pembroke II (Speedwell)*, on 15 June 1939, and also served during the Second World War in H.M.S. *Lulworth* and H.M.S. *Ferret*, before being released from H.M.S. *Cochrane* on 10 October 1945.

**96 Seven: Stoker Petty Officer J. H. Clements, Royal Navy, who served in H.M.S. Indomitable at the Battle of Dogger Bank and the Battle of Jutland, and then had a long career in H.M. Submarines**

1914-15 Star (K.16368 J. H. Clements, Sto. 2., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (K.16368 J. H. Clements. Sto. 1 R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (K.16368 J. H. Clements. S.P.O. H.M.S. Dolphin.) *the Great War awards polished, light contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* (7) **£140-£180**

**Joseph Henry Clements** was born on 8 March 1894, at Hackney, London. He commenced naval service as a Stoker Second Class in H.M.S. *Pembroke II*, on 30 September 1912. He was posted to H.M.S. *Indomitable* on 15 February 1913, and advanced to Stoker First Class on 2 October 1913; Acting Leading Stoker, on 25 February 1916; and Leading Stoker, on 25 August 1916. He was present in H.M.S. *Indomitable* at the Battle of Dogger Bank and at the Battle of Jutland, 31 May 1916, where H.M.S. *Indomitable* damaged the German battlecruisers S.M.S. *Seydlitz* and S.M.S. *Derfflinger*. He was posted to H.M.S. *Dolphin* in March 1918, and was advanced to Acting Stoker Petty Officer on 1 December 1923, being confirmed in that rate on 1 December 1924. Thereafter he appears to have been serving in submarines or attached to submarine Depot ships, including H.M.S. *Ambrose*, H.M.S. *Tamar*, and H.M.S. *Lucia*, and is recorded as having served in H.M. Submarines, *L4*, *L25*, *L27*, *H23*, *Oberon*, *L56*, and *L71*, until he was appointed to H.M.S. *Ceres*, in 1932. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in October 1927. He was shore pensioned from H.M.S. *Pembroke II* in September 1934, but was recalled to the service in September 1939, being finally released from H.M.S. *Europa* in September 1945.

**97 Four: Stoker Petty Officer W. Eames, Royal Navy**

1914-15 Star (153764 W. Eames, S.P.O., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (153764 W. Eames. S.P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (William Eames, Lg. Sto. 1Cl, H.M.S. Vengeance.) *light contact marks, very fine* (4) **£120-£160**

**William Eames** was born on 10 February 1871, at Petersfield, Hampshire. He commenced naval service as Stoker Second Class in H.M.S. *Asia*, on 25 February 1890. He was posted to H.M.S. *Inflexible* on 1 July 1890 and was advanced to Leading Stoker Second Class in H.M.S. *Volage* on 1 April 1899, and Leading Stoker First Class in H.M.S. *Vengeance* on 9 April 1902. He was further advanced to Stoker Petty Officer in H.M.S. *Victory II*, on 1 July 1906. He was shore pensioned from H.M.S. *Enchantress* on 25 February 1912, but joined the Royal Fleet Reserve a couple of days later. During the Great War he served in H.M.S. *Victory*, H.M.S. *Venus*, H.M.S. *Euryalus*, H.M.S. *Tamar* and H.M.S. *Victory II*. He was invalided to shore with sciatica on 6 December 1918.

**98 Four: Stoker Petty Officer H. R. Savage, Royal Navy**

1914-15 Star (K.6399 H. R. Savage. Sto.1., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (K.6399 H. R. Savage. L.S. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C. (K.6399 H. R. Savage. A-S.P.O. H.M.S. Ceres.) *polished, contact marked, nearly very fine* (4) **£100-£140**

**Henry Richard Savage** was born on 21 April 1891, at Rochester, Kent. He commenced naval service as Stoker Second Class in H.M.S. *Pembroke*, on 18 April 1910. He was advanced to Stoker First Class in H.M.S. *Hogue*, on 11 May 1911, serving then in H.M.S. *Pembroke II*, H.M.S. *Actaeon*, and H.M.S. *Eclipse*. In the Great War he served in H.M.S. *Tamar*, H.M.S. *Blenheim*, and H.M.S. *Colne*, and was advanced Leading Stoker on 28 January 1917. He was appointed Acting Stoker Petty Officer in H.M.S. *Ceres* in September 1924, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in August 1925. He was confirmed in that rate in H.M.S. *Hecla (Starfish)* on 10 September 1925 and was shore pensioned from H.M.S. *Pembroke II (Marshal Soult)* on 17 April 1932.

99

**Four: Stoker Petty Officer R. Seddon, Royal Navy**

1914-15 Star (297372, R. Seddon, S.P.O., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (297372 R. Seddon. S.P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (297372 R. Seddon. S.P.O. H.M.S. Pembroke.) *very fine and better* (4) **£100-£140**

**Robert Seddon** was born on 15 May 1883 at Walworth, London. He commenced naval service as a Stoker Second Class in H.M.S. *Pembroke II*, on 22 May 1901; was advanced to Stoker First Class in H.M.S. *Wildfire*, on 1 July 1906; and to Leading Stoker in H.M.S. *Pembroke* on 8 September 1910. He was further advanced to Stoker Petty Officer in H.M.S. *Lancaster*, on 12 February 1914.

During the Great War he served in H.M.S. *Lancaster*, H.M.S. *Pembroke* and H.M.S. *St. George*. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in January 1922, and was discharged to shore from H.M.S. *Cordelia*, on 7 June 1922.

100

**Four: Leading Seaman A. J. L. Loh, Royal Navy, later Royal Fleet Reserve**

1914-15 Star (189672, A. J. L. Loh, A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (189672 A. J. L. Loh. L.S. R.N.); Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (189672 (Ch. B.2841) A. J. L. Loh. L.S. R.F.R.) *cleaned, light contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* (4) **£80-£100**

**Anthony John Leonard Loh** was born on 11 January 1881 at London. He commenced naval service as a Boy Second Class in H.M.S. *Impregnable*, on 17 July 1896. He was advanced to Ordinary Seaman, H.M.S. *Hood* on January 1899, and Able Seaman, 17 December 1899. He was discharged to shore, by purchase from H.M.S. *Pembroke I*, on 23 June 1905, with the stated intention of joining the Royal Fleet Reserve for the period up to January 1911. He however re-engaged in the Royal Fleet Reserve in 1910, for a further six years.

During the Great War he was advanced to Leading Seaman and served in H.M.S. *Magnificent* and H.M.S. *Pembroke I*, and was demobilized on 21 February 1919. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1922. In the 1939 Register he is shown as a cab driver, residing in Paddington, London. He died in London in 1949.

101

**Four: Leading Seaman F. J. Miller, Royal Navy, later Royal Fleet Reserve**

1914-15 Star (94142, F. J. Miller, O.C. 1, R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (94142 F. J. Miller L.S. R.N.); Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (94142 (Ch. B. 359) F. J. Miller. L.S. R.F.R.) *good very fine* (4) **£80-£100**

**Frederick John Miller** was born on 4 August 1860, at Wimbledon, Surrey. He commenced naval service as a Boy Second Class in H.M.S. *S. Figgard*, on 28 January 1876, and was advanced to Boy First Class in H.M.S. *Boscawen* on 21 February 1877. He subsequently served in numerous ships including H.M.S. *Duke of Wellington*, H.M.S. *Raleigh*, H.M.S. *Duncan*, H.M.S. *Lord Warden*, H.M.S. *Undine* and H.M.S. *Crocodile*. He was advanced to Ordinary Seaman on 4 August 1878, Able Seaman on 1 August 1879 and Leading Seaman 1 June 1888. He was discharged to shore, time expired on 3 August 1888. He joined the Royal Fleet Reserve on 26 September 1901, and during the Great War he served in H.M.S. *Mars*, H.M.S. *Pembroke*, and H.M.S. *President*. He was demobilized on 10 May 1919, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in April 1922.

102

**Four: Leading Seaman A. E. Piddock, Royal Navy**

1914-15 Star (199127, A. E. Piddock, A.B. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (199127 A. E. Piddock. L.S. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (199127 A. E. Piddock. A.B. H.M.S. Vernon.) *nearly extremely fine* (4) **£100-£140**

**Albert Edwin Piddock** was born on 30 May 1882, at Lambeth, London. He commenced naval service as Boy Second Class in H.M.S. *Impregnable* on 8 May 1898, and was then posted to H.M.S. *Ganges*. He was advanced to Ordinary Seaman, H.M.S. *Australia* on 30 May 1901, and after service in H.M.S. *Hannibal* was further advanced to Able Seaman, H.M.S. *Revenge*, on 1 December 1901. He subsequently served in several ships including H.M.S. *Firequeen*, H.M.S. *Formidable*, H.M.S. *Revenge*, H.M.S. *Blenheim* and H.M.S. *Vernon* until he was discharged from H.M.S. *Victory I*, on expiration of period of service on 29 May 1912.

He joined the Royal Fleet Reserve on 30 May 1912, and served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Glory* and H.M.S. *Vernon*, being advanced to Leading Seaman, H.M.S. *Vernon* in March 1918. He was awarded the Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in October 1917, and was demobilized from H.M.S. *Victory I*, in December 1918. He died in Camberwell, London, in September 1925.

103

**Four: Leading Seaman E. Topham, Royal Navy, later Royal Fleet Reserve**

1914-15 Star (J. 30826, E. Topham, A.B. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J.30826 E. Topham. A.B. R.N.); Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (J.30826 (Dev. B.12691) E. Topham. L.S. R.F.R.) *light contact marks otherwise good very fine* (4) **£80-£100**

**Ernest Topham** was born on 8 June 1893, at Doncaster, Yorkshire. He initially enlisted on a short service engagement as Ordinary Seaman, H.M.S. *Vivid I*, on 5 September 1911, with service number No. SS.3714, but voluntarily re-engaged for a further 12 years on 28 April 1914, being re-numbered J.30826.

During the Great War he served in H.M.S. *Vivid I*, H.M.S. *Victory I*, H.M.S. *Dido* (*Milne*), H.M.S. *Imperieuse* (*Hermione*), and H.M.S. *Wellington* (*Killerig*). He subsequently served in several ships and was advanced to Leading Seaman, H.M.S. *Victory XI*, on 7 December 1920. He was discharged to shore, from H.M.S. *Glorious* (*Dartmouth*), time expired, in September 1923, and joined the Royal Fleet Reserve. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in January 1929.

104

**Seven: Leading Signaller W. C. Eglington, Royal Navy, who was landed from H.M.S. *Doris* for signalling duties during the Syrian operations of December 1914 and January 1915; recommended for the D.S.M., he was awarded the French Croix de Guerre**

1914-15 Star (195040. W. C. Eglington. L. Sig. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (195040. W. C. Eglington. L. Sig. R. N.); Jubilee 1935; Coronation 1937; Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (195040. (Dev. B. 4099) W. C. Eglington. L.S. R.F.R.); **France**, Croix de Guerre 1914-17, with bronze palme, mounted for display, *contact marks, nearly very fine* (7) **£300-£400**

French Croix de Guerre confirmed on record of service: 'Noted for War Services -Syrian Coast Operations. Awarded Croix de Guerre vide A.W.O. 1250/19.'

Originally recommended for the D.S.M. by Captain Frank Larken, H.M.S. *Doris*: 'I should like to ask for your favourable consideration for the "Distinguished Service Medal" for Leading Signaller William Charles Eglington, O.N. 195404, who has landed nine times and carried out his important signalling duties under fire between the shore and ship with coolness and skill.'

'In December, 1914 and January 1915, H.M.S. *Doris* (Captain F. Larken) was operating on the coast of Syria and Asia Minor, with a view to interfering with the Turkish communications, in the event of an advance on Egypt, and this led to constant landings on the coast, for destruction of various points, and means of communication. The following is a short account of the several operations in which the Royal Marines were concerned:

At Ascalon, on 15 December, after firing a few rounds of six-inch at a tent ashore, Captain Wilkinson, R.M.L.I., and 10 of his detachment with a party of seamen under Lieutenant Twigg, with a machine gun landed to investigate. The party came under fire, but effected their object without casualties. Again on 18 December, at Sidon, the seamen under Commander Brounger, destroyed two miles of telegraph and telephone wire; Captain Wilkinson and 15 R.M.L.I. acting as covering party, the work was carried out without opposition, and at dusk, another Naval party landed to cut the railway.

On 19 December, the *Doris* commenced the bombardment of the coast road and railway, leading out of Alexandretta to the northward, and then sent in an ultimatum, giving the Turks 18 hours in which to surrender all war material, or the town would be bombarded; two locomotives were ultimately surrendered for destruction.

On 21 December, Commander Brounger, with 39 seamen and Captain Wilkinson, with 24 Royal Marines, landed to demolish the railway bridge, near Dinort Yol station; the landing party came under rifle fire on landing, which was soon silenced by the ship's guns. The advance to the bridge, which was about one mile distant, was unopposed, the party successfully damaged the bridge and returned to their boats, bringing off the telegraph instruments from the station. Although a small party of the enemy was entrenched on the beach, they did not open fire on the boats.

On 5 January, 1915, Commander Brounger, with 100 seamen, and Captain Wilkinson, with 40 R.M.L.I., with a 12-pounder field gun and two machine-guns, were sent in to destroy the railway bridge, which was three miles east of Messina, and two and a half miles inland. The boats left the ship at 3.30a.m., to carry out the work before daylight, but on approaching the shore, they came under the fire of field guns and rifles of the enemy, and were recalled to the ship.

On 6 January, two parties landed west of Alexandretta, one under Captain Wilkinson, the northern party, to cover a railway demolition, and the other to carry out a second demolition, each party consisted of 29 seamen, 5 stokers and 22 Royal Marines. The distance between the parties was about one and a half miles; the landings were unopposed, but the scouts were fired on by a party of Turks, who ran when the ship opened fire. All the demolition work was successfully carried out and the telegraph line was destroyed for some distance.

The Torpedo Lieutenant with 32 seamen, and Captain Wilkinson with eight Royal Marines, landed again on 7 January, four miles north of Alexandretta, to demolish a road bridge. The landing was opposed by snipers, and Corporal Warburton (Portsmouth) was killed; Private Wallace (Portsmouth), was awarded the D.S.M., for assisting to carry the body back to the boat under fire. They re-embarked under fire and were lucky to escape with few casualties; three petty officers and one stoker were also awarded the D.S.M.

That their operations had effected their object was shown by a report received from General Officer Commanding, Egypt, on 12 January, that the work of the *Doris* had prevented 40,000 Turks from marching towards the Suez Canal.' (Blumberg's *Britain's Sea Soldiers* refers).

**William Charles Eglington** was born in Pimlico, London, on 20 December 1881, and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class aboard H.M.S. *Impregnable* on 21 September 1897, and trained as a signaller, in which rate he qualified June 1901. He was advanced to Leading Signaller in May 1910, and joined the Devonport Royal Fleet Reserve on 20 December 1911. He served aboard *Doris* from 2 August 1914 to 11 August 1916, and afterwards at *Vivid I*, *Vivid III* and *Colleen*, receiving ship at Queenstown, Ireland. Eglington was shore pensioned on 10 May 1921. Sold with a quantity of copied research including record of service, an image of Eglington in uniform, and official report on Syrian Coast operations.

105

**Four: Leading Stoker W. D. Lester, Royal Navy**

1914-15 Star (K.17696, W. D. Lester, Sto. 1., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (K.17696 W. D. Lester. Act. L. Sto. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (K.17696 W. D. Lester. L. Sto. H.M.S. Resource.) *heavily polished, therefore fair to fine* (4) **£100-£140**

**William Daniel Lester** was born at Bethnal Green, London, on 5 May 1893. He commenced naval service as Stoker Second Class on 16 January 1913 and was advanced to Stoker First Class in H.M.S. *Seagull* on 20 November 1913.

During the Great War he served in H.M.S. *Skipjack*, H.M.S. *Syringa* and H.M.S. *Gibraltar*. He was advanced to Leading Stoker, H.M.S. *Syringa*, on 11 March 1918 and subsequently served in several ships including H.M.S. *Research*, H.M.S. *Witherington*, H.M.S. *Columbine*, H.M.S. *Dolphin*, H.M.S. *Barham*, and H.M.S. *Frobisher*. He was awarded the Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in January 1934, and was shore pensioned from H.M.S. *Victory II* (*Tyrant*) on 3 November 1934. He was recalled to H.M.S. *Victory II* in February 1940, and subsequently served in H.M.S. *Maidstone*. He was released from H.M.S. *Daedalus* in August 1945.



**106 Four: Leading Stoker E. G. Townsend, Royal Navy**

1914-15 Star (SS. 112115, E. G. Townsend, Sto. 1. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (SS. 112115 E. G. Townsend. Act. L. Sto. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (K.58640 E. G. Townsend. L. Sto. H.M.S. Colombo.) *contact marks, nearly very fine (4)* **£100-£140**

**Edgar George Townsend** was born on 4 January 1893, at Mitcham, Surrey. He commenced his naval service, as a Stoker Second Class in H.M.S. *Pembroke II*, on 30 April 1912. He was appointed to H.M.S. *Intrepid* on 31 August 1912, and was advanced to Stoker First Class on 30 April 1913. He was appointed to H.M.S. *Pembroke II*, on 8 March 1915, and to H.M.S. *Magnolia* on 3 August 1915. He also served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Colleen* and H.M.S. *Hannibal*. He was advanced to Leading Stoker on 17 February 1920, and re-engaged for service in August 1923, being re-numbered K58640. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1927, and was invalided from H.M.S. *Repulse* (R.N. Hospital, Chatham), having been diagnosed with neurasthenia, on 4 September 1929.

**107 Four: Electrical Artificer First Class R. A. James, Royal Navy**

1914-15 Star (347620, R. A. James, E.A.2., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (347620 R. A. James. E.A.2 R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (347620 R. A. James. E.A.1. H.M.S. *Blenheim*) *contact marks, very fine (4)* **£100-£140**

**Reginald Albert James** was born on 24 September 1885, at Portsea, Hampshire. He commenced naval service as Acting Electrical Artificer Fourth Class in H.M.S. *Vernon* on 21 January 1907. He subsequently served in several ships including H.M.S. *Pembroke II*, H.M.S. *Tyne*, H.M.S. *Black Prince*, H.M.S. *Cressy*, and H.M.S. *Africa*. He was advanced to Electrical Artificer Third Class, H.M.S. *Astraea*, on 25 July 1913, and to Electrical Artificer Second Class on 9 January 1914. During the Great War he served in H.M.S. *Astraea*, H.M.S. *Pembroke II*, H.M.S. *Intrepid* and H.M.S. *Alexander*. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in January 1922, and was shore pensioned from H.M.S. *Vernon* on 20 January 1929. He was recalled for service to H.M.S. *Pembroke II* in September 1939, and subsequently served in H.M.S. *Ganges*. He was invalided out of the service from the R.N. Hospital Haslar on 23 August 1944.

James' service record is annotated with the following commendation, in 1916: 'Reports the good work carried out and ingenuity displayed by this man in connection with the salving operations on H.M.P.V. *Lone*, in the Cameroons.'

**108 Four: Stoker First Class R. Bone, Royal Navy, later Royal Fleet Reserve, who served in H.M.S. King George V at the Battle of Jutland**

1914-15 Star (SS.11356, R. Bone, Sto. 1., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (SS.113956 R. Bone. Sto. 1 R.N.); Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue (SS.11356 (Po. B. 8866) R. Bone. Sto. 1, R.F.R.) *very fine (4)* **£100-£140**

**Robert Bone** was born on 5 February 1895, at Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Northumberland. He commenced naval service as Stoker Second Class in H.M.S. *Victory II*, on 6 May 1913. He subsequently served in H.M.S. *Dido II*, and H.M.S. *Victory II*, until he was appointed to H.M.S. *King George V*, on 8 December 1913, and was advanced to Stoker First Class on 28 May 1914. He remained in H.M.S. *King George V*, for the duration of the Great War, and was present at the Battle of Jutland, 31 May 1916, when H.M.S. *King George V* was the lead ship of the battle line after deployment, firing two salvos at the German battlecruiser S.M.S. *Derfflinger*. He transferred to the Royal Fleet Reserve in March 1919, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1931.

**109 Four: Stoker First Class G. Dennis, Royal Navy, later Royal Fleet Reserve**

1914-15 Star (SS.114372 G. Dennis, Sto. 1., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (SS.114372 G. Dennis. Sto. 1 R.N.); Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (SS.114372 (PO. B. 8536) G. Dennis Sto. 1. R.F.R.) *edge bruise to last, otherwise very fine and better (4)* **£80-£100**

**George Dennis** was born on 27 December 1894, at Mansfield, Nottinghamshire. He commenced naval service as a Stoker Second Class in H.M.S. *Victory II*, on 2 July 1913. He subsequently served in H.M.S. *Prince of Wales*, being advanced to Stoker First Class, on 30 July 1914, and was present in H.M.S. *Prince of Wales* when it participated in the Gallipoli landings in April 1915. In April 1917 he was posted to H.M.S. *Victory II*, and subsequently to H.M.S. *Vernon*. He was demobilized on 24 February 1919, but joined the Royal Fleet Reserve the following day, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 20 December 1928.

**110 Four: Stoker First Class J. Goddard, Royal Navy**

1914-15 Star (284152, J. Goddard. Sto. 1., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (284152 J. Goddard. Sto. 1., R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (284152 John Goddard. Sto. 1 Cl. H.M.S. *Research*.) *better than very fine (4)* **£100-£140**

**John Goddard** was born on 4 April 1877, at Wells, Somerset. He commenced naval service as Stoker Second Class in H.M.S. *Victory II*, on 18 November 1896. He was posted to H.M.S. *Royal Sovereign* and H.M.S. *Trafalgar*, being advanced to Stoker in September 1897. He subsequently served in several ships including H.M.S. *Victory II*, H.M.S. *Hannibal*, H.M.S. *Duke of Wellington II*, H.M.S. *Cressy*, and H.M.S. *Firequeen*. He was advanced to Stoker First Class in H.M.S. *Fisgard* on 1 July 1906. He was shore pensioned from H.M.S. *Victory I*, on 17 November 1908, but joined the Royal Fleet Reserve the following day.

During the Great War Goddard saw service in H.M.S. *Europa*, H.M.S. *Research*, H.M.S. *Attentive II*, H.M.S. *Victory II* and H.M.S. *Pembroke II*, and was demobilized in February 1919. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in January 1918.

H.M.S. *Research* was a paddle survey vessel. In 1915 she was stationed at Portland to be used as a depot ship for locally employed armed trawlers.

**111 Four: Stoker First Class E. B. Langley, Royal Navy, later Royal Fleet Reserve**

1914-15 Star (SS. 112653, E. B. Langley, Sto. 1., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (SS.112653 E. B. Langley. Sto. 1 R.N.); Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (SS. 112653 (Dev. B. 11644) E. B. Langley Sto. 1. R.F.R.) *minor edge bruising, very fine (4)* **£80-£100**

**Ernest Burnett Langley** was born on 14 November 1893, at Clerkenwell, London. He commenced naval service as a Stoker Second Class in H.M.S. *Pembroke II*, on 6 August 1912, and was advanced to Stoker First Class, H.M.S. *St George* on 2 December 1913. During the Great War he served in several ships including H.M.S. *Marlborough*, H.M.S. *Tyne*, H.M.S. *Zinnia*, H.M.S. *Colleen*, H.M.S. *Leander* (*Albacore*), H.M.S. *Dido* (*Sharpshooter*) and H.M.S. *Apollo* (*Lennox*). He left the service in March 1919, but joined the Royal Fleet Reserve the same month, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1927. During the Second World War he is recorded as a member of the Auxiliary Fire Service and was residing in Plympton, Devon. He died in Plymouth in 1969.

**112 Four: Stoker First Class R. Woods, Royal Navy, later Royal Fleet Reserve**

1914-15 Star (SS.109554, R. Woods, Sto., 1, R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (SS 109554 R. Woods. Sto. 1. R.N.); Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (SS. 109554 (Dev. B. 7859) R. Woods. Sto. 1. R.F.R.) *nearly extremely fine (4)* **£80-£100**

**Reginald Woods** was born on 20 July 1891, at Manchester. He commenced naval service as a Stoker Second Class in H.M.S. *Vivid II*, on 8 January 1910. He subsequently served in H.M.S. *Europa*, H.M.S. *Monmouth*, and H.M.S. *Leander*, in which he was serving at the outbreak of the Great War. He subsequently served in H.M.S. *Attentive (Faulknor)*, H.M.S. *Leda* and H.M.S. *Nailsea*. He was demobilized from H.M.S. *Vivid II* on 7 June 1919 and joined the Royal Fleet Reserve the following day, being awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in November 1927.

**113 Four: Able Seaman T. Andrews, Royal Navy, later Royal Fleet Reserve, who saw service in H.M. Submarine E27 during the Great War**

1914-15 Star (229427, T. Andrews, A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (229427 T. Andrews. A.B. R.N.); Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (229427 (Ch. B.14605) T. Andrews. A.B. R.F.R.) *very fine (4)* **£100-£140**

**Teddie Andrews** was born on 15 August 1887, at Brightlingsea, Essex. He commenced naval service as a Boy Second Class in H.M.S. *Ganges* on 2 January 1904. He subsequently served in several ships including, H.M.S. *Boscawen II*, H.M.S. *Ramillies*, H.M.S. *Actaeon*, and H.M.S. *Bonaventure* in which he was serving at the outbreak of the Great War. On 11 September 1916 he was posted to H.M.S. *Dolphin* for service in submarines. He was nominally posted to several other submarine Depot Ships including H.M.S. *Lucia*, and H.M.S. *Vulcan*, and is noted as having served in H.M. Submarine *E27*. He was demobilized from H.M.S. *Dolphin* on 14 February 1919, but joined the Royal Fleet Reserve on 17 January 1920, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in April 1921.

**114 Four: Able Seaman W. T. Andrews, Royal Navy, who was recalled for service in the Second World War, and was missing presumed killed in an air raid on Plymouth in April 1941**

1914-15 Star (J.14091, W. T. Ambrose. A.B. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J.14091 W. T. Ambrose. A.B. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (J.14091 W. T. Ambrose. A. B. H.M.S. Cornwall.) *Star very faintly impressed with part of surname too faint to be legible, edge bruising and polished, therefore nearly very fine (4)* **£140-£180**

**William Thomas Ambrose** was born on 31 January 1895, at Romford Essex. He commenced naval service as a Boy Second Class in H.M.S. *Ganges*, on 8 September 1911. He stated, on enlistment, that he had prior service as a merchant seaman. He was advanced to Ordinary Seaman, H.M.S. *Roxburgh*, on 31 January 1913, and to Able Seaman on 22 September 1914. He subsequently served in the Great War in H.M.S. *Vivid I*, H.M.S. *Woolwich (Goshawk)*, H.M.S. *Bellerophon*, H.M.S. *Victorious (Sunflower)*, H.M.S. *Greenwich (Lilac)* and H.M.S. *Tyne (Tonbridge)*. Following the Great War he served in H.M.S. *Emperor of India* and H.M.S. *Resolution*, amongst others. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1928. He was pensioned to shore, from H.M.S. *Drake I*, on 30 January 1935.

Ambrose was recalled for service in H.M.S. *Capetown*, on 31 July 1939. He subsequently served in H.M.S. *Drake I*, and H.M.S. *Boscawen*. He was recorded as missing and presumed killed in action, aged 45, during an air raid on Plymouth, on 21 April 1941, and is commemorated on a Special Memorial at Plymouth (Western Mill) Cemetery.

**x115 Three: Able Seaman S. W. Cheesmar, Royal Navy, who was killed in action serving with H.M.S. Good Hope at the Battle of Coronel, 1 November 1914**

1914-15 Star (J.12085, S. W. Cheesman [sic], A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J.12085 S. W. Cheesmar. A. B. R.N.) with *flattened* named card box of issue for the Victory Medal, *nearly extremely fine (3)* **£240-£280**

**Stanley William Cheesmar** was born in Woking, Surrey, on 13 May 1894 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy First Class on 9 May 1911. Advanced Able Seaman on 10 June 1913, he served with the armoured cruiser H.M.S. *Good Hope* during the Great War, and was killed in action serving with her at the Battle of Coronel, 1 November 1914.

Early in August 1914 a force, consisting of the old armoured cruisers *Good Hope* and *Monmouth*, the light cruiser *Glasgow* and the armed merchant cruiser *Otranto*, all under the command of Rear-Admiral Sir Christopher Cradock, R.N., was sent to protect the southern trade routes and to intercept German cruisers operating on the high seas. In October 1914 the squadron was reinforced by the addition of the old battleship *Canopus* but reports of the ship's lack of speed led the admiral to leave her behind as he searched for the German East Asiatic Squadron. The German squadron, commanded by Admiral Graf von Spee consisted of the armoured cruisers *Scharnhorst* and *Gneisenau* and the light cruisers *Leipzig*, *Nurnberg* and *Dresden*. Both admirals became aware of the proximity of the other on 31 October. At 6.40 p.m. on 1 November the squadrons made contact off Coronel, Chile and at 7.04 p.m. the battle opened at a range of 11,500 yards. As the German ships had a greater number of heavier guns, Cradock's tactics were to close the range to allow his ships' more numerous smaller calibre guns to come into play; this however was partly negated by the rough seas and high speeds which prevented many of the British armoured cruisers' casement guns being brought into action. The British armoured cruisers were repeatedly hit as the range was reduced. As the range reduced to 5,500 yards, the *Good Hope* was on fire in several places and in a bad way. Endeavouring to reduce the range even further, so as to be able to fire torpedoes in a last ditch attempt to do damage to his adversary, the ship was repeatedly hit by heavy calibre shells and at 7.53 *Good Hope* blew up, taking the Admiral and all hands with her. At about 9.30 the *Monmouth* too was hunted down and sunk; the *Glasgow* and *Otranto* were able to make their escape under the cover of darkness.

Cheesmar is commemorated on the Portsmouth Naval Memorial.

**116 Four: Able Seaman C. H. Dell, Royal Navy, later Royal Fleet Reserve**

1914-15 Star (J.13545, C. H. Dell, A.B. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J.13545 C. H. Dell. A.B. R.N.); Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (J.13545 (Dev. B. 9409) C. H. Dell. A.B. R.F.R.) *very fine and better (4)* **£80-£100**

**Charles Henry Dell** was born on 3 January 1895, at Cardiff, Glamorgan. He commenced naval service as a Boy Second Class in H.M.S. *Impregnable*, on 2 August 1911. He was advanced to Ordinary Seaman, H.M.S. *Bellerophon* on 3 January 1913, and to Able Seaman, 24 September 1914. He was posted to H.M.S. *Vivid I* in January 1915, and saw further service in the Great War in H.M.S. *Britannia* and in H.M.S. *Revenge*. He was discharged in December 1919 and joined the Royal Fleet Reserve the same month. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in March 1928.

**117 Four: Able Seaman T. Foot, Royal Navy, who served in H.M.S. Agincourt at the Battle of Jutland**

1914-15 Star (177148, T. Foot, A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (177148 T. Foot. A.B. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (177148. Thomas Foot. A.B. H.M.S. Excellent.) *light contact marks, otherwise very fine* (4)  
**£100-£140**

**Thomas Foot** was born on 21 July 1877 at Preston, Dorset. He commenced naval service as a Boy Second Class in H.M.S. *Boscawen*, on 9 November 1893. He was advanced to Ordinary Seaman, H.M.S. *Ramillies*, on 21 July 1895, and Able Seaman, on 22 July 1896. He served in numerous ships during his naval career, including, H.M.S. *Prince George*, H.M.S. *Sapphire I*, H.M.S. *Euryalus*, H.M.S. *Hampshire*, and H.M.S. *Roxburgh*. He served throughout the Great War in H.M.S. *Agincourt*; was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1915; and was present at the Battle of Jutland as part of the 1st Battle Squadron. He was shore demobilized on 26 February 1919, but was briefly re-engaged for service as a pensioned Able Seaman, in January 1921. He was finally discharged to shore on reduction of the Fleet in June 1921.

**118 Four: Able Seaman C. E. Kirkbank, Royal Navy**

1914-15 Star (J.18064, C. E. Kirkbank, A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J.18064 C. E. Kirkbank. A.B. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (J.18064 C. E. Kirkbank. A.B. H.M.S. Courageous.) *the Great War awards heavily polished, with edge bruising and contact marks, therefore good fine, the last better* (4)  
**£100-£140**

**Charles Ernest Kirkbank** was born on 7 November 1896, at Hammersmith, London. He commenced naval service as a Boy Second Class in H.M.S. *Impregnable*, on 21 June 1912. He was advanced to Ordinary Seaman, H.M.S. *Hercules*, on 7 November 1914, and to Able Seaman, on 3 July 1915. He was appointed to H.M.S. *Vernon*, on 1 October 1916, and then to H.M.S. *Attentive II (Falcon)*, on 27 December 1916; later in the Great War he was appointed to H.M.S. *Columbine (Woolston)*. In January 1921, he was posted to H.M.S. *Victory*, for service at the Porton Experimental Station. In 1923 he was appointed to H.M.S. *Vernon*, and then served in several ships. He was appointed to H.M.S. *Courageous* in February 1928, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in November 1929. He was shore pensioned from H.M.S. *Victory* on 6 November 1936. Recalled for service to H.M.S. *Vernon* on 31 July 1939, he was appointed to the Weymouth Experimental Station on 1 April 1940. He was released from service in H.M.S. *Vernon* on 24 September 1945.

**119 Five: Able Seaman A. W. Wilby, Royal Navy, later Royal Fleet Reserve, who served in H.M.S. Royal Oak at the Battle of Jutland**

1914-15 Star (J.11137, A. W. Wilby, A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J.11137 A. W. Wilby. A.B. R.N.); Imperial Service Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue (Alexander William Wilby); Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (J.11137 (Ch. B. 17917) A. W. Wilby. R.F.R.) *generally very fine and better* (5)  
**£100-£140**

**Alexander William Wilby** was born on 19 June 1893, at Peckham, London, and commenced naval service as Boy Second Class in H.M.S. *Ganges II*, on 6 February 1911. He was advanced to Ordinary Seaman, H.M.S. *King Edward II*, on 6 August 1911, and Able Seaman, H.M.S. *Indomitable*, on 10 January 1913. During the Great War he was appointed to H.M.S. *Royal Oak* in April 1916 and was present in her during the Battle of Jutland, where *Royal Oak* engaged the German battlecruisers, S.M.S. *Wiesbaden*, S.M.S. *Derflinger* and S.M.S. *Seydlitz*. He was discharged from H.M.S. *Pembroke I*, on 19 June 1923, time expired, and joined the Royal Fleet Reserve, being awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in May 1927. He was appointed to be a Postman or Porter (London) in 1926 and to be a Post Office, Male Sorter, in June 1927. He was awarded the Imperial Service Medal as a Postal and Telegraph Officer, in the *London Gazette* of 15 July 1958. He died at Tulse Hill, London in 1972.

**120 Four: Able Seaman G. V. Williams, Royal Navy, later Royal Fleet Reserve**

1914-15 Star (SS.1977, G. V. Williams, A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (S.S.1977 G. V. Williams. A.B. R.N.); Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (S.S.1977 Dev. B - 4386 G. V. Williams A.B. R.F.R.) *light spotting to Star and VM, otherwise very fine and better* (4)  
**£80-£100**

**George Victor Williams** was born on 25 March 1889, at Bristol. He commenced naval service as Ordinary Seaman, H.M.S. *Vivid I*, on 8 June 1907. He subsequently served in several ships, including H.M.S. *Niobe*, H.M.S. *Roxburgh*, H.M.S. *New Zealand*, H.M.S. *Doris* and H.M.S. *Devonshire*. He was discharged from H.M.S. *Vivid I*, time expired on 1 June 1912, and joined the Royal Fleet Reserve at Devonport the following day. During the Great War he served in H.M.S. *Vivid* and then in H.M.S. *Ramillies* from 5 May 1917 to 21 February 1919. He was demobilized to shore on 8 June 1921, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in September 1925.

**121 Four: Leading Seaman J. Barrer, Royal Naval Reserve, who was present in H.M.S. Kent during the Battle of the Falkland Islands, and the sinking of the German Cruiser Dresden**

1914-15 Star (A. 3699, J. Barrer, A.B., R.N.R.); British War and Victory Medals (3699A. J. Barrer. L.S. R.N.R.); Royal Naval Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (4478C. J. Barrer. L.S. R.N.R.) *contact marks, edge bruising, nearly very fine* (4)  
**£80-£100**

**James Barrer** was born on 14 October 1891, at Thurles, Tipperary, Ireland, and enrolled for service in the Royal Naval Reserve on 11 September 1911, his home address being at Kilonan, Aran, Galway. He completed the necessary annual trainings, as required for R.N. R. service, and re-engaged in 1913. In 1914 he served in the R.M.S. *Aquitania*, and during the Great War also served in H.M.S. *Kent*, and was present on board during the Battle of the Falkland Islands, when H.M.S. *Kent* engaged the German cruiser *Nurnburg*, and was present at the sinking of the battle cruiser *Dresden*, for which he was awarded a prize Bounty. He also served in H.M.S. *Excellent*, H.M.S. *Victory* and H.M.S. *Hecla*. He was demobilized from active service on 13 January 1919, from Portsmouth, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in March 1923, which was issued to Liverpool. He died on 8 November 1929.



---

**122 Four: Seaman R. Bennett, Royal Naval Reserve**

1914-15 Star (D.1244, R. Bennett, Smn., R.N.R.); British War and Victory Medals (1244D. R. Bennett. Smn. R.N.R.); Royal Naval Reserve L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (D.1244 R. Bennett, Sean. R.N.R.) *light contact marks, good very fine (4)*  
**£100-£140**

**Richard Bennett** was born on 3 June 1864, at Appledore, Devon, and enrolled for service in the Royal Naval Reserve on 30 November 1894. He completed his annual training requirements and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 19 September 1910. He was 'called out' for active service during the Great War and served in H.M.S. *Excellent*, H.M.S. *Victory*, H.M.S. *Galatea*, H.M. *S. Sorceress*, H.M.S. *Amethyst III* and H.M.S. *Pekin*. He was demobilized from active service in June 1919.

---

**123 Four: Seaman J. Palmer, Royal Naval Reserve**

1914-15 Star (C.2869, J. Palmer, Smn., R.N.R.); British War and Victory Medals (2869C. J. Palmer. Smn. R.N.R.); Royal Naval Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (C. 2869 J. Palmer, Sea. R.N.R.) *light contact marks, otherwise very fine (4)*  
**£80-£100**

**James Palmer** was born on 6 November 1880, at Exmouth, Devon and enrolled into the Royal Naval Reserve at Exmouth on 1 January 1903. A fisherman by trade, he sailed out of Exmouth. During the Great War he served in H.M.S. *Doris*, H.M.S. *Anemone*, H.M.S. *Hilary*, H.M.S. *Vivid III* and H.M.S. *Monea*. He was awarded service chevrons for 1914, 1915, 1916, and 1917, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 1 May 1919. He was discharged from the Royal Naval Reserve, term expired, on 31 December 1922.

---

**124 Four: Seaman W. J. Ryder, Royal Naval Reserve**

1914-15 Star (C.2555, W. J. Ryder, Smn., R.N.R.); British War and Victory Medals (2555C. W. J. Ryder. Smn. R.N.R.); Royal Naval Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (C.2555. W. J. Ryder. Sea. R.N.R.) *edge bruising and light contact marks, nearly very fine (4)*  
**£80-£100**

**William James Ryder** was born on 17 May 1882, at Bridgwater, Somerset. He first enrolled into the Royal Naval Reserve on 17 May 1902 and undertook R.N.R. training in H.M.S. *Colossus* and H.M.S. *Talbot*. During the Great War he served in H.M.S. *Talbot* and H.M. *S. Vivid*. He was demobilized on 6 January 1919, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in August 1919.

---

**125 Four: Stoker W. Brailsford, Royal Naval Reserve**

1914-15 Star (S.5829, W. Brailsford. Sto. R.N.R.); British War and Victory Medals (5829S. W. Brailsford. Sto. R.N.R.); Royal Naval Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (1884. V., W. Brailsford. Sto. R.N.R.) *minor edge bruising, very fine (4)*  
**£80-£100**

**William Brailsford** was born on 27 August 1891, at Sutton in Ashfield, Nottinghamshire. He enrolled into the Royal Naval Reserve on 13 January 1915, and was at that time a resident of Maryhill, Glasgow. He served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Commonwealth*, H. M.S. *Lord Nelson* and H.M.S. *Pembroke*. He was demobilized in April 1919, but remained in the Royal Naval Reserve being re-enrolled with service number V.1884. He attended annual trainings up to 1934, when he was determined to be unfit for further naval service, due to chronic bronchitis, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in December 1930.

---

**126 Four: Temporary Sub Lieutenant A. A. Dempster, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, late Royal Navy, who had previously served as Leading Signaller in H.M.S. Manners at the Battle of Jutland**

1914-15 Star (J.12443, A. A. Dempster, Sig., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J.12443 A. A. Dempster. L.Sig. R. N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (J.12243 A. A. Dempster. Y.S. H.M.S. Malabar.) *polished, edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine (4)*  
**£120-£160**

**Albert Andrew Dempster** was born on 8 August 1895, at Westminster, London. He commenced naval service as a Boy Second Class in H.M.S. *Impregnable*, on 6 June 1911, and qualifying as Signaller on 18 December 1911. He was posted to H.M.S. *Implacable* on 17 May 1912, and advanced to Ordinary Signaller on 8 August 1913, and Signaller on 8 October 1913. During the Great War he saw service in H.M.S. *Pembroke*, H.M.S. *Actaeon (T.B. 17)*, H.M.S. *Blake (Manners)*, H.M.S. *Greenwich (Partridge)* and H.M.S. *Cormorant*, being advanced to Leading Signaller in H.M.S. *Manners* on 16 August 1916. He served in H.M.S. *Manners* at the Battle of Jutland, 31 May 1916, where *Manners* helped to screen the Battle Fleet as one of the 14 "M" class destroyers of the Eleventh Destroyer Flotilla.

Following the Great War Dempster was posted to the Hunt Class Minesweeper H.M.S. *Craigie* and subsequently to H.M.S. *Dolphin* in September 1921. He was advanced to Acting Yeoman of Signals, H.M.S. *Columbine (Thracian)* on 1 December 1925, and Yeoman of Signals, H.M.S. *Royal Oak*, on 1 December 1926. He was then posted to H.M.S. *Malabar* on 7 July 1927. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in October 1928, and was discharged, time expired, but re-entered the service on 8 August 1935. He was commissioned to be Temporary Sub Lieutenant (S.S.) in the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve with seniority 2 March 1944, and continued in service until his temporary commission was terminated on 1 April 1950.

---

**127 Four: Able Seaman W. Docherty, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve**

1914-15 Star (C.328. W. Docherty, A.B., R.N.V.R.); British War and Victory Medals (C.328 W. Docherty. A.B. R.N.V. R.); Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (1/328 W. Docherty. A.B. R.N.V.R. Clyde Div.) *nearly very fine (4)*  
**£80-£100**

**William Docherty**, a native of Greenock, was born on 6 March 1884. He commenced service in the Clyde Division of the Royal Naval Division on 8 December 1903, and re-engaged in the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve on 2 July 1905, serving in H.M.S. *Resolution*. He subsequently served in H.M.S. *Baccante* and H.M.S. *Ocean*. In September 1914 he is noted as joining the 3rd Battalion, Royal Naval Division. He was later posted for sea service to H.M.S. *Emperor of India*, H.M.S. *Victory I* and H.M.S. *Vernon*. He was demobilized on 17 February 1919.



- 
- x128** *Three: Saddler-Corporal A. G. Shipley, 21st Lancers, who died in India on 3 November 1918*  
 1914-15 Star (L-2088, Sdlr. A. G. Shipley. 21st. Lrs.); British War and Victory Medals (L-2088 Cpl. A. G. Shipley. 21-Lrs.) *very fine (3)* *£80-£100*  
**Arthur George Shipley** was born in Dum Dum, India, and attested for the 21st Lancers at Canterbury, Kent. He served with them during the Great War in the Frontier regions of India theatre of War from 5 September 1915, and died in India on 3 November 1918. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Delhi War Memorial, India.
- 
- 129** *Three: Private G. Boyce, South Irish Horse*  
 1914-15 Star (1100 Pte. G. Boyce. S. Ir. H.); British War and Victory Medals (1100 Pte. G. Boyce. S. Ir. H.) *light contact marks, very fine (3)* *£200-£240*  
**George Boyce** attested for the South Irish Horse and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 11 September 1915. He later transferred to the Royal Irish Regiment.
- 
- x130** *Three: Lieutenant W. Miller, Royal Field Artillery, who was Mentioned in Despatches*  
 1914-15 Star (2. Lieut. W. Miller. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. W. Miller.) *good very fine (3)* *£70-£90*  
 M.I.D. *London Gazette* 15 June 1916.  
**W. Miller** was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Field Artillery on 24 November 1914, and served with the 11th Brigade during the Great War on the Western Front from 26 September 1915. Advanced Lieutenant, for his services during the Great War he was Mentioned in Despatches.
- 
- x131** *Three: Captain K. F. Freeland, Volunteer Artillery Battery*  
 1914-15 Star (Capt. K. F. Freeland. Vol. Arty. Bty.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Capt. K. F. Freeland) *nearly very fine and scarce (3)* *£100-£140*  
 M.I.D. *London Gazette* 19 October 1916 [Mesopotamia]: Captain, Volunteer Artillery.
- 
- 132** *Eight: Major-General A. G. B. Buchanan, Royal Engineers, who served as Officer Commanding, 144th Army Troops Company, R.E., during the Great War, being twice Mentioned in Despatches, and as Director of Fortifications and Works during the Second War, for which service he was awarded the American Legion of Merit*  
 1914-15 Star (Capt. A. G. B. Buchanan. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Capt. A. G. B. Buchanan.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued; Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued, all mounted court-style as worn; **United States of America**, Legion of Merit, Commander's neck badge, unnamed as issued, with neck riband, and full and miniature width lapel riband bars, in fitted case of issue, *nearly extremely fine (8)* *£500-£700*  
 United States Legion of Merit, Commander *London Gazette* 14 November 1947.  
 The original citation states: 'Major General S. G. B. Buchanan, T.E., M.Inst., R.E. ASN P/1628, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service on behalf of the United States Army, as Director of Fortifications and Works, from September 1942 to June 1943. Major General Buchanan provided liaison between United States Forces and the British War Ministry in all matters pertaining to the construction of ground projects in the United Kingdom and the procurement of construction materials needed therefor. General Buchanan's energetic co-operation and skilful support and guidance assured the timely provision of adequate accommodations for American Forces in the United Kingdom.'  
**Alan George Bigham Buchanan** was born in Chatham, Kent, on 17 December 1886 and was educated at Bradfield College and the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich. Commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Engineers on 25 July 1906, he was promoted Lieutenant on 22 November 1908, and during 1912-13 travelled throughout Hong Kong, China, Korea, and Japan, passing a colloquial test in Cantonese. Promoted Captain on 30 October 1914, he served as Officer Commanding 144th Army Troops Company, Royal Engineers during the Great War on the Western Front from 6 October 1915, and was appointed a Staff Officer (with the temporary rank of Major) from 7 April 1917. He left his unit suffering from sickness on 28 July 1918, and spent the rest of the War recuperating at home. For his services during the Great War he was twice Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette*s 4 January 1917 and 11 December 1917).  
 Post-War, Buchanan was appointed a Staff Captain at the War Office on 24 September 1919, and was promoted Major on 1 April 1924. He saw further service in north China, in Tientsin, 1925-28, and having returned to the U.K. was promoted Lieutenant-Colonel on 24 September 1930, and Colonel on 24 September 1934. He served as Assistant Director of Fortifications and Works at the War Office from October 1936 to June 1939, and then as Deputy Director of the Territorial Army (Works), with the temporary rank of Brigadier, from 15 June 1939.  
 Buchanan saw further service at home during the Second World War, firstly as Chief Engineer, Northern Command, from 18 December 1939, and then as Director of Fortifications and Works, with the temporary rank of Major-General, from 22 September 1941. Following the United States of America's entry into the War, and the U.S. Army's arrival in Europe, he served as Engineer Advisor to the U.S. Army, for which services he was awarded the American Legion of Merit (Degree of Commander), one of only 204 such awards made to British personnel for service during the Second World War. He retired with the honorary rank of Major-General on 26 August 1943.  
 In later life Buchanan served as Assistant General Secretary of the Church of England Men's Society from 1953-57, and also published a semi-autobiographical book about religion entitled '*Seeking a City, A Pilgrimage*' under the pseudonym Alan George. He also contributed various technical papers to the Institute of Civil Engineers (of which body he was elected a Fellow). He died on 24 February 1971.  
 Sold together with the recipient's five pre-Second War miniature awards, mounted as worn; two card identity tags 'Col. Alan G. B. Buchanan C. of E.', with two crucifixes and a religious charm; General Officer's cap band complete with badge; another General Officer's cap badge; three pairs of Staff Officer collar tabs (two pairs with E.VIII.R. buttons and one pair with G.VI.R. buttons); two Royal Engineers buttons; a wooden shield of the 144th (Army Troops) Company, Royal Engineers from the Great War; a copy of the recipient's book '*Seeking a City, A Pilgrimage*'; and copied research and other ephemera relating to both the recipient and his daughter, including a photographic image of the recipient.

- x133** *Three: Captain S. R. Taylor, Inland Waterway Transport, Royal Engineers, late Engineer Lieutenant, Royal Naval Reserve*  
1914-15 Star (Asst. Eng. S. R. Taylor, R.N.R.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. S. R. Taylor.) *extremely fine*
- Three: 2nd Corporal S. E. H. Ledru, Royal Engineers*  
1914-15 Star (254944 2 Cpl. S. E. H. Ledru R.E.) contemporary re-engraved naming; British War and Victory Medals (254944 2. Cpl. S. E. H. Ledru. R.E.) *good very fine* (6) *£80-£100*
- Sydney Roy Taylor** began the war as a Temporary Assistant Engineer in the Royal Naval Reserve and was promoted to Temporary Engineer, R.N.R., on 24 April 1915, for 'Special Service'. He transferred to the Inland Water Transport, Royal Engineers, as a Sergeant, and served in the 'Western European' theatre of war from 10 January 1916. He was commissioned as Captain in the Inland Water Transport section on 14 November 1916. Sold with copied Medal Index Card which confirms 1914-15 Star issued by the Admiralty.
- Sydney E. H. Ledru** qualified for the Territorial Force War Medal and was not issued with a 1914-15 Star. Sold with copied Medal Index Card.

- 134** *Three: Private J. Spencer, Royal Scots, who was twice wounded, and was killed in action on the Western Front on 7 June 1917*  
1914-15 Star (23059 Pte. J. Spencer. R. Scots.); British War and Victory Medals (23059 Pte. J. Spencer. R. Scots.) *good very fine*
- Pair: Private C. W. Stones, Border Regiment, who was taken Prisoner of War on the Western Front on 11 April 1918*  
British War and Victory Medals (32342 Pte. C. W. Stones. Bord. R.) *nearly extremely fine* (5) *£100-£140*
- John Spencer** attested for the Royal Scots on 2 June 1915 and served with the 3rd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 2 October 1915. He suffered a gun shot wound to the back on 1 November 1915, and later more severely a gun shot wound to the chest that fractured a rib on 26 July 1916. He transferred to the 11th Battalion and was killed in action on 7 June 1917. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Arras Memorial, France.
- Charles William Stones** was born in Levenshulme, Lancashire, on 13 March 1898 and attested for the Border Regiment on 10 May 1916. He served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and was taken Prisoner of War at Sailly on 11 April 1918. Repatriated following the cessation of hostilities, he was awarded a Silver War Badge on 23 January 1919.

- 135** *Four: Warrant Officer Class II P. S. Wood, Northumberland Fusiliers*  
1914-15 Star (7-425 C.S. Mjr. P. S. Wood. North'd Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (7-425 W.O. Cl.2. P. S. Wood. North'd Fus.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (290160 W.O. Cl.II. P. S. Wood. 4/North'd Fus.) *light contact marks, very fine* (4) *£100-£140*
- Philip S. Wood** attested for the Northumberland Fusiliers (Territorial Force) and served with the 7th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 21 April 1915.

- x136** *Five: Private J. R. Walker, Northumberland Fusiliers, later Canadian Forces*  
1914-15 Star (7-1845 Pte. J. R. Walker. North'd Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (7-1845 Pte. J. R. Walker. North'd Fus.); War Medal 1939-45; Canadian Volunteer Service Medal, no clasp, *very fine*
- Five: Major A. J. Alfred, Canadian Forces*  
1939-45 Star; Defence Medal, Canadian issue in silver; Canadian Volunteer Service Medal, with overseas clasp; War Medal 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver; Canadian Forces Decoration, E.II.R. (Maj A. J. Alfred) mounted as worn, *very fine* (10) *£60-£80*

137



*Three: Second Lieutenant H. P. Allanson, Suffolk Regiment, late 28th Battalion, London Regiment (Artists' Rifles), who was wounded during the attack on the Hohenzollern Redoubt at Loos in October 1915, and was killed in action on the Somme on 20 July 1916*

1914-15 Star (2015. Pte. H. P. Allanson, 28-Lond. R.); British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. H. P. Allanson) *extremely fine* (3) *£140-£180*

**Henry Peter Allanson** was born in Hampton Wick, Middlesex, on 11 May 1887 and was educated at Ampleforth College, Yorkshire. Following the outbreak of the Great War he attested for the 28th Battalion, London Regiment (Artists' Rifles), and served with them on the Western Front from 29 December 1914. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant on 25 May 1915, and was posted to the 1st Battalion, Suffolk Regiment. He was wounded at Loos in October 1915, during the attack on the Hohenzollern Redoubt and, after a period of hospital and convalescence, was posted to the 2nd Battalion. He was reported 'missing' during an attack on Longueval Village and Delville Wood on 20 July 1916, and was subsequently officially recorded as having been killed in action on this day. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

Sold together with copied research, including extracts from the *Hampton Wick Remembers* website that includes a portrait photograph of the recipient.

138

**Pair: Private H. Elliott, West Yorkshire Regiment**

1914-15 Star (2277 Pte. H. Elliott. W. York: R.) *naming double-struck in parts*; Victory Medal 1914-19 (2277 Pte. H. Elliott. W. York: R.) *good very fine*

**Pair: Private E. Plaster, Northamptonshire Regiment**

British War and Victory Medals (45283 Pte. E. Plaster. North'n R.) *very fine*

Victory Medal 1914-19 (3) (4001 Pte. J. Christy L'pool. R.; 358590 Pte. G. F. Silley. L'pool R.; 2197 Pte. J. Barber. Manch. R.) *nearly very fine* (7) £70-£90

**Herbert Elliott** attested for the West Yorkshire Regiment and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 16 April 1915.

**Edward Plaster** attested initially for the Royal West Surrey Regiment on 21 July 1916, and after transferring to the Middlesex, Suffolk, and Northamptonshire Regiments, served with the latter during the Great War on the Western Front from 25 March 1917. He transferred to the Labour Corps on 14 May 1917, and was demobilised on 5 March 1919.

**Jack Christy** attested for the Liverpool Regiment and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 7 January 1915. He later transferred to the Machine Gun Corps, and was discharged from 118 Company on 18 April 1919, being awarded a Silver War Badge.

**Gilbert Ferneaux Silley** was born in 1892 and attested for the Liverpool Regiment on 9 December 1915. Mobilised on 31 August 1916, he served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 26 April 1917, and was appointed Lance Corporal on 6 August 1918. He transferred Class Z Reserve on 17 October 1919.

**James Barber** attested for the Manchester Regiment and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 5 December 1914. He later transferred to the Labour Corps.

Sold with copied research.

139

**Family Group:****Three: Lance-Corporal T. Titterington, Royal Scots Fusiliers, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 6 July 1916**

1914-15 Star (15182 L.Cpl. T. Titterington. R. Sc: Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (15182 Pte. T. Titterington. R.S. Fus.) *good very fine*

**Pair: Private G. Titterington, Royal Scots Fusiliers, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 27 March 1916**

British War and Victory Medals (16933 Pte. G. Titterington. R.S. Fus.) *nearly extremely fine* (5) £100-£140

**Tom Titterington** was born in Broadbottom, Cheshire, and attested for the Royal Scots Fusiliers at Stalybridge. He served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 26 July 1915, and died of wounds on 6 July 1916. He is buried in Longuenesse (St. Omer) Souvenir Cemetery, France.

**George Titterington**, brother of the above, was born in Broadbottom, Cheshire, and attested for the Royal Scots Fusiliers at Stalybridge. He served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 4 October 1915, and was killed in action on 27 March 1916. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.

x140

**Three: Private F. Sivier, Hampshire Regiment**

1914-15 Star (3-4780 Pte. F. Sivier. Hamps: R.); British War and Victory Medals (3-4780 Pte. F. Sivier. Hamps. R.) *good very fine*

**Three: Corporal H. E. Green, King's Royal Rifle Corps**

1914-15 Star (C-499 Cpl. H. E. Green. K.R. Rif. C.); British War and Victory Medals (C-499 Cpl. H. E. Green. K.R. Rif. C.) *good very fine*

**Three: Private T. Cook, Army Service Corps, late Mercantile Marine**

British War Medal 1914-18 (S4-157945 Pte. T. Cook. A.S.C.); Mercantile Marine War Medal 1914-18 (Thomas Cook); Victory Medal 1914-19 (S4-157945 Pte. T. Cook. A.S.C.) *good very fine*

**Pair: Gunner W. S. Wagstaff, Royal Artillery**

British War and Victory Medals (82911 Gnr. W. S. Wagstaff. R.A.) *good very fine* (11) £100-£140

141

**Three: Major J. D. Sturrock, O.B.E., Royal Army Service Corps, who took part (probably as commanding officer) in the infamous and bloody Caherguillmore House raid on 26 December 1920 during the Irish War of Independence, in which five Sinn Fein members died**

1914-15 Star (2. Lieut. J. D. Sturrock. A.S.C.) *first 'R' in surname slightly mis-struck*; British War and Victory Medals (Major J. D. Sturrock.) *very fine* (3) £300-£400

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 1 January 1923.

**James Dudley Sturrock** was born in London in 1882 and served during the Boer War in South Africa with the 106th (Staffordshire) Company, Imperial Yeomanry (entitled to the Queen's South Africa Medal with clasps for Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, and South Africa 1901). He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Army Service Corps on 18 November 1914, and served with the 1st Cavalry Brigade during the Great War on the Western Front from 15 December 1914. He was advanced Acting Major on 9 October 1918.

Post-War, Sturrock served in Ireland and was Brigade Intelligence Officer for the 18th Infantry Brigade. A copy of an official letter from 18th Infantry Brigade HQ Limerick dated 4 January 1922 regarding the removal of British officers for their own safety from Ireland states: 'The name of Major J. D. Sturrock R.A.S.C. is also submitted. This officer at one time acted as Brigade Intelligence Officer and took an especially active part in rounding up Sinn Feiner's at Caherguillmore House. However, he does not wish to be sent to England at present and has volunteered to remain during the closing down of 1166 Motor Transport Company, R.A.S.C. which he commands.'

The raid on Caherguillmore House took part on 26 December 1920 during which five Sinn Feiner's died. A dance was held that night, supposedly by the I.R.A. to raise funds for the war against the British. Crown Forces, however, were alerted to the event and they raided the house that night. Five I.R.A. men and one R.I.C. Constable were shot dead - the Black and Tans and the Royal Irish Constabulary then questioned the men inside the ballroom of the house, but obtained no information. This bloody episode led to a strong response from the I.R.A. who stepped up their campaign against the Crown Forces.

Sold with copied research which indicates that Major Sturrock was also involved in another shooting incident in February 1921 at Blackwater Mill, Parteen, Co.Clare where several civilians were shot dead.

- 
- x142** *Three: Temporary Captain B. A. Cheadle, Royal Army Medical Corps, who died of enteric typhoid on 11 August 1923*  
 1914-15 Star (Lieut. B. A. Cheadle. R.A.M.C.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. B. A. Cheadle.); Memorial Plaque (Bernard Arthur Cheadle) with Buckingham Palace enclosure, in card envelope, *cleaned, nearly extremely fine* (4)  
*£200-£240*
- Bernard Arthur Cheadle** was born in London in 1880, the son of a Canon of Westminster Abbey, and trained at St. Thomas's Hospital. He qualified in 1908, and practiced in Salisbury, Rhodesia, where he was also a Surgeon-Captain in the Southern Rhodesia Volunteers. He was commissioned a temporary Lieutenant in the Royal Army Medical Corps on 27 September 1915. He served with them during the Great War in Gallipoli from 19 October 1915, and died of enteric typhoid contracted whilst on war service on 11 August 1923.
- 
- x143** *Eight: Captain M. H. Hailes, Railway Transport Establishment and Burma Railways*  
 1914-15 Star (Lieut. M. H. Hailes.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. M. H. Hailes.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Coronation 1937 (M. H. Hailes) privately named; Volunteer Force Long Service Medal (India & the Colonies), G.V.R. (Pte. M. H. Hailes, Bur. Ry. Bn. A.F.I.); **France, Third Republic**, Order of the Academic Palms, breast badge, silver and enamels, *the last chipped, otherwise good very fine* (8)  
*£100-£140*
- Martin Hunter Hailes** entered the French theatre as a Lieutenant in the Railway Transport Establishment. Sold with copied Medal Index Card which gives his address as 'c/o Traffic Manager, Burma Rly. Co. Ltd., Rangoon, Burma'. French award not confirmed.
- 
- x144** *Five: Acting Bombardier H. R. Mark, Canadian Field Artillery, late Stoker 1st Class, Royal Navy, with whom he served in the relief operations following the earthquake at Messina in Southern Italy in December 1908*  
 1914-15 Star (42353 Gnr: H. R. Mark. Can. Fd. Art.); British War and Victory Medals (42353 A. Bmbr. H. R. Mark. C.F. A.) unit given as 'C.F.C.' on Victory Medal; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (Robert H. Mark.); **Italy, Kingdom**, Messina Earthquake 1908, silver, unnamed as issued, together with named enclosure from H.B. M's. Ambassador at Rome forwarding same to 'S.S.104,413 H. R. Mark, Sto., 1 cl., H.M.S. "Lancaster"', *good very fine* (5)  
*£200-£240*
- 
- x145** *Six: Lieutenant H. O. Routledge, Royal Engineers, late Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry*  
 1914-15 Star (10991 Pte. H. O. Routledge, P.P.C.L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (Lt. H. O. Routledge.); 1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals, mounted as worn, *good very fine* (6)  
*£80-£100*
- Henri Oscar Routledge** served in France with Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry from 17 July 1915. He was commissioned into the Royal Engineers on 12 November 1915 and is believed to have served with a Tunnelling Company. Sold with copied Medal Index Card which notes that another 1914-15 Star was issued off Canadian Supplementary Roll 12/260 but was returned by the Canadian authorities in November 1921.
- 
- 146** *Three: Captain E. Murphy, Australian Imperial Force*  
 1914-15 Star (Lieut. E. Murphy. 31 Bn. A.I.F.); British War and Victory Medals (Captain E. Murphy. A.I.F.) *very fine* (3)  
*£100-£140*
- E. Murphy** served as a Captain with the 31st Battalion, Australian Imperial Force, and was recommended for a Mention in Despatches on 30 September 1918.
- 
- 147** *Pair: Private P. Batty, 18th Battalion, Australian Imperial Force, who died of wounds in Gallipoli on 4 September 1915*  
 1914-15 Star (1077 Pte. P. Batty. 18/Bn. A.I.F.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (1077 Pte. P. Batty. 18-Bn A.I.F.) *very fine*  
 1914-15 Star (**348 Pte. E. T. Moyle 28-Bn. A.I.F.**) *attempted erasure of name but details still clearly visible*; Victory Medal 1914-19 (**3257-A Pte. H. Clark. 9-Bn. A.I.F.**) *generally very fine* (4)  
*£100-£140*
- Percival Batty** served with the 18th Battalion Australian Infantry during the Great War in the Gallipoli theatre of War and died of wounds received there on 4 September 1915. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Lone Pine Memorial, Turkey.
- Edwin Moyle** was born in Queensland and served with the 28th Battalion Australian Infantry during the Great War on the Western Front. He was killed in action 'sometime between 3 November and 6 November 1916'; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Villers-Bretonneux Memorial, France.
- Herbert Clark** had originally enlisted with the 9th Battalion Australian Infantry but was serving with the 49th Battalion when he was killed in action on the Western Front on 5 April 1918. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Villers-Bretonneux Memorial, France.
- 
- 148** *Three: Private J. Coleman, South African Irish Regiment, later South African Service Corps*  
 1914-15 Star (Pte. J. Coleman S.A. Irish. Rgt.); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Dvr. J. Coleman. S.A.S.C.); together with the recipient's riband bar, *very fine*
- An unattributed group of seven miniature dress medals**  
**Rhodesia**, General Service Medal; Exemplary Service Medal; **Great Britain**, Air Force Cross, E.II.R.; 1939-45 Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, mounted as worn, *very fine*
- An unattributed pair of miniature dress medals**  
 Natal 1906, 1 clasp, 1906; Territorial Efficiency Medal, G.V.R., mounted as worn, *very fine*
- An unattributed pair of miniature dress medals**  
**Rhodesia**, General Service Medal; **Great Britain**, Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 1st issue, Regular Army, mounted as worn, *very fine* (14)  
*£80-£100*



- 149** *Three: Sergeant C. G. Rosenstein, South African Aviation Corps, later South African Service Corps*  
 1914-15 Star (Pte. C. G. Rosenstein S.A. Aviatn. C.); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Sjt. C. G. Rosenstein. S.A. S.C.) *BWM re-impressed, otherwise very fine and vary rare (3)* **£240-£280**  
*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, December 2003.  
**Charles Geoffrey Rosenstein**, a native of Johannesburg, served during the Great War in the South African Aviation Corps, and subsequently in the Motor Transport Section of the South African Service Corps.  
 The South African Aviation Corps comprised just 17 officers and 121 other ranks, and served in German South West Africa from March to July 1915.  
 Sold with copied service papers.
- 
- 150** *Three: Able Seaman H. Taafe, Royal Navy*  
 British War and Victory Medals (226857 H. Taafe. A.B. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (226857 Harry Taaffe [sic], A.B. H.M.S. Cleopatra.) *BMW partially officially re-impressed, very fine*  
 1914-15 Star (231950, H. Taafe, Sig., R.N.) *very fine (4)* **£60-£80**  
**226857 Harry Taafe** was born on 23 July 1887 at Handsworth, Staffordshire. He commenced naval service as Boy Second Class in H.M.S. *Impregnable*, on 9 July 1903, but was then posted to H.M.S. *Boscawen III*. He subsequently served in several ships, including H.M.S. *Goliath*, H.M.S. *Victory*, H.M.S. *Terrible*, and H.M.S. *Renown*. He was advanced to Ordinary Seaman, H.M.S. *Goliath* in 1905 and Able Seaman in 1906. During the Great War he served in H.M.S. *Erin*, H.M.S. *Victory*, H.M.S. *Hecla*, H.M.S. *Chelmer*, H.M.S. *Blenheim*, H.M.S. *Europa* and H.M.S. *Cleopatra*. His medals for service in the Great War were sent to him at H.M.S. *Vernon*. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1920. He was pensioned in 1922, on a reduced pension on reduction of the fleet. He re-joined the service as pensioned Able Seaman, joining H.M.S. *Victory I* on 31 August 1939, and was then posted to H.M.S. *Forward*. He was released from the service on 14 August 1945, and died in 1953.  
**231950 Henry Taafe** was born on 10 August 1888, at Bootle, Lancashire. He commenced naval service as Boy Second Class in H.M.S. *Emerald*, on 16 August 1904. He attained the rate of Signaller, on 1 April 1904. He subsequently served in several ships including, H.M.S. *Trafalgar*, H.M.S. *Cornwallis*, H.M.S. *Queen*, H.M.S. *Hebe*, and H.M.S. *Shearwater*. During the Great War he is also noted as serving in the 'Q' Ship Q16, also known as H.M.S. *Heather*, H.M.S. *Algerine*, H.M.S. *Nerissa*, H.M.S. *Leonidas* and H.M.S. *Forester*. He was appointed Leading Signaller, H.M.S. *Probe*, on 1 January 1915, and was demobilized on 15 February 1919.  
*Note:* Although mere speculation, as the medals for Great War service for both men appear on the same page of the medal rolls, it is possible that there was a mix up when the medals were named and issued, with the 1914-15 Star to 231950 Henry Taafe being sent to 226857 Harry Taafe in error. There is no indication that the men were in any way related.
- 
- 151** *Pair: Deck Hand J. C. Meador, Royal Naval Reserve*  
 British War and Victory Medals (16879/D.A. J. C. Meador. D.H. R.N.R.) *both with official corrections, very fine*  
 1914-15 Star (K.21536. G. H. Rundle, Sto.1., R.N.); British War Medal 1914-20 (M.33090 W. A. Knapton. 2 Ck. Mte. R.N.) *nearly very fine (4)* **£50-£70**  
**George Henry Rundle** was born in Truro, Cornwall, on 10 October 1893 and joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker Second Class on 22 December 1913. He served during the Great War mainly in H.M.S. *Adventure*, and was advanced Leading Stoker on 6 October 1917. He was shore invalided on 31 December 1919.  
**William Augustus Knapton** was born in Emsworth, Hampshire, on 11 March 1888 and joined the Royal Navy on 13 July 1918. A butcher by profession, he served as a Second Cook's Mate, and was shore demobilised on 13 February 1919.
- 
- 152** *Pair: Chief Motor Mechanic W. H. Heptinstall, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve*  
 British War and Victory Medals (M.B. 1647 W. H. Heptinstall. C.M.M. R.N.V.R.) *good very fine*  
 British War Medal 1914-20 (A. Staples. Service with the Royal Navy.) *light attempted erasure of name*; Victory Medal 1914-19 (2) (174 Stkr. Umbarali, R.I.M.; 74058 Msch. Abdul Rahman, I.W.T.) *nearly very fine (5)* **£100-£140**  
**Umbarali** served as a Stoker with the Royal Indian Marine; and **Abdul Rahman** served as a Masalchi with the Inland Water Transport.
- 
- 153** *Family Group:*  
*Pair: Second Lieutenant J. R. Tarras, Royal Field Artillery, who was killed in action on 3 October 1916*  
 British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. J. R. Tarras.) in named card boxes of issue; Memorial Plaque (John Rae Tarras) with Buckingham Palace enclosure, in card envelope of issue, *extremely fine*  
*Pair: Nora Tarras, Voluntary Aid Detachment*  
 British War and Victory Medals (N. Tarras. V.A.D.) mounted as worn; together with the recipient's identity bracelet 'Nora Tarras V.A.D. Pres. Aberdeen 40'; and three British Red Cross Society badges, the first for three years' service, the reverse numbered '2312', the second a County of Cheshire badge, the reverse named '5531 N. Hollis', *nearly extremely fine*  
 Victory Medal 1914-19 (Lieut. G. H. Tarras. R.A.F.); together with a School of Medicine of the Royal Colleges, Edinburgh, silver prize medal, the reverse engraved 'Diseases of Children, awarded to George H. Tarras Summer Session 1922', in fitted case of issue, *extremely fine (lot)* **£200-£240**  
**John Rae Tarras** was born in Fraserburgh, Aberdeenshire, the son of Andrew Tarras, and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Field Artillery. He served with the 9th Trench Mortar Battery during the Great War on the Western Front from May 1916, and was killed in action by a shell on 16 October 1916. He is buried in Serre Road Cemetery No. 2, France.  
**Eleanor 'Nora' Tarras** (née Hollis) was born in Fraserburgh on 9 August 1893. She worked as a V.A.D. Nurse in military hospitals in Aberdeen and in France, 1915-19.  
 For the R.N.L.I. medal awarded to Andrew Tarras, see Lot 617.

**154** *Family Group:***Pair: Gunner W. Osborne, Royal Artillery**

British War and Victory Medals (149933 Gnr. W. Osborne. R.A.) in named card box of issue and outer OHMS envelope addressed to 'Mr. W. Osborne, 54 Corn Exchange Buildings, Manchester', *extremely fine*

**Three: Captain W. G. Osborne, Northamptonshire Yeomanry, Royal Armoured Corps, who died on 5 February 1946**

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; War Medal 1939-45, with named Army Council enclosure, and Buckingham Palace enclosure, in card box of issue addressed to 'W. Osborne, Esq., Higher Hollins, Chapel-en-le-Frith, via Stockport', *extremely fine* (5) **£100-£140**

**William Godfrey Osborne**, the son of Gunner William Osborne, was commissioned into the 1st Northamptonshire Yeomanry, and served with the Royal Armoured Corps during the Second World War in North West Europe. He died on 5 February 1946, and is buried in Hanover War Cemetery, Germany.

**155** *Pair: Private H. B. Payne, Royal Warwickshire Regiment, later Royal Berkshire Regiment*

British War and Victory Medals (26446 Pte. H. B. Payne. R. War. R.); together with a British Legion lapel badge, *good very fine*

Victory Medal 1914-19 (3) **(21-1201 Pte. J. W. Brew. North'd Fus; 17747 Pte. W. Ellemor. York. R.; 4396 Pte. J. McIntyre. York. R.)** *edge bruising and abrasions to last, this fine; the others better* (5) **£100-£140**

**Henry Burge Payne** attested for the Royal Warwickshire Regiment on 26 August 1916 and served with them during the Great War, before transferring to the Royal Berkshire Regiment. He was discharged on account of wounds on 24 August 1919, and was awarded a Silver War Badge.

**John William Brew** was born in Sunderland, co. Durham, and attested there for the 21st Battalion (Tyneside Scottish), Northumberland Fusiliers. He served with them during the Great War on the Western Front, and died at home on 29 June 1918. He is buried in Sunderland (Bishopwearmouth) Cemetery.

**William Ellemor** was born in Silksworth, co. Durham, and attested for the Yorkshire Regiment at Sunderland. He served with the 9th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 26 August 1915, and was killed in action on 14 May 1916. He is buried in Tranchee de Mecknes Cemetery, Aix-Noulette, France.

**James McIntyre** attested for the Yorkshire Regiment at Middlesbrough and served with the 4th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front. He was killed in action on 23 April 1917; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Arras Memorial, France.

**156**

**Pair: Private N. Webster, 20th Battalion (Wearside Pals), Durham Light Infantry, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 22 August 1917**  
British War and Victory Medals (20-813 Pte. N. Webster, Durh. L.I.); together with cap badge and shoulder title, *very fine*

Victory Medal 1914-19 (3) **(15544 Pte. W. H. Brewis. Durh. L.I.; 20156 Cpl. W. Brewis. Durh. L.I.; 20-737 Cpl. T. Curd. Durh. L.I.)** *suspension on first replaced with a gilded straight bar suspension; the last mounted for display together with an unnamed British War Medal 1914-20; a Durham Light Infantry Regimental Medal, bronze, with three date bars, for 1916, 1917, and 1918; and a County Borough of Sunderland Peace Medal, white metal, generally good very fine* (8) **£120-£160**

**Nicholas Webster** was born in Sunderland, co. Durham, and attested there for the 20th Battalion (Wearside Pals), Durham Light Infantry. He served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 5 May 1916, and was wounded by gun shot to the left loin on 29 June 1917, during the actions at Fusilier Wood. Sent to England from the 3rd Canadian General Hospital, he was admitted to the 4th Scottish General Hospital at Springburn, Glasgow, and died from secondary haemorrhage on 22 August 1917. He is buried in Mere Knolls Cemetery, Sunderland.

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

**15544 William Henry Brewis** was born in Sunderland, co. Durham, and attested there for the Durham Light Infantry. He served with the 14th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 11 September 1915, and was killed in action on 27 January 1916. He is buried in Potijze Burial Ground Cemetery, Belgium.

**20156 William Brewis** was born in Sunderland, co. Durham, and attested there for the Durham Light Infantry. He served with the 15th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 11 September 1915, and was killed in action on the first day of the Battle of the Somme, 1 July 1916, on which date the Battalion was involved in attacks on Crucifix Trench and Shelter Wood, and suffered 388 casualties. He has no known grave, and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

**Thomas Curd** was born in Sunderland, co. Durham, in 1894 and attested there for the 20th Battalion (Wearside Pals), Durham Light Infantry. He served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 1916, and was wounded in the right forearm in 1917 (*Sunderland Echo*, 10 August 1917 refers).

Sold with copied research, including a group photographic image in which the recipient is identified.

**157 Pair: Lance-Corporal H. Savory, Leinster Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 10 June 1917**

British War and Victory Medals (15212 Pte. H. Savory. Leins. R.); together with a Leinster Regiment cap badge, *nearly extremely fine* (2) *£70-£90*

**Herbert Savory** was born in Sunderland, co. Durham, and attested there for the Durham Light Infantry. He transferred to the Leinster Regiment, and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front. He was killed in action on 10 June 1917- on this date the Battalion was on the front line half way between St. Eloi and Hollebeke, and tasked with the construction of a new communication trench, sustained many casualties during a heavy bombardment. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.

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

**158 Pair: Second Lieutenant R. G. Austin, Machine Gun Corps, late Royal Sussex Regiment, who was killed in action in Mesopotamia on 26 October 1918**

British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. R. G. Austin.) *nearly extremely fine* (2) *£70-£90*

**Robert George Austin** attested for the Royal Sussex Regiment at Brighton on 11 October 1915 and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 11 March 1916. Transferring to the Machine Gun Corps, he was commissioned Second Lieutenant on 25 May 1917, and subsequently served with the 257th Company in Mesopotamia. He was killed in action on 26 October 1918; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Basra Memorial, Iraq.

Sold with copied research.

**159 Pair: Private F. Palmer, Army Service Corps**

British War and Victory Medals (M-271193 Pte. F. Palmer. A.S.C.) *good very fine*

**Pair: Private T. I. Sanders, Army Service Corps**

British War and Victory Medals (A-293808 Pte. T. I. Sanders. A.S.C.); together with the recipient's Silver War Badge, the reverse officially numbered 'B52103', *nearly extremely fine*

Victory Medal 1914-19 (2) (M2-097604 Sjt. W. Hutson. A.S.C.; 16176 Pte. J. Potter. A.S.C.) *very fine* (6) *£70-£90*

**Thomas Irvin Sanders** attested for the Army Service Corps on 29 January 1917, and served with them during the Great War. He was discharged due to disabilities attributed to War service on 2 December 1918, and was awarded a Silver War Badge.

**James Potter** attested for the Army Service Corps and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 24 September 1915. He subsequently transferred to the Labour Corps, and was discharged Class 'Z' Reserve on 20 March 1919.

Sold with copied research.

**160 Pair: Dr. Elizabeth Hurdon, C.B.E., attached Royal Army Medical Corps, who served during the Great War as a Lady Doctor with the Malta Garrison, and was later the first Director of the Marie Curie Hospital, London**

British War and Victory Medals (E. Hurdon.) *good very fine* (2) *£100-£140*

C.B.E. *London Gazette* 9 June 1938: Miss Elizabeth Hurdon, M.D., lately Director, Medical Services and Research, the Marie Curie Hospital, Hampstead, and now a member of the Advisory Council of the Hospital.'

**Elizabeth Hurdon** was born in 1868 and trained as a gynaecologist and pathologist. Following the outbreak of the Great War she volunteered for service in the Royal Army Medical Corps and served at the Malta Garrison as a lady doctor (attached R.A.M.C.) from August 1916. Post-War she assisted in the development and was the first Director of Marie Curie Hospital in London. She retired in 1938, and was created a Commander of the Order of the British Empire in that year's Birthday Honours' List. She died in 1941.

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

**161 Pair: Second Lieutenant S. C. Lumb, Royal Flying Corps and General List**

British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. S. C. Lumb.) *very fine* (2) *£60-£80*

**Stanley Clifford Lumb** was commissioned temporary Second Lieutenant for duty with the Royal Flying Corps on 5 August 1916. He served during the Great War in France (his Medal Index Card erroneously giving the date of entry therein as being 11-12-20 [sic]), and was awarded a Silver War Badge.

**162****Pair: Lieutenant J. Adamson, Royal Air Force, who was wounded on 1 September 1918**

British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. J. Adamson. R.A.F.) *extremely fine* (2) *£100-£140*

**John Adamson** was born on 7 October 1886 and was commissioned Second Lieutenant, General List, on 14 July 1917, being posted to the Royal Flying Corps on 12 September 1917. He transferred to the Royal Air Force on its formation on 1 April 1918, and served as a S.E.5 pilot with 74 Squadron during the Great War on the Western Front. He was wounded by gun shot on 1 September 1918, and was admitted to hospital in Calais. He transferred to the Unemployed List on 5 February 1919.

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

---

**x163** *Pair: Second Lieutenant H. V. Irving, Royal Air Force*  
 British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. H. V. Irving. R.A.F.) *nearly extremely fine (2)* **£80-£100**

---

**164** *Pair: Air Mechanic Third Class E. Sharp, Royal Air Force*  
 British War and Victory Medals (146602. 3.A.M. E. Sharp. R.A.F.) *good very fine*  
 Victory Medal 1914-19 (**233872. A.C.1. W. A. Cullum. R.A.F.**); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (**5057202 A.C.1. A. I. B. Mackenzie R.A.F.**) *good very fine (4)* **£70-£90**

**Edward Sharp** joined the Army on 9 November 1917, and was posted to the Royal Flying Corps on 24 March 1918. He transferred to the Royal Air Force on its formation on 1 April 1918, and served with during the Great War on the Western Front from 15 June 1918. He was discharged to the reserve from 22 Squadron on 16 July 1919

**William Albert Cullum** was born in Stepney, London, on 29 May 1899 and joined the Royal Naval Air Service on 20 July 1917. He transferred to the Royal Air Force on its formation on 1 April 1918.

Sold with copied research.

---

**x165** *Pair: Mate B. D. Robinson, Royal Naval Canadian Volunteer Reserve*  
 British War and Victory Medals (B. D. Robinson, Mate. R.N.C.V.R.) *extremely fine (2)* **£60-£80**

---

**x166** *Four: Lieutenant-Colonel G. S. Ryder, 236th Battalion C.E.F. (New Brunswick Kilties), and 71st York Regiment*  
 British War and Victory Medals (Major. G. S. Ryder.); Colonial Auxiliary Forces Long Service Medal, G.V.R. (Lt. Col. G S Ryder York Regt.); Colonial Auxiliary Forces Officers' Decoration, G.V.R. (Major G. S. Ryder York Regt) complete with top suspension brooch, *toned, good very fine (4)* **£400-£500**

**George Stewart Ryder** was born on 29 November 1891, at St Stephen, New Brunswick. He enlisted into the 236th Overseas Battalion (New Brunswick Kilties) on 22 August 1916, at Fredericton, N.B., an electrician by trade with 10 years' former service in the 71st York Regiment.

Sold with original commission document as Lieutenant in the 71st York Regiment, dated Ottawa 20 August 1913, signed by Arthur Duke of Connaught and Sam Hughes; Past President's medal, Royal Canadian Legion, gilt and enamels, reverse engraved 'G. Stewart Ryder. Saint Croix (N.B. #9) 1930'; and hallmarked silver identity bracelet engraved 'Major G. S. Ryder 236th Bn C of E CEF'; together with copied attestation paper.

---

**x167** *Pair: Private G. Aylward, Canadian Railway Troops*  
 British War and Victory Medals (1099296 Pte. G. Aylward. C.R.T.) *good very fine*

*Pair: Sapper F. Gullett, Canadian Railway Troops*  
 British War and Victory Medals (258832 Spr. F. Gullett. C.R.T.) *good very fine*

British War Medal 1914-20 (2) (**515297 Pte. J. McCaskill. C.A.S.C.**; **36106 Pte. M. Grierson. C.A.S.C.**) *good very fine (6)* **£60-£80**

---

**168** *Pair: Police Constable Ombashi, Egyptian Military Police*  
 British War and Victory Medals (180 Ombashi Egyptian M.P.) *edge bruising, polished, nearly very fine, scarce to unit (2)* **£60-£80**

---

**x169** *Pair: Private A. C. McCready, Calcutta Scottish, Auxiliary Force India*  
 British War Medal 1914-20 (719 Pte. A. C. McCready, Cal. Scottish. A.F.); Volunteer Force Long Service Medal (India & the Colonies), G.V.R. (Pte. A. C. McCready, 44/Calcutta Scottish I.D.F.) official correction to unit on the last, *good very fine*  
 British War Medal 1914-20 (**895 Pte. A. McCready, 37 Cal. Presy.. Btn. I.D.F.**) *extremely fine (3)* **£50-£70**

---

**170** *Six: Chief Yeoman of Signals R. J. Goddard, Royal Navy*  
 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Pacific Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (J.46074 R. J. Goddard. Y.S. H.M.S. Exeter.) *light contact marks, generally very fine and better (6)* **£60-£80**

**Reginald James Goddard** was born in Eton, Buckinghamshire, on 7 April 1900 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 27 October 1915. He was advanced Yeoman of Signals on 27 February 1931 and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 4 May 1933. He was promoted Chief Yeoman of Signals on 11 July 1935, and served during the Second World War.

---

**171** *Six: Petty Officer W. C. Hall, Royal Navy*  
 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Pacific Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (JX.125827. W. C. Hall. P.O. H.M.S. Fencer.) *very fine (6)* **£60-£80**

---



---

**172 Seven: Sick Berth Petty Officer A. Lowry, Royal Navy**

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (MX.46217 A. Lowry. S.B.P.O. H.M.S. St. George.) mounted as worn, *extremely fine* (7) £70-£90

**Arthur Lowry** was born in Louth, Lincolnshire, on 29 January 1906 and joined the Royal Navy on 12 April 1927. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 15 May 1942 whilst serving in H.M.S. *St. George*, a shore establishment in Eastney.

---

**173 Four: Electrical Artificer First Class H. T. Johnson, Royal Navy**

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (M.36487 H. T. Johnson. E.A.1 H.M.S. Pembroke.) *last slightly polished and worn, generally very fine and better* (4) £50-£70

**Henry Thomas Johnson** was born in Sheerness, Kent, on 4 May 1900 and joined the Royal Navy as an Electrical Artificer on 1 May 1921. He was advanced Electrical Artificer First Class on 4 May 1933, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 12 May 1936. He served in H.M.S. *Dolphin* during the Second World War, and saw further service post-War, being finally shore pensioned on 12 November 1956.

---

**174 Six: Master W. F. Darnborough, Royal Fleet Auxiliary**

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; copy Pacific Star; War Medal 1939-45; Naval General Service 1915-62, 2 clasps, Cyprus, Near East, *unofficial retaining rod between clasps* (W. F. Darnbrough); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Borneo (W. F. Darnbrough) *nearly extremely fine, the Cyprus and Borneo clasps rare to the R.F.A.* (6) £400-£500

**William Frederick Darnbrough** was born in Recar on 22 August 1921 and joined the Mercantile Marine prior to the Second World War, serving during the War in the S.S. *Cowrie*, *Fort Gaspar*, *Empire Livingstone*, *Hopecrest*, *Dunkeld*, and lastly S.S. *Stanridge*, being advanced Second Mate on 23 April 1945. He continued to serve post-War, serving as First Mate in S.S. *Rowan Bank*, *Greenbatt*, *Temple Inn*, *Braywood*, *Kentwood*, *Brockleymoor*, *Templehall* and S.S. *Empire Patrol*; as Chief Officer in S.S. *Charles McLeod* from 10 May 1958; and as Master of S.S. *Empire Skua* from 16 November 1959.

Darnbrough joined the *Empire Cull* in Aden on 28 April 1962, and saw further service with the Royal Fleet Auxiliary, his final appointment being the S.S. *Black Ranger* on 11 January 1972. He died in Pickering, Yorkshire, on 25 May 1992.

Sold with Merchant Navy record of service and medal roll extracts.

---

**175 Six: Chief Engineer E. Burke, Royal Fleet Auxiliary**

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Pacific Star; War Medal 1939-45; Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, S.E. Asia 1945-46 (2nd. Engr. E. Burke.); General Service 1962-2007, 2 clasps, Borneo, Malay Peninsula, *unofficial retaining rod between clasps* (Chief Engineer E. Burke.) *nearly extremely fine, the S.E. Asia 1945-46 and Borneo clasps rare to the R.F.A.* (6) £400-£500

**Edmund Burke** was born in Newcastle-upon-Tyne on 9 April 1915 and having qualified as a Marine Engineer joined the M.V. *Denbighshire* in London on 8 July 1939, before sailing to the Far East. He subsequently served during the Second World War in the *Peter Maersk* and *Aiax*, before being appointed Third Engineer in the R.F.A. *Bishopdale* on 20 August 1942.

Whilst serving aboard the *Bishopdale* in the Leyte Gulf, Philippine Islands, the ship was hit by a Japanese aircraft on 14 December 1944 which hit the bridge and crashed on the starboard fore end of the tanker, just missing the USS *Minneapolis*. The bomb carried by the aircraft exploded; a D.E.M.S. Gunner who was manning the bridge gun was struck and killed instantly; and the ship, having sustained damage to 3 and 2 tanks and pump room, was taking a twenty degree list to starboard due to flooding. Three further crew were injured, and two subsequently died of their wounds, despite prompt medical assistance from the *Minneapolis* who sent a Doctor aboard within 10 minutes of the crash.

Burke saw extensive further service post-War, and was advanced Chief Engineer on 21 September 1957. He retired on 2 August 1972, and died in Tyneside in July 1986.

Sold with copied medal roll extracts, record of service, a copy of Master's report of the Japanese aircraft crash on deck of the *Bishopdale*, including awards given to the crew, and copied research.

---

**x176 Five: Private E. G. Jarvis, Devonshire Regiment**

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (5619126 Pte. E. G. Jarvis. Devon.) mounted for display, *good very fine* (5) £60-£80

Believed to be No. 5615348 Corporal Edward Godfrey Jarvis, 2nd Battalion, Devonshire Regiment, who was killed in action on 21 June 1943, aged 33. He was the son of Ernest Walter and Gwendoline Ann Jarvis, husband of Winifred Margaret Jarvis, of Exmouth, Devon, and is buried in Tilly-sur-Seulles War Cemetery, France.

---

**177 Seven: Sergeant J. N. Mackay, Intelligence Corps**

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.I.I.R. (22787256 Sgt. J. N. Mackay. Int Corps) *minor official correction to first part of surname*, mounted as worn, *very fine* (7) £70-£90



A Second War campaign group of six awarded to Lancaster pilot Squadron Leader L. S. 'Benny' Goodman, one of the last two surviving pilots of 617 (Dambuster) Squadron to attack the German battleship *Tirpitz*. He went on to be one of the few pilots to drop the 22,000lb 'Grand Slam' bomb, the heaviest ever dropped by the Royal Air Force, and by the end of the war he had flown on 30 bombing operations.

After demobilisation, Goodman joined the Auxiliary Air Force in 1946 before re-joining the Royal Air Force in August 1949 - initially flying transport aircraft he converting to jets in the mid-1950s, and flew the twin-engine Canberra, before serving as a flight commander on 80 Squadron, a photographic reconnaissance squadron based at R.A.F. Bruggen on the Dutch-German border

1939-45 Star, 1 clasp, Bomber Command; Arctic Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; **France, Republic**, Legion of Honour, Chevalier's breast badge, silver, gilt and enamel, *cleaned*, mounted for wear, campaign awards privately named by Cleave, 'Sqdn Ldr L. S. Goodman, R.A.F.', on the occasion of the recipient's 100th birthday, *generally very fine (lot)*

*£2,000-£3,000*



**Lawrence Seymour 'Benny' Goodman** was born in West London in September 1920 and was a member of the OTC at Herne Bay College. After leaving school in 1937 he started an electrical engineering course prior to joining his father's film and advertising business in London. He joined the RAF Volunteer Reserve in 1940 but was sent to RAF Abingdon to join the ground defence section whilst waiting to start his training as a pilot. He commenced his initial flying training in June 1941 and in the following January he left for Canada where he trained on twin-engine Anson aircraft at a flying school in Manitoba. He was commissioned in April 1942 and, after gaining his wings, remained in Canada as a flying instructor training Fleet Air Arm pilots at 31 Service Flying Training School at Kingston, Ontario. In September 1942, he sailed from Halifax on a merchant ship heading for the United Kingdom. An escorting US destroyer was sunk by a U-Boat and Goodman's vessel was holed.

Goodman began a series of courses to train on bombers. At No 17 Operational Training Unit at Silverstone, he formed his own crew, and after completing the course on Wellingtons, they headed for No 1660 Conversion Unit at Swinderby to fly the four-engine Stirling before converting to the Lancaster at Syerston near Newark. They joined 617 Squadron at Woodhall Spa on 16 August 1944 commanded by the legendary Wing Commander Willie 'Tirpitz' Tait DSO & Bar, DFC. (He would soon add two more Bars to his DSO and a Bar to his DFC).

### **617 (Dambuster) Squadron**

617 Squadron was a special duties squadron in No 5 Group equipped with Barnes Wallis's 12,000lb 'Tallboy' deep penetration bomb and a precision bomb sight. The squadron attracted very experienced crews and Goodman and his crew, who had been assessed as above average, were sent to the squadron as part of an experiment to take on novice crews.

To gain experience, he flew his first raid on August 18 – an attack on the U-boat pens at La Pallice – with an experienced captain before he took his crew to Brest a few days later. On their fourth operation they attacked the *Tirpitz*. The possibility that the German battleship might cause havoc amongst the convoys carrying vital supplies across the Atlantic, and the crucial war materials for Russia, had dominated naval plan for more than two years. Attempts by RAF and Fleet Air Arm bombers had made several attempts to disable 'The Beast', (as Churchill dubbed the battleship) had failed, as had gallant attempts by mini-submarines.

In September 1944, Lancasters dropping the 12,000lb 'Tallboy' bomb had damaged *Tirpitz*, forcing it to move south to Tromsø for repairs. This brought it in range of bombers taking off from northern Scotland. Drawn from Nos. 9 and 617 (Dambuster) Squadrons, 37 specially modified Lancasters, led by Wing Commander Tait, took off from Lossiemouth on 29 October. Cloud appeared as the bombers approached and the battleship put up a smoke screen. Goodman dropped his 'Tallboy' into the smoke before turning for Lossiemouth. After the raid on the *Tirpitz*, Goodman flew on many notable operations; the majority involved dropping the 'Tallboy'. The bomb had an 11-second delay fuse to allow maximum penetration before exploding to create an 'earthquake' effect.

In December Goodman attacked the synthetic oil refinery at Politz near Stettin, which had been marked by flares dropped by Pathfinders. On return, after a flight of over nine hours, fog had appeared over Lincolnshire, and Goodman's Lancaster was the only one to land at Woodhall Spa, the remainder diverted to other airfields. At the end of December, he attacked the E-Boat pens at Rotterdam and at IJmuiden.

After bombing the U-boat pens at Bergen in Norway on 12 January 1945, and a return to the E-Boat pens in the Netherlands, the squadron turned its attention to destroying the crucial viaducts that carried the railways being used by the Germans to bring reinforcements to the front line in the west. On 22 February Goodman dropped his 'Tallboy' on the Bielefeld viaduct, a particularly difficult target.

In March the squadron began receiving Barnes Wallis's 22,000lb 'Grand Slam', the biggest non-nuclear air-dropped conventional weapon of the war. To carry this huge bomb the Lancasters had to be modified and this included a stronger undercarriage, removal of the front and mid-upper gun turrets, some armour plating and the bomb doors. As the specially modified bombers took off, observers on the ground saw the straight wings of the Lancaster flex.

On 19 March the target was the Arnsberg viaduct. Goodman was flying one of the six Lancasters carrying a 'Grand Slam'. He was the third to drop his bomb and, as the raid departed, the viaduct was in ruins. Over the final weeks of the war, Goodman dropped more 'Tallboys' including one on the U-Boat construction yards at Hamburg. On 25 April he took off on his last operation, the attack on Hitler's retreat at Berchtesgaden in Bavaria. Despite being hit by anti-aircraft fire, he dropped his 'Tallboy.'

#### **Operations Flown:**

18 Aug 44	La Pallice – U-Boat Pens
27 Aug 44	Brest – Shipping
3 Oct 44	Westkapelle Sea Wall (Recalled)
28 Oct 44	Norway – <i>Tirpitz</i>
8 Dec 44	Urft Dam (Recall)
11 Dec 44	Urft Dam
15 Dec 44	IJmuiden – E-Boat Pens
21 Dec 44	Politz
29 Dec 44	Rotterdam – E-Boat Pens
30 Dec 44	IJmuiden – E-Boat Pens
31 Dec 44	Oslo Fjord – Shipping
12 Jan 45	Bergen – U-Boat Pens
3 Feb 45	Pootershaven Midget Submarine Shelter
6 Feb 45	Bielefeld Viaduct (Recalled)
8 Feb 45	IJmuiden U-Boat Pens
14 Feb 45	Bielefeld Viaduct (Recalled)
22 Feb 45	Bielefeld Viaduct
9 Mar 45	Bielefeld (Recalled)
13 Mar 45	Bielefeld (Recalled)
14 Mar 45	Bielefeld Viaduct
19 Mar 45	Arnsberg 'Grand Slam'
21 Mar 45	Dreyse
22 Mar 45	Nienburg
23 Mar 45	Bremen
27 Mar 45	Farge
6 Apr 45	IJmuiden (Recalled)
7 Apr 45	IJmuiden
9 Apr 45	Hamburg – U-Boat Pens
13 Apr 45	Swinemunde – <i>Eugen</i> and <i>Lutzow</i> (Recalled)
25 Apr 45	Berchtesgaden – Eagle's Nest

Goodman was loud in praise of his ground crew. He wrote: "Working out in all weathers, often on wind, snow and rain swept dispersals, they were always there to ensure the serviceability of our aircraft and to see us depart. They waited in uncertainty eager to witness our return. For 365 days and nights they made it possible for us to do our job. All of us who flew knew their worth."



**Peacetime Career**

Goodman remained in the RAF and transferred to Transport Command flying the Stirling. He left in the summer of 1946 and immediately joined the Auxiliary Air Force flying the latest mark of Spitfire with 604 (County of Middlesex) Squadron. He re-joined the RAF in September 1949 and over the next few years flew the Hastings transport aircraft. He later converted to the Canberra and was a flight commander on 80 Squadron based in Germany. After a tour in the Air Ministry, he left the RAF in 1964 to re-join the family firm. He obtained his British and American civil pilot's licenses and flew a Piper Comanche, of which he was part owner, until he was 93 years old. He died in July 2021 aged 100. A memorial service for Squadron Leader Goodman will be held at St. Clement Danes Church, 4 February 2022.

**To be sold with the following original related items and documents:**

The recipient's brown leather Irvin flying jacket, bearing his initials on detachable band behind collar, *sometime restored, and fragile*, with signed certificate of authenticity by recipient; 5 Royal Air Force Pilot's Flying Log Books (19 July 1941 - 2 August 1961), second Log Book annotated 'Certified that P/O Goodman's first Log Book was lost by enemy action. He claims the times recorded on this sheet'; R.A.F. Instrument Pilot Rating (Green) Certificate, dated 1 May 1952; several photographs and photographic images of recipient, and a photographic image of 617 Squadron, air and ground crew, signed by recipient; copies of the following books, signed by recipient: *The Lancaster* by G. A. A. Wilson; *Lancaster* published by Osprey; *Lancaster The Biography*, by Squadron Leader T. Iveson, D.F.C. and B. Milton - signed by both authors but not recipient; *Dam Busters, The Rush To Smash The Dams 1943*, by J. Holland, additionally signed by a number of members of 617 Squadron; *The Dambusters And The Epic Wartime Raids of 617 Squadron*, published by Griffon International, additionally signed by a number of members of 617 Squadron; *The Bomber Command Memorial*, commemorative book, additionally signed by a number of R.A.F. veterans; and *Rise Against Eagles, Stories of RAF Airmen in the Battle of Britain*, by C. Yeoman and A. Cork.

**179 Four: Warrant Officer J. Hall, Royal Air Force**

1939-45 Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with Air Council enclosure, in named card box of issue addressed to 'J. Hall, Esq., 9 Briton Street, Royton, Lancs.', with 'ticker tape' slips confirming the recipient's service number, rank, and medal entitlement, *extremely fine* (4) **£200-£240**

**James Hall** joined No. 1 Signals School in September 1942 and qualified as a Wireless Operator on 14 October 1942. Proceeding to 33 Air Navigation School at Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, he qualified as a Navigator on 19 March 1943, and then joined No. 31 General Reconnaissance School. His first operational posting was to 47 Squadron (Beaufighters), based at Gambut in the eastern Mediterranean, and he flew his first offensive sortie, an attack on Rhodes Harbour, on 12 January 1944. Further successes were achieved over the next two months, culminating with a torpedo strike that sank an enemy destroyer on 22 February 1944:

'18 Beaufighters (6 Torpedo, 12 Anti-Flak) in Torpedo Strike on M.V. of 5,300 tons. Ship's escort 2 Destroyers, 6 Me.109s, 4 Ju.88s, and 6 Do.196s. 2 hits on ship, 1 hit destroyer. Both sunk.' (the recipient's Flying Log Book refers).

Hall proceeded with his Squadron to India in April 1944, and transferred to Base Air Forces South East Asia in December of that year, responsible for the air defences of southern India and the whole coastline from Bengal to Karachi. He served with them as a Navigator for the rest of the War, flying exclusively Expeditors, and finally returned to the U.K. in February 1946.

Sold together with the recipient's Air Forces in India Observer's and Air Gunner's Flying Log Book; and three photographs.



- 
- x180** Seven: **Sergeant J. Lawrie, Royal Air Force**  
 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E. II.R. (535185 Sgt. J. Lawrie. R.A.F.); Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 1st issue (535185 Sgt. J. Lawrie. R.A.F.) *good very fine* (7) *£80-£100*
- 
- x181** Seven: **Major T. Bromage, Royal Canadian Mechanical and Electrical Engineers**  
 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence Medal, Canadian issue in silver; Canadian Volunteer Service Medal, with overseas clasp; War Medal 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver, these five all unnamed as issued; Army L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue, Canada (Armt/S/Sgt T. Bromage RCEME); Canadian Forces Decoration, E.II.R. (Major T. Bromage) mounted as worn, *very fine* (7) *£80-£100*
- 
- x182** Five: **Lieutenant A. Chicoine, Mont Royal Fusiliers, who was killed in action on 8 August 1944**  
 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence Medal, Canadian issue in silver; Canadian Volunteer Service Medal, with overseas clasp; War Medal 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver; Canadian Memorial Cross, G.VI.R. (Lieut. A. Chicoine) last in embossed case of issue, *extremely fine* (6) *£100-£140*  
**Aurele Chicoine** was born at St. Liboire, Quebec, on 15 December 1916 and attested for the Canadian Forces in Montreal on 6 February 1942. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant on 8 August 1942, and was promoted Lieutenant on 9 October 1942. He was taken on the strength of the Mont Royal Fusiliers on 21 July 1944, and served during the Second World War in North West Europe from 30 July 1944. He was killed in action on 8 August 1944 and is buried in the Canadian War Cemetery, Bretteville-sur-Laize, France.  
 Sold with copied research.
- 
- x183** Five: **Captain J. A. Bates, Canadian Forces**  
 1939-45 Star; Defence Medal, Canadian issue in silver; Canadian Volunteer Service Medal, with overseas clasp; War Medal 1939-45, note standard cupro-nickle issue; Canadian Forces Decoration, E.II.R. (Capt. J. A. Bates) *good very fine* (5) *£50-£70*
- 
- x184** Five: **Corporal D. K. Major, Royal Canadian Signals**  
 Canadian Volunteer Service Medal, unnamed; War Medal 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver, unnamed; Korea 1950-53, Canadian issue, silver (SB 800484 D. K. Major); U.N. Korea 1950-54 (SB 800484 D. K. Major) officially named; Canadian Forces Decoration, E.II.R. (Cpl D K Major) mounted as worn, *good very fine* (5) *£80-£100*  
 SB prefix denotes that he enlisted at Toronto. Sold with copied extract from Crawford's roll.
- 
- 185** Family Group:  
**Four: Private G. W. Rough, South African Air Force**  
 1939-45 Star (94607 G. W. Rough); Africa Star (94607 G. W. Rough); War Medal 1939-45, unnamed; Africa Service Medal, *naming erased on last, generally very fine*  
**Four: Private A. C. Rough, South African Air Force**  
 1939-45 Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, all officially named '580747 A. C. Rough', *good very fine* (8) *£60-£80*  
**George Walter Rough** was born in Johannesburg on 2 June 1907 and volunteered for the Union Defence Force on 20 February 1940, having previously served in the South African Medical Corps. He served during the Second World War as a Wireless Mechanic with the South African Air Force, and was discharged on 27 August 1946. For his services during the Second World War he received a Commendation.  
**Alexander Charles Rough** was born in Johannesburg on 25 January 1926 and volunteered for the Union Defence Force on 9 February 1943. He served during the Second World War as a Fitter / Turner with the South African Air Force, and was discharged on 23 February 1946.  
 Sold with copied records of service.
- 
- 186** Pair: **Deputy Chief Fire Officer J. Oldroyd, South Eastern Fire Brigade, late Nottingham, Wakefield, and Leeds Fire Brigades**  
 Defence Medal; Fire Brigade L.S. & G.C., E.II.R. (Div. Offr. Jack Oldroyd) *good very fine* (2) *£80-£100*  
**Jack Oldroyd** 'became a police-fireman at Leeds in August 1936, when 20 years old, and, on the formation of the National Fire Service five years later was appointed a company-officer at Leeds. From then he was Senior Company Officer on the staff of the 4th Fire Force; Deputy Sub-Area Commander at Wakefield; and Column-Officer and Deputy Sub-Area Commander, 5th Fire Force at Huddersfield. When the National Fire Service was disbanded, Wakefield chose Mr. Oldroyd as its deputy fire-chief, a position he held until 1 January 1949, when he was appointed third-in-command at Nottingham. He was promoted Deputy Chief Fire Officer in 1952, and transferred to the South Eastern Fire Brigade, in charge of "B" Division in June 1959. He retired in October 1962, after 26 years' service.' (*Fire* magazine refers).  
 Sold with copied extracts from *Fire* magazine, including a photographic image of the recipient.
- 
- x187** Three: **Radio Electrician N. T. Lucas, Royal Navy**  
 Naval General Service 1915-62, 2 clasps, Malaya, G.VI.R., Near East (P/SMX 790136 N. T. Lucas R. El. R.N.); Korea 1950-53 (P/SMX. 790136 N. T. Lucas R. El. R.N.); U.N. Korea, unnamed as issued, *very fine* (3) *£200-£240*

- 
- x188**    *Pair: Trooper R. Rose, 8th Hussars*  
 Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (329534 Tpr. R. Rose. 8H); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, *good very fine* (2)  
*£100-£140*
- 
- 189**    *Pair: Signalman T. McManus, Royal Signals*  
 Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (22523331 Sigm. T. McManus. R. Sigs.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, *good very fine* (2)  
*£80-£100*
- 
- x190**    *Pair: Private P. Barter, Gloucestershire Regiment*  
 Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (22378496 Pte. P. Barter. Glosters.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, *extremely fine* (2)  
*£200-£240*
- 
- x191**    *Pair: J. C. Amos, Canadian Forces*  
 Korea 1950-53, Canadian issue, silver (A-80084 J. C. Amos) *two digits of number over-engraved*; U.N. Korea 1950-54 (A-800084 J. C. Amos) *very fine* (2)  
*£60-£80*
- 
- x192**    *Pair: R. E. Bateman, Canadian Forces*  
 Korea 1950-53, Canadian issue, silver (SC-6809 R. E. Bateman); U.N. Korea 1950-54 (SC-6809 R. E. Bateman) *extremely fine* (2)  
*£50-£70*
- 
- x193**    *Pair: E. Donaldson, Canadian Forces*  
 Korea 1950-53, Canadian issue, silver (SC-94450 E. Donaldson); U.N. Korea 1950-54 (SC-94450 E. Donaldson) *nearly extremely fine* (2)  
*£60-£80*
- 
- x194**    *Pair: G. J. Geall, Canadian Forces*  
 Korea 1950-53, Canadian issue, silver (B-801088 G. J. Geall) *one letter of surname over-engraved*; U.N. Korea 1950-54 (B-801088 G. J. Geall) *good very fine* (2)  
*£60-£80*
- 
- x195**    *Pair: A. Hamel, Canadian Forces*  
 Korea 1950-53, Canadian issue, silver (SH-800459 A. Hamel); U.N. Korea 1950-54, French language issue with bar 'Coree' (SH-800459 A. Hamel) *extremely fine* (2)  
*£80-£100*
- 
- x196**    *Pair: J. V. Hanson, Canadian Forces*  
 Korea 1950-53, Canadian issue, silver (SA-800036 J. V. Hanson); U.N. Korea 1950-54 (SA-800036 J. V. Hanson) *very fine* (2)  
*£60-£80*
- 
- x197**    *Pair: B. T. Hodgman, Canadian Forces*  
 Korea 1950-53, Canadian issue, silver (SB164144 B T Hodgman) *re-engraved naming*; U.N. Korea 1950-54 (SB 154144 B T Hodgman) *very fine*  
 U.N. Korea 1950-54 (2) (**R. A. Nagel 5484 'E'**); unnamed as issued, *very fine* (4)  
*£50-£70*
- 
- x198**    *Pair: H. J. Popkie, Canadian Forces*  
 Korea 1950-53, Canadian issue, silver (SA-1751 H. J. Popkie); U.N. Korea 1950-54 (SA-1751 H. J. Popkie) *the first cleaned, very fine* (2)  
*£60-£80*
-

- x199** *Pair: P. F. Woods, Canadian Forces*  
Korea 1950-53, Canadian issue, silver (SF-1969 P. F. Woods); U.N. Korea 1950-54 (SF-1969 P. F. Woods) *very fine (2)*  
*£60-£80*

- x200** *Pair: L. R. St. Croix, Canadian Forces*  
Korea 1950-53, Canadian issue, silver (SB 801871 L R St Croix); U.N. Korea 1950-54, French language issue (SB 801871 L R St Croix) *extremely fine (2)*  
*£60-£80*

- 201** *Pair: A. A. Reid, Australian Forces*  
Australian Service Medal 1945-75, 2 clasps, Korea, SE Asia (16413 A A Reed); Defence Force Service Medal (16413 A. A. Reid) *extremely fine (2)*  
*£60-£80*

**x202**



- Pair: H. Shaw, South African Air Force*  
Korea 1950-53, South African issue (P12157 H. Shaw); U.N. Korea 1950-54 (P.12157. H. Shaw.) both officially impressed, *extremely fine (2)*  
*£300-£400*

- 203** *Pair: Senior Purser A. G. Sykes, Royal Fleet Auxiliary*  
Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Near East (A. G. Sykes.); General Service 1962-2007, 2 clasps, Borneo, Malay Peninsula, *second clasp loose on riband (Ship's Clerk A. G. Sykes) latter partially officially corrected, nearly extremely fine, the Borneo clasp rare to the R.F.A. (2)*  
*£300-£400*

**Andrew Godfrey Sykes** was born in Wandsworth, London, on 8 July 1912, and by the outbreak of the Second World War was a hotel proprietor in Sussex. He entered the Royal Fleet Auxiliary as a Ship's Writer, joining R.F.A. *Wave Emperor* on 10 May 1955, and took part in Operation *Musketeer* in R.F.A. *Wave Conqueror*. He was advanced Ship's Clerk on 11 August 1958, and took part in the Borneo and Malay Peninsula operations in R.F.A. *Tidepool*. He was advanced Purser in R.F.A. *Lyness* on 7 September 1971, and was promoted to his ultimate rank of Senior Purser on 10 April 1972. He died in Bath, Somerset, in January 2003, aged 90.

Sold with copied research.

- x204** *Pair: Engine Room Artificer Class 1 P. A. Wicks, Royal Navy*  
General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Borneo (MX.888890 P. A. Wicks. E.R.A.1. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (MX.888890 P. A. Wicks. E.R.A.1. H.M.S. Lynx) *nearly extremely fine (2)*  
*£300-£400*

**Peter Axel Wicks** was born on 22 June 1934, and joined the Royal Navy on 8 May 1950, a boiler maker by trade. He completed Artificer's Training 1950-54, and passed a specialised course on Internal Combustion Engines in July 1964. He was discharged as Marine Engineering Artificer (Propulsion) 1st Class (C.P.O.) on 27 December 1973, being physically unfit for Naval service. He was awarded his Naval L.S. & G.C. medal with £20 Gratuity on 22 June 1967.

Sold with original Passing out Examination of Artificer Apprentices Certificate; Record of Employment and Ability; Trade Certificate; Engine Room Artificer's History Sheet; Certificate of Qualifications; Certificate of Service and Certificate of Discharge; together with three photographs.

- x205** *Pair: P. R. Slaughter, Australian Forces*  
Vietnam 1964-73 (1201352 P. R. Slaughter); South Vietnam Medal 1964, 1 clasp, 1960- (1201352 P. R. Slaughter) *extremely fine (2)*  
*£200-£240*



**Eight: Corporal S. Cree, Royal Irish Regiment**

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (25037191 Rgr S Cree R Irish); N.A.T.O. Medal 1994, 1 clasp, Kosovo; Operational Service Medal 2000, for Sierra Leone, without rosette (25037191 Rgr S Cree R Irish); Iraq 2003-11, 1 clasp, 19 Mar to 28 Apr 2003 (25037191 LCpl S Cree R Irish); Operational Service Medal 2000, for Afghanistan, 1 clasp, Afghanistan (25037191 Cpl S Cree R Irish); Jubilee 2002; Jubilee 2012; Army L.S. & G.C., E.I.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (Cpl S Cree R Irish 25037191) last two loose, remainder mounted as originally worn, *very fine (8)*

**£1,400-£1,800**

Typed biography provided by recipient gives the following:

'Ex 1 Royal Irish for 19 years and 3 Scots for a further 5 years.... I served in Northern Ireland 6 times on Operational Tours. Was in Besbrooke when the troubles were still happening my 1st Tour was scary as patrolled near the border of Republic of Ireland. Thankfully nothing happened to me or the guys in the Royal Irish. One of the Tours in NI I was in the middle of public riots and was a Medical Assistant we had a few lucky scrapes and some unlucky ones. My Regimental Sergeant Major got whacked in the goolies by a returning rubber bullet. We all flanked our shields I never had one as I was running around helping the troops with any cuts or scrapes and zoned in to locate the person who threw the rubber projectile. We found him and surrounded him and got him into an army heavily armoured Land Rover where him and our RSM sorted things out. Basically he came out of the vehicle like a rag doll and we threw him over to the police. Who were cowering behind us whilst we got the brunt of it all.

The best time was in Forkhill where I was in charge of my own little medical bay and went on patrol with the troops every few days as well to support them with any minor injuries and had authority to call in air support for any major injuries. I was in Milan Platoon in the Kosovo War in 1999 and was the platoon medic as well. I was young as only in 5 years and kept myself to myself. I enjoyed brushing up on medical skills. I was not employed as a medic joining army. I was infantry but it didn't suit me because I always thought there was much more than just running around with a machine gun which I did carry most of the time in Kosovo GPMG. Medical Stuff suited me at that time and one of the troops shouted my name one morning when I was guarding a compound. Alarm bells were going off in my head and I shouted for someone to relieve me as someone needed me ASAP. When I got there someone I dearly knew was holding his throat gasping for air as I found out on closer examination something he ate was lodged in his throat. I got that out and at the same time requested for transport to get him to nearest hospital. Everyone that morning were panicking I was so calm and not afraid to tell people what to do and afterwards when he came back from hospital he thanked me and said he was glad I was there to help him.

I finished that awful tour and got posted to the medical centre where I worked for 5 years. I enjoyed it but did many exercises and was a medic on Tour in Iraq during the war. Op Telic 1 it was the one with the Lt Col in 1 Royal Irish whom said his famous speech and was one of the many who stood there listening to it before we went to War against the Iraqi's. I had my fair share of casualties to deal with on that Tour. I just kept going and did my best to stay away from stray bullets I also did a Operational Tour in Sierra Leone West Africa. The heat was horrendous 55 degrees and even with the constant rain. Awful. But in the Royal Irish we made the best out of it with what we had. Just before I arrived as the regiment split the tour in half 11 of our troops were captured by the west side boys. The commander in charge of going in and killing 50 of the west side boys with having 1 casualty themselves was my Platoon and Commanding Officer in the Royal Irish. I was away a lot from my wife so needed something different. After speaking to my RSM whilst being his medic for his troops said he was looking for someone to work with him. I jumped at the chance. I worked as a Regimental Police NCO. They gave me a nice name. Sammy the Bastard. I was friendly, fair but firm. It was a different position before I was caring for the troops as their medic now I was educating and instilling discipline towards them but I showed them how to do things the correct way that I was taught. I did achieve section student whilst in basic training God knows how. I always messed up with the wrong step at drill practises and took ages to iron my clothes to get them nice and sharp for parades. I went on tour to Afghan Op Herrick 1 and worked with the Commanding Officers Tactical Group and my RP duties when not on Patrol. A few things happened that made me lose the plot. My boss the Provost Sgt always made excuses to get off duties and not do his bit. No one had the guts to say anything. I had enough one day and he pushed my buttons I came off a 2 day duty shattered and told him he was on next and he said for me to do it I just lost it and the air turned blue. He could have charged me but I said he was sorry and got up and did his duty. I didn't know at the time that the RSM was in the next tent and he heard everything. Later that night he asked if I wanted to work with the Garrison Provost who patrolled the whole of Helmand base in Afghan. It was a blessing in disguise and I enjoyed the experience. We were the first troops that all the Afghan civilians seen who helped work and stay on the massive base and we did patrols around the different camps inside. I finally returned back to the Royal Irish and did a few weeks before heading back home to UK. I left that job because didn't get on with the Provost Sgt but couldn't wait to see the back of him. I worked in the WO's and Sgt's Mess as Mess 2 I/C for a year just as a stop gap until something else turned up as I was due Promotion to Full Corporal. The Sgts and above didn't want me to leave the Mess as they said I worked hard and provided them a great service. I worked there the weekend after I left after a year as a Full Corporal and they all bought me drinks as a thank you which was nice of them.

The next job I did was as a Regimental Postal NCO in peace time and war did both in Iraq again and Afghan. I worked as a Post NCO until my end of service and got recommended as a Sgt to work in another department but actually because I thoroughly enjoyed my job and was actually getting paid as a Sgt I declined moving. I worked with 3 Scots in Fort George as their Post NCO and enjoyed my time there I never deployed with them on exercise or tours but made sure their important mail was sent to them ASAP when requested and some few extra welfare parcels. When I was a Post NCO with the Royal Irish on tour in Iraq I was given an exemplary record by the Bastion Camp Commander one of the QM's out of 42 personnel I was the Top of the League.

My time in the army has had its ups and downs but I wouldn't have changed it for the world.'



## Groups and Single Decorations for Gallantry

x207



The outstanding Indian Mutiny V.C. group of six awarded to Private Patrick Donohoe, 9th Lancers, who at the Battle of Bolondshuhur on 28 September 1857, went to the aid of his severely wounded officer, Lieutenant Robert Blair V.C., bringing him out alive through a mass of enemy cavalry 'under that rogue Nana'.

Donohoe was among a select group, unique to his unit, to be present at all three great military episodes of the rebellion - the Siege of Delhi, the Relief of Lucknow and the final capture of that city. Indeed, the 9th Lancers - 'the beau ideal of all that British Cavalry ought to be in Oriental countries', or to the mutineers simply the 'Delhi Spearmen' - was rewarded with thirteen V.C.s during the mutiny - a record for a single Victorian Campaign, such was the degree of action witnessed.

Following his heroics outside Delhi, Donohoe was himself wounded during the double V.C. action at the Musa Bagh, Lucknow on 19 March 1858 but recovered to undertake the passage home with the Regiment in 1859, by now among a mere handful of comrades to have survived the entirety of its 17 hard years in India - a feat reflected in his 'grand slam' of medals and clasps to the 'ninth' for the period

Victoria Cross, reverse of suspension bar engraved 'Private P Donohoe 9th Lancers', reverse of Cross engraved '28 Sep 1857'; Punniar Star 1843 (Private Patk. Donohoe H.M. 9th or Queen's Royal Lancers) reverse hook replaced with contemporary silver ring and cast copy 'V.C.' suspension bar; Sulej 1845-46, for Sobraon 1846, no clasp (Patrick Donohoe 9th Lancers); Punjab 1848-49, 2 clasps, Chilianwala, Goojerat (P. Donohoe, 9th Lancers.); Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 3 clasps, Delhi, Relief of Lucknow, Lucknow (Patk. Donohoe, 9th Lancers); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (1170 Patk. Donohoe, V.C. 9th Lancers) *the earlier medals with edge bruising and contact marks, therefore generally about nearly very fine (6)* **£140,000-£180,000**



*Provenance:* Glendining's 23 May 1919 [The property of J. Galwey Foley, Esq., J.P., Balintoher House, Nenagh, County Tipperary.]

V.C. *London Gazette* 24 December 1858:

'For having, at Bolundshahur, on the 28th of September 1857, gone to the support of Lieutenant Blair, who had been severely wounded, and, with a few other men, brought that officer in safety through a large body of the enemy's cavalry.

(Despatch from Major-General Sir James Hope Grant K.C.B., dated 8th April 1858).

[www.dnw.co.uk](http://www.dnw.co.uk)

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

**Patrick Donohoe** was born at Nenagh, County Tipperary, Ireland in 1820 and attested for the 17th Lancers at Dublin on 12 June 1839, giving his trade as 'coachmaker'. On 1 April 1842, he transferred to the 9th Lancers, then authorized for India where, 'it was to see, in the short space of seventeen years, more and fiercer fighting, and with more honour and glory, than in the whole of its previous century and a quarter of chequered service.' (*The 9th Queen's Royal Lancers 1715-1936* by Reynard refers).

Disembarking at Calcutta in the late summer of 1842, the regiment was immediately put under orders to march up country to the notoriously undesirable station of Cawnpore; within a month of their arrival on the sub-continent, over eighty of the establishment of 746 all ranks had already died of cholera. In June 1843, of the remaining 597 other ranks in the regiment, half this number were in hospital and such was the severity of heat apoplexy that there were often eight bodies in the mortuary per day.

The spell was broken however when war broke out at the end of 1843 against the Mahratta state of Gwalior. Donohoe saw his first action in this campaign, being present at the battle of Punniar on 29 December 1843, and would go on to participate in all the campaigns of the period in which his regiment was represented: in 1845-46, he served in the Sutlej Campaign and was present at Sobroan on 10 February 1846; in the Second Sikh War he was present at the passage of the Chenab at Ramnuggur, and at the battles of Chilianwala and Goojerat.

Between the conclusion of the Punjab Wars and the outbreak of the Indian Mutiny, Hope Grant, perhaps the most celebrated and distinguished of all the famous officers who served in the 9th Lancers, rose to effective command, bringing the regiment through his own personal zeal and uprightness to a readiness which was admired by none other than Commander on Chief Napier and which would also soon be tried in the acid test of war. And so in the burning summer of 1857, as the disaffected soldiery of the Bengal Army first mutinied at Meerut, the four squadrons of the 9th Lancers were divided between the 1st and 2nd Brigades of the Delhi Field Force, which, having effected a junction with Brigadier Archdale Wilson's Meerut Brigade, marched from Ambala toward Delhi under Yule and routed the mutineers at Badli-ki-Serai before immediately advancing to and seizing the Ridge on the 8th June. Of this action General Sir Hope Grant later noted: 'The 9th Lancers behaved gallantly, charged into the midst of the enemy, captured a 9-pounder which the mutineers were endeavouring to withdraw, turned the gun upon a village where the enemy had taken refuge, and dislodged them from it.'

### V.C. Action at Bolunshuhur

After three months gruelling service on the Ridge culminating in the Fall of Delhi, the 9th Lancers, now reduced from 500 to 320 men, were detailed to join the Moveable Column under Colonel Edward Geathed which on the 23 September moved out from Delhi to scour the area between the Ganges and the Jumna for mutineers fleeing into Oudh.

Early on the morning of the 28 September, the forward elements of the Column arrived at a crossroads, leading in one direction to Boolundshuhur, and in the other to Maolghur. At dawn, gunfire was exchanged between Greathed's vedettes and rebel skirmishers, and it was soon confirmed that a strong body of the enemy intended to make a stand at Boolundshuhur. The full scale battle which now occurred here was in effect the last major resistance by the Delhi rebels and the 9th Lancers were to win no less than five Victoria Crosses. At the advance of the column, the enemy's artillery opened fire and the rebel cavalry fell back. The 75th Regiment pushed forward, capturing two 9-pounder guns, and drove off the enemy holding a strong position in the gaol and a walled serai in front of the town. Greathed's cavalry, comprising the 9th Lancers and Punjab Cavalry detachments under Lieutenants Probyn, Watson and Younghusband, captured a third gun, and then took up the pursuit through the narrow streets of Boolundshuhur.

Regarding the 9th Lancers specifically, the Regimental History gives the following account of the Bolundshuhur action:

'On the 28th, Lieutenant-Colonel Ouvry, riding well ahead of the main body with his cavalry, encountered a rebel brigade strongly entrenched in the village of Bulandshahr. The horse artillery opened fire on the hostile guns, but our infantry showed unusual timidity. "They could not be got," says Anson, "to look round a corner or to advance in any way." Ouvry therefore decided to rush the position with his cavalry alone, and, "forming the 9th Lancers into threes," he says in his journal, "I ordered them to charge through the main street. I went through with them myself. We passed through a shower of musketry from both sides of the houses. We met with no loss till we got to the other side of the city. There the enemy made a stand for the moment, but the head squadron charging, the rebels took to flight. We had no business to charge into the town, but I know that unless we did so they would have held the town against us."

It was a most gallant exploit - no less than five Victoria Crosses were won during the course of it, by Lieutenant Blair, Trumpeter Kells, and Privates Donohoe, Roberts, and Jordan [Private Henry Jordan died of wounds shortly afterwards, and owing to the statutes in force at the time his V.C. would never be gazetted or awarded] - but the losses of the regiment were heavy in proportion. Captain Drysdale was badly hurt when his horse was shot under him, and Kells and Jordan won their V.Cs. by rescuing him. Lieutenant Blair was wounded in a fight with a band of rebel sowars, and owed his safety to Donohoe's heroism and coolness.'

Lieutenant Blair had, in fact, been sent with ten men of the regiment, including Donohoe, to bring in an abandoned ammunition-waggon when he was surrounded by the party of sowars - which numbered about fifty; they forced their way through, but Blair, while in the act of running a man through, was cut down by a rebel of the 14th Irregular Cavalry, the blow falling on the top of his shoulder and severing the joint. The arm was taken out of the socket, a piece removed, and the limb then replaced. He was awarded the V.C. for his gallantry, as was Donohoe for going to his officer's aid and bringing him out alive through the mass of rebel cavalry.

Donohoe remained with Greathed's column, which having evacuated its wounded to Meerut, now hoped to effect a junction with Sir Henry Havelock's column and assist in the relief of the beleaguered garrison at Lucknow. However, a diversion to Agra was decided upon to assist the European families which had incarcerated themselves there in the fort. Upon the column's arrival in Agra on 10 October, the panic appeared to have subsided and the men stood down before, quite unexpectedly, a band of rebels disguised as jugglers turned on their audience of 9th Lancers, while elsewhere on the parade-ground the quarter guard of the same regiment was suddenly attacked by rebel Sowars wearing uniform similar to the 2nd Punjab Cavalry. 'Although taken so completely by surprise, the British troops reacted with a promptness and energy that one observer described as 'simply astonishing' - within minutes the British force was ready to repel the attack, many of the 75th in their shirt-sleeves, some of the 9th Lancers still in their stockinged feet.'

Continuing with his regiment to Lucknow, Donohoe was present at the Second Relief of Lucknow and the Siege and Capture of Lucknow, during the latter stages of which, on 19 March 1858, Donohoe was wounded during a double VC action. On this date two squadrons of the 9th Lancers were engaged under Sir Hope with Sir James Outram's division, in dislodging the rebels from Musa Bagh, where they had congregated after the fall of Lucknow. The squadrons followed up the rebels for four miles and took six guns. Captain T. Hutchinson received a death-wound in this engagement while in the act of cutting down a rebel, who, getting beneath his sword-cut, pierced him in the eye with a poisoned spear, the thrust penetrating to the brain. He died two or three days after. Sir J. Outram stated: "The conduct of the officers and men of the 9th was most gallant, as they undauntedly charged masses of the enemy." Troop-Sergeant-Sergeant-Major Rush and Private Robert Newell so distinguished themselves by attacking and cutting up a party of the enemy's infantry that they were both awarded the V.C.

When Donohoe departed India for England with the 9th Lancers on 1 May 1859, the regiment's record stood intact and proud. During the mutiny it had marched over three thousand miles and uniquely among all the units in India, had been present at all three great episodes of that campaign, the Siege of Delhi, the Relief of Lucknow and the final capture of that city. It had won admiration from all who had seen it in action, particularly the enemy, themselves the best judges of its prowess, who had bestowed upon it the nickname of the 'Delhi Spearman'.

***Indian Mutiny Victoria Crosses awarded to the 9th Lancers***

The number of Victoria Crosses won by individuals serving with it, thirteen (fourteen including Jordan), was never equalled by any unit serving in any single campaign anywhere right up to the Great War and its high casualty rate reflected the dedication and sacrifice rendered.

Lieutenant A. S. Jones - Budlee-ki-Serai 8 June 1857

Lieutenant R. Blair (attached) - Boolundshuhur 28 September 1857 (Cross held by the Lord Ashcroft Collection)

Regimental Sergeant Major D. Spence - Shamsabad 27 January 1858 (Cross held by the 9/12 Lancers Museum)

Troop Sergeant Major D. Rushe - Lucknow 19 March 1858 (Cross held on loan by the 9/12 Lancers Museum)

Sergeant H. Hartigan - Agra 10 October 1857 (Cross held by the Newcastle-under-Lyme Museum and Art Gallery)

Lance-Corporal Freeman - Agra 10 October 1857 (Cross held by the Lord Ashcroft Collection)

Trumpeter R. Kells - Boolundshuhur 28 September 1857 (Cross held on loan by the 9/12 Lancers Museum)

Private P. Donohoe - Boolundshuhur 28 September 1857

Private W. Goat - Lucknow 6 March 1858 (Cross held by the 9/12 Lancers Museum)

Private T. Hancock - Delhi 19 June 1857

Private R. Newell - Lucknow 19 March 1858 (Cross held by the Lord Ashcroft Collection)

Private J. Purcell - Delhi 19 June 1857

Private J. R. Roberts - Boolundshuhur 28 September 1857 (Cross held by the 9/12 Lancers Museum)

Donohoe's V.C. was one of fifteen forwarded by the Secretary of State for War on 19 February 1859 for presentation in India but by the time the Victoria Crosses arrived the 9th Lancers had been several months at sea on their way to England, and the crosses were returned to London again. Finally on 4 January 1860, Donohoe, proceeded to Windsor and was there presented with his Victoria Cross by Her Majesty the Queen.

On 9 September 1864, after 25 years and 90 days service, Patrick Donohoe was finally discharged in Dublin in consequence of his being unfit for further service [chronic bronchitis]. He died at Ashbourne, County Meath, Ireland on 16 August 1876 and is buried in Donoughmore Catholic Churchyard, County Cork.

***Postscript:***

***Possible connection to an American Congressional Medal of Honor recipient***

James P. Tierney, Colonel, US Army Retired, Regimental Historian of the 69th (New York Infantry) Regiment, US Army in consultation with descendants of Timothy Donoghue, a Medal of Honor recipient who earned his Medal of Honor during the American Civil War serving with the 69th New York Infantry at Fredericksburg, Virginia, has produced research suggesting that Timothy Donoghue was the brother of Patrick Donohoe, V.C.

Records show that both men were born in Nenagh, County Tipperary, Patrick in 1820 and Timothy in 1825, the latter, who is known to have had an older brother named Patrick, arriving in the US on the *City of New York* with his wife and son, also Patrick, on the 10 April 1862. Timothy Donoghue enlisted into the service of the 69th Regiment on 15th September 1862, four months after landing in the United States. So far no records have been found detailing Patrick Donohoe's precise family background, but if correct this would be the only case of a family receiving the highest gallantry award of both Britain and America.



***Sold by Order of a Direct Descendant*****208**

*'The psychological reaction to lying beneath the mine at close quarters was distinctly unpleasant. It was obvious that if the clock started to run I could not hope to escape.'*

(The recipient's personal memoir *Saints and Parachutes* refers)



The superb 1940 'London Blitz' bomb disposal operations G.C. and King's Commendation for Brave Conduct (Bar to G.C. recommendation) group of five awarded to Sub-Lieutenant J. B. P. Duppa-Miller, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, who was awarded the George Cross for his courage and skill in disarming a highly sensitive and dangerous magnetic mine in Barking Creek on 23 September 1940 during the Battle of Britain:

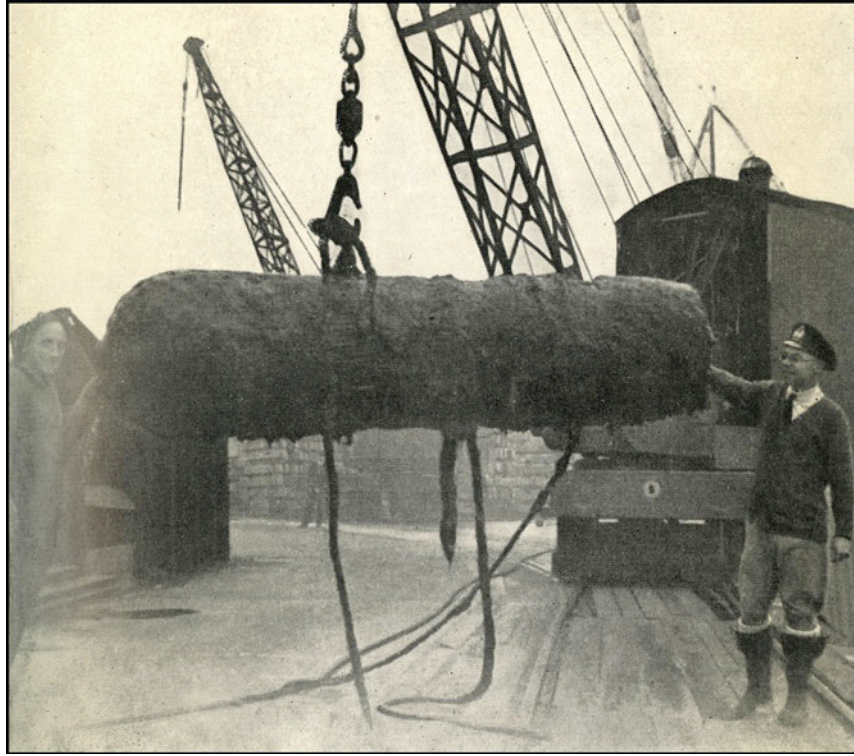
'The mine was almost certainly alive and there would in any case be no possibility of running away, if that proved to be necessary'

Shortly afterwards, a parachute mine in a situation of considerably more significance 'which was not only of the greatest importance to render safe, but called for the strongest nerve and a nearly superhuman devotion to duty', was dismantled by Duppa-Miller and for this he was recommended for a Second Award Bar to his G.C. by the First Lord of the Admiralty but, having been informed that 'there could be no such thing as a "Bar" to the Cross' - a decision he thought very reasonable - instead received a King's Commendation for Brave Conduct

George Cross (Sub-Lieut. John B. P. Miller, R.N.V.R. 14 January, 1941.) an official replacement in its *Royal Mint* case of issue; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with King's Commendation for Brave Conduct oak leaf; Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued; Jubilee 1977, unnamed as issued, *nearly extremely fine* (5) *£30,000-£50,000*







*Note:* Duppa-Miller received his official replacement G.C. in January 1963 after the original had been irretrievably lost in Africa.

G.C. *London Gazette* 14 January 1941:

'For great gallantry and undaunted devotion to duty'

The original recommendation states: 'Sub-Lieutenant Miller, who in civil life is a County Director of Education, is one of a small band of volunteers selected for the hazardous work of mine disposal. With Able Seaman Tuckwell he has disposed of some ten of these deadly instruments, disarming some and counter-mining others. In one case Sub-Lieutenant Miller, as he could not unscrew the bomb-fuse retaining ring, took the great risk of loosening it by hammering and so removed it. Two mines buried six and ten feet underground were disabled by these two. Both the clocks started to run while they were being dealt with.

Their finest feat so far has been the disabling of a mine which had been submerged by three tides in Roding River which runs into Barking Creek. Each time a mine of this kind is submerged its deadliness increases. This mine had been correctly dropped; but at low water, when alone it could be handled, it lay on the mud at an awkward angle. Sub-Lieutenant Miller and Able Seaman Tuckwell worked up the creek on the last of the ebb in a small row-boat, and reached the mine by wading in the filth which one of London's main sewers pours into Roding River. The bomb-fuse and primer holder were taken out there and then; if the clock had started there could have been no chance of escape. They then tried to drag the mine from the mud on to a quay, but the ropes broke. Later, they lifted it by crane and completed its disablement.

Sub-Lieutenant Miller also disarmed a mine singlehanded in a dark passage in a London warehouse. Nobody knew where it was or would help him find it. This he did by smell after a difficult search. It was more or less buried but he was able, without unduly disturbing it, to unpack some lead roofing in which it had wrapped itself, and so get clearance to disarm it.'

He was in charge of the party which recently disabled 15 mines at Coventry.'

King's Commendation for Brave Conduct *London Gazette* 27 June 1941:

'For brave conduct and devotion to duty'

The original recommendation (for a Second Award Bar to the George Cross) states: 'Lieutenant Miller is an Officer possessing the highest qualities of courage, coolness and devotion to duty. He was recently awarded the George Cross and since then has dealt with further mines. Among those he undertook was one which was not only of the greatest importance to render safe but called for the strongest nerve and nearly a superhuman devotion to duty.

On the night of 8/9th December 1940, a mine fell, practically undamaged, at the side of the permanent way with its tail propped up at about about 40 degrees to the horizontal against a part of the signal box outside London Bridge Station. The importance of this mine, quite apart from its effect on rail communications at the time, lay in the fact that, if it should explode, a viaduct carrying all the lines to Cannon Street, Charing Cross and London Bridge Stations would have been destroyed; also the electrically operated signal box would have been destroyed. The bomb fuze was underneath and there was only just room to get between the mine and the wall of the signal box to reach the fuze. It was too risky to attempt to pull the mine out to make it more accessible, in case of precipitating a disaster, so Lieutenant Miller carefully dug a hole below the fuze big enough to take the safety pressure horn. The pressure horn was then screwed on and the pressure admitted, but the usual click of the hydrostatic valve was not forthcoming. The keep ring of the fuze was started carefully, and it had hardly been moved before a noise was heard like the starting of the fuze clock. After twenty minutes Lieutenant Miller went back to investigate and found that the pressure horn had lost its pressure; this was taken off and found to have been leaking.

Two further horns were obtained from the Admiralty; one was tested and then screwed on to the fuze; the click of the valve was again not forthcoming when the pressure was applied; however, Lieutenant Miller decided he had better get on with the job as quickly as possible. The spanner had scarcely been applied to the keep ring when the same noise, as of the clock of the fuze starting, was heard again. Again nothing happened so he returned to the mine again and found the horn had lost its pressure.

Lieutenant Miller then considered that the hydrostatic valve of the fuze was leaking and that there was nothing to be done but to try to remove the fuze without safety arrangements and despite the fact that he considered that the clock had already started and stopped twice. He explained this to the station-master, returned to the mine and, utterly regardless of consequences, removed the bomb fuze and rendered the mine safe.

On investigation it was found that the bomb fuze itself was leaking, consequently the pressure horn was quite useless as a safety arrangement. The mine was, therefore, in a highly dangerous state throughout the whole operation, including those periods when Lieutenant Miller thought the pressure horn was effective.'



**John Bryan Peter Duppa-Miller** (born Miller) was born in 1903 at Stechford, Birmingham, the son of a city council lawyer. A scholar at both Rugby School and Hertford College, Oxford, his subsequent spell with the Colonial Service in Nigeria was cut short by chronic Malaria and so he embarked on a career in local government education.

On the outbreak of the Second World War, Duppa-Miller, an experienced yachtsman, opted to join the R.N.V.R and in August 1940 was sent to H.M.S. *King Alfred*, the training establishment at Hove. Here he soon learned of the urgent need for mine disposal officers and offered his services: 'I felt for humanitarian reasons that I didn't want to shoot at the enemy. One day there was a call for volunteers to dismantle mines and I got my chance of running risks without endangering other people's lives.' (*Saints and Parachutes* by John Miller G.C. refers).

After 48 hours preliminary instruction in the principles of mine design, Duppa-Miller's party of neophyte recruits was sent to Admiralty for their first assignments:

'We politely pointed out that we had really received very little instruction and could hardly consider ourselves qualified to tackle a live mine. The submission was waved aside, with the remark that we need not take things too seriously....Sweeping us into a half-circle he proceeded to deal out his papers, about twenty sheets to each man. I looked quickly at mine and saw that each sheet carried an address, a date and a time. "When you have dealt with those," said the Captain, "you can come back and let me know." We exchanged anxious glances.'

Leaving Admiralty each had to choose an assistant from a row of sailors outside. 'I had never seen such a villainous-looking set of men in my existence,' Miller recalled. 'As my eye passed along the line of faces every jaw was moving slowly - every man was chewing a quid of tobacco; all except one. As the senior man I was given first choice and I chose the only motionless jaw. It belonged to Able Seaman Tuckwell. It turned out that he was the finest fellow who ever put in 18 years' service with the Royal Navy....

I began looking more carefully through my sheaf of addresses. I saw to my delight that my "parish" was the area lying between the Thames and King's Lynn. A heavy proportion of the mines were down in Essex.' (ibid)

#### *Super flumina Babylonis*

Having already dealt with a dozen mines, on 23 September 1940 Miller and Able Seaman Tuckwell were tasked with disarming a large parachute mine stuck vertically down nose first in the muddy bottom of the River Roding, a little known feeder of Barking Creek. They procured a canoe and, finding the mine seemingly immovable in the glutinous mud, contemplated the risks:

'the morning's assignment struck Tuckwell and me as exceedingly dangerous. As the Captain had said, the mine was almost certainly alive and there would in any case be no possibility of running away, if that proved to be necessary.'

Tuckwell was ordered to stay at a safe distance but he refused, arguing that as Miller would be working under at least a foot of water he would need Tuckwell to hand down the tools:

'In short, if my number was up he would like to be with me. The tide was showing no signs of slackening. There was no time to lose. I smiled and we got to work. I unscrewed the ring which secured the fuse in position. In the ordinary way, once this was off I should have attached a line to the fuse and pulled it out from a safe distance. We exchanged a look, and I grabbed the fuse and and whipped it out with a jerk which flung it away over my shoulder into the water. Nothing happened.

After a very brief pause we set about the rest of the work, putting our faith in the non-magnetic tools supplied by H.M.S. *Vernon*. By the time we had extracted what appeared to be the more important elements the tide had risen above my elbows and we were working below water. It was raining hard but the mud was covered. We got into our canoe and paddled straight across the wharf, and climbed to the top, rather shakily - the ladder was very high, and slimy with seaweed and mud.

Along the wharf was a range of enormous cranes. The wharf had been evacuated while we were working on the mine but several of the crane drivers had taken up a position from which they could watch. We explained that we had pulled out one fuse but there were other dangerous elements in the carcase; would anybody risk helping us to drag the mine from the creek and get it up on to the wharf for the final operation? Without hesitancy the whole party volunteered: manning one of the largest cranes, they paid out a length of cable. To the end of the cable we attached a stout rope and with this Tuckwell and I were lowered over the edge of the wharf in the canoe into the water. We pulled the rope over to the mine, made it fast round one end of the carcase, signalled the crane, and the huge cylinder was dragged slowly over the mud to the foot of the wharf. Tuckwell and I, the mine and the canoe all came out of the creek together on the end of the cable, and the final stages of the work were completed, in rain, but nevertheless in comparative comfort.' (ibid)

Both Duppa-Miller and Tuckwell were awarded the G.C. for the Barking Creek Mine operation.

#### *Electi mei non laborant frustra*

Shortly afterwards Duppa-Miller was confronted with a mine far more dangerously situated and presenting even greater personal risk. To render it safe it he would have to lie on his back in a pool of water on the viaduct outside the London Bridge Station, his face six inches from the fuse. If it began to tick, he had 22 seconds in which to remove himself. Twice the ticking started and twice he ran for his life. Both times it stopped. He returned after a cup of tea for a third attempt, conscious that their Lordships would regard this as a situation in which 'damage could not be accepted' and decided this time he would have to stay under the mine. His luck held: fuse and primer both fell out and rolled away, and normal service was shortly resumed at London Bridge Station.

After disarming his fifteenth and last mine in Coventry, Duppa-Miller was recommended for a Second Award Bar to his G.C for the London Bridge mine, but received a King's Commendation instead. In his book *Saints and Parachutes*, he reveals 'there was a ruling that there could be no such thing as a "Bar" to the Cross' a decision that he himself considered very reasonable - indeed to this day no Second Award Bar has ever been awarded to the George Cross. Duppa-Miller goes on to provide valuable insight into the principles upon which the Admiralty based its recommendations for decorations:

## Groups and Single Decorations for Gallantry

'An officer ought to be recommended for the highest decoration if the mine was difficult in two senses; first because there was no means of escape and second because the condition or nature of the mine was peculiarly dangerous, that is, for example, if it was damaged or of a new design. If a mine were merely one or the other, an officer might be recommended for a decoration of a lower class, and if it was just a mine, with no special feature, then it must be regarded as a part of the ordinary day's work.'

In 1941 Duppa-Miller was appointed Secretary to the Admiralty's Interdepartmental Committee on Anti-Submarine Weapons - one of their early ventures became the 'Hedgehog' weapon. He remained in this capacity until the war's end and then accepted an appointment as temporary Brigadier to the Allied Control Commission for Germany in charge of disposing of German stocks of underwater weapons.

Returning to Africa after the war, firstly Ethiopia, he was appointed Inspector General of Education in Addis Ababa by Emperor Haile Selassie and established the university there. This was followed by ten years with the education department in Kenya, 1947-57, during which period, in 1951, he published *Saints and Parachutes* describing a combination of wartime mine disposal experiences and his personal religious journey from Anglicanism to Roman Catholicism. The name change from Miller to Duppa-Miller occurred in 1956.

Positions followed with the Kenya Coffee Marketing Board 1960-61; Tanganyika Coffee Board, 1961-62; Ministry of Lands and Settlement, Kenya, 1963-65. After this he became unofficial economic advisor to Robert Mugabe in what was then Southern Rhodesia. John Bryan Peter (Jack) Duppa-Miller, G.C. died at Somerset West, South Africa, in 1994.

Sold together with a length of George Cross ribbon, contained in the George Cross case of issue together with the a note which reads as follows:

'The ribbon in this box is King George VI's own personal sample, submitted to him for approval when he instituted the George Cross. My sailor George Tuckwell and I were two of the first recipient's of the Cross. When you went to the Palace to receive a decoration, you were supposed in those days anyhow, to put the ribbon up on your tunic in advance for some reason.

As this decoration had only just been instituted, the ribbon was unobtainable, even at Gieves, the naval outfitters.

When the King heard this he gave me his own sample, told me to cut off what was needed for the others, and keep the rest as a memento for myself.

The George Cross ribbon, like the Victoria Cross ribbon, normally carries a miniature of the Cross (in this case silver, not bronze) in the centre.

At this early stage, no miniatures had been made so for some considerable time we wore the plain blue ribbon alone. And this is why there is no miniature on the King's sample. John Miller GC. Note made 13 July 1973.'







**A fine Boer War D.S.O. group of five awarded to Major C. Leigh, King's Own Scottish Borderers and Egyptian Army, who was mortally wounded and taken Prisoner of War during the retreat from Mons on 23 August 1914 and died in captivity six days later: 'although severely wounded and in the open, he ordered his men to leave him and retire across the canal, so there should be no delay in blowing up the bridge in the face of the advancing enemy' - he was the first Old Harrovian to fall during the Great War**

Distinguished Service Order, V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top riband bar; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen, South Africa 1901, *date clasp a tailor's copy* (Capt. C. Leigh. D.S.O. K.O. Sco: Bord:) engraved naming; **Ottoman Empire**, Order of Osmanieh, Fourth Class breast badge, silver, silver-gilt, and enamel; Order of the Medjidieh, Third Class neck badge, silver, gold, and enamel, with mint mark to reverse, with neck riband, *red enamel damage to crescent part of suspension*; Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Nyam-Nyam, unnamed as issued, except where stated about extremely fine (5) **£3,600-£4,400**

*Provenance:* Woodliffe Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, May 2011.

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 27 September 1901:

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

Ottoman Order of Osmanieh, Fourth Class *London Gazette* 9 December 1910.

Ottoman Order of the Medjidieh, Third Class *London Gazette* 2 July 1912.

**Chandos Leigh** was born on 29 August 1873, the son of the Hon. Sir E. Chandos Leigh, K.C.B., K.C., and was educated at Harrow and Trinity Hall, Cambridge, and joined the King's Own Scottish Borderers from the Warwickshire Militia on 29 May 1895, becoming Lieutenant in September 1897. He served in South Africa during the Boer War, where he was employed with Mounted Infantry, and took part in the Relief of Kimberley (also entitled to Relief of Kimberley clasp); operations in Orange Free State, including operations at Paardeberg; actions at Poplar Grove, Houtnek (Thoba Mountain), Vet River and Zand River; operations in the Transvaal, including actions near Johannesburg and Diamond Hill; and operations in Orange River Colony, including actions at Wittebergen and Bothaville. For his services in South Africa he was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 4 September 1901) and was created a Companion of the Distinguished Service Order. His D.S.O. was presented to him by the King on 29 October 1901.

Leigh was promoted to Captain in April 1901, and then spent ten years in the Egyptian Army. He was with the Western column, in the operations against the Nyam Nyam tribe in the Bahr-el-Ghazal Province, and received the Orders of the Medjidieh and Osmanieh, and the Khedive's Sudan Medal and clasp. A fine horseman and polo player, he was well known on the Cairo turf, where he more than once headed the winning list of steeplechase riders, both amateur and professional. He had hunted from his boyhood in Warwickshire and Northamptonshire, and more recently with the Meath and Ward Union packs, when he was quartered with his regiment in Ireland. He also took honours in the open jumping at the horse show in Dublin.

Reverting to his parent unit, Leigh was with his battalion at Belfast during the troubled time of the riots at Harland and Wolff shipyards in 1912, and through the many succeeding troubles in Dublin from the strikes in August 1913. Following the outbreak of the Great War he proceeded to France as Officer Commanding, "D" Company, 2nd Battalion, on 15 August 1914, and took part in the Battalion's initial action at Les Herbieres on the Mons-Conde Canal during the Retreat from Mons.

On the evening of 23 August 1914, the Battalion was positioned on the banks of the Canal at Lock 4. Next to the canal stood a small farm house that was occupied by three Belgians: a man and his wife and their daughter. That night they cooked a fine eve-of-battle dinner for the K.O.S.B. Officers. The lady of the house then invited all those present to sign their names on the tablecloth as a memento of the event. The next day battle began. Leigh himself was an early casualty, posted missing in action following a defence of the canal bridge at Lock 4. Reportedly, when last seen, though severely wounded, he ordered his men to leave him and retire across the canal, so that there should be no delay in blowing up the bridge in the face of the advancing Germans.

After having been returned as 'missing' for seven months, news was received in March 1915, from a returned disabled prisoner that Major Leigh had died of his wounds on 29 August 1914, shortly after his capture, and he is buried at Hautrage Military Cemetery, Belgium. He was the first of 644 Old Harrovians to fall in the War.

By way of a postscript, four years later, in November 1918, shortly before the Armistice, Major d'Ewes-Coke, a fellow K.O.S.B. Officer, who had dined with Leigh at the farmhouse back in August 1914, found himself in the same place, overlooking the canal and the lock. At first he could not recognise the house, which was mostly destroyed by four years of war. At last he found the remains of the building, and proceeded to explore. Suddenly out of a door appeared the two women who had hosted and fed the officers four years ago. Invited in, d'Ewes-Coke recounted that he had been their guest on that occasion, and recalled signing the tablecloth. As soon as he mentioned it, the women produced the treasure. Each signature had been embroidered. Today the tablecloth hangs in the Regimental Museum, and directly in the centre in the embroidered signature 'C. Leigh'. Accompanying it in the Regimental Museum are the recipient's two war diaries that contain his personal accounts of the Boer War, as well as photographs and drawings.

Sold with copied research including a copy of *Medal News*, August 1997, that contains a detailed article on the recipient.





**A Great War 'Western Front' D.S.O. group of ten awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel D. C. Wilson, Royal Horse Artillery, who was wounded on the Western Front, and was twice Mentioned in Despatches, the latter for his services in Iraq in 1921**

Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top riband bar; 1914 Star (Capt. D. C. Wilson. R.H.A.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Major D. C. Wilson.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (Maj. D. C. Wilson. R.A.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq, with M.I.D. oak leaf (Major D. C. Wilson.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued; **France, Third Republic**, Croix de Guerre, reverse dated 1914-1918, with bronze palm on riband, *light contact marks to Great War awards, generally good very fine (10)* **£1,600-£2,000**

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

**David Clitheroe Wilson** was born on 8 May 1885 and was educated at Harrow. Commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Horse Artillery on 27 July 1905, he was promoted Lieutenant on 27 July 1908, and served in South Africa from 10 September 1909 to December 1911, and then in India from December 1911. He was promoted Captain on 30 October 1914, and served during the Great War on the Western Front from 11 November 1914. He was promoted Major on 23 November 1916, and was wounded during his second tour of duty, January 1917 to November 1918. For his services during the Great War he was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 14 December 1917) and was created a Companion of the Distinguished Service Order.

Post-War, Wilson saw further service, first on the North West Frontier of India, and then as a Brigade Major in Iraq and Mesopotamia, being Mentioned in Despatches in the latter campaign (*London Gazette* 9 September 1921). Promoted Lieutenant-Colonel on 3 February 1934, his final posting was to the Hong Kong Station, for which he was awarded the Jubilee Medal in 1935, and he retired on 25 June 1937. He was recalled to service in 1939, and saw further service during the Second World War. He died on 15 January 1962.

Sold with copied research.

Note: French Croix de Guerre unconfirmed.

**211 A Great War 'Civil Division' M.B.E. group of four awarded to Shipwright Lieutenant Commander J. G. Rogers, Royal Navy**

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 1st type breast badge, silver, hallmarks for London 1918; 1914-15 Star (Ch. Carp. J. G. Rogers. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (Shpt. Lt. J. G. Rogers. R.N.) *very fine (4)* **£140-£180**

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 7 June 1918:  
'For services in connection with the War.'

**James George Rogers** was born on 18 February 1865 and joined the Royal Navy as an Acting Carpenter on 1 October 1899. He served during the Great War as Chief Carpenter, and was specially recommended for promotion for valuable services in structural repairs to damaged destroyers at Harwich, and was advanced Shipwright Lieutenant on 13 September 1918. He retired with the rank of Shipwright Lieutenant Commander on 13 September 1926, and died on 12 February 1950.

**212 A Great War M.B.E. group of six awarded to Paymaster Sub Lieutenant D. W. Abbey, Royal Navy**

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 1st type breast badge, silver, hallmarks for London 1919; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; 1914-15 Star (Clk. D. W. Abbey, R.N.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Payr. S. Lt. D. W. Abbey. R.N.) mounted court-style in this order, *the MBE heavily polished, nearly very fine and better (6)* **£140-£180**

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 11 June 1919:  
'For valuable services as Secretary to Captain (D) of the 3rd and 21st Destroyer Flotillas.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 17 March 1919:  
'For services in destroyers of the Grand Fleet Flotillas between 1 July and 11 November 1918.'

**213 A Great War 1919 'Balkan theatre' M.B.E. group of three awarded to Lieutenant W. D. Pollock, Royal Engineers**

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 1st type breast badge, silver, hallmarks for London 1919; British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. D. W. Pollock.) mounted as worn, *minor official correction to BWM, very fine* (3) **£140-£180**

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

'In recognition of valuable services rendered in connection with Military Operations in the Balkans, and with the Army of the Black Sea.'

**Douglas Warren Pollock** was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Engineers on 16 June 1915, and served with them during the Great War in Egypt from February 1916. He was promoted Lieutenant on 29 July 1916, and for his services during the Great War was created a Member of the Order of the British Empire.

**x214 A Second War 'North West Europe' M.B.E. group of six awarded to Captain H. S. Young, 12th Lancers, Royal Armoured Corps, who was Aide-de-Camp to Lieutenant-General Sir Brian Horrocks, Commander of 30 Corps, during the campaigns in North Africa and North West Europe, 1942-45**

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type breast badge; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 8th Army; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with War Office named card box of issue addressed to 'Capt. H. S. Young, Vann House, Finchampstead, Berks' and Army Council medal award slip confirming campaign stars and medals, *nearly extremely fine* (6) **£400-£500**

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 11 October 1945: 'For gallant and distinguished services in North West Europe. Captain Harold Stephen Young (170413), 12th Royal Lancers (Prince of Wales's), Royal Armoured Corps (Beckenham, Kent).'

The original recommendation submitted by Lieutenant-General B. G. Horrocks, Commanding 30 Corps, states:

'Capt Young has for three years been ADC to the present Comd 30 Corps, during the campaigns in Africa and North West Europe. During the operations in the Reichswald Forest, at the Crossing of the Rhine and in the subsequent advance into Germany Capt Young was responsible for the organisation and control of the Tactical HQ and Command Post of 30 Corps. On many occasions Capt Young performed the duties usually carried out by a second grade staff officer and bore responsibilities far beyond those normal for his rank. He has during the whole period under review given untiringly of his services. By his unerring efficiency and easy grace combined with unremitting devotion to duty and willingness to accept heavy responsibility he has influenced in a vital and personal manner the successful outcome of the operations.' At the end of this recommendation is an added note written by Horrocks which reads: 'He has been of the greatest assistance to me personally and his contribution to the success of this Corps has been considerable.'

**Harold Stephen Young's** war had begun with the 6th Cavalry Training Regiment at Maidstone; he was moved to Shorncliffe during the autumn of 1940 when the invasion was a strong possibility and given the task of patrolling the cliffs of Dover on a horse, armed with a sword. After attending the Horsed-Cavalry Officer Cadet Training Unit at Weedon, Young was commissioned and asked in what regiment he would like to serve. Thinking rightly that there was no future for horsed cavalry, and not being inspired by tanks, he asked if he could join the Fleet Air Arm. He was told there was such an enormous waiting list there was no point in adding his name to it. He was then sent on a cavalry mechanisation course and afterwards posted, voluntarily, to the 12th Lancers. While on patrol in the desert he was caught in a Stuka attack and wounded. Although the wound was not serious, it made it impossible for him to sit in a tank for long periods, so he became a liaison officer. Horrocks had arrived in the Middle East with an ADC named Spooner, an infantryman. Spooner was an excellent ADC but had no desert experience, and therefore suggested that someone used to the desert should replace him as ADC. Horrocks therefore chose Young, and retained him till the end of the war, except for short periods when illness intervened. (*Horrocks. The General who led from the Front*, by Philip Warner, Hamish Hamilton, London, refers).

Horrocks makes the following observations in his own autobiography, *A Full Life*, published by Collins in 1960:

'By now Harold Young of the 12th Lancers had become my A.D.C. and we remained together, except for the period when I was in hospital, up to the end of the war. Few people realise what an important part an A.D.C. plays in the military hierarchy. He can be of the greatest assistance to his commander or he may be a complete menace. A General in battle leads a lonely life with immense responsibility resting on his shoulders. For much of the time he is putting on an act, disguising his innermost feelings. He alone must make the decisions which affect the lives of thousands of his men, for battles cannot be run like board meetings.

A Commander will spend a large part of every day driving round units accompanied by his A.D.C. and it makes all the difference if they get on well together so that the mask can be dropped when they are alone. An A.D.C. can act as a buffer between a commander and an all-too-important staff, but this has to be done with considerable tact or the A.D.C. will be accused of becoming swollen-headed. The sensible, sympathetic A.D.C. who is trusted and liked by both the commander and staff is worth his weight in gold, and he can do a great deal to make the wheels go round smoothly. I was very lucky with mine.

Later on in Europe Young was joined by Lord Rupert Nevill who in spite of a very youthful appearance turned out to be extremely shrewd. Both of them really became personal staff officers and I would say quite seriously that their contribution to the successful battles fought by my corps was out of all proportion to their rank and age.'

Sold with a 'XXX Corps' bronze commemorative medal detailing the Corps' participation in the fighting from Alamein to Cuxhaven, and listing the Corps' actions in North West Europe 1944-45, viz, Normandy, Mount Pinçon, Crossing of the Seine, Brussels and Antwerp, The Advance to Arnhem, The Ardennes, The Reichswald, Crossing of the Rhine, & Final Advance into Germany; and an autographed copy of *A Full Life* by Lieutenant-General Sir Brian Horrocks, K.C.B., K.B.E., D.S.O., M.C., LL.D. (Hon.), inscribed in ink on the inside cover - 'To Harold, With many thanks for all your constant support and help during some difficult times. Brian Horrocks, 7 Sep 1960.' Captain Young is mentioned at length several times.

215

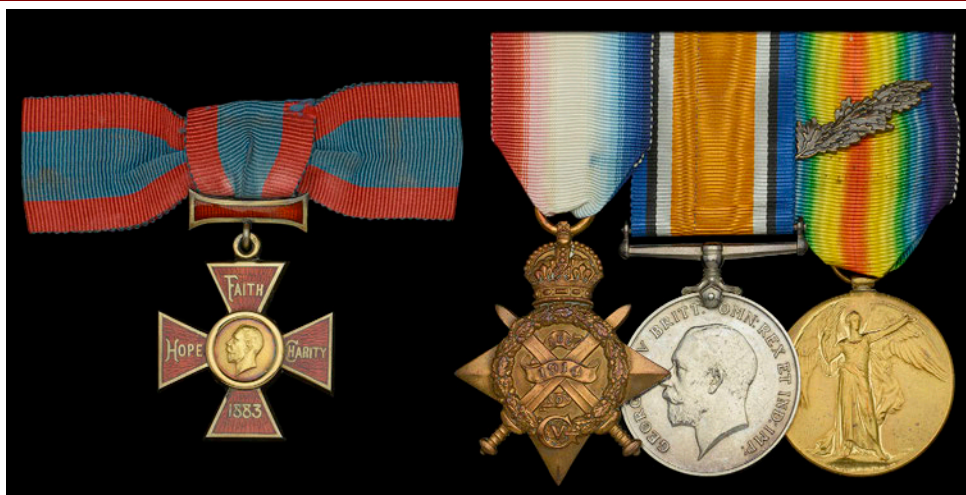
**A post-War M.B.E. group of four awarded to Mr A. K. A. Lockie, Head of Plumberwork Section, Ship Drawing Office, late Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve**

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 2nd type breast badge, silver, in *Royal Mint* case of issue; 1914-15 Star (C.1-2195. A. K. A. Lockie, A.B., R.N.V.R.); British War and Victory Medals (C.1-2195 A. K. A. Lockie, A.B. R.N.V.R.) with named card boxes of issue for last three and remains of Registered packet, *extremely fine* (4) *£140-£180*

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 1 January 1962: 'Archibald King Anderson Lockie, Esq., Head of Plumberwork Section, Ship Drawing Office, Alexander Stephen and Sons, Ltd., Glasgow.'

Sold with various ship photographs and another of Lockie in naval uniform, and a copy of *Linthouse News*, house magazine of Alexander Stephen and Sons, which gives the following news upon the award of his M.B.E.: 'We congratulate Mr Archibald Lockie, who has been with the firm for over half a century, on him being awarded the M.B.E. in the New Year Honours List. Mr Lockie started in the years before World War One as an office boy. He then served his time as a drawing office apprentice and is now in charge of the section of the Ship Drawing Office which deals with Piping Arrangements. In this modern era, this is one of the most important parts of a busy office. Mr Lockie is a fine example to his squad in encouraging them to produce neat and accurate work as speedily as possible. In the First World War, Mr Lockie went to sea as a Royal Naval Volunteer Reservist, and in the second he was active in the Yard Ambulance Corps.'

216


**A Great War R.R.C. and Second Award Bar group of four awarded to Matron Gertrude M. Allen, Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service**

Royal Red Cross, 1st Class (R.R.C.), G.V.R., with Second Award Bar, silver-gilt, gold, and enamel, on lady's bow riband; 1914 Star (Sister G. M. Allen. Q.A.I.M.N.S.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (A. Matron G. M. Allen.) *good very fine* (4) *£1,600-£2,000*

*Provenance:* Tony Sabell Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, September 2012.

R.R.C. *London Gazette* 3 June 1917.

R.R.C. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 3 June 1919.

**Miss Gertrude Mary Allen** was born in Banff, Aberdeenshire, on 15 November 1873, the daughter of a clergyman, and trained at Guy's Hospital, London. She was appointed a Staff Nurse in Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service on 5 September 1904, and was promoted Sister on 21 June 1906. Prior to the outbreak of the Great War she was nursing in South Africa, and following the outbreak of War returned to Europe and served on the Western Front from 28 October 1914. Promoted Acting Matron on 6 January 1916, for her services during the Great War she was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 22 June 1915), and was awarded the Royal Red Cross First Class and a Second Award Bar.

Miss Allen was promoted Matron on 17 January 1926, and retired on 15 November 1928, after over 24 years' service. She died on 18 December 1945.

Sold with a large file of copied research.





**A Great War 'Minesweeping operations' D.S.C. group of six awarded to Lieutenant W. W. Storey, Royal Naval Reserve**

Distinguished Service Cross, G.V.R., hallmarks for London 1917, the reverse attractively inscribed '1st Lieut. W. W. Storey, R.N.R., Invested Nov. 7th 1917, Buckingham Palace', with its *Garrard & Co, London* case of issue; 1914-15 Star (S. Lt. W. W. Storey, R.N.R.); British War and Victory Medals, M.I.D. oak leaf (Lieut. W. W. Storey, R.N.R.); **France, Third Republic**, Legion of Honour, 5th Class breast badge, silver, gold and enamels, *damage to enamel on several arms; France, Croix de Guerre 1914-1917*, with gold star, mounted for display, *very fine and better* (6) **£1,400-£1,800**

D.S.C. *London Gazette* 2 July 1917: 'In recognition of services in Mine-sweeping operations between the 1st July, 1916, and the 31st March, 1917'.

The Admiralty recommendation by Vice-Admiral, Dover states: 'He is the very finest type of Trawler Mine Sweeping Officer I have met. Time after time he has been out in weather, sweeping across to France, in which it appeared no trawler could live.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 1 January 1917, 'in recognition of bravery and devotion to duty during minesweeping operations', and 17 October 1919, 'for services in the Mine Clearance Force between 1st January and 30th June, 1919'.

The Admiralty recommendation by Rear-Admiral, Dover Patrol states: 'He served as Second-in-Command of the "M" Sweeping Flotilla since the Flotilla was formed in December, 1918, and has been of the utmost assistance to the Senior Officer in every way. On 15 May at his special request he was allowed to take a drifter single-handed over the "M" Sinker area on the West Hinder Bank [off Zeebrugge], before sending a fully manned vessel across.'

Legion of Honour *London Gazette* 27 July 1919.

Croix de Guerre *London Gazette* 17 October 1919

**Wilfrid Walter Storey** was born in New Brighton, Cheshire, in March 1892. He served as a Sub-Lieutenant (18 June 1915) and Lieutenant (18 June 1917), R.N.R., based at H.M.S. *Attentive III* (Dover), engaged in mine-sweeping duties with the Trawler Patrol, Dover Patrol, from July 1915. In the inter-war years he served with the Merchant Service on the Hall Line S.S. *City of Baroda* and was at one time based at Suez as a Pilot. He was recalled in the Second World War as Temporary Lieutenant, R.N.R., with seniority dated 30 August 1939, but details of his service are not known. He died on 14 August 1961, at Chard, Somerset, aged 69 years.

See also *Swept Channels*, by Captain Taprell Dorling, in which Lieutenant Storey is mentioned (pp 318 & 357) as being the right-hand man of Commander Colin S. Inglis, D.S.O., R.N., who in December 1918 was commanding 16 drifters used for mine clearance off the Belgian coast; Lieutenant W. W. Storey, D.S.C., R.N.R., being said to have had great experience in minesweeping during the war round about Dover and Dunkirk.

Sold with bestowal document for the Legion of Honour, dated 1 March 1919, for 'Dragage du Havre'; two M.I.D. certificates, dated as above; Certificate of Competency as Extra Master for Foreign-going Steamships only, dated 23 February 1920; together with Admiralty letter dated 15 September 1924, confirming all gazetted awards, other papers, a small related photograph and tunic ribbon bar.





**A Great War M.C. group of seven awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel W. L. Hailes, 6 Jat Light Infantry, later Squadron Leader, Royal Air Force**

Military Cross, G.V.R.; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Major W. L. Hailes.); India General Service 1908-35, 3 clasps, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, Waziristan 1919-21, Waziristan 1921-24 (Capt. W. L. Hailes, 1/6 Jats.); Defence Medal; Jubilee 1935; Coronation 1937, these last three unnamed as issued, *nearly very fine or better* (7)  
**£800-£1,000**

M.C. *London Gazette* 16 September 1918: 'Capt. Waleter Leslie Hailes, Jats, I.A.'

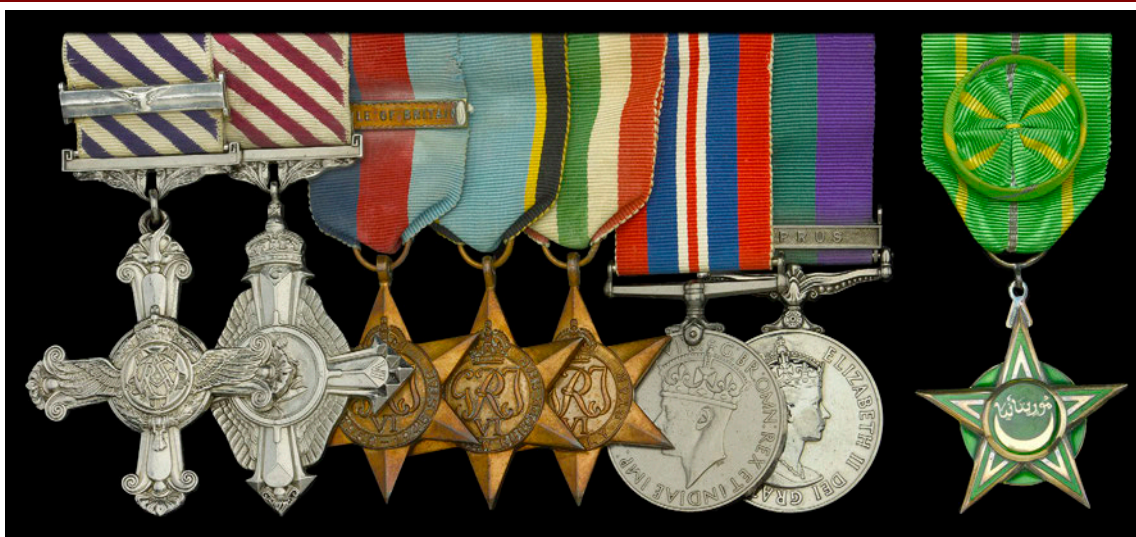
'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. This officer led his company in a successful night attack on the enemy's trenches and maintained his position there under heavy fire for several hours.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 5 August 1917 (Mesopotamia).

Lieutenant-Colonel Walter L. Hailes, M.C. (I.A. Retired) was appointed Flight Lieutenant (Honorary Squadron Leader) in the Royal Air Force Reserve, General Duties Branch, on 3 July 1939, and was granted the rank of Squadron Leader on 26 November 1939.

*Sold by Order of the Family*

219



A fine Battle of France and Battle of Britain Fighter Ace's 1940 D.F.C. and 1945 Second Award Bar, 'Test Pilot's' A.F. C. group of eight awarded to Hurricane and Spitfire pilot, Wing Commander P. L. Parrott, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, who nearly achieved 'Ace' in a day status during his first aerial combats, 10 May 1940.

Aged just 19, Parrott went on to fly with 607 (County of Durham) Squadron during the Battle of France, and with 145 Squadron over the beaches of Dunkirk. He was shot up whilst in combat with a He. III over Dunkirk, 26 May 1940, managing to limp home across the Channel and crash land in a field on the south coast.

Parrott went on to distinguish himself during the Battle of Britain whilst operating out of the Tangmere Sector, the high point of which being when he shot down 2 enemy aircraft, 8 August 1940, 'our first view of the convoy near St. Catherine's Point was of Ju 87's in their bombing dives. Above the Ju. 87's were the escorting Bf 109's and farther to the south-east were two more large formations of enemy aircraft approaching the convoy - a formidable sight. I had already taken part in the Battle for France, and patrolled over Dunkirk during the evacuation, but I had never before seen so many aircraft in the sky at once.'

A remarkable year continued when Parrott's photograph, taken during the Battle of France, was used for a recruiting poster - thus providing one of the iconic Royal Air Force images of the Second World War, and literally making him the poster boy of the R.A.F. This only being 'topped' by Parrott being shot down, whilst serving as a 'Weaver' with 605 (County of Warwick) Squadron, 1 December 1940:

'Looking down, the ground seemed to be coming up remarkably quickly. I was swinging from side to side but had no time to try pulling the shrouds to stop the swing before I slammed into the ground, on about the third downward swing, falling on my right leg and shoulder. I felt half stunned.... I opened my eyes and found I was lying on the grass.... I was at this time not sure whether I was still in this world or had already passed on to the next. I did not really care much either way....'

Parrott flew Spitfires over Sicily and Italy, and commanded 43 and 72 (Basutoland) Squadrons. After the war he was employed as a test pilot, and flew early Vampire and Meteor jets, and in retirement he even managed to have brushes with Colonel Gaddafi and Idi Amin

Distinguished Flying Cross, G.VI.R., reverse officially dated '1940', and additionally engraved 'F/O. P. L. Parrott. September'; with Second Award Bar, reverse officially dated '1945'; Air Force Cross, G.VI.R., reverse officially dated '1952'; 1939-45 Star, 1 clasp, Battle of Britain; Air Crew Europe Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (Wg. Cdr. P. L. Parrott. R.A.F.); **Mauritania**, Order of Merit, Officer's breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, in A. Bertrand, Paris case of issue, British awards mounted as originally worn, *light contact marks overall, therefore generally nearly very fine or better (lot)* **£80,000-£120,000**

D.F.C. *London Gazette* 22 October 1940:

'This officer has been continuously engaged in operational flights against the enemy since January, 1940. He has displayed great determination and keenness and has destroyed or severely damaged at least six hostile aircraft.'

D.F.C. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 20 March 1945:

'Squadron Leader Parrott is now engaged on his second tour in the Mediterranean Area. He has also completed a previous tour from England. Since the award of the Distinguished Flying Cross he has completed numerous sorties and has destroyed at least one enemy aircraft. He has led his squadron with skill and determination. During the landing at Anzio, his squadron engaged and drove off a large number of enemy fighter-bomber attacks, contributing materially to the successes achieved by his squadron. In all Squadron Leader Parrott has destroyed at least 6 enemy aircraft.'

A.F.C. *London Gazette* 1 January 1952.



**Peter Lawrence Parrott** was born in Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire in June 1920, and educated at Lord Williams's Grammar School. After school, 'I was an office boy in the Bucks County Council offices at the County Hall in Aylesbury. Although officially graded as a 'junior clerk' I was still an office boy, and I did not enjoy the work: licking stamps, filling inkwells, addressing envelopes and changing the blotting paper every Monday morning before the senior staff arrived.

My elder brother, Tim [see following lot], had already taken a pilot's short service commission in the Royal Air Force. His life was full of interest, travel, learning new skills and seeing new things. He was also being paid significantly more than my salary of £50 per annum. After eighteen months of the Buckinghamshire County Council at the age of 17 1/2, I was old enough to apply to the Air Ministry for a four-year short service commission and, after exercising considerable persuasiveness on my mother to obtain her consent, I sent in the application.' (*The Pilot In The Poster Peter Parrott*, by R. Parrott refers)

***A Life Less Ordinary - 607 (County of Durham) Squadron and the 'Weekend Fliers'***

Parrott made it through the selection process, and armed with a short service commission carried out his initial flying training at No. 1 E&R F.T.S., Hatfield from June 1938. He was posted to No. 11 F.T.S., Shawbury in September 1938, and after completing his training went to No. 1 Armament Training School at Catfoss, 30 March 1939, towing targets. Parrott was posted as a staff pilot to No. 1 Air Armament School Manby in September 1939. He was then posted to No. 11 Group Fighter Pool at St. Athan on 28 December, converted to Hurricanes and then:

'With a total of 300 hours flying I was the most experienced pilot of my course and, presumably for this reason, I was selected [January 1940] to fill the one posting for a squadron in France which was part of 11 Group Fighter Pool. I was the envy of my fellow students. Having flown a number of hours in the Henley I would have no problem flying Hurricanes.....

We set off at dusk in the pouring rain and reached France in the late evening. Rather surprisingly we were allowed ashore but had to return to the ship by midnight. This must also have been a surprise to the ship's company as there was no provision for dinner or supper that evening or for breakfast the following morning. However, this was no great loss as I joined forces with a few other people and we made the rounds of the Cherbourg bars that evening and were soon past caring whether we had supper or not. The next morning for related reasons we were not interested in breakfast!

I reported to the Railway Transport Officer and told him that I was to report to the No. 607 (County of Durham) Squadron, please where was it and how did I get there. I was pleasantly surprised to find that he had my name on a list and I was told that the squadron was at Vitry-en-Artois. For all that it meant to me it might have been in Timbuktu....

In late afternoon I arrived at Vitry-en-Artois. There was thick snow on the ground and two feeble oil lamps lighted the station. Apart from an elderly stationmaster the place seemed to be deserted. In broken French I enquired the whereabouts of "le RAF" and was directed to a small hotel facing on to the station yard. This had been requisitioned for the Officers' Mess for the wing head quarters and the two squadrons, No. 607 (County of Durham) Squadron and No. 615 (County of Surrey) Squadron, both of the Auxiliary Air Force. My first billet was in a barn loft with cattle and other pungent smelling animals below me....' (*Ibid*)

A few days later, during the harshest winter in France for a century, Parrott was moved to more hospitable digs by his commanding officer Squadron Leader L. E. Smith. The Squadron was one of two Gladiator equipped squadrons attached to the B.E.F. for service in France:





'The Auxiliaries, of course, were the pre-war weekend fliers. Of the twenty or so pilots in No. 607 Squadron just four, including myself, were regular members of the RAF. The others, and a large number of NCOs and men, were Auxiliaries from the Newcastle and Sunderland area as the home base of the squadron in peacetime had been Usworth, now Sunderland airport. Many of them had been in the shipping industry in peacetime and the honorary air commodore of the squadron was Sir Walter Leslie Runciman [later 2nd Viscount Runciman, and also the first Director General of the British Overseas Aircraft Corporation].

At 19 1/2 years old I was the youngest pilot in the squadron and found myself being treated very much like the younger brother, with a mixture of protective care and sharp discipline.... The pilots were absolutely marvellous, supportive and welcoming. They knew I was living off my pay. Besides Peter Dixon there were two other regular officers: John Hutchison.... who was a very nice chap and Chatty Bowen, who was on a short service commission. My first flight commander Jo Kayll. He achieved fame later in the war when he was shot down over St. Omer in France and threatened the soldiers who had come to arrest him with a revolver! He was captured and made a Prisoner of War.

Francis Blackadder, my second flight commander on 'A' Flight, was also a delightful and generous man. He had played rugby for Scotland in the Home Nations Championship, beating England at Twickenham in March 1937. One day four or five of us flew down to Rouen and went to that famous restaurant Coq d'Or with a sky-high bill at the end of a 3-hour lunch. I was worried that I would not have enough to pay. When the bill arrived I asked what my share was and I was shushed because it was all taken care of. This was the kind of generosity you got from them.' (Ibid)

### *The Battle of France - Nearly an 'Ace' in a Day*

Despite his youth, Parrott had more flying hours than most of the Squadron, and was in fact the only one amongst them that had flown a Hurricane. He formed a close friendship with the next youngest pilot in the squadron - Peter Dixon, and the two of them disappeared off to Paris for a jolly. Not only did the youthful pair manage to rebuff what appeared to be a spy tapping them up for information, but they also had the dubious pleasure of successfully seeking out the only bar in Paris to serve Bass on draught!

In early March 1940:

'We were visited by a group of war correspondents with a photographer. The Commanding Officer had picked me as No. 3 in a section of three Gladiators to give a small flying display to them. As I was walking out to my aircraft the RAF photographer stopped me and asked me to look back at the roof of the Nissen hut I had just left. I did so but could see nothing of interest there but as I did so he dropped on one knee and took a photograph of me and said, "Thank you." Soon afterwards my photograph appeared with three other 607 Squadron pilots [William Gore, Maurice Irving and John Sample - two which were killed in action during the Battle of Britain, and one was killed in a flying accident in 1941] in *The Daily Sketch*. The photograph of Parrott was later used to more famous and far reaching effect, when the designer Jonathan Foss used it to form his first major R.A.F. recruitment poster in 1940.

The Squadron re-equipped with Hurricanes, and Parrott ferried the first aircraft to Vitry, 6 April 1940. Little activity took place until 10 May 1940, when the German *putsch* began. For eleven hectic days the Squadron battled in impossible conditions, losing many aircraft on the ground due to bombing.

On that first day, 'early in the morning.... the Germans started their offensive in Holland, Belgium and through the Ardennes.... In fact for a day or two before 10 May we had been ordered to have three aircraft at readiness each morning half an hour before sunrise, which was about 04.45. On 10th May I had been selected for this duty. At about 04.00 Pilot Officer Tony Dini and our flight commander, Flying Officer Francis Blackadder, were sitting in the mess, which was a private house in the middle of the village, having coffee and biscuits before going up to the airfield about three quarters of a mile away. The 15 cwt lorry was waiting outside for us. Suddenly the driver came running into the mess... his boots clattering on the stone floor, calling out that German bombers were flying overhead and at the same time we heard the drone of their engines. We made a rush for the lorry and drove up to the airfield. We saw several He III's above us. As we tumbled out there were still more enemy aircraft, straggling in ones and twos flying northeast. We grabbed our flying kit... we got airborne individually.



It happened that I was first away and I saw two Heinkel III's at a height of 5-7,000 feet in a north-easterly direction. There was no sign of any fighter escort. I climbed after them at full throttle. It was a long stern chase and I was still out of range when I saw the coalfields of Northern France below me. These were on the Belgian border and we had repeatedly been warned against violating Belgian neutrality.... I was now at the extreme firing range of the nearest of the two Heinkels and decided to open fire. As soon as I did so I was rewarded by the sight of tracer bullets coming towards me from the dorsal air gunner. I did see a few flashes on the fuselage and wing of the Heinkel that I took to be strikes from my guns. He missed me completely and stopped firing, whether because it was a hit by me or he was reloading his gun I shall never know. Having used all my ammunition in continuous firing, all eight guns fired their total of 2,200 rounds in 15 seconds, I decided I was now over Belgium and turned to beat a hasty retreat... As I did so I saw that there were several more Heinkels following the ones I had been firing at. It taught me to look all round before selecting a target. If I had done a 180 degree turn I could have got the lot of them. On landing I found the rest of the squadron pilots had returned. All I could claim was a "possibly damaged."

The Heinkels we had chased had been on their way back to base after a heavy raid on Arras, severely damaging the Headquarters and communication lines of the British Expeditionary Force. This had been my first combat and indeed the first enemy aircraft I had seen. I flew another four patrols on that day and claimed a further two Heinkel III's shot down plus one damaged. We had no radar or fighter control in France so the times and places of patrols were ordered by HQ in the light of whatever intelligence they had, or perhaps at random! This meant that there were no "scrambles" as there were later during the Battle of Britain, so that any interceptions of enemy aircraft were purely by chance.

On the third sortie I started with Red section but lost the section leader so I joined B flight and then ended up alongside French fighters when at 15,000 feet I sighted several enemy aircraft below me being attacked by Morane fighters. I hit one of the Heinkels and the enemy went into a slow dive with smoke pouring from both engines. I followed the enemy aircraft down to 2,000 feet then lost it. Again I was rewarded by return fire from the rear gunner....

On my fifth and final sortie of the day I claimed one Heinkel shot down and another damaged. Our final claims for the day totalled 18 'confirmed', six probables and a dozen damaged He III's. 607 lost just two aircraft....' (*Ibid*)

### ***Personal Tragedy in the Midst of Chaos***

Parrott flew a further ten patrols over the following five days. On 11 May he shared another He III destroyed, closing in to 50 yards to gain his share. The following day:

'Three of us were in the mess waiting for the transport to take us to the airfield for the dawn patrol when a messenger came in and handed me a signal slip. It was to inform me that my elder brother, Flying Officer Thomas 'Tim' Parrott, who was a captain on Whitley bombers, was reported missing. Three months later we were informed that he had been killed in action and he had been awarded a Mention in Despatches. I was stood down but, anxious to keep my mind occupied, I volunteered to carry out a test flight on one of Hurricanes a couple of hours later....' (*Ibid*)

On 13 May, perhaps with his mind still elsewhere, Parrott was jumped by Me 109's near Louvain. His radio was shot to pieces, and his aircraft suffered some damage to the fuselage, 'aircraft were becoming more and more precious. We received no extra ground crew so our own people were hard pressed to service.... and to repair battle damage where it occurred. They worked magnificently but some battle damage could not be repaired. Two or three times I flew one Hurricane on which the air speed indicator was not working because the rear gunner of a German bomber had put a bullet through the pipe in the wing which ran from the pitot head under the wing tip to the instrument in the cockpit.... Another aircraft had unserviceable flaps....' (*Ibid*)

On 15 May the squadron lost its' CO, when Launce Smith was shot down near Dinant. There 'was little news about what was going on but we saw for ourselves the crowds of refugees fleeing from the advancing Germans as they passed along the road on the eastern boundary of the airfield from Lille and Douai. There were cars, farm carts, wheelbarrows and bicycles passing with what seemed to be an endless stream of frightened and desperate old men, old women, children and babies and pets. Many asked for help and our ground crew gave away much of their own rations and, when they could, helped with repairs to some of their vehicles. Petrol we could not spare.' (*Ibid*)

The following day Parrott shared a Do. 17 as 'Possibly Destroyed' over the Arras area. Having returned to base on the 16th, Parrott was informed that the Germans were within 30 miles of Vitry. The Squadron now had more pilots than serviceable aircraft, and as such Parrott was afforded a rest on 17 May - having carried out 14 patrols over the previous six days.

### ***"Don't be daft, we're in the middle of a war, we can't be going on leave."***

Much to his bewilderment, Parrott awoke on the morning of 17 May to the news that he was going on ten days leave with immediate effect. Parrott, and his friend Peter Dixon, had not had any leave since joining the squadron in France. Bizarrely the leave roster was adhered to, and the pair found themselves dashing to board an Avro Ensign for the trip back to the UK.

As it turned out the Squadron was not far behind them. Records for this period were lost but it is known that on 19 May the ground personnel left for the UK, eventually sailing from Boulogne on the following day, and the remnants of the squadron re-assembling at Croydon on the 22nd. The squadron claimed 72 enemy aircraft destroyed during that eleven day battle.

Parrott's ten days leave turned into two - he was staying with his aunt when he received a telegram informing him of his immediate posting to 145 Squadron, part of 11 Group, operating in Hurricanes from Tangmere. Both he and Dixon had been posted there together, arriving at Tangmere on 20 May 1940. Parrott joined 'B' Flight, under the command of Adrian 'Ginger' Boyd (soon to be a prolific 'Ace', and D.S.O., D.F.C. and Bar). Parrott had left most of his kit in France, however, thanks to 'Ali Burberry and the forty Gieves', he was re-equipped and up in the air almost immediately.

### ***Over the Beaches of Dunkirk - Nearly in the 'Drink'***

Most of the pilots of 145 Squadron had all seen extensive action in France. Parrott added a Me. 110 damaged to his tally on his first patrol with the squadron during a sweep over the Lille-Arras-Bethune area, 22 May 1940. On 26 May, 'we did our first patrol over Dunkirk where the evacuation was in full swing. The town was hidden under a pall of black smoke but, on the beaches, we could see clusters of troops with Navy vessels offshore. The following days showed much the same picture with the smoke from the burning oil tanks and other fires rising higher and higher.

On the second patrol in the evening Flt Lt Roy Dutton [soon to be one of the top-scoring pilots of the Battle of Britain, and D.S.O., D.F.C. and Bar] commanding 'A' Flight, leading the squadron, spotted an unidentified enemy aircraft off the coast.... I was flying No. 2 in the rearmost Vic of 3 and as we dived down I noticed another aircraft, a He. III, flying east, to the north of Dunkirk on the starboard side. I pulled ahead of my section leader, calling on the radio and rocking my wings as I peeled away to the north, expecting him to follow with the third member of the section. As it happened they didn't, so I had another Heinkel III to myself....

I quickly caught up my He. III, which had turned east and was crossing the French coast, and opened fire from astern loosing off several bursts. I could see tracer bullets from the rear gunner's return fire uncomfortably close but continued to close the range. The enemy's starboard engine blackened and started to emit white trails and the port main wheel appeared to drop out of its nacelle under the engine. The smoke had thickened and turned black when a cloud of hot steam suddenly blinded me in my own cockpit.

The rear gunner had hit my coolant system, most likely the radiator, which was located under the cockpit. I could only see one instrument, the oil temperature gauge in the top right corner of the instrument panel. Not wanting to make a forced landing in France or Belgium I broke off the attack and turned 180 degrees to head for the English coast... praying that the engine would keep going long enough for me to make a landing on home ground. About halfway across the Channel I was still only able to see the instruments intermittently through the cloud of vapour, and what I saw was not reassuring. The coolant temperature was up to 120 degrees (usually 85-90) and the oil temperature gauge needle was up against its stop. I was now at about 4,000 feet and at this stage, about half way across the Channel, the rest of the squadron caught up... having spotted the white plumes I was leaving in my slipstream.' (*Ibid*)

Roy Dutton made radio contact with Parrott and, 'I went through the little I knew of the ditching drill and asked Roy Dutton to lead me to the nearest bit of the English coast as I could still not see through the front windscreen, for vapour and condensation, and said that I was expecting the engine to seize up at any moment. Roy kept me on course and, in the event, the propeller stopped when the engine seized and the cloud of vapour cleared as I glided over the sandy beach at Deal. I was now down to about 1,500 feet. Straight ahead I spotted three grass fields on top of some higher ground.....

With no engine power the undercarriage and flaps could only be lowered by means of a hand pump, a slow and laborious process which, with only 1500 feet of height before I contacted the ground, I did not have time to use, so it was going to be a wheels up, flapless landing..... Gritting my teeth I pushed the control column forward and the aircraft touched the ground and stopped sliding remarkably quickly. The great fear of all who flew Hurricanes was fire in any accident, or in the air from enemy action, particularly as the 25-gallon reserve fuel tank was immediately ahead of the instrument panel. So I was out of the cockpit in less time than it has taken to write the last sentence. The rest of the squadron swept low over me as I waved my arms to show that I was all right.' (*Ibid*)

Parrott was to lose his close friend Peter Dixon, when he was shot down over Dunkirk, 31 May 1940. He died of his wounds three days later. By this stage 145 Squadron had lost 4 pilots and 9 aircraft on patrols over Dunkirk. The Squadron continued with patrols for the next couple of weeks before being withdrawn. June and July were busy months for 145 Squadron, as it was one of the units bearing the brunt of the fighting over the Channel. From late June to the end of July Parrott's section flew up to 4 sorties a day.

### ***Out of the Frying Pan and Into the Fire - The Battle of Britain***

Parrott shared a He. III Damaged over the Channel, 3 July 1940. He was appointed Deputy Flight Commander in time for the beginning of the Battle of Britain, and he shared a Do. 17 Damaged South of Selsey Bill, 15 July 1940. Parrott shared a He. III Destroyed South of Bognor Regis, 18 July 1940, and moved with the Squadron to West Hampnett (satellite to Tangmere) at the end of the month.

The Squadron were regularly flying 4 sorties a day at this point, and they achieved their biggest haul, 8 August 1940. Parrott Destroyed 2 enemy aircraft:

'The first big raid in the Tangmere sector came on 8th August when the Luftwaffe launched their attack on Convoy CW9... 'Peewit' was the RAF codename for the convoy comprising 24 small coastal vessels loaded with coal, foodstuffs and raw materials heading for the West Country from Southend escorted by 2 destroyers and 10 smaller vessels of the Royal Navy... Torpedoes from E-Boats had attacked the convoy during the early hours of the morning, off Beachy Head and Newhaven, in a battle that lasted for over two hours until daybreak at about 04.20. Two ships had been sunk and a Navy escort was laying a smokescreen.

At first light 'B' flight was scrambled to cover the convoy, which was a few miles west of Beachy Head. The expected air attack at first light did not take place but the squadron was scrambled again at 0832 hours. I was ordered to patrol a convoy south of Selsey flying as No. 2 Yellow section. At 0850 hours I saw about 70 enemy aircraft approaching the Needles from the south. Yellow 1 led the section into the sun and I delivered an astern attack in company with Yellow 1 on two Ju. 87's, which were bombing the ships. After two short bursts I broke away as I knew there were enemy fighters in the vicinity. I climbed up. As I was climbing a Me. 109 passed in front of me about 100 yards away. I followed him round and gave him a full deflection burst of about 2 seconds. He then pulled up in a steep climb and fell away into a spin with a little smoke coming out of his engine. I did not see what happened next because my windscreen was suddenly liberally coated with oil thrown out of my propeller shaft. I saw three Me. 109's coming down on my tail. I broke away and dived into cloud, forced to beat a hasty retreat, as I could not see anything through my windscreen and my gun sight was useless. I landed at 09.45. On return two of our pilots were missing... No trace of them was ever found. Boydy [A. H. 'Ginger' Boyd, later D.S. O., D.F.C. and Bar] had a near miss when a bullet came through his hood, passed through the back of his helmet and tore through the back of his goggles....

A German force of over 50 Ju. 87's and their fighter escort of Messerschmitt 109's, some 100 aircraft in total, again attacked the convoy soon after midday.... Other squadrons.... were alerted to deal with this attack.... 145 had been ordered to scramble for a threatened attack by 36 Messerschmitt 110's further east over Brighton and Beachy Head. We were ordered to return to the defence of Convoy Peewit when the might of the invasion was realised. Our first view of the convoy near St. Catherine's Point was of Ju 87's in their bombing dives. Above the Ju. 87's were the escorting Bf 109's and farther to the south-east were two more large formations of enemy aircraft approaching the convoy - a formidable sight. I had already taken part in the Battle for France, and patrolled over Dunkirk during the evacuation, but I had never before seen so many aircraft in the sky at once.

We were scrambled again at about 4.30pm and intercepted the third raid of the day. Ordered to patrol Swanage at 15,000 feet at 1600 hours I was flying as No. 2 Yellow section when over the Needles a large number of Ju. 87's were seen diving-bombing the convoy. Yellow 1 led the section to attack two 109's. I broke away and found a Ju. 87 pulling out of its dive after bombing. I attacked him from beam and he immediately turned tail and headed north.... I continued to attack from astern. I followed it as it flew on towards the Isle of Wight. We were only 100 feet or so above the sea so all it could do to evade me was a to make a series of gentle turns each way. I managed to give it a short burst of fire, which killed the rear gunner and severed the aircraft's fuel line. It pitched down in a field on the edge of the sea about 2 miles west of St. Catherine's Point. I found out later that, of all the aircraft shot down on 8th August, my Stuka was the only one to fall on land and that it was the first relatively intact captured Ju. 87....

This time three of our pilots failed to return, Johnnie Wakeham, Lord Richard "Dickie" Kay-Shuttleworth and Sub-Lieutenant Francis Smith (RN).... At the end of the day the squadron claimed 21 enemy aircraft destroyed and several other probables and damaged.... We had been outnumbered by four to one.... On our return from the last sortie that day, the Duke of Gloucester visited the squadron at West Hampnett... We had lost 5 pilots that day. The loss of five good friends hit us all.' (*Ibid*)

The Squadron suffered more casualties over the next two days, and Parrott Destroyed a Ju. 88 South of the Isle of Wight, 12 August 1940. The Squadron had lost half its number in five days, and by 13 August only had ten Hurricanes and ten pilots available - one of whom was sporting a white bandage around his head to cover a wound. They were withdrawn to Drem in Scotland to rest and recuperate.

Parrott was promoted to Flying Officer, and made Section Leader, in September 1940. The need for experienced pilots in the south meant that Parrott was posted to 605 (County of Warwick) Squadron, operating from Croydon, 27 September 1940. He joined 'B' Flight commanded by Jack Muirhead, and was immediately back in the thick of it - two pilots being forced to bale out during his first sortie with the Squadron. The Germans had changed tactics, and were carrying out high flying raids, which were to the detriment of the Hurricanes which struggled to climb quick enough to engage. 605 Squadron lost four pilots in October, including Muirhead. Their C/O Archie McKellar was shot down and killed on 1 November 1940, in the same action as Parrott claimed a Me. 109 Destroyed over Faversham, Kent.

Parrott had flown 122 sorties in 124 days between 10 July - 31 October 1940, and was awarded the D.F.C. on 22 October of the same year.

***Curse of the 'Weaver' - Shot Down, 1 December 1940***

Like many pilots during this period Parrott did not regularly document his claims:

'I was engaged in daily sorties... We were winning the battle at that time. You didn't hang around to see what damage you ammunition had done and I did not claim any victories during that period... On 26th November I completed my 200th patrol or sortie of the war and had flown for over 600 hours.' (*Ibid*)

Parrott was shot down, 1 December 1940:

'We were scrambled soon after sunrise. It was cold with a clear blue sky... I was still the 'weaver', whose task was to fly from side to side in a series of S turns about a hundred feet above the rear of the squadron, and give warning of attack from the rear.... The weaver was of course the first chap likely to be picked off and he also risked running out of petrol sooner than the rest of the squadron..... We had climbed to about 20,000 feet and were north-east of Brighton when the controller ordered a turn to the east and told us that the nearest bandits were 20 miles to the east of our position. I was caught on the outside of my turn to the right as they turned to the left and fell behind. As the bandits were 20 miles away I did not think to work out how many seconds it would take for them to catch up as I straightened up momentarily to regain my place with the squadron again....

The next thing I knew I saw little red sparks of tracer bullets whistling past my ears and overtaking me on the starboard side, followed by several bangs on the armour plate behind me. I once again took violent evasive action and pulled over into a steep spiral dive. I knew I had collected quite a lot of bullets as the engine was running rough. I checked the ailerons ahead of me and they were OK but the rudder, I don't know whether it had been shot away or the cables were cut. There was oil swilling about in the bottom of the cockpit. I tried to make a radio call to the squadron commander, unsuccessfully. I presumed the radio had been shot out again because he didn't get it. The radio was on the armour plating on the port side just below the fuselage. As I went straight down I looked up above but the chap wasn't following me, whoever he was. It was time to go home!

The engine was vibrating badly and not responding to the throttle and the rudder bar was no longer connected to the rudder. I was down to 2,000 feet when I saw a flash of flame from the exhaust stubs or through the gaps in the joints of the cowlings.

A few weeks previously three of us had visited John ('Killer') Milne in East Grinstead Hospital. He had been shot down and injured and although not himself burned, was in a ward with half a dozen chaps who had been. Many of the Hurricane pilots who were burned had suffered from flames from the 25-gallon reserve petrol tank... this was only three feet or less in front of the pilot. They were swathed in bandages with only small holes for the mouth and nose and their arms from the elbows were upright and also swathed. The most noticeable feature was that they lay in their beds unmoving. There was also a very strong smell of ether in the ward. After a few minutes, I heard a voice saying, "Look out, he's going." The next thing I knew was that I was sitting on a chair with someone pushing my head down between my knees.

It was then not surprising, perhaps, that when I saw the flames I panicked. My one aim was to get out of the cockpit as quickly as possible. I did not even pull the nose up to decrease speed, and the last time I had looked at the airspeed indicator, it was reading nearly 200 mph. Having pushed the hood back, I tried to release the small exit panel on the port side. It was jammed, so I tried the emergency panel on the starboard side, with the same result. I then stood in the cockpit and was immediately blown flat on my back on the hood where I stuck. I then remembered that I had failed to disconnect my oxygen tube and radio lead.

I managed to reach forward and pull them free. Still stuck, I wriggled around and suddenly slid down the top of the fuselage and hit the tail fin a heft bang with my right shoulder before spinning off spread-eagled into space. I was dazed by the impact with the fin and my right arm refused an order to move that hand upwards to pull the ripcord, but I still had the wit to hook my left thumb through the 'D' ring and pushed it out of its pocket to deploy the parachute. Even then, the fractional delay between pulling the cord and the jerk when the parachute opened fully was long enough for me to have the thought "Oh my God, it's not going to open" go through my mind.... Looking down, the ground seemed to be coming up remarkably quickly. I was swinging from side to side but had no time to try pulling the shrouds to stop the swing before I slammed into the ground, on about the third downward swing, falling on my right leg and shoulder. I felt half stunned.... I opened my eyes and found I was lying on the grass.... I was at this time not sure whether I was still in this world or had already passed on to the next. I did not really care much either way....' (*Ibid*)

Parrott's Hurricane had crashed into a wood a 100 yards from where he had landed, and was engulfed in flames. He suffered a broken collarbone, damaged knee, and severed a nerve in his arm as a result of the crash.

***Time For a Rest***

Parrott was taken off flying until February, and was posted to complete an instructor's course at the Central Flying School, Upavon in April 1941. Having completed this he was posted as an instructor to No. 9 F.T.S., Hullavington the following month. Parrott instructed Czechoslovakian and Polish pilots in summer of 1941, being awarded honorary Czech 'wings' in the process. He subsequently transferred to No. 9 Advanced Flying Unit, and then on to No. 5 Pilot Advanced Flying Unit at Tern Hill in May 1942. A chance meeting with his brother Tim's old Whitley captain - Brian Tomlin - led to a posting for Parrott to the RAF Handling Squadron at Boscombe Down. The squadron evaluated new aircraft and were responsible for much of the information in the Pilots Notes. After 8 months in this posting, during which time Parrott flew Spitfires, Mustangs and Mosquitoes, he requested a return to Fighter Command.

***Spitfires - Malta, Sicily and Italy***

After carrying out a refresher course at Eshott, Parrott was posted as a supernumerary to 501 Squadron (Spitfires) at the end of May 1943. He flew intercepts and shipping recces from Hawkinge. After five weeks, Parrott was posted for service abroad with 1435 Squadron operating Spitfires off Malta. After a week in Malta he volunteered to go to Sicily, where now most of the action in the area was occurring. Upon arrival he was posted for service with 72 Squadron under the command of Squadron Leader 'Danny' Daniel - who had been Parrott's pupil some 18 months previously!

Parrott's experience was picked up on, and he was posted as a flight commander to 111 Squadron at Pachino after only 4 sorties with 72 Squadron. He added a MC 200 Shared Destroyed to his score whilst patrolling the Strait of Messina, 4 September 1943, and took part in the air cover for landings at Naples a few days later. Parrott moved with the squadron to Monte Corvino on the mainland at the end of September. He carried out sweeps of the beaches, bomber escorts and sweeps, before being appointed to command 43 Squadron at Capodichino in October 1943.

Parrott contracted malaria, 'we were quite a sick bunch for a while as infective hepatitis (jaundice) was doing the rounds, with pilots and support crew hospitalised. Consequently the squadron's tally for October was somewhat low but we made up for it in November with a hard month, at the end of which our score stood at 14 enemy aircraft destroyed, three probables and three damaged. I shared a Ju. 88 on 26 November off Capua. The other 13 aircraft were single-seater German fighters. It came at the loss of two of our pilots.... Operations in the Naples area consisted mainly of patrols over the Volturno River north of Naples close to the enemy lines. Later we covered the Anzio landings and soon after that we started patrolling bomb lines over Rome and acting as bomber escorts.' (*Ibid*)

Parrott claimed a Bf 109 Damaged, 17 February 1944, over the Anzio area. He completed his second tour of operations in February 1944, and was posted for a rest - during which time he suffered another bout of malaria. After several postings in Egypt, Parrott was posted as a supernumerary to 92 Squadron in Florence, Italy in October 1944. Almost immediately he was posted to the command of 72 (Basutoland) Squadron at Rimini. The Squadron were tasked with close support operations for the Army - attacking gun emplacements, tanks and trains. Parrott was promoted Wing Commander, and posted to the Desert Air Force Headquarters in February 1945. Having been awarded a Bar to his D.F.C., and received a permanent commission as a Squadron Leader, Parrott was posted back to the UK in July 1946.

***The Politics of Peacetime Flying - More Dangerous than 'Ops' - Gaddafi and Idi Amin***

Parrott began training as a test pilot, and 'after qualifying in 1948 at Farnborough, for the next two years he test-flew early versions of Vampire and Meteor, as they were accepted into R.A.F. service at Boscombe Down. The casualty rate among test pilots of the early jet fighters was high, but Parrott survived to earn his A.F.C. in 1952.

There followed tours of duty at the Air Ministry, R.A.F. Staff College, R.A.F. Nicosia and R.A.F. Geilenkirchen, and he completed his service in the R.A.F. in 1965 in the rank of Wing Commander. Thereafter Parrott worked for Autair and, after it was taken over, for Court Line, initially flying commercial domestic routes in Britain and subsequently flying members of the Libyan royal family and government on tours of the Middle East.

During the Arab-Israeli war in 1967, Parrott arrived at the airport in Damascus by taxi to see his plane in the process of being destroyed by Israeli bombers. After seeking sanctuary at the British Embassy, he was co-opted into leading an overland convoy of British civilians fleeing the conflict to Turkey.

During the 1972 Arab-Israeli war, Parrott flew (at Gaddafi's behest) to Uganda to collect Idi Amin, whom he was to take to Khartoum, where Amin was supposedly going to act as the mediator in the conflict. On landing the Learjet at Entebbe, Parrott and his co-pilot found themselves arrested and interrogated as suspected mercenaries, before Amin realised who they were.

In 1973 Parrott returned to Britain to work as a training adviser until his retirement in 1983. After the Falklands conflict, he organised the sending of a telegram "From the Few to the Few", congratulating the Sea Harrier pilots on their part in the campaign. He was also instrumental in getting the statue of Lord Dowding erected outside St. Clement Danes in the Strand. Whenever he signed a photograph, a donation went to the R.A.F. Benevolent Fund.' (*The Daily Telegraph* Obituary refers)

Wing Commander Parrott died in August 2003. He was one of the fighter pilots who had his portrait drawn by Cuthbert Orde during the Second World War (now held by the R.A.F. Museum, Hendon), and a number of interviews with him in later life were carried out by the Imperial War Museum as part of the Oral Histories series. The latter can be heard via the following link:  
<https://www.iwm.org.uk/collections/item/object/80012874>







**To be sold with the following substantial archive of original related items and documents:**

- i) 5 Royal Air Force Pilot's Flying Log Books (27 June 1938 - 24 March 1974) all housed in quarter leather bound protective case, spine embossed in gold letters 'P. L. Parrott Flying Log Books, 1938-1974'
- ii) Original R.A.F. Recruiting Poster, featuring portrait of recipient in uniform, rare, framed and glazed
- iii) British Expeditionary Force Officer's Identity Card, dated 29 February 1940
- iv) Czechoslovakia Pilot's Badge, in box of issue
- v) Silver presentation trophy in the shape of a Hawk, mounted on a plinth, the latter with plaque, engraved 'Presented to Wing Commander P. L. Parrott, D.F.C., A.F.C., Directing Staff, Royal Air Force College 1955 - 1958'
- vi) Pewter Tankard, engraved 'Presented to Wing Commander P. L. Parrott, D.F.C., A.F.C. By the Officers of Administrative Wing, R.A.F. Geilenkirchen May 1965'
- vii) D.F.C. *Royal Mint*, case of issue
- viii) A.F.C. *Royal Mint* case of issue, together with correspondence regarding the award of his A.F.C. and the investiture
- ix) Various cloth and bullion R.A.F. insignia, and a 145 Squadron Tie
- x) Graduation Diploma for Air Command and Staff School, dated 4 June 1947
- xi) Graduation Certificate for The Empire Test Pilots School, dated 6 December 1948
- xii) The 50th Anniversary of the Battle of Britain Commemorative Folio - ... *So Few*, recipient's personalised copy, with letter of thanks to him from the artist and compiler Michael Pierce, and in the main body of work the following items (included with the lot) are pictured and described: Parachute Drogue from war service, Ministry of Aviation Commercial Pilot's Licence, Air Ministry Certificate of Competency and Licence to Fly Private Flying Machines, Ministry of Aviation Airline Transport Pilot's Licence Aeroplanes
- xiii) Silhouette Miniature of recipient in later life, signed by Michael Pierce, framed and glazed, and housed in Rolls Royce presentation box
- xiv) The Battle of Britain Fighter Association Life Membership Card
- xv) Various passports, drivers licences and Libyan Arab Airlines Identity Cards
- xvi) A number of invitations to official receptions from various stages of recipient's military career
- xvii) Various newspaper cuttings, photographs and photographic images, and other ephemera.



The emotive Second War Whitley pilot's casualty campaign group of three awarded to Flying Officer T. H. Parrott, 77 Squadron, Royal Air Force, whose crew on 15/16 March 1940, 'performed a feat which probably remained unparalleled for the rest of the war. Having dropped their *Nickels* on Warsaw they returned safely across Germany and then, because the weather was bad, put down as soon as possible after crossing - as they thought - the Franco-German frontier. A few words with the local peasantry quickly disillusioned them, but by that time German troops were approaching on cycles. The quick-witted crew promptly dashed back into the aircraft, took off under rifle fire, and landed safely, but rather shaken, at a French airfield.'

Parrott was to take part in another pioneering flight, albeit with more tragic results, when on 11/12 May 1940, 'overnight, Bomber Command launched its first deliberate raid on a German town when rail communications passing through Mönchengladbach became the target for a small force of Whitleys and Hampdens.'

Parrott's Whitley V N1366 KN was the first bomber to crash inside Germany while carrying out a bombing operation on a mainland target. Parrott and three other members of crew were killed in action, whilst the sole survivor was taken prisoner of war

1939-45 Star, 1 clasp, Bomber Command, with named box of issue for clasp; Air Crew Europe Star; War Medal 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf, with named Air Council enclosure slip, and enclosure for Bomber Command clasp, *good very fine (lot)* *£800-£1,200*



M.I.D. *London Gazette* 20 February 1940.

**Thomas Hayward Parrott** was the brother of Peter Parrott [see previous lot], and Noel Parrott who also served with Coastal Command during the war. He joined the Royal Air Force aged 19 in 1936. Parrott advanced to Flying Officer, and was posted for operational flying as a pilot to 77 Squadron (Whitleys) operating out of Driffield and then Villeneuve, France. During the early months of the war the Squadron was employed dropping *Nickels*, or propaganda leaflets, over enemy territory. On 15/16 March 1940, Parrott's crew 'performed a feat which probably remained unparalleled for the rest of the war. Having dropped their *Nickels* on Warsaw they returned safely across Germany and then, because the weather was bad, put down as soon as possible after crossing - as they thought - the Franco-German frontier. A few words with the local peasantry quickly disillusioned them, but by that time German troops were approaching on cycles. The quick-witted crew promptly dashed back into the aircraft, took off under rifle fire, and landed safely, but rather shaken, at a French airfield.' (*Bomber Squadrons of the RAF and their Aircraft* by P. Moyes refers)

The flight was featured in a *Pathé* News item, several newspapers, and further detail is provided in *The Pilot In The Poster*, by R. Parrott:

'Tomlin and Parrott got out of the aircraft and walked towards a group of peasants running towards them. Tim asked "C'est France, n'est pas?" in his best schoolboy French. The peasant looked at him and shook his head. Tim tried again "Luxembourg alors?" There was another shake of the head but this time the man pointed towards one of his friends and said, "Hans Franzosich" meaning that Hans spoke French. Tim repeated his question. Hans responded "Non, Monsieur, c'est Allemagne, la frontiere est à vingt kilometres" and pointed in the direction of France. Not stopping to thank the Germans, the two crew turned and bolted for their aircraft. As they climbed in, another group of figures started running towards them from the far end of the field. Fortunately the engines started immediately and they raced to take off in the direction indicated by the helpful Hans. Red Verrey lights appeared to be shot in their direction but did no damage. Fortunately they had enough petrol to cover 24 km, hedge-hopping over the Siegfried Line to the border, but they did not try to land until they knew that France was below, by a hoarding advertising a well-known French beverage! Even so, at Villeneuve the crew agreed not to stop the engines or disembark until the Flying Officer had gone off to make sure that they were in France. Later they discovered that they had fuel for just 20 minutes more flying after 12 hours in the air and covering a distance of 1,600 miles. When they returned to base they bought a bottle of champagne that they presented to the engine fitter of the ground crew to show their appreciation for the engines starting immediately whilst on the ground in Germany.'

Parrott was to take part in another pioneering flight, albeit with more tragic results, when on 11/12 May 1940, 'overnight, Bomber Command launched its first deliberate raid on a German town when rail communications passing through Mönchengladbach became the target for a small force of Whitleys and Hampdens.' (*Royal Air Force Bomber Command Losses of the Second World War* refers)

Parrott flew Whitley V N1366 KN, which 'T/O Drifffield. Crashed near Mönchengladbach, Germany. This was the first bomber to crash inside Germany while carrying out a bombing operation on a mainland target.' (*Ibid*).

Parrott and three other members of the crew were killed in action. The remaining member of the crew, Flying Officer Don Blew, survived and was taken prisoner of war. A number of years later, Parrott's brothers Peter and Noel met with Blew and he gave them an account of what happened:

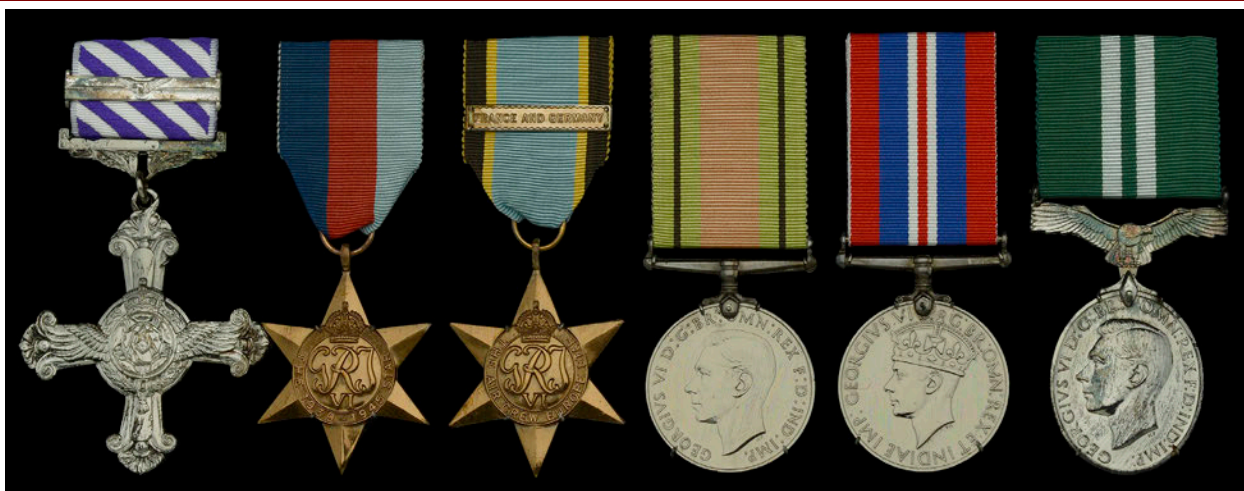
'Tim had navigated out from Drifffield while F/O Blew flew the Whitley. On the way they had discussed what they should do. On arrival Tim took over the controls. F/O Blew came back to the door on the port side. There was no intercom so the pilots had agreed that Tim would flash a torch when he wanted a flare dropped. Blew saw what he believed to be the first flash and dropped a flare and continued to do so each time he saw a flash. At about the time of the 5th flare he saw lots of little holes in the fuselage with little blue flames and then he saw a wall of flame coming down the fuselage towards him. Luckily he had his parachute on and he had only to put his hand on the door handle and lift it. Blew remembered this because it had been modified. Previously it had a handle that went down but it had been changed because someone had leant against it, pushing the handle down, and fallen out. As he jumped and opened his parachute he could see the flares he had dropped and the Whitley, a mass of flames, ahead of them. Blew survived the fall but was taken prisoner and incarcerated in Stalag Luft III at Sagan for the remainder of the war....

The Observer, Sergeant T. T. Atchison, the Wireless Operator, T. Poad, and the Air Gunner, AC2 Jones also perished. The four graves are now at 25.ED 11-14 in the Reichswald Forest War Cemetery at Kleve in Germany. Their Whitley was the first bomber to crash inside Germany while carrying out a bombing operation on a mainland target during World War II.' (*The Pilot In The Poster* by R. Parrott refers)

Sold with the following related original items and documents: a fine photograph album predominantly relating to the recipient, but with later additions relating to his brother P. L. Parrot, including newspaper cuttings relating to both; a number of photographs from recipient's service career, and of his grave; the family's copy of *A.A.S.F.* by Charles Gardner, in which the recipient is pictured with his crew, having safely returned from their impromptu landing in Germany; with other ephemera.







A good Second War Mosquito Pilot's D.F.C. and Second Award Bar group of six awarded to Squadron Leader L. W. H. Welch, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, who flew in over 70 operational sorties with 23, 85 and 605 Squadrons, and was credited with at least 3 enemy aircraft Destroyed, 2 Damaged, 2 Destroyed on the Ground and 4 Damaged on the Ground.

Welch's gallantry was recognised with the award of a Bar to his D.F.C. when 6 of the above tally were added during a daring tree-top height raid, which he led on targets in and around Vienna, 6/7 October 1944

Distinguished Flying Cross, G.V.I.R., reverse officially dated '1942', with Second Award Bar, reverse officially dated '1945'; 1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Air Efficiency Award, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (Fg. Off. L. W. H. Welch. R.A.F.V.R.) framed and glazed in a *Spink & Son, St. James* display case, lacquered, generally very fine or better (6) £3,000-£4,000



D.F.C. *London Gazette* 29 December 1942 (jointly listed with Flying Officer W. R. Shuttleworth):

'In December, 1942, Flight Lieutenant Welch and Flying Officer Shuttleworth, as pilot and navigator of aircraft respectively, undertook a sortie into enemy territory. Despite adverse weather, success was achieved. At least 2 enemy aircraft were destroyed. The skilful execution of the operation reflects great credit on the efforts of these two officers. Both Flight Lieutenant Welch and Flying Officer Shuttleworth have completed numerous sorties over enemy territory.'

D.F.C. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 9 January 1945:

'Squadron Leader Welch has completed much operational flying. He has set a splendid example of skill, keenness and gallantry and has shown the utmost devotion to duty. In October, 1944, he participated in an attack on an airfield in Austria. In spite of intense anti-aircraft fire, Squadron Leader Welch was responsible for the destruction of 2 enemy aircraft. His own aircraft was hit but he flew safely to base, despite fighter interference on the homeward flight. On this notable sortie, Squadron Leader Welch displayed exceptional skill and resolution.'

**Leonard William Henry Welch** was born in South Stoneham, Hampshire in June 1908. He joined the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve as a Sergeant Pilot in May 1937. Welch carried out initial training at Hamble, and undertook an instructor's course at Redhill in October 1939. He was posted as an Instructor to No. 1 E.F.T.S., Hatfield in December 1939, and remained employed in this capacity at various stations and O.T.U.'s until June 1942. On the latter date Welch was posted as Flying Officer for operational service with 23 Squadron (Mosquitoes) at Ford. The Squadron pioneered long-range intruder operations over Northern Europe, and Welch flew on at least 21 with them, including 4 September 1942 'Intruder - Melun. Me. 210 Chased & Lost. Unidentified E/A Chased Down V/L + Cannons Fired; Strikes Seen. "Damaged".' (Log Book refers)

Welch also attacked a train south of Amiens, 18/19 September 1942, resulting in 'Vivid Flash From One Truck.' (Ibid) He suffered an engine failure off the French Coast, and crawled home with 'Petrol Gauge Reading Zero - Whew!', 24/25 October 1942. The following month he carried out 6 attacks on trains, damaging at least 4 of them.

Welch, and his now regular navigator - Flying Officer R. Shuttleworth, achieved their greatest haul, 8 December 1942, when they Destroyed 2 enemy aircraft, and Damaged 2 others during one intruder operation. His Log Book, which has two photographs of the aircraft sustaining damage added, gives the following: 'Intruder - Bourges, Avord - No Activity. Orleans - Strikes On FW. 200 - "Damaged." Blew Port Wing Off Ju. 87 - "Destroyed." Strikes On Bucker 131 - "Damaged." Hit 2nd Bucker 131; Followed It Down And After 2nd Squirt Stbd Wing Came Off - "Destroyed." Very Inaccurate Flak From Bricy A/D. Chateaudun - Useless Extreme Range Squirt At FW. 200. Light Flak From A/D Very Close. Landed Ford. - D.F.C.'

Both Welch and Shuttleworth were to receive the D.F.C. for the above action, however, they were on the receiving end from a FW. 190, 28 December 1942, 'Intruder - Rennes, No Activity. Vannes, Attacked by FW. 190. Stbd Wing Hit; Evaded & Climbed Into Cloud. Landed Predannack.'

Welch and Shuttleworth were posted to 605 Squadron operating from Heston in January 1943, but were almost immediately attached to 85 Squadron operating from Hunsdon. Welch flew on 11 operational sorties with the latter, including 3 May 1943, 'Intruder - Dijon, Chalon. No Activity. Fired At Leaving French Coast. Attacked By Two FW. 190's In Mid-Channel. No Cloud Cover. Evasive Tactics Till 190's Broke Off Engagement. Hit Twice - Elevator, Rear Of Fuselage, Port Wing (Inner Fuel Tank), And Port Airscrew, Frightened By Two Typhoons. Had To Feather Port Airscrew. Hydraulics U/S. Crash-Landed Ford.' (Ibid)

Welch finally returned to fly with 605 Squadron from Castle Camps in June 1943. He flew a further 9 operational sorties with the Squadron, including two Special Ops for 80 Wing (a radio counter-measures unit), before the completion of his 1st tour in August 1943. After a posting to 60 O.T.U., and then 13 O.T.U., Welch returned to operational flying with 605 Squadron at Manston in May 1944. He was crewed with Flying Officer L. R. Page, D.F.M. and Bar, and added to his tally 27 May 1944, 'Distil - Heligoland Bight With S/L Geoff Wright. Met 4 Mine-Sweeping Ju. 52's Off Wangerooze. Geoff Got Two, I Got One. Plenty Flak From Ships And Shore - One Destroyed.'

Welch and Page flew in support of the D-Day Landings, and a large number of 'Diver Patrols' and 'Rangers' from July 1944. Welch was appointed as a Flight Commander in August, and was to be awarded the Bar to his D.F.C. for taking part in a two aircraft raid over targets in Vienna, 6/7 October 1944. The daring raid was recorded in the *Daily Mirror*, 9 October 1944 (cutting included with the lot) thus:

'Tree-top flyers from Britain gave Vienna a shock.

Two Mosquitoes flew all the way from Britain to Vienna at tree-top height. And in six minutes they were over their airfield targets on Saturday they smashed up ten German planes, and severely damaged six others.

The flight took seven hours and meant a round trip of 1,700 miles. Pilot of Mosquito No. 1 was Squadron Leader L. W. H. Welch, D.F.C., of Tunbridge Wells, Kent, a pre-war newspaper reporter. His observer was Flying Officer L. R. Page, D.F.M. and Bar, of Ipswich. "We flew at tree-top height all the way without seeing a solitary Hun", Squadron Leader Welch said last night. "As we neared Vienna there seemed to be a lot of activity. People looked up and waved to us - then they made a mad dash in all directions. One large air park was packed with enemy machines bunched together all over the place. We just swooped down and sprayed them with cannon and left them a smouldering mass of wreckage."

The other Mosquito was piloted by Flight Lieutenant A. J. Craven. Welch's Log Book gives the following additional information:

'Ranger Vienna Area. No A/C Seen At Tulln: Accurate Heavy Flak. Two Ju. 52's Destroyed (Flamers) on Ground at Fischamend Markt: Accurate Light Flak. At Münchendorf, One Me. 108 Damaged as it was Landing; Two Ju. 87's And One He. III Damaged On Ground: Holed By Heavy Flak While Diving For Another Attack; A.S.I. U/S So Packed Up. Attacked by Fighters on Return Trip; Evaded & Found Cloud Cover. Landed St. Dizier. F/L Craven got 8 Destroyed, 2 Damaged. He was hit by Fighter - Tyre Punctured. Bar to D.F.C.'

Welch completed his second tour of 31 operational sorties in October 1944, and was posted to H.Q. Fighter Command the following month. He was posted to a Flight Commander to 151 Squadron at Bradwell Bay in May 1945, before posted to 176 Squadron in Baigachi, India in August of the same year. Welch took command of the Squadron at the end of September 1945, and was posted to H. Q. No. 1 (Indian) Group, Peshawar in July 1946. He was posted to Air H.Q. (India), New Delhi in March 1947, returning to the UK the following year. Welch served for the remainder of his service at R.A.F. Waterbeach.

#### To be sold with the following original related items and documents:

2 Royal Air Force Pilot's Flying Log Books (29 May 1937 - 31 May 1946); Air Forces in India Pilot's Flying Log Book (3 June 1946 - 19 January 1950); Air Ministry Certificate of Competency and Licence to Fly Private Flying Machines, complete with photograph of recipient; a fine bullion 151 Squadron plaque by *British Embroidery Works, Elphinstone Street, Camp Karachi*, this framed and glazed; a 23 Squadron wall plaque in wood, and a portrait photograph of recipient in uniform.





**A good Second War D.F.C., D.F.M. group of seven awarded to Air Observer Flight Lieutenant R. T. Lambert, Royal Air Force, who completed 59 operational sorties over some of the most heavily defended German targets**

Distinguished Flying Cross, G.V.I.R., reverse officially dated 1942; Distinguished Flying Medal, G.V.I.R. (514164. Sgt. R. Lambert. R.A.F.) *suspension claw re-pinned*; 1939-45 Star; copy Air Crew Europe Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued, *generally good very fine* (7) *£2,800-£3,400*

D.F.C. *London Gazette* 26 May 1942.

The original Recommendation, dated 23 March 1942, states: 'This Warrant Officer has taken his place as Air Observer on fifty-six operations during his two tours, which included several attacks on such heavily defended targets as Berlin, Wilhelmshaven, and the Ruhr. At all times his Captain has spoken most highly of his ability as a Navigator, and his coolness and efficiency, as a Bomb Aimer in the face of the heaviest defences. I consider him to be one of the very best Observers in this squadron who by his coolness and enthusiasm acts as a most excellent example to everyone, and most strongly recommend him for the award of the Distinguished Flying Cross.'

Remarks by Station Commander: I concur with the remarks of the Squadron Commander and I consider that this Warrant Officer's determination and tenacity strongly commend him.'

D.F.M. *London Gazette* 30 July 1940.

The original Recommendation, dated 21 June 1940, states: 'This airman has been continuously engaged as Air Observer on operational flying since the beginning of the war, his own personal record being 5 long sweeps and 17 bombing operations. At all times he has displayed a very high standard of enthusiasm and an indefatigable devotion to duty under the most trying conditions when in action, while his unflinching cheerfulness during long periods of standing-by, and particularly when preparing for operations, have been of the greatest value in sustaining the high state of morale in his flight. In particular his sound navigation and backing of his Captain and Section Leader at the time was largely responsible for enabling the Section to make successful dawn and twilight attacks, without loss, on Stavanger Aerodrome on 14 and 30 April 1940, respectively. Since the death in action of the remainder of his crew he has taken over the duties of Navigator to his Flight Commander with undiminished cheerfulness and enthusiasm and continued to set the finest example to all ranks.'

Remarks by Station Commander: Strongly recommended. Characterised by his extreme enthusiasm and a complete disregard of enemy action, set a splendid example to others

Remarks by Air Officer Commanding: The efficiency and imperturbability of this N.C.O. have undoubtedly been of the utmost value to his unit. He possesses a temperament which makes him ideally suited for employment in a heavy bomber squadron where his determination, courage, and thoroughness have been well tested.'

**Ronald Truzwell Lambert** was born on 9 November 1905 and served during the Second World War with the Royal Air Force, initially as an Air Observer with 115 Squadron, based at R.A.F. Marham, flying Wellingtons. His first operational sortie was a sweep over the North Sea on 8 October 1939. His first bombing raid, on Heligoland, was on 3 December 1939; he followed that up with raids on Bergen, Stavanger (twice - see DFM recommendation), and various aerodromes in France, before switching targets to Germany in June 1940, with raids on Duisberg (twice), Baden-Baden, Hamburg (three times), Essen (twice), Bremen, Hamm (twice), Gotha, and Kiel, with his final raid being to Hamburg on 12 August 1940. For his gallantry during his first operational tour Lambert was awarded the Distinguished Flying Medal.

Posted to 15 Squadron, based at R.A.F. Wyton, flying Stirlings, Lambert began his second operational tour with a raid on Bremen on 15 September 1941; further targets included Frankfurt, Bremen (twice), Brest (seven times), the Skoda Works at Pilsen, Berlin, Wilhelmshaven, the *Tirpitz* raid on Trondheim, and three raids on Essen, with his final operational sortie taking place on 12 April 1942. For his services during his second operational tour he was awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross.

Commissioned Pilot Officer on 1 December 1942, he remained in the Royal Air Force following the conclusion of hostilities, and was appointed to a permanent commission in the Technical Branch. He retired on 31 December 1960, his final appointment being Station Armament Officer at R.A.F. Chivenor.

Sold together with the recipient's two Commission Documents; named Certificate for the Coronation Medal; a scrap book containing various letters, newspaper cuttings &c., other ephemera; and a large quantity of copied research, including details of all his operational sorties with both squadrons.



223



**A Great War A.R.R.C. group of three awarded to Sister L. E. Allee, Territorial Force Nursing Service**

Royal Red Cross, 2nd Class (A.R.R.C.), G.V.R., silver and enamel, with lady's bow riband; British War and Victory Medals (Sister L. E. Allee.) *good very fine (3)* *£1,400-£1,800*

A.R.R.C. *London Gazette* 3 June 1916:  
'For valuable services in connection with the War.'

**Laura Evelyn Allée** served as a Sister with the Territorial Force Nursing Service during the Great War, and was awarded the A.R.R.C. for services at home, before proceeding to the Western Front on 15 March 1917.

224



**A scarce Great War A.R.R.C. group of four awarded to Nursing Sister Miss Henrietta Baumann, South African Medical Nursing Service**

Royal Red Cross, 2nd Class (A.R.R.C.), G.V.R., silver and enamel, on lady's bow riband; 1914-15 Star (S/Nurse. H. Baumann. S.A.M.N.S.); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (N/Sister H. Baumann.); together with an unofficial Great War Peace Medal, bronze, *very fine, scarce to unit (5)* *£500-£700*

A.R.R.C. *London Gazette* 1 January 1918:  
'In recognition of valuable services with the Armies in the Field.'

One of only 8 A.R.R.C.s awarded to the South African Medical Nursing Service during the Great War.

Sold with copied research.



**A rare Boer War D.C.M. and Great War 'Mesopotamia, attack on Dujailah Redoubt March 1916' Second Award Bar group of eight awarded to Captain W. G. Hudson, 1/6th Battalion, Devonshire Regiment**

Distinguished Conduct Medal, V.R., with Second Award Bar (2208 Serjt. W. G. Hudson. 1st Devon: Regt.); India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (2208 Sergt. W. G. Hudson. 1st Bn. Devon: Regt.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Elands-laagte, Defence of Ladysmith, Belfast (2208 Sgt. W. G. Hudson, Devon: Regt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (2208 Clr-Serjt. W. G. Hudson. Devon: Regt.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Capt. W. G. Hudson.); Coronation 1911 (2208 Sergt. Mjr. W. G. Hudson 6th Bn. Devon Regt.) privately engraved naming; Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (2208 C. Sjt. W. G. Hudson. Devon Regt.) medals unmounted, *contact marks and minor edge nicks, otherwise nearly very fine or better* (8) **£7,000-£9,000**

*Provenance:* Spink, July 2010.

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

D.C.M. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 20 October 1916:

'For conspicuous gallantry and resource in getting up ammunition and supplies under heavy fire during an action.' Annotated Gazette states 'Es Sinn 8.3.16'.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 10 September 1901; 10 October 1916; 27 August 1918; and 5 June 1919.

**William George Hudson**, was born at Karachi, India (now Pakistan) on 31 May 1870, enlisted into the Devonshire Regiment in November 1888 and served with the Regiment in Egypt until the end of 1892, being promoted to Corporal in December of that year. He arrived in India in January 1893, was promoted to Sergeant in September 1895, and served with the North West Frontier Force in Tirah, July 1897. He served with the Regiment in South Africa from September 1899 to January 1902, and was present at the Defence of Ladysmith, operations in Natal, including the action at Elands-laagte, 21 October 1899, and operations in the Transvaal, including the action at Belfast, 26-27 August 1900 (awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal and Mentioned in Despatches). He was posted to the 2nd Volunteer Battalion, Devonshire Regiment, in April 1904, and received his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in November 1906.

Hudson served with the 6th Battalion, Devonshire Regiment during the Great War in the Mesopotamia Theatre from 5 January 1916 to 11 November 1918, being thrice Mentioned in Despatches and awarded a Bar to his Distinguished Conduct Medal, for the period in which the Battalion was part of the 36th Brigade involved in the unsuccessful attack on the Dujaila redoubt, 8-9 March 1916, as part of the efforts to break the siege of Kut, in which the Brigade suffered 24 per cent casualties. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant, 13 June 1916; appointed Adjutant, 24 August 1916; returned with the unit to India, 3 April 1919, demobilized back in England, 5 November 1919; Captain, 6th Devonshire Regiment Territorial Army Reserve, 26 June 1920; appointed Officer-Commanding Barnstaple Depot, 1920; retired in May 1927, after 38 years' service. He combined these duties with a post as Physical Education Instructor at Barnstaple Boys' Grammar School before finally severing his links with the Regiment to become a publican. In the 1930s he was 'mine host' at the "Golden Fleece" in Gloucester. Captain Hudson died in Gloucester in 1937.

**To be sold with the following original related items and documents:**

3 Territorial Army Rifle Association prize medals, silver (Hallmarks for Birmingham 1924), reverse engraved 'Lord Lieutenant's Challenge Shield 1925 Captain Hudson'; bronze (2), reverses engraved 'High Sheriff's Challenge Shield 1925 Captain Hudson' and 'Lord Lieutenant's Challenge Shield 1926/2nd/ 6th Bn Devonshire Regt.'; original commission appointing William George Hudson as 2nd Lieutenant, Territorial Force, dated 13 June 1916; certificate appointing the recipient Quarter Master, Territorial Force, dated 29 June 1920; three Mentioned in Despatches Certificates, dated 24 August 1916 (Lt-Gen. Sir Percy Lake), 15 April 1918 (Lt-Gen. W. R. Marshall), and 7 February 1919 (Lt-Gen. Sir W. R. Marshall); and a fair copy of the recipient's record of service, together with other copied research.



**A Boer War D.C.M. pair awarded to Sergeant W. Lodge, Royal Horse Artillery**

Distinguished Conduct Medal, V.R. (97538 Serjt. W. Lodge. R.H.A.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (97538 Serjt. W. Lodge, U Bty., R.H.A.) *good very fine (2)* *£1,400-£1,800*

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

**William Lodge** was born in Red Marley, Gloucestershire, in 1875 and attested for the Royal Horse Artillery in London on 30 May 1893. Promoted Corporal on 10 February 1899, he served with 'U' Battery in South Africa during the Boer War from 21 December 1899 to 5 December 1901, sometime being attached to the 14 pounder Maxims, and was captured and taken Prisoner of War at Sannah's Post on 31 March 1900. For his services in South Africa during the Boer War he was promoted Sergeant on 5 September 1900; was Mentioned in Lord Roberts' Despatch (*London Gazette* 10 September 1901); and was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal for his gallantry at Blakfontein. He transferred to the Army Reserve on 1 April 1902, and was discharged on 29 May 1905, after 12 years' service.

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





**A Great War 1917 'Third Battle of Ypres', D.C.M., 1916 'Western Front' M.M. group of five awarded to Company Quartermaster Sergeant F. H. Billing, 1st and 4th Battalions, Grenadier Guards, who as well as being twice decorated for his gallantry was also four times found guilty by a Field General Court Martial**

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (13029 Sjt: F. H. Billing. 4/G. Gds:); Military Medal, G.V.R. (13029 C.Q.M. Sjt: F. H. Billing. 1/G. Gds:); 1914 Star, with clasp (13029 Sjt: F. H. Billing. 1/G. Gds:); British War and Victory Medals (13029 Sjt: F. H. Billing. G. Gds.) *nearly very fine* (5) **£2,400-£2,800**

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 6 February 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He observed an enemy patrol about 100 yards off approaching our lines. He at once rushed out single handed and attacked it with such energy that he captured an officer and one man, dispersing the remainder. He was conspicuous for his courage and offensive spirit throughout the operations.'

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

**Frederick Herbert Billing** was born in Towcester, Northamptonshire, in December 1888 and attested for the Grenadier Guards in December 1906. Posted to the 1st Battalion, he was promoted Corporal on 18 July 1911, and Sergeant on 1 May 1913. He qualified as a rifle instructor at Hythe on 26 June 1914, and following the outbreak of the Great War proceeded with the 1st Battalion to the Western Front, landing at Zeebrugge on 6 October 1914.

Advanced Company Quartermaster Sergeant on 2 July 1915, Billing was awarded the Military Medal most likely for his actions on the Somme. The following year, he was tried by a Field General Court Martial 'for being disrespectful to his superior', and being found guilty was reduced to Sergeant, transferring to the 4th Battalion. He was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal for his actions with the 4th Battalion at Broembek on 11 October, during the Third Battle of Ypres. The following month he was again tried by a Field General Court Martial, this time for drunkenness whilst on active service at Arras, and being found guilty was reduced to Corporal. The following May, 1918, he was again tried by a Field General Court Martial, this time for breaking into a billet at Tincquette in search of plunder, and being found guilty for a third time was reduced to the ranks and sentenced to 12 months in prison with hard labour (although his imprisonment was later suspended).

Returning to England on 17 June 1918, Billings served as an Instructor with the 5th (Reserve) Battalion, and was appointed Lance-Corporal on 30 September 1918. He returned to France on 22 October 1918 and re-joined the 4th Battalion for the closing days of the War. Proceeding to Cologne as part of the occupation force, Billing was tried by a Field General Court Martial for a fourth time, this time for drunkenness whilst on active service, and was again found guilty. Sentenced to 90 days Field Punishment No. 1, he was discharged on 31 March 1920.

Sold with copied research.



**A fine Great War 'German Spring Offensive' D.C.M. group of five awarded to Squadron Sergeant-Major H. C. Steane, 11th Hussars**

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (46044 S.S. Mjr: H. C. Steane. 11/Hrs.); 1914 Star, with clasp (5263 Sjt. H. C. Steane. 11/Hrs.); British War and Victory Medals (5263 W.O. Cl. 2. H. C. Steane. 11-Hrs.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (534939 W.O. Cl. II. H. C. Steane. D.C.M. 11-Hrs.) *generally very fine* (5) *£1,400-£1,800*

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

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in action. At a period when the regiment was extremely short of officers, owing to heavy casualties, he showed the greatest coolness and courage in reorganising troops and covering a retirement of the regiment during a most critical period.'

Annotated Gazette states 'E. of Vermand, 22 March 1918.'

11 D.C.M.'s awarded to the 11th Hussars in the Great War, only four of which were gazetted with a citation.

**Henry C. Steane** was a native of Coventry who served with the 11th Hussars in France and Flanders from 15 August 1914. He won the D.C.M. for gallantry on the second day of the great German Spring offensive in March 1918. The regimental War Diary of the 11th Hussars describes the retreat from the action in the face of overwhelming German forces east of Vermand at 11.40 a.m. on 22nd March:

'Lieut-Colonel Anderson received the following from 72nd Brigade (By this time the troops N. of the Omignon River had fallen back, and our left was seriously endangered) "Withdraw fighting, through Green Line which is being held by 50th Division, to main Tertry - Bouvincourt Road and form up along road. 72nd Brigade will open at Estrees."

By this time all available runners were out trying to get touch, but Lieut. Lumley re-joining from a Musketry Course at this moment, and bringing with him 4 men, was ordered to get the message through at all costs. This was successfully accomplished and the retirement commenced. At this time some 2000 Germans could be seen advancing down the hill towards Vermand. A detachment of signallers, runners, & etc from various units was organised to cover the flank, and the retirement was successfully conducted under cover of 2 Coys, 10th Dublin Fusiliers.'

Sold with copied War Diary entry and copied Medal Index Cards for both Steane and Steans, these cross referenced.



**A Great War 1915 'Western Front' D.C.M. group of four awarded to Acting Corporal C. R. Grace, 'K' Cable Section, Royal Engineers**

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (27200 L.Cpl. C. R. Grace. 'K' Cable Sec. R.E.); 1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (27200 Sapr: C. R. Grace. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (27200 A. Cpl. C. R. Grace. R.E.) *light contact marks, otherwise generally good very fine (4)* *£1,000-£1,400*

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

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty; he worked alone for an hour under very heavy shell fire repairing the permanent line of telegraphs, and completed his work quickly and efficiently though five bays had been broken down.'

Annotated Gazette states 'Bethune Station 18.6.15'.

**Chandos R. Grace** attested for the Royal Engineers and served with 'K' Cable Section, R.E. during the Great War on the Western Front from 14 August 1914 (clasp to Star confirmed). He was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal for his services at Bethune on 18 June 1915.

Sold with copied research.





**A Great War 1918 'Western Front' D.C.M. group of five awarded to Warrant Officer Class I J. Tandy, Railway Operating Division, Royal Engineers, for his gallantry at Fins on the second day of the German Spring Offensive**

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (109090 C.S. Mjr: J. Tandy. R.O.D. R.E.); 1914-15 Star (109090 Spr. J. Tandy. R. E.); British War and Victory Medals (109090 A.W.O. Cl.1. J. Tandy. R.E.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (109090 C.S. Mjr: J. Tandy. R.O.D. R.E.) *good very fine (5)* *£1,000-£1,400*

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

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during the evacuation of a position. In spite of very heavy shell fire, he three times brought away guns and rolling-stock, not leaving the position until the whole place had been cleared. His great courage and contempt of danger was worthy of high praise.'

Annotated Gazette states 'Fins, 22-3-18.'

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

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

**James Tandy**, a Signaller at Bank Quay Station, Warrington, attested for the Royal Engineers in July 1915, and served with the Railway Operating Division during the Great War on the Western Front from 4 October 1915. Advanced Company Sergeant Major, he was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal for his gallantry at Fins, south-east of Bapaume, on 22 March 1918, the second day of the German Spring Offensive, and shortly afterwards was promoted Regimental Sergeant Major.

Sold with copied research, including various newspaper extracts containing a photographic image of the recipient.



**A Great War 'Bourlon Wood, November 1917' D.C.M. group of three awarded to Corporal D. McKay, 2nd Battalion, Scots Guards**

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (14578 L. Cpl. D. Mac Kay. 2/S. Gds.); British War and Victory Medals (14578 Cpl. D. Mc Kay. S. Gds.) *contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* (3) £700-£900

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

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He was in charge of a machine-gun team in an attack on a strong enemy position. On the company officers and senior N.C.O.'s becoming casualties, and the flank attack being held up, he fought his gun, although the rest of the team were casualties, and did not retire with it into the line until all the wounded had been brought in. His precise description of the enemy's defence proved very useful, and his courage and determination were most marked.'

Annotated Gazette states 'Bourlon Wood 24-26 November 1917.'

**David McKay** was born in Swanwick, Ireland, in September 1891, and enlisted into the Scots Guards at Clydebank on 1 November 1915, aged 23 years 10 months, then residing in Renfrew. He went initially to the Guards Depot before joining the 3rd (Reserve) Battalion on 12 April 1916, remaining in the U.K. until transferring to the 2nd Battalion in France from 26 August 1916 until 19 June 1918. Wounded in action by a gunshot in his right leg on 25 September 1916, he was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal for his gallantry in the action at Bourlon Wood, 24-26 November 1917.

After a period in the U.K. from 20 June 1918, he returned to France on 11 October 1918 until 15 February 1919, when he returned to the U.K. and was discharged on 15 March 1919.

His brother, Rifleman David McKay was killed in action on the Somme, 1 July 1916, whilst serving with the 12th Battalion, Royal Irish Rifles.

Sold with copied research.

x232

**A Great War 'Ypres 1915' D.C.M. awarded to Private W. J. Park, 2nd Battalion, Royal Lancaster Regiment, who later served with the Seaforth Highlanders of Canada and died in service in July 1944**

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (10584 Pte. W. J. Park. 2/R. Lanc. Regt.) together with Defence Medal, Canadian issue in silver; Canadian Volunteer Service Medal, with overseas clasp; War Medal, Canadian issue in silver; and Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.I.R. (K.52772 Pte. W. J. Park) this in case of issue with Ministry of National Defence enclosure named to Mrs E. G. Park, February 1945, *the first with edge bruising and polished, good fine, otherwise very fine or better* (5) £500-£700

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 1 April 1915:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty near Ypres, on 17th February 1915 when he conveyed a message to the fire trenches, although wounded in the thigh on the way, and then joined in the attack on the German trenches. After the attack he conveyed another message to his Headquarters, and was then taken into the hospital.'

**William James Park**, Seaforth Highlanders of Canada, died on 2 July 1944, and is buried in Limpsfield (St Peter) Churchyard, Surrey. He was the husband of Eleanor Gladys Park, of Limpsfield.



**A Great War 'Battle of Ypres' Stretcher Bearer's D.C.M. group of five awarded to Private S. Fryer, 2nd Battalion, Essex Regiment**

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (6451 Pte. S. Fryer. 2/Essex Regt); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1902 (6451 Pte. S. Fryer. Essex Regt.); 1914 Star, with clasp (6451 Pte. S. Fryer. 2/Essex R.); British War and Victory Medals (6451 Pte. S. Fryer. Essex R.) *edge bruising and contact marks to QSA, otherwise generally very fine and better (5)* *£1,200-£1,600*

*Provenance:* Spink, April 2005.

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

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty as stretcher bearer. Privates Doyle and Fryer repeatedly exposed themselves to heavy fire in order to collect the wounded.'

Annotated Gazette states 'Ypres.'

**Sydney Fryer** attested for the Essex Regiment and served with the 2nd Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War in 1902, and subsequently during the Great War on the Western Front from 14 September 1914. Awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal for his services as a stretcher bearer during the Battle of Ypres, he subsequently transferred to the Labour Corps.

Sold with copied research.





**An outstanding Great War D.C.M. group of four awarded to Private A. A. Taylor, 18th (Durham Pals) Battalion, Durham Light Infantry**

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (9938 Pte. A. A. Taylor. 18/Durh: L.I.); 1914-15 Star (9938 Pte. A. A. Taylor. Durh: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (3-9938 Pte. A. A. Taylor. Durh. L.I.) together with a gilt and enamel badge, mounted for display, *toned, good very fine and better* (5) *£1,600-£2,000*

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

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. When we had reached our objective after a successful advance, this man went forward to reconnoitre in front with his platoon serjeant. They took three prisoners in the standing corn and three more in a shelter, and, working through the corn, were able to attack from the rear an enemy machine gun and team, whom they also captured. Returning through the stacks of reaped corn, they secured another light machine gun and two prisoners. Private Taylor worked most energetically and courageously in co-operation with his platoon serjeant, and by their enterprising and determined action they crushed what might have become a serious local counter-attack.'

**Albert A. Taylor** came from Birmingham. Serving with the Durham Light Infantry he entered France on 29 June 1915. With the 18th Battalion (Durham Pals) his courageous and enterprising actions resulted in the award of a D.C.M. for an action on the Plate Becque, near Vieux Berquin, west of Armentières on 27-28 June 1918, as described in the regimental history:

'At 6 a.m. on June 28th the advance began. 2nd Lieut. Everatt's men went forward in small columns, meeting with little opposition. One post which showed fight was soon dealt with and small groups of Germans, evidently taken by surprise, fled southwards. Others were shot or bayoneted in the shell holes they occupied. The Durham men were on the line of the stream in a few minutes and started to dig in, while Sergt. H. Goldsborough, of Bishop Auckland, and Pte. A. A. Taylor, of Birmingham, crossed the Becque with a Lewis gun team and stalked a party of German machine-gunners in the standing corn beyond. These were killed and their gun was captured. On the left two more machine-guns fell into the hands of the Eighteenth, who had only sustained 2 casualties in the advance. The prisoners taken numbered 30.'

The regimental history also illustrates a 31st Division Card of Honour awarded to Private Taylor for this action. Sold with copied D.C. M. and Medal Index Cards, together with other copied research.



**A Great War 1918 'Hindenburg Line' D.C.M. group of five awarded to Warrant Officer Class II M. Alford, 7th Battalion, Highland Light Infantry, for his gallantry and leadership at Moeuvres on 19-20 September 1918 - with every officer a casualty, he took command of his Company and repelled one very determined attack. For his great gallantry during the same attack Corporal David Hunter, of the 5th Battalion, H.L.I., was awarded the Victoria Cross**

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (280421 Sgt. M. Alford. 1/7 High: L.I.); 1914-15 Star (2076 Pte. M. Alford. High: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (2076 Cpl. M. Alford. H.L.I.); Territorial Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (3303579 Cl.II [sic] M. Alford. D.C.M. 7-H.L.I.) contact marks, polished and worn in parts, therefore good fine (5) **£800-£1,000**

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

'In the attack on Moeuvres, on 19-20 September 1918, his company suffered very heavy casualties in officers and non-commissioned officers. The objective was gained, and on 20 September the only remaining officer was killed. He then took command of the company and carried on his duties with great gallantry and ability. During his command the company repelled one very determined bombing attack.'

**Michael Alford** attested for the Highland Light Infantry and served with the 1st/7th Battalion during the Great War in the Gallipoli theatre of War from 2 July 1915 - the Battalion remained at Gallipoli for the remainder of the campaign until the evacuation of the peninsula on 8 January 1916. They saw further service in the middle East, and took part in the Third Battle of Gaza in November 1917, culminating with the entry into Jerusalem on 9 December 1917.

Proceeding to France in April 1918, in late August 1918 the Battalion was involved in the various attacks on the Hindenburg Line, and between 22 and 31 August suffered over 330 casualties. The following month the Battalion was stationed at Moeuvres, a small village just to the west of Bourlon Wood, on the west bank of the Canal du Nord, preparing for the advance on Cambrai. On the night of 19-20 September 1918 two companies of the 7th H.L.I. attacked and recaptured a post on the northern edge of Moeuvres- the Battalion's Commanding Officer, Lieutenant-Colonel Gibbons, D.S.O., was mortally wounded; virtually all the officers became casualties; and for his gallantry and leadership Alford was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal. By the end of the month the Battalion had suffered a further 130 casualties, and numbered an effective strength of around 420 men. Corporal David Hunter, of the 5th Battalion, H.L.I., was awarded the Victoria Cross for his gallantry during the capture of Moeuvres on the same night.

Alford was demobilised at the end of the War (his Medal Index Card being at odds with the *London Gazette* entry for his D.C.M. in that it shows his substantive rank as being Corporal, rather than Sergeant), but elected to remain in the Territorial Force, and was awarded his Territorial Efficiency Medal in August 1930, whilst holding the rank of Warrant Officer Class II.

Sold with copied research.



**A Great War 'St Louis, Courtrai sector, October 1918' D.C.M. group of three awarded to Company Sergeant-Major L. B. Greenwood, 1st Battalion, Royal Dublin Fusiliers**

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (10544 C.S. Mjr. L. B. Greenwood. 1/R. Dub: Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (10544 W.O. Cl. 2 L. Greenwood. R.D. Fus.) mounted for display, *very light contact marks, otherwise good very fine* (3) *£1,000-£1,400*

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 12 March 1919; citation published 2 December 1919:

'For fine courage and good work. Near St. Louis, in the Courtrai sector, on 20th October, 1918, when his company was held up by machine-gun fire, he led forward a Lewis-gun team over an area swept by the enemy's fire. He selected a position 100 yards away from the enemy where he could bring a cross-fire to bear in conjunction with another Lewis gun. Having put the enemy guns out of action, he gallantly rushed the position, and so enabled his company to advance.'

Sold with some research including copy of Regimental War Diary for October 1918, with attached Adjutant's report of the operations of 20-21 October 1918.





**A fine and rare Great War 'Ledeghem, October 1918' operations D.C.M. group of five awarded to Sergeant C. Hayes, 1st/2nd Battalion, Monmouthshire Regiment**

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (265302 Sgt. C. Hayes, 1/2 Mon: R.); 1914 Star, with slide-on clasp (1774 Pte. C. Hayes. 1/2 Mon: R.); British War and Victory Medals (1774 Sgt. C. Hayes. Monmouth. R.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R. (265302 Sgt. C. Hayes. 1/2 Mon: R.) edge bruising, contact marks and polished, thus good fine or better and a unique combination to the Regiment (5) £1,600-£2,000

*Provenance:* The Collection of Medals to the Monmouthshire Regiment formed by Lt. Col. P. A. Blagojevic, Dix Noonan Webb, June 2006.

The only D.C.M., M.S.M. combination to the Monmouthshires for the Great War.

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 11 March 1920:

'For marked gallantry and devotion to duty during continuous service with the Battalion, particularly during the operations east of Ledeghem on 14 October 1918. He was in charge of two sections detailed to advance with the leading wave of infantry and secure the crossing of the Heulebeek by laying infantry foot-bridges. Under very heavy shell fire he succeeded in getting to his objective.'

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

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

**Clifford Hayes**, a native of Pontnewynydd, was a pre-war Territorial who was called up on the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914 and embarked for France that November, where, no doubt, he witnessed incidents from the famous "Christmas Truce". Nor was he the only member of his family to answer the call for King and Country, *The Free Press of Monmouthshire* reporting that:

'Mr. John Hayes, late Master Tailor, 2nd Battalion, Monmouthshire Regiment, who resides at 24 Machine Meadow, Pontnewynydd, has five sons serving their King and Country ... four in the Territorials and one (Ivor) in the New Army (4th Battalion, South Wales Borderers). Two of their sons, Francis John Hayes and Herbert Hayes, served through the South African War in the 2nd Battalion of the famous 24th (South Wales Borderers) Regiment. Francis John holds the Queen's and King's Medals for the South African campaign. Herbert is still serving his old regiment at the depot in Brecon [Ivor was subsequently killed in action in Gallipoli on 7 August 1915].'

Then in June 1918 *The Free Press of Monmouthshire* reported that Hayes' parents had received a copy of their son Clifford's G.O.C., 29th Division Commendation Certificate:

'I have read with much pleasure the reports of your regimental commander regarding your gallant conduct during the past three years and at Cambrai: I have ordered your name and deed to be entered in the record of the 29th Division.'

And in the following month another feature reported on the award of his Meritorious Service Medal:

'On the recommendation of Lieutenant-Colonel J. Evans, commanding the Monmouthshire Regiment, Sergeant Clifford Hayes has been awarded the M.S.M., and was decorated with the ribbon by the General before his comrades in France on 3 July 1918, when his record was read out: He has rendered most valuable service with the Battalion in France since 5 November 1914. He has always undertaken difficult and dangerous tasks with cheerfulness under heavy shell fire, which has served as a fine example to the men working under him. He set an excellent example of coolness and courageous conduct during the operations near Cambrai 20 November to 6 December 1917.'

As cited above, it was following further gallantry enacted in the operations at Ledeghem in October 1918, that Hayes was awarded his D.C.M. He had, however, one final duty to perform prior to being demobilised:

'On 19 July, a Colour Party consisting of Lieutenant H. T. Nemes, M.C., Lieutenant H. L. I. Hughes, Sergeant W. Williams, D.C.M., M. M., and Sergeant C. Hayes, D.C.M., representing the Battalion, marched in the Great Peace Demonstration in London' (Battalion history refers).

238



**A rare Great War King's African Rifles D.C.M. and Nyasaland Badge of Certificate of Honour group of four awarded to Lance-Corporal Misesa, 2/2 King's African Rifles, later Sergeant, Nyasaland Police**

King's African Rifles Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (2571 L. Cpl. Misesa. 2/2 K.A.R.); British War and Victory Medals (2571 L/C Misesa 2/K A R ) the British War Medal with all but regimental details erased; Badge of the Certificate of Honour, for Nyasaland Protectorate, large oval bronze neck badge, *the first three heavily polished and worn, therefore poor, the last better* (4) *£800-£1,000*

K.A.R. D.C.M. *East African Force General Routine Order* No. 99 of 24 February 1919:

'For conspicuous gallantry in action and devotion to duty. This N.C.O. has always shown great initiative and disregard of danger in the employment of his Lewis Gun and on more than one occasion, has by the intelligent use of support fire, enabled his Company to press forward. He has always shown a fine example to the men of his team.' (Ref. TNA CO/534/36)

Certificate and Badge of Honour *Nyasaland Government Gazette* 10 June 1948: '1148 Sgt. Misesa, D.C.M., Nyasaland Police.'

**Misesa, son of Lima**, was a member of the Yao tribe from the village of Masanje, in the Fort Johnstone district of Southern Nyasa. He attested for the King's African Rifles on 1 March 1916, aged 23 years. As a trained soldier and Lewis Gunner he fought in the German East Africa campaign of 1916 and 1917, and in the German East Africa campaign of 1918, being appointed Lance-Corporal on 1 June 1918. He was discharged at Zomba on 27 October 1928, and afterwards served as a Sergeant in the Nyasaland Police.

Sold with copied research including full attestation and discharge papers.

239



**A Great War 'Minesweeping operations' D.S.M. group of four awarded to 2nd Hand J. Draper, Royal Naval Reserve, for services aboard H.M. Trawler *Driver* during 1916 and 1917**

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R. (D.A.478. J. Draper, 2nd, Hd. R.N.R. H.M. Tr. Driver. Minesweeping. 1916-7); 1914-15 Star (D.A. 478. J. Draper, D.H., R.N.R.); British War and Victory Medals (478.D.A. J. Draper. R.N.R.) *very fine and better* (4) *£600-£800*

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 29 June 1917.

x240



**A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of seven awarded to Sergeant F. S. Barham, Royal Horse Artillery**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (79971 Bmbr: F. S. Barham. F.14/Bde: R.H.A.); 1914-15 Star (79971. Gnr. F. S. Barham. R.H.A.); British War and Victory Medals (79971 Cpl. F. S. Barham. R.A.); War Medal 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, Regular Army (1022916 Sgt. F. S. Barham. (M.M) R.A.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 3rd issue (1022916 Sgt. F. S. Barham. M.M. R.A.) *contact marks to Great War awards, these nearly very fine, the last three nearly extremely fine (7)* **£400-£500**

M.M. *London Gazette* 19 November 1917.

M.S.M. awarded per Army Order 98 of 1953 without annuity.

**Frederick S. Barham** attested for the Royal Horse Artillery at Reigate, Surrey, and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 29 January 1915.

x241

**A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of three awarded to Sergeant F. C. Wickes, 13th Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (R-31579 Sgt. F. C. Wickes. 13/K.R. Rif. C.); British War and Victory Medals (R-31579 Sgt. F. Wickes. K.R. Rif. C.) *the British War Medal officially re-impressed, nearly extremely fine (3)* **£300-£400**

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

242

**A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of three awarded to Private S. T. Thorogood, King's Royal Rifle Corps, late 18th (County of London) Battalion, London Regiment (London Irish Rifles)**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (56533 Pte. S. T. Thorogood. 18/K.R. Rif. C.) *number partially officially corrected*; British War and Victory Medals (4105 Pte. S. T. Thorogood. 18-Lond. R.) *good very fine (3)* **£240-£280**

M.M. *London Gazette* 13 March 1919.

**Samuel Thomas Thorogood** attested for the 18th (County of London) Battalion, London Regiment (London Irish Rifles) at West Brompton, and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front, before transferring to the King's Royal Rifle Corps.

x243

**A Great War M.M. group of three awarded to Private R. Hale, 4th Battalion, 1st Central Ontario Regiment**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (730567 Pte. R. Hale 4/Bn: 1/C. Ont. R.); British War and Victory Medals (730567 Pte. R. Hale. 4-Can. Inf.) *nearly extremely fine (3)* **£300-£400**

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



x244



**A fine Second War Malayan theatre 'Battle of Jitra, December 1941' M.M. group of four awarded to Naik Naurasab Khan, Royal Indian Artillery**

Military Medal, G.V.I.R. (37956 Naik Naurasab Khan. R.I.A.); 1939-45 Star; Pacific Star; War Medal 1939-45, *light contact marks, otherwise good very fine* (4) *£400-£500*

M.M. *London Gazette* 19 December 1946.

The original recommendation (available online) states: 'Naik Naurasab Khan was in command of a Breca gun of an anti-tank unit of 4 Mountain Battery. On 12 December 1941 he was with his gun in 2/9 Jats area in the main Jitra position. His position came under intense fire, a number of the detachments were wounded and he alone dragged the gun back over 200 yards across open country and under fire to the safety at Infantry Headquarters. Having done this he took a rifle from a disabled sepoy and, having rallied others around him, he continued to fight. His bravery in saving the gun unaided and determination to carry on was a fine example to all in a very difficult situation.'

x245

**A Second War M.M. group of seven awarded to Staff Sergeant T. Sharp, Canadian Army Medical Corps**

Military Medal, G.V.I.R. (460418 S/Sgt. T. Sharp. 61st Bn.) engraved naming; British War and Victory Medals (460418 S/Sgt. T. Sharp C.A.M.C.); 1939-45 Star; Defence Medal, Canadian issue in silver; Canadian Volunteer Service Medal, with overseas clasp; War Medal 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver, these last four unnamed as issued, *light contact marks, otherwise very fine or better* (7) *£160-£200*

No record of an M.M. award to this man has been traced, and consequently this lot is therefore sold as found.

246



**An impressive R.V.M. group of twelve awarded to Mr. Gethyn Jones, Stove and Flue Attendant at Buckingham Palace, late Private, Gloucestershire Regiment**

Royal Victorian Medal, E.I.I.R., silver, privately engraved 'Gethyn Jones', with small correction to surname; 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, the Defence and War Medals both privately engraved '2061265 Pte. G. Jones 1/Glos.'; Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued; Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued; Royal Household Faithful Service Medal, E.I.I.R., the suspension bar officially dated '1937-1957' and with 'Thirty Years' Bar (Gethyn Jones); **Luxembourg, Grand Duchy**, Medal of the Civil and Military Order of Adolph of Nassau, bronze; **Malaysia, Federation**, Medal of the Order of the Defender of the Realm, silver; **Greece, Kingdom**, Medal of the Order of George I, bronze; **Persia, Empire**, Medal of the Order of the Lion and Sun, silver, mounted court-style as worn, *generally good very fine* (12) *£1,000-£1,400*

R.V.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1968.

**Gethyn Jones** was born at Hafod, Glamorgan in 1907 and entered Royal Service at Buckingham Palace in 1937. Apart from wartime service in the Gloucestershire Regiment (1942-45), including Burma, he remained employed as a Stove and Flue Attendant at the Palace for the remainder of his career.

x247

**A Second War B.E.M. awarded to Able Seaman J. Walsh, Mercantile Marine**

British Empire Medal, (Civil) G.VI.R., 1st issue (John Walsh) *very fine*

£100-£140

B.E.M. (Civil) *London Gazette* 24 June 1946: 'John Walsh, Able Seaman, S.S. Andes.'

x248

**A Second War B.E.M. group of four awarded to Flight Sergeant J. C. Arrowsmith, 426 Squadron, Royal Canadian Air Force**

British Empire Medal, (Military) G.VI.R., 1st issue (R.84654 Flt. Sjt. Joseph C. Arrowsmith R.C.A.F.); Defence Medal, Canadian issue in silver; Canadian Volunteer Service Medal, with overseas clasp; War Medal 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver, these last three unnamed as issued, mounted as worn, *very fine* (4)

£200-£240

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 13 June 1946. The recommendation states:

'Flight Sergeant Arrowsmith enlisted 1st January 1941 and proceeded overseas in October 1942. He was store keeper at No. 426 Squadron, where his excellent work as an equipment Assistant obtained for him a Senior non-commissioned Officer position in the Royal Canadian Air Force Auxiliary Services Warehouse. He has been largely responsible for the excellent system of recording undeliverable parcels and disposing of their contents to Royal Canadian Air Force units throughout the United Kingdom and further afield. In January 1944 he became the Senior non-commissioned officer in charge of the Warehouse where his handling of the staff and maintenance of records has been noteworthy.'

**Joseph Camp Arrowsmith** was born at St John, New Brunswick, on 21 April 1908. He enlisted on 1 January 1941, and was appointed to No. 1 Equipment Depot, 14 February 1941; to School of Technical Training, 1 March 1941; to No. 119 (B.R.) Squadron, 24 April 1941; to Halifax, 23 June 1941; to No. 6 C.A.G., 15 January 1942; repatriated 6 October 1946, and released on 20 November 1946. British Empire Medal presented on 20 April 1948. Sold with copied research.

# Single Orders and Decorations

x249



The Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire, C.I.E., Companion's 1st type breast badge with 'India' on the petals (1878-87), gold and enamels, complete with gold top suspension brooch, *usual gold 'stop' between "Victoria" and "Imperatrix" missing from legend, otherwise extremely fine and scarce* *£3,000-£4,000*

---

## 250 The M.B.E. awarded to F. Beer, Esq., Assistant Engineer Inspector, Admiralty

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 2nd type breast badge, silver, in *Royal Mint* case of issue, in outer card box and OHMS transmission envelope addressed to 'Frank Beer, Esq., M.B.E., Lyndale, Lyncombe Vale, Bath, Somerset', *extremely fine* *£100-£140*

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 8 June 1950.

**Frank Beer** was awarded the M.B.E. whilst employed as an Assistant Engineer Inspector in the Engineer-in-Chief's Department of the Admiralty. He retired in 1953.

Sold with named Bestowal Document for the award, in envelope; named Buckingham Palace, Central Chancery, and 10 Downing Street letters regarding the award; a copy of the *London Gazette* detailing the award; and a portrait photograph of the recipient.

---

## 251 The M.B.E. awarded to H. J. Ludditt, Esq., Head of Security Guard, H.M. Treasury

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 2nd type breast badge, silver, in *Garrard, London*, case of issue, *extremely fine* *£100-£140*

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 10 June 1977:

'Headley John Ludditt, Head of Security Guard, H.M. Treasury.'

Sold together with a 1970 copy of the Statutes of the Order; named Central Chancery letter; a book of signatures compiled on the occasion of the recipient's retirement; and various letters and cards of congratulations on the award.

---

## x252 Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued, *toned, nearly extremely fine*

*£400-£500*

---

## x253 Military Cross, G.V.R., the reverse engraved '**Lieutenant Allan S. MacGregor**', *very fine*

*£300-£400*

No recipient of this name traced.

---

## x254 Distinguished Flying Cross, G.V.R., reverse officially dated 1944, in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *extremely fine*

*£1,000-£1,400*



---

x255    Kaiser-I-Hind, G.VI.R., 2nd class, 2nd type, silver, complete with integral top suspension brooch, *good very fine*  
£140-£180

---

x256    The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Officer's (Brother's), breast badge in frosted silver (1926-36), in case of issue; Service Medal of the Order of St John, silver, with additional service bar (2704. N. C. Cox. Alberta Dist. S.J.A.B.O. 1939.) in case of issue with cloth shoulder title and two ribbon bars, *extremely fine* (2)    £80-£100

---

257    The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, a reduced-sized Officer's breast badge, silver and enamel, with heraldic beasts in angles, *good very fine*    £40-£50

---

x258



King's Medal for Courage in the Cause of Freedom, unnamed as issued, in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *extremely fine*  
£280-£340

## Single Campaign Medals

259



Military General Service 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Talavera (**Henry Watkins, 23rd. Light Dragoons.**) *minor edge bruising, good very fine* £1,200-£1,600

*Provenance:* Glendining's, May 1958.

**Henry Watkins** was born in the Parish of St George's, London, and was taken prisoner of war at Talavera (WO 97/140 refers but copy not present). The Royal Hospital, Chelsea, Admissions Book records that he was admitted to an out-pension on 31 March 1815, having 'Disabled right shoulder and wounded body by a musket shot at Talavera.' He was then aged 36 years, had served 16 years 5 months, and was granted a pension of 9d per diem.

Napier records 'Sir Arthur ordered Anson's brigade of cavalry, composed of the 23rd Light Dragoons and the First German Hussars, to charge the head of these columns [Villarte's Division, some grenadiers and two regiments of light cavalry]. They went off at a canter, increasing their speed as they advanced and riding headlong against the enemy; but in a few moments, a hollow cleft which was not perceptible at a distance intervened, and at the same moment the French, throwing themselves into squares, opened their fire. Colonel Arentschild, commanding the hussars, an officer whom forty years' experience had made a master in his art, promptly reined up at the brink, exclaiming in his broken phrase, 'I will not kill my young mans!' The 23rd found the chasm more practicable, the English blood is hot, and the regiment plunged down without a check, men and horses rolling over each other in dreadful confusion; yet the survivors, untamed, mounted the opposite bank by twos and threes' ... and 'fell with inexpressible violence upon a brigade of French chasseurs in the rear. The combat was fierce, yet short, for Victor seeing the advance of the English, had detached his Polish lancers and Westphalia light horse to support Villatte, and these freshmen coming up when the 23rd, already overmatched, could scarcely hold up against the chasseurs, entirely broke them.' In consequence of losing about half its strength in this action, 102 killed and 105 taken prisoner, the 23rd Light Dragoons were withdrawn to England to recruit and never returned to the Peninsula as a regiment during the remaining years of the war.

260



Military General Service 1793-1814, 2 clasps, Salamanca, Pyrenees (**Stephen Hockham, 51st. Foot**) *some letters of naming double-struck, nearly extremely fine* £1,000-£1,400

*Provenance:* Sotheby's, December 1990.

Sold with copied medal roll extracts.

x261



Honourable East India Company Medal for Ceylon 1795-96, silver, a slightly later striking with very faint signs of early die degradation, fitted with contemporary loop for suspension, *nearly very fine* £600-£800

x262

Alexander Davison's Medal for The Nile 1798, bronze, unnamed as issued, pierced with rings for suspension, *fine*

£80-£100

x263



Army of India 1799-1826, 1 clasp, Nepaul (**Sepoy Pertab Pathuk. 2nd Battn. 26th N.I.**) long hyphen reverse, naming engraved in running script, *light handling marks, otherwise good very fine* £600-£800

*Provenance:* Glendining's, July 1953 and June 1989.

264



Army of India 1799-1826, 1 clasp, Ava (**Capt. John Wilson, 30th N.I.**) short hyphen reverse, officially impressed naming, *nearly extremely fine* £1,500-£2,000

*Provenance:* Needes Collection, Glendining's, April 1940 (purchased by Needes in January 1899); Dix Noonan Webb, March 2011.

**John Wilson** joined the Madras Establishment as a Cadet in 1807; Ensign, 7 March 1809; Lieutenant, 24 October 1811; Captain, 1 May 1824; died at Salisbury on 18 May 1891.



- x265** Army of India 1799-1826, 1 clasp, Bhurtpoor (**H. Armstrong, 14th Foot.**) short hyphen reverse, officially impressed naming, clasp affixed to unofficial carriage with top lugs, *light rubbing over '14th', otherwise very fine* £600-£800  
Provenance: Dowell, November 1894, without clasp.

**x266**



Honourable East India Company Medal for Seringapatam 1799, silver, 48mm., Soho Mint, unnamed, fitted with contemporary loop for suspension £400-£500

- x267** Honourable East India Company Medal for Seringapatam 1799, bronze, 48mm., Soho Mint, unnamed, fitted with bronze clip and ring for suspension, *nearly very fine* £160-£200

- x268** Earl St. Vincent's Testimony of Approbation 1800, silver, fitted with silver loop for suspension, *a few surface marks, otherwise very fine and better* £500-£700

- x269** Ghuznee 1839, unnamed as issued, original straight bar suspension, *this slightly bent and a little slack, otherwise very fine* £400-£500

- 270** Ghuznee 1839 (**Corpl. George Young 16th Queen's Lancers**) naming engraved on edge and in reverse field, fitted with contemporary replacement silver bar suspension, *contact pitting, therefore fine* £400-£500

**271**



Ghuznee 1839 (**Lieut. T.O. Ruttledge 17th. Regt.**) reverse neatly engraved in small serif capitals, with loop and small ring suspension, *minor edge bruising, good very fine* £300-£400

**Thomas Ormsby Ruttledge** was commissioned Ensign in the 17th Foot in April 1836, and was promoted Lieutenant in April 1838. He served in the campaign in Afghanistan in 1839, and was present at the Capture of Ghuznee, 23 July 1839, and at the Capture of Kelat, 13 November 1839. He was promoted Captain in September 1845, and Major in December 1854, and served as Second in Command of the 17th Foot in the Crimea, where he was present at the siege of Sebastopol, December 1854 to July 1855, including the first attack on the Grand Redan, 18 June 1855. For his services in the Crimea he was awarded the Turkish Order of the Medjidieh, Fifth Class.

*Note:* Three other Ghuznee Medals, some original and some unofficial, all engraved to the recipient, are known to exist.

- 
- x272** St. Jean d'Acre 1840, silver, unnamed as issued, pierced with rings for suspension, *very fine* £180-£220
- 
- x273** St. Jean d'Acre 1840, silvered bronze, unnamed as issued, fitted with replacement Crimea-type suspension, *nearly very fine* £100-£140
- 
- x274** St. Jean d'Acre 1840, bronze, unnamed as issued, pieced with rings for suspension, *nearly very fine* £100-£140
- 
- x275** Cabul 1842 (**\*No.1395. Henry Page: Pt. H.Ms. 31st Regt.\***) fitted with steel clip and bar suspension, correctly engraved in the style for this regiment, *edge bruising, otherwise very fine* £360-£440  
Also entitled to Sutlej medal with 3 clasps, roll states invalided to England.
- 
- 276** Candahar Ghuznee Cabul 1842 (**James E. Bailes. 40th Regt.**) naming engraved in large upright capitals, fitted with replacement bar suspension, *considerable contact wear and pitting, fine only* £300-£400  
**James Edward Bailes** was born in the Parish of Wickford, near Chlemsford, Essex, and attested for the 40th Foot in London on 25 July 1839, aged 18 years, a servant by trade. He served abroad in Scinde, Beloochistan & Afghanistan 2 years 3 month, and in the East Indies for 1 year 3 months. He was discharged at Cork in the rank of Sergeant on 27 October 1851, his discharge papers confirming award of medals for Candahar, Ghuznee, Cabul 1842, and bronze star for the battle of Maharajpoor 29 December 1843. Sold with copied discharge papers.
- 
- x277** Candahar Ghuznee Cabul 1842 (**Saml. Jones, 41st Regt.**) correctly engraved for this regiment, fitted with original steel clip and later ring suspension, *light marks, otherwise very fine* £400-£500
- 
- x278**
- 
- Ghuznee Cabul 1842 (**A. McCoy, Bombay Horse Arty.**) naming engraved in running script, fitted with steel clip and ring suspension, *light marks, otherwise good very fine* £800-£1,000
- 
- x279** Defence of Jellalabad 1842, Mural Crown, unnamed as issued, fitted with replacement silver bar suspension, *edge bruising and contact marks, therefore good fine* £400-£500
- 
- x280** Defence of Jellalabad 1842, Flying Victory, unnamed as issued, a later *Royal Mint* striking, fitted with scroll suspension, *light handling marks, otherwise good very fine* £500-£700
- 
- 281** China 1842 (**James Stewart. 26th Regiment Foot.**) original suspension, *scratching behind Queen's head, otherwise nearly extremely fine* £500-£700
- 
- x282** China 1842 (**Thomas Kirkham. 49th Regiment Foot.**) original straight bar suspension, *very fine* £400-£500
- 
- x283** Meeanee Hyderabad 1843 (**Mahomed Khan 12th Regt**) Calcutta Mint naming impressed in small capitals, fitted with original silver clip and bar suspension, *good very fine* £500-£700
-

x284



Maharajpoo Star 1843 (**Serjt. John Chetwin H.M. 16th Lancers**) fitted with adapted silver bar suspension, *very fine*  
 £600-£800

**Sergeant John Chatwin** was severely wounded in the charge of the 16th Lancers at the battle of Aliwal, 28 January 1846, having his right arm severed above the elbow. He survived to return to England for discharge in 1847 and died in 1866. (Ref: *Discipline System and Style*, John H. Rumsby, Solihul, 2015).

x285

Maharajpoo Star 1843 (**Private John Pearce H.M. 39th Regt.**) original brass hook and additional ring suspension, *very fine*  
 £400-£500

x286

Punnier Star 1843 (**Private William Bowyer H.M. 3rd Regt.**) fitted with replacement brass hook and ring suspension, *very fine*  
 £300-£400

x287



Sutlej 1845-46, for Moodkee 1845, 2 clasps, Ferozeshuhur, Sobraon (**Hugh Patton 3rd Lt. Dragns.**) *small cut to rim, otherwise very fine*  
 £700-£900

**Hugh Patton** died in India on 10 May 1846.

x288

Sutlej 1845-46, for Ferozeshuhur 1845, 1 clasp, Sobraon (**Mortimer Sullivan 29th Regt.**) *suspension post re-fixed, otherwise nearly very fine*  
 £400-£500

**Mortimer Sullivan** was wounded at the battle of Sobraon and invalided to England.

289

Sutlej 1845-46, for Aliwal 1846, 1 clasp, Sobraon (**Patrick Martin 53.. ....**) *severe edge bruising with partial loss to naming and heavy contact marks, therefore poor*  
 £160-£200

**Patrick Martin** was born in the Parish of St Mary's, Dublin, and attested there for the 53rd Foot on 5 April 1843, aged 14 years 10 months. He was appointed Drummer on 24 July 1844, promoted to Corporal in January 1852, and to Drum-Major in May 1852. He resigned this appointment and reverted to Corporal in July 1854 but was promoted to Sergeant in October 1856.

He was tried by Court Martial and reduced to Private in December 1858, regained the rank of Corporal in January 1860 but was again tried and reduced in the following October. He was promoted to Corporal again in November 1861, to Sergeant in June 1862, and was finally discharged on 5 July 1868. In addition to the Sutlej medal, Martin was also awarded the I.G.S. medal with clasp 'Northwest Frontier' as Drum-Major and the Indian Mutiny medal with clasps for 'Relief of Lucknow' and 'Lucknow' as a Sergeant.

Sold with copied discharge papers and medal roll entries.



<b>x290</b>	New Zealand 1845-66, reverse dated 1861 to 1866 ( <b>593. Corpl. Wm. Roach, 2nd Bn. 14th Regt.</b> ) <i>nearly very fine</i> £300-£400
<b>x291</b>	New Zealand 1845-66, reverse dated 1863 to 1864 ( <b>G. Rounds, A.B., H.M.S. Esk</b> ) <i>edge bruising and light contact marks, otherwise very fine</i> £400-£500
<b>x292</b>	New Zealand 1845-66, reverse undated ( <b>1083 John Shaw 70th Foot</b> ) <i>good very fine</i> £300-£400
<b>293</b>	Punjab 1848-49, 2 clasps, Mooltan, Goojerat ( <b>H. Riley, 1st Bn. 60th R. Rifles.</b> ) <i>edge bruise, otherwise very fine</i> £280-£340
<b>x294</b>	Punjab 1848-49, 2 clasps, Mooltan, Goojerat ( <b>J. Walsh, 1st Bn. 60th R. Rifles.</b> ) <i>good very fine</i> £300-£400 Medal rolls shows a James, a John and a Josef, all entitled to the medal with these two clasps.
<b>x295</b>	South Africa 1834-53 ( <b>R. Thirkell. 2nd Bn. 60th Rifles.</b> ) <i>good very fine</i> £280-£340
<b>296</b>	South Africa 1834-53 ( <b>J. Jeffrey. 90th Regt.</b> ) <i>scratching in obverse fields, otherwise nearly very fine</i> £280-£320 Confirmed on roll for service during the second Kaffir war of 1846-47.
<b>x297</b>	Baltic 1854-55, unnamed as issued, <i>has been rhodium plated, nearly very fine</i> £60-£80
<b>x298</b>	Baltic 1854-55, unnamed as issued, <i>good very fine</i> £100-£140
<b>x299</b>	Baltic 1854-55, unnamed as issued, <i>good very fine</i> £100-£140
<b>x300</b>	Baltic 1854-55, unnamed as issued, <i>dark toned, very fine</i> £100-£140
<b>301</b>	Baltic 1854-55, unnamed as issued, <i>edge bruising, otherwise very fine</i> £100-£140
<b>302</b>	Baltic 1854-55 ( <b>Obededom Hopkinson. H.M.S. Boscawen</b> ) <i>contemporary engraved naming, a little polished, otherwise nearly very fine</i> £160-£200 <b>Obededom Hopkinson</b> , a native of Huddersfield, Yorkshire, died on 4 January 1863. aged 35 years. Sold with a copied image of his headstone inscription and an original page from the <i>Illustrated London News</i> reporting the launch of H.M.S. <i>Boscawen</i> in 1844.
<b>303</b>	Baltic 1854-55 ( <b>Henry Hammond "Pygmy"</b> ) <i>contemporary engraved naming, toned, very fine</i> £160-£200 <b>Henry Hammond</b> was born in the Parish of Kempsey, Worcestershire, on 2 April 1823. He joined the Royal Navy as a volunteer for 10 years service on 2 May 1854, aged 31 years, and was rated Able Seaman when he joined H.M.S. <i>Pygmy</i> . He served in <i>Pygmy</i> in the Baltic under the command of Lieutenant James Hunt and received one of only three Baltic medals issued to this small Paddlewheel Steamer. On 26 October 1854, he joined H.M.S. <i>Eurydice</i> and served in her until discharged to shore on 12 June 1857. His medal was sent to Portsmouth on 3 June 1857. Sold with research.
<b>x304</b>	Baltic 1854-55 ( <b>3 Co. W. Rowe. R.M.A.</b> ) <i>contemporary engraved naming with a floral spray at each side, fitted with replacement scroll suspension, traces of brooch marks to obverse and reverse, therefore good fine and better</i> £60-£80
<b>305</b>	Crimea 1854-56, no clasp, unnamed as issued, <i>heavy edge bruising, otherwise nearly very fine</i> £60-£80
<b>306</b>	Crimea 1854-56, no clasp, unnamed as issued, <i>edge bruising and contact marks, better than good fine</i> £70-£90
<b>307</b>	Crimea 1854-56, no clasp, unnamed as issued, <i>toned, very fine</i> £80-£100

- 308** Crimea 1854-56, no clasp (**39 2974 Bernard. Bret.**) depot impressed naming to a French recipient, with silk moiré ribbon, edge bruising, otherwise nearly very fine £80-£120

**309**



Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol, *this loose on ribbon* (**G. H. H. Greathed Lieut. H.M.S. Britannia**) officially engraved by Messrs Hunt & Roskell, *minor correction to latter part of surname, extremely fine* £600-£800

**George Herbert Harris Greathed** was born in 1821 and entered the Royal Navy in 1832. He passed his examination on 16 May 1840, and served as Mate on the Mediterranean and Home Stations, in the *Indus*, *Queen*, *Formidable*, and *St. Vincent*. He obtained his commission on 7 February 1846 and then served in the Mediterranean in H.M.S. *Harlequin*. Appointed First Lieutenant in H.M.S. *Britannia*, he was mortally wounded in the trenches before Sebastopol on 20 October 1854 whilst serving on shore with the Naval Brigade and died the same day.

Lord Raglan's report to the Duke of Newcastle, dated 23 October 1854, states: 'The naval batteries have continued their exertions without intermission, and I regret to have to report the death of two gallant officers of the Royal Navy; the Non. Lieutenant Ruthven who has died of his wounds, and Lieutenant Greathed of Her Majesty's ship *Britannia*. Both are universally regretted. The latter received a mortal wound while laying a gun, after having, to use the language of Brigadier-General Eyre, who was then in charge of the trenches, "performed his duty in the batteries in a manner that excited the admiration of all".'

- x310** Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (**Hugh Doherty. R.M.**) officially impressed naming, *suspension re-affixed, edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise good fine* £140-£180

**Hugh Doherty** served as a Private Royal Marines aboard H.M.S. *London*.

- x311** Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (**S. Prideaux. Gr. & Dr. 6th Batn. Rl. Ar.**) officially impressed naming, edge bruising and contact marks causing weakness to naming in parts, otherwise good fine £140-£180

- x312** Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (**No. 3469. John. Francis. 62nd. Regt.**) regimentally impressed naming, edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine £140-£180

- x313** Crimea 1854-56, 1 slide-clasp, Sebastopol, contemporary French striking with initials 'E.F.' for Eugene Farochon, unnamed as issued, *extremely fine and scarce* £100-£140

- 314** Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Azoff (**Serjt. Thos. Heath RM**) haphazard privately impressed naming, some letters double-struck, edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise good fine £100-£140

Clasp not confirmed.

- 315** Crimea 1854-56, 1 (slide) clasp, Kinnburn, unnamed as issued, edge bruising, nearly very fine £100-£140

- x316** Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**Presented by Her Majesty Queen Victoria to Sergt. Joshua Bingham R.S&M 18th May 1855.**) contemporary engraved naming, very fine £300-£400

- x317** Crimea 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol, unnamed as issued, *suspension post bent and traces of suspension claw having at some point been re-soldered, heavy edge bruising, nearly very fine* £200-£240

- x318** Crimea 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**John Powis. Coldsm. Gds.**) officially impressed naming, last clasp loose on ribbon as issued, edge bruising, otherwise nearly very fine £300-£400

**John Powis** died in 'Camp' on 5 December 1854. Sold with copied medal roll entries.

- x319** Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed as issued, fitted with replacement Crimea type suspension, nearly very fine £40-£50

- 320** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Pegu (**Willm. Black. 51st K.O. Lt. Infy.**) with 'Bailey, Coventry' silver ribbon buckle, *dark toned, nearly very fine* *£160-£200*
- 
- 321** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Pegu (**John Mononey. 51st K.O. Lt. Infy.**) *overall contact wear, otherwise better than good fine* *£160-£200*
- 
- 322** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Pegu (**John Thorpe. 51st K.O. Lt. Infy.**) *suspension claw re-fixed with solder, nearly very fine* *£160-£200*
- 
- 323** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Persia (**W. Johnstone, Qr. Mr. Falkland, Sloop**) *good very fine* *£400-£500*  
97 clasps issued to Europeans and 77 clasps issued to native crewmen of the sloop-of-war *Euphrates*.
- 
- x324** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Persia (**Trumpeter P. Gill. Artillery.**) *good very fine* *£400-£500*
- 
- 325** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Persia (**J. Watson, 64th Foot**) *suspension claw tightened, contact marks, good fine and better* *£300-£400*  
**John Watson** is also entitled to the Indian Mutiny medal without clasp.
- 
- x326** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, North West Frontier (**1323 Pte. W. Phillips. 3 Bn. Rif. Bde.**) *removed from a circular mount, brooch marks to obverse, suspension re-affixed, fine* *£80-£100*
- 
- x327** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Bhootan (**715 Gunr. J. Bickerstaff 22nd Bde. R.A.**) *good very fine* *£160-£200*
- 
- x328** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Looshai (**Rifleman Hurbeer Allay 2nd Goorkha Regt.**) *contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* *£160-£200*
- 
- x329**



India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Perak (**Lieut. P. E. Monckton. 9th By. 2nd Bde. R.A.**) *official correction to surname, light contact marks, otherwise good very fine* *£400-£500*

**Philip Edmund Monckton** was gazetted Lieutenant in the Royal Artillery in July 1870; Captain, September 1880; Major, February 1886; Lieutenant-Colonel Retired, 12 December 1894.

Lieutenant-Colonel Monckton served throughout the operations in Perak from November 1875 to January 1877; was in command of the Royal Artillery in the attack on the Passir Salah stockades in November 1875, and was with No. 6 Battery, 2nd Brigade, in the advance of the main column under Major-General the Hon. Sir F. Colborne, and at the capture of Kinta in December 1875. Was Acting Assistant Resident at Kinta during the latter part of 1876, and received the thanks of the Governor of the Straits Settlements for his services (Medal with Clasp).

9 Battery, 2 Brigade, Royal Artillery, comprised two officer and sixty-two men under Captain W. O. C. Shippard and Lieutenant P. E. Monckton. The Royal Artillery was also represented in Perak by 3 Battery, 5 Brigade, with six officers and seventy men.

- x330** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Jowaki 1877-8 (**1469 Gunner J. Cobbett. 13/9th R.A.**) *very fine and scarce* *£200-£240*  
38 medals for Jowaki 1877-8 issued to 13/9th Royal Artillery.

- x331** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Jowaki 1877-8 (**11466 Corpl. J. Channon Sappers & Miners.**) *good very fine and rare* *£200-£240*  
Only 25 medals for Jowaki 1877-8 issued to the Bengal Sappers and Miners.

- x332** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Jowaki 1877-8 (**2405 Pte. Chas. Chandler. 51st Foot.**) *very fine* *£160-£200*



**x333** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (**351 Pte. J. Williams 1st Bn. R. W. Fus.**) *very fine* £120-£160

**x334** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (**4402 Pte. J. Gratwick 1st Bn. Rif. Brig.**) *good very fine*  
£120-£160

**x335** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (**1636 Sepoy Indrabir Thapa 43rd Bl. Infy.**) *suspension slack, otherwise nearly very fine*  
£80-£100

**x336** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7, bronze issue (**65 Bearer Markala Rajalingum Transpt. Dept. Madras**) *good very fine*  
£70-£90

**x337** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1887-89 (**355 Pte. G. Wood 1st Bn. Ches. R.**) *suspension re-affixed with solder, edge bruising, otherwise very fine*  
£100-£140

**x338**



India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1887-89 (**Col. C. E. L. Bluett 2d. Bn. Ches. R.**) together with a small water-colour portrait as an Ensign in the 55th Foot, 24x18cm, in gilt glazed frame, *good very fine* £400-£500

**Charles Edward Lane Bluett** was born in Jersey on 15 March 1836, third son of Peter Frederick Bluett. He was commissioned Ensign in the 55th Foot on 15 January 1856, and transferred as a Lieutenant to the 32nd Foot, 5 February 1858; Captain, by purchase, 32nd Foot, 25 September 1860. Transferred to the 22nd Foot as Captain and was promoted to Major in the 2nd Battalion on 22 August 1873, becoming Lieutenant-Colonel on 21 April 1882, and Colonel on 21 April 1886. He commanded the 2nd Battalion, Cheshire Regiment in Burma from 20 November 1887 to 18 April 1888 (Medal with clasp). He retired in 1890 and afterwards lived at Tomohun House, Torquay, Devon, where he died on 1 April 1919.

**x339** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hazara 1888 (**477 Pte. H. Mathews 1st Bn. Suff. R.**) *good very fine* £120-£160

**x340** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hazara 1888 (**1046 Pte. W. Turner 1st Bn. Suff. R.**) *very fine* £120-£160

**x341** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hazara 1888 (**888 Pte. G. Aylward 2d Bn. Sea. Highrs.**) *light contact marks, otherwise very fine*  
£140-£180

**x342** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Lushai 1889-92 (**Surgeon Captain H. M. Morris S.M.D. 2d Bl. Infy.**) naming officially re-engraved, *nearly extremely fine*  
£180-£220

**x343** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1889-92 (**2052 Pte. W. Hayward 2d Bn. Devon Regt.**) *good very fine*  
£100-£140

<b>x344</b>	India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Chin-Lushai 1889-90 ( <b>1247 Corpl. P. Lawton 1st Bn. Ches. R.</b> ) <i>nearly extremely fine</i> <i>£180-£220</i>
<b>x345</b>	India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, N.E. Frontier 1891 ( <b>7216 Lce. Corpl. W. O'Toole 4th Bn. K.R. Rif. C.</b> ) <i>extremely fine</i> <i>£140-£180</i>
<b>x346</b>	India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, N.E. Frontier 1891 ( <b>4204 Pte. G. J. Rogers 4th Bn. K.R. Rif. C.</b> ) <i>very fine</i> <i>£160-£200</i>
<b>x347</b>	India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Samana 1891 ( <b>Mr. A. Grant Ex: Engr. P.W. Deptt.</b> ) <i>edge bruising, otherwise very fine</i> <i>£140-£180</i> Executive Engineer, Public Works Department.
<b>x348</b>	India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Samana 1891 ( <b>4744 Sepoy Gangi 2d. Punjab Infy.</b> ) <i>worn, fair to fine</i> <i>£70-£90</i>
<b>x349</b>	India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1894-5, bronze issue ( <b>Muleteer Samundar No. 3 (Peshr.) Mn. By.</b> ) <i>suspension a little slack, otherwise good very fine</i> <i>£80-£100</i>
<b>x350</b>	India General Service 1854-95, 2 clasps, Burma 1885-7, Burma 1887-89 ( <b>772. Pte. D. Shaw. 2/L'pool R.</b> ) <i>slightly later naming engraved in sloping capitals, nearly very fine</i> <i>£120-£160</i>
<b>x351</b>	India General Service 1854-95, 2 clasps, Burma 1887-89, Burma 1885-7, <i>clasps remounted in this order, as usual to unit</i> ( <b>1549 Private H. Matthews 2nd. Bn. R.W. Surr R.</b> ) <i>edge bruising, nearly very fine</i> <i>£200-£240</i>
<b>x352</b>	India General Service 1854-95, 2 clasps, Burma 1885-7, Burma 1887-89, bronze issue ( <b>Sweeper Koliya Ram 44th Bl. Infy.</b> ) <i>polished, nearly very fine</i> <i>£140-£180</i>
<b>x353</b>	India General Service 1854-95, 2 clasps, Burma 1887-89, N.E. Frontier 1891 ( <b>1553 Sepoy Nainsing Gurung 44th Gurkha Rifles</b> ) <i>contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine</i> <i>£100-£140</i>
<b>x354</b>	India General Service 1854-95, 2 clasps, Chin-Lushai 1889-90, N.E. Frontier 1891 ( <b>553 Sepoy Gorla Kshatir 2d Bn. 4th Gurkha Regt.</b> ) <i>good very fine</i> <i>£140-£180</i>
<b>x355</b>	India General Service 1854-95, 2 clasps, Hazara 1891, Samana 1891 ( <b>2793 Pte. J. Marr 1st Bn. K.R. Rif. C.</b> ) <i>scratch in obverse field, otherwise good very fine</i> <i>£160-£200</i>
<b>x356</b>	India General Service 1854-95, 3 clasps, N.E. Frontier 1891, Burma 1887-89, Burma 1885-7, <i>clasps remounted in this order as top lugs removed</i> ( <b>1173 Bugler Mogal Singh 44th. Bl. Infy.</b> ) <i>minor edge bruising, very fine</i> <i>£120-£160</i>
<b>x357</b>	India General Service 1854-95, 4 clasps, Burma 1885-7, Burma 1887-89, Samana 1891, Hazara 1891 ( <b>2191 Sepoy Nek Muhammad 27th Bengal Infy.</b> ) <i>suspension slack and tightened at claw which is lacking rivet, otherwise nearly very fine</i> <i>£140-£180</i>
<b>x358</b>	Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp ( <b>Bombr. John Vinewill, Rl. H, Art.</b> ) <i>toned, good very fine</i> <i>£180-£220</i> <b>John 'Vinemill'</b> is confirmed on Asplin's roll as a Bombardier in "D" Troop, Royal Horse Artillery.
<b>x359</b>	Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp ( <b>Gunnr. John Townly, Rl. H, Art.</b> ) <i>toned, good very fine</i> <i>£180-£220</i> <b>John Townly</b> is confirmed on Asplin's roll as a Gunner in "D" Troop, Royal Horse Artillery.
<b>x360</b>	Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp ( <b>Driver Geo. Mott, Rl. H, Art.</b> ) <i>minor edge bruising, toned, very fine</i> <i>£180-£220</i> <b>George Mott</b> is confirmed on Asplin's roll as a Driver in "D" Troop, Royal Horse Artillery.
<b>x361</b>	Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp ( <b>Lt. B. W. Broughton, 35th Madras N.I.</b> ) <i>obverse a little polished, otherwise very fine or better</i> <i>£240-£280</i>
<b>x362</b>	Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp ( <b>Wm. Brooks, 1st Bombay Eurn. Fusrs.</b> ) <i>good very fine</i> <i>£160-£200</i>
<b>x363</b>	Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp ( <b>Sepoy Sobhan Sing Khuttree 66th Goorkha L.I.</b> ) <i>nearly very fine</i> <i>£200-£240</i>

x364



Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Delhi (**Thos. Forrester, 9th Lancers**) *light handling marks, otherwise good very fine* £400-£500

**Thomas Forrester** died at Delhi on 1 July 1857.

x365



Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Delhi (**G, Reany, 61st Regt.**) *some surface marks, otherwise good very fine* £400-£500

**George Reany** was formerly in the 82nd Foot (No. 1932). Having transferred to the 61st Foot, he died at Delhi on 22 August 1857  
Ex 82nd Foot, No. 1932. Died 22 August 1857

x366

Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (**Driver Chas. Kimber, Rl. H. Art.**) *very fine* £240-£280

**Charles Kimber John Townly** is confirmed on Asplin's roll as a Driver in "E" Troop, Royal Horse Artillery at Lucknow.

x367



Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (**Adj't Lieut. J. Evans, 38th Regt.**) *good very fine* £300-£400

- 
- x368** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Central India (**4840 Pte. P. Sheehy 88th Foot**) *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* *£140-£180*
- 

- x369** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Central India (**Sied Tauzil 50th Regiment N.I.**) *impressed naming, very fine* *£140-£180*  
Madras Native Infantry.
- 

**x370**



- Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 2 clasps, Defence of Lucknow, Lucknow (**Corpl. Thos. Spalding, 84th Regt.**) *very fine* *£500-£600*

Afterwards served on the Staff of the West Suffolk Militia.

- 
- x371** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 2 clasps, Relief of Lucknow, Lucknow (**Jas. Spratt, 93rd Highlanders**) *suspension re-affixed, edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* *£300-£400*
- 

**x372**



- Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 3 clasps, Delhi, Relief of Lucknow, Lucknow (**Havr. Nehal Sing. 4th Regt. P.I.**) *naming engraved in running script, contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* *£500-£700*  
4th Regiment Punjab Infantry.



x373



Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 4 clasps, Delhi, Relief of Lucknow, Lucknow, Central India (**Driver Huksu Sing, Bl. Arty.**) officially impressed naming, *nearly very fine and rare* ~~£900-£1,200~~

**374** China 1857-60, no clasp (**Arm. J. Flack.**) officially impressed naming, *edge bruising, otherwise nearly very fine* ~~£200-£240~~

Sold with research note which states that Armourer J. Flack is listed on the 'Military Stores Offices, Hong Kong, roll for service between 1856 and 1860, the roll dated 17 September 1862. His medal was sent to Portsmouth where he was presumably based.'

**375** China 1857-60, 1 clasp, Canton 1857 (**Jas. Garnett. H.M.S. St. Jean D'Acre.**) contemporary engraved naming, *toned, good very fine* ~~£160-£200~~

Not entitled to medal for China. Sold with a copy of the roll for H.M.S. *St. Jean D'Acre* showing he is entitled to a Crimea medal as a Boy 1st Class. This ship did not serve in China.

**x376** China 1857-60, 1 clasp, Taku Forts 1858, unnamed as issued, *contact marks, nearly very fine* ~~£140-£180~~

**377** China 1857-60, 1 clasp, Taku Forts 1860 (**Geo. Worth. 44th Regt.**) officially impressed naming, *suspension re-affixed, nearly very fine* ~~£300-£400~~

**George Worth** was born in the Parish of West Bergholt, near Colchester, Essex, and attested for the 44th Regiment at Colchester on 9 December 1857, aged 19 years. He served in China for 1 year 7 months, and afterwards in the East Indies for 11 years 2 months, during which period he transferred to the 33rd Regiment on 1 November 1865. He was finally discharged at Colchester on 14 January 1879. Sold with copied discharge papers.

**x378** China 1857-60, 1 clasp, Pekin 1860, unnamed as issued, *good very fine* ~~£140-£180~~

**x379** China 1857-60, 2 clasps, Taku Forts 1860, Pekin 1860 (**Trumpr. Jas. Cross, 1st bn. Mil. Train**) officially impressed naming, *polished, nearly very fine* ~~£300-£400~~

**x380** Canada General Service 1866-70, 1 clasp, Fenian Raid 1866 (**Private J. Busted, G.T.R. B'de.**) Canadian style impressed naming, *extremely fine* ~~£240-£280~~

Confirmed on John Thyen's roll of the Grand Trunk Railway Brigade under the name 'John Rustead'.

**x381** Abyssinia 1867 (**W. Hunt R.M. H.M.S. Spiteful**) *suspension neatly re-affixed, otherwise very fine* ~~£240-£280~~

**x382** Abyssinia 1867 (**337 Gunr. J. Constable 5 By. 25th Bgde. R.A.**) *suspension re-affixed, edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine* ~~£200-£240~~

**383** Abyssinia 1867 (**1103 W. Knight H.M. 45th Regt.**) *good very fine* ~~£200-£240~~

**x384** Ashantee 1873-74, 1 clasp, Coomassie (**1932 Pte. A. Bellett. 2. Bn. 23 R.W. Fus: 1873-4.**) *nearly very fine* ~~£280-£340~~

**x385** Ashantee 1873-74, 1 clasp, Coomassie (**1860. Pte. E. Gillies, 42nd Highds. 1873-4**) *good very fine* ~~£300-£400~~

<b>x386</b>	South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1877-8-9 ( <b>688. Pte. R. Caddle. 88th Foot.</b> ) <i>a few minor marks, otherwise nearly extremely fine</i>	<i>£500-£700</i>
<b>x387</b>	Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp ( <b>5338 Dr. J. Ricketts. G/4th R.A.</b> ) <i>nearly very fine</i>	<i>£80-£120</i>
<b>x388</b>	Afghanistan 1878-80, 2 clasps, Ali Musjid, Kabul ( <b>Sepoy Puddum Sing Negee 4th Goorkha Regt.</b> ) <i>nearly very fine</i>	<i>£120-£160</i>
<b>389</b>	Afghanistan 1878-80, 3 clasps, Charasia, Kabul, Kandahar ( <b>58B/568 Pte. D. M'Phee. 72nd. Highrs.</b> ) <i>edge bruising and pitting from star, better than good fine</i>	<i>£300-£400</i>
<b>390</b>	Kabul to Kandahar Star 1880, unnamed as issued, <i>nearly extremely fine</i>	<i>£140-£180</i>
<b>391</b>	Kabul to Kandahar Star 1880, unnamed as issued, <i>nearly extremely fine</i>	<i>£140-£180</i>
<b>x392</b>	Cape of Good Hope General Service 1880-97, 1 clasp, Basutoland ( <b>Pte. W. J. Scott. Trans. Hse.</b> ) <i>light scuffing overall, otherwise good very fine</i> 43 medals issued to the Transvaal Horse.	<i>£240-£280</i>
<b>x393</b>	Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Alexandria 11th July ( <b>F. B. Small, A.B. H.M.S. "Alexandra"</b> ) <i>pitting from star, otherwise nearly very fine</i>	<i>£120-£160</i>
<b>x394</b>	Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Alexandria 11th July ( <b>A. Hoar. Cap: M. Top. H.M.S. "Monarch"</b> ) <i>pitting from star causing weakness to naming in parts, good fine</i>	<i>£100-£140</i>
<b>x395</b>	Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Alexandria 11th July ( <b>S. Stue: Quartermastr. H.M.S. "Sultan".</b> ) <i>rate neatly but unofficially re-engraved, light pitting, very fine</i> <b>Stephen Stue</b> was born in Omagh, Tyrone, Ireland, on 15 June 1856 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy First Class in H.M.S. <i>Black Prince</i> on 14 January 1873. Advanced Petty Officer First Class in H.M.S. <i>Sultan</i> on 20 April 1882, he presumably served as Quartermaster for a period, but was reduced to Leading Seaman on 4 August 1882, and then to Able Seaman on 13 October 1883, his conduct at this time being graded 'Fair', with his service punctuated by a period in the cells. He was discharged, shore expired, on 18 September 1884.	<i>£100-£140</i>
<b>x396</b>	Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir ( <b>J. Geraghty. Gunr. R.M.A.</b> ) <i>light pitting from star, otherwise very fine</i>	<i>£140-£180</i>
<b>x397</b>	Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir ( <b>T. Day. Pte. R.M.</b> ) <i>pitting from star, otherwise better than good fine</i>	<i>£140-£180</i>
<b>x398</b>	Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir ( <b>15129. Driv: C. Hall. F/1. Bde. R.A.</b> ) <i>light pitting from star affecting last part of unit, otherwise nearly very fine</i>	<i>£140-£180</i>
<b>x399</b>	Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir ( <b>6296. Pte. R. Hardy.2/Grenr. Gds.</b> ) <i>suspension a little bent, pitting from star, edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise good fine</i>	<i>£120-£160</i>
<b>x400</b>	Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir ( <b>1228 Sergt. R. McConochie. 1/Sea: Highrs.</b> ) <i>pitting from star, edge bruising and polished affecting parts of naming, therefore fine</i>	<i>£140-£180</i>
<b>x401</b>	Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir ( <b>424 Pte. J. McGinley. 1/Gord: Highrs.</b> ) <i>small edge bruise, otherwise good very fine</i>	<i>£160-£200</i>
<b>x402</b>	Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir ( <b>2736 Pte. J. Sparshott. A.H.C.</b> ) <i>pitting from star, otherwise nearly very fine</i>	<i>£160-£200</i>
<b>x403</b>	Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, Suakin 1885 ( <b>2132 Pte. J. E. James, 2/E. Surrey R.</b> ) <i>pitting from star, edge bruising and contact marks, naming weak in places, fine only</i>	<i>£100-£140</i>
<b>x404</b>	Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 2 clasps, The Nile 1884-85, Kirbekan ( <b>402, Pte. A. Bates, 1/S./ Staffs: R.</b> ) <i>pitting from star, good fine</i>	<i>£240-£280</i>

405	Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, <i>extremely fine</i>	£50-£70
x406	Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, <i>light contact marks, very fine</i>	£50-£70
x407	Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, <i>very fine</i>	£50-£70
x408	Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, <i>very fine</i>	£50-£70
x409	Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, <i>good very fine</i>	£50-£70
x410	Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, <i>good very fine</i>	£50-£70
x411	Khedive's Star, dated 1884, unnamed as issued, <i>good very fine</i>	£50-£70
412	Khedive's Star, undated, reverse impressed '20H 2566', <i>contact marks, nearly very fine</i>	£50-£70
x413	Khedive's Star, undated, with Tokar clasp, unnamed as issued, <i>nearly extremely fine</i>	£140-£180
x414	Khedive's Star, undated, with Tokar clasp, unnamed as issued, <i>good very fine</i>	£140-£180
x415	North West Canada 1885, no clasp ( <b>Corpl. E. F. Taylor. G.G.F.G.</b> ) <i>minor edge nicks, otherwise dark toned, good very fine</i> Confirmed on the roll of the Governor General's Foot Guards, stationed at Battleford. Sold with a small news cutting relating to the 100th anniversary of the battle of Cut Knife Hill, 2 May 1885.	£300-£400

x416



North West Canada 1885, 1 clasp, Saskatchewan (**No. 1682 Gunner W. Prevost "B" Battery R.C.A.**) usual style of impressed naming, *better than very fine*  
£800-£1,000

**Wilfrid Prevost** is confirmed on the roll of "B" Battery, Royal Canadian Artillery, and is understood to have been under fire at Cut Knife Hill against Chief Poundmaker, using two 7-pdr guns belonging to the North West Mounted Police.

x417



North West Canada 1885, 1 clasp, Saskatchewan (**Corpl. W. D. Hudson A.M.R.**) *nearly very fine*  
£800-£1,000

**W. De Carle Hudson** is confirmed on the roll as a Trooper in the Alberta Mounted Rifles and is understood to have been under fire at Frenchman's Butte with Steel's Scouts.

- x418** East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Gambia 1894 (**G. F. Pattenden, A.B. H.M.S. Raleigh.**) *light contact marks, very fine* *£200-£240*
- 
- x419** East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Benin River 1894 (**J. H. Fullalove, A.B., H.M.S. Phoebe.**) *light contact marks, otherwise good very fine* *£180-£220*
- 
- x420** East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Benin River 1894 (**G. R. Rundle, Stoker, H.M.S. Phoebe.**) *edge bruise, very fine* *£200-£240*
- 
- x421** East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Benin 1897 (**F. Bardo, Sto. 2 Cl., H.M.S. Forte**) *obverse polished, otherwise very fine* *£180-£220*
- 
- x422** East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Sierra Leone 1898-99 (**614 Pte. Sori Kamara. W.A.R.**) *small spot of verdigris to obverse, very fine* *£160-£200*
- 
- 423** British South Africa Company Medal 1890-97, reverse Matabeleland 1893, no clasp (**2117. Trooper A. Donaldson. B.B. Police**) *good very fine* *£400-£500*  
Confirmed on roll of Bechuanaland Border Police.
- 
- x424** British South Africa Company Medal 1890-97, reverse Matabeleland 1893, 1 clasp, Rhodesia 1896 (**Trpr. P. J. Matthysen. Victoria Column**) *nearly extremely fine* *£400-£500*  
Confirmed on roll of "A" Troop Africander Corps for 'Rhodesia 1896' clasp.
- 
- 425** British South Africa Company Medal 1890-97, reverse Rhodesia 1896, no clasp (**Troopr. J. Lyon. "B" Troop Africander Corps**) *very fine* *£300-£400*  
94 medals issued to "B" Troop Africander Corps. Roll confirms.
- 
- 426** British South Africa Company Medal 1890-97, reverse Rhodesia 1896, no clasp (**Trpr. L. Magden, Umtali Burghers.**) *small bruise to obverse edge, otherwise extremely fine* *£300-£400*  
130 medals issued to the Umtali Burghers. Roll confirms.
- 
- 427** British South Africa Company Medal 1890-97, reverse Rhodesia 1896, no clasp (**Troopr. A. G. Hefer. U.V.**) *minor edge bruise, otherwise extremely fine* *£300-£400*  
Confirmed on the roll of the Umtali Volunteer Corps.
- 
- 428** British South Africa Company Medal 1890-97, reverse Rhodesia 1896, no clasp (**3628 Sergt. Maj. J. Ferguson, Med. Staff Corps.**) *nearly extremely fine and scarce* *£360-£440*  
Confirmed on roll of the Medical Staff Corps for Rhodesia 1896, 52 medals to unit. He is also shown on the roll of the Matabeleland Relief Force as a Sergeant Major.
- 
- x429**
- 
- Hunza Nagar Badge 1891, the reverse impressed, 'Gurney & Son, Woodstock Street, London', with original reverse lugs and split pin for wearing, *very fine* *£380-£460*
- 
- x430** India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Chitral 1895 (**2969 Pte. A. Shanks 1st Bn. Bedford Regt.**) *very fine* *£100-£140*
- 
- x431** India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Chitral 1895 (**3630 Private Ro--n 1st East Lancashire Regt.**) *pierced at 6 o'clock obscuring part of surname, suspension re-affixed, otherwise nearly very fine* *£100-£140*
- 
- x432** India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Chitral 1895 (**3701 Pte. J. Tipper 1st Bn. E. Lanc: Regt.**) *nearly very fine* *£100-£140*
- 
- x433** India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Chitral 1895 (**3774 Pte. A. Day 2nd Bn. Seaforth Highlrs.**) *good very fine* *£100-£140*



- 434** India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Chitral 1895 (**276 Sepoy Shama 37th. Bl. Infy.**) *traces of additional clasp(s) having at some point been affixed*; India General Service 1908-35 (2), 1 clasp, Waziristan 1919-21 (**9354 Spr. Jiwan Singh, R. Bo. S. & M.**); 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (**6755 Sep. Khuda Bakhsh, 4-11 Sikh R.**) *generally nearly very fine* (3) **£80-£100**
- 
- x435** India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (**3635 Pte. J. Smith 2d Bn. Rl. Innis Fus.**) *good very fine* **£100-£140**
- 
- 436** India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (**4978 Pte. R. Mills. 2d. Bn. Oxf: Lt Infy**) *pawn-broker's mark to edge, minor edge bruise, good very fine* **£120-£160**
- Richard Mills** was born in Headington, Oxford, in 1873 and attested for the Oxfordshire Light Infantry Militia on 13 December 1894. He served with the 2nd Battalion during the Tirah Campaign on the North West Frontier of India, and died of disease in 1898. He is commemorated on the Tirah Campaign Memorial in Oxford.
- Sold with copied attestation papers, medal roll extracts, and other research.
- 
- x437** India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (**4989 Pte. J. A. Clarke 2d Bn. York: Lt. Infy.**) *graffiti on obverse field, edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise very fine* **£100-£140**
- 
- x438** India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (**4612 Pte. G. Hewitt 2d Bn. K.O.York Lt. Infy.**) *some small official corrections to naming, otherwise very fine* **£100-£140**
- 
- x439** India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (**3611 Lce. Corpl. A. Maskell 2d Bn. Arg: & Suth'd Highrs.**) *nearly extremely fine* **£120-£160**
- 
- x440** India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1901-2 (2), silver issue (**3715 Sepoy Suchet Singh 28th Punjab Infy.**); bronze issue (**Abdul Karim**) *the first good very fine, the second nearly very fine* (2) **£120-£160**
- 
- 441** India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (**2775 Pte. W. Brown, 3rd Bn. Rif. Bde.**) *a short silver fob chain has been attached to the top lugs of the clasp; together with War Office Form, 'E 124914 (Medals 16)', forwarding the I.G.S. medal to the mother of Pte. W. Brown, Rifle Bde., signed by Evelyn Wood, 16th December 1897, this folded and repaired, the medal very fine* **£300-£400**
- The letter, part printed and part hand-written, is addressed to 'Mrs Eliza Brown, 29 Franklin Avenue, Salt Lake City, Utah, U.S.A.', and reads, 'Mrs Brown, I am directed to transmit to you herewith a Medal which has been granted to the late No. 2775 Private W. Brown of the 3/Rifle Brigade to be kept as a memorial of his services in India 1897-98 ...' Signed 'Evelyn Wood A.G.' Sold with an associated (?) envelope. Also with copied roll extract confirming the medal and clasp, the recipient marked as 'deceased'.
- Sir Evelyn Wood, V.C., *London Gazette* 4 September 1860.
- 
- x442** India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Relief of Chitral 1895, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (**3034 Gunner P. Doyle No. 8 Mtn. By. R.A.**) *officially re-engraved naming, nearly very fine* **£100-£140**
- 
- x443** India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (**2879 Pte. R. Shearer. 1st Bn. Ryl. W. Surr: Regt.**) *very fine* **£100-£140**
- 
- x444** India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (**5008 Pte. H. Rennie 1st Bn. Ryl S. C.O. Fus.**) *officially re-engraved naming, slack suspension, edge bruising and contact marks, better than good fine* **£100-£140**
- 
- 445** India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98, *unofficial rivets between clasps* (**4536 Pte. J. Heaps. 2d. Bn. K.O. York. Lt. Infy.**) *very fine* **£140-£180**
- James Heaps** was born in Leeds in 1873 and attested there for the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry on 5 February 1894, having previously served in the 4th (Militia) Battalion, Yorkshire Regiment. He served with the Tirah Expeditionary Force on the Punjab Frontier 1897-98, and was slightly wounded by gunshot to his right thumb on 29 January 1898.
- Sold with copied research.
- 
- x446** India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (**3087 Pte. J. Yeardley 2d Bn. K.O. York Lt. Infy.**) *dark toned, good very fine* **£100-£140**
- 
- x447** India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Malakand 1897 (**3502 Sepoy Juma Khan 24th Bl: Infy.**) *officially impressed naming, good very fine* **£80-£100**
- 
- x448** India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Waziristan 1901-2 (**948 Sepoy Bir Wali 1st Pjb. Infy.**) *contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* **£40-£50**

- 
- x449** India General Service 1895-1902, 3 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Samana 1897, Tirah 1897-98 (**6930 Gr. E. Walters 9 M.B. R.A.**) *unofficial rivets, otherwise very fine* **£200-£240**
- 9 Mountain Battery was involved in a number of actions and skirmishes during the Punjab Frontier campaign, that included the action at the Uban Pass in August 1897, the action at Dargai on 20 October 1897, and the advance up the Khanki Valley and the Capture of the Arhanga Pass on 31 October.
- 
- x450** India General Service 1895-1902, 3 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Samana 1897, Tirah 1897-98 (**68758 Trumpeter A. Martin 9th Fd: By: R.A.**) *unofficial rivets, otherwise very fine* **£200-£240**
- 
- x451** India General Service 1895-1902, 3 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Samana 1897, Tirah 1897-98 (**1830 Rifleman Kasibar Thapa 1st Bn. 3d. Gurkhas**) *contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* **£100-£140**
- 
- x452** India General Service 1895-1902, 3 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Samana 1897, Tirah 1897-98, bronze issue (**Bearer Maggur 2d. Bn. 2d. Goorkhas**) *very fine* **£100-£140**
- 
- x453** Jummo and Kashmir 1895, 1 clasp, Chitral 1895, the reverse of the clasp impressed 'Gurney London', (**993 Sepoy Jitman 4th Kashmir Rifles**) *impressed naming, good very fine and scarce* **£500-£700**
- 
- x454** Ashanti Star 1896, unnamed as issued, *very fine* **£200-£240**
- 
- x455** Ashanti Star 1896 (**22427 Spr. D. C. Glasspole R.E.**) *naming impressed in small capitals around reverse centre, very fine* **£500-£700**
- Confirmed on roll as serving from 25 December 1895 to 17 January 1896, engaged in road building.
- 
- x456** Queen's Sudan 1896-98, bronze issue, unnamed as issued, *nearly very fine* **£140-£180**
- 
- x457** Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, no clasp, bronze issue (**209 Pukhali Mumsawu Q.O. Mad: S & M**) *very fine* **£100-£140**
- 
- x458** East and Central Africa 1897-99, 2 clasps, Lubwa's, Uganda 1897-98 (**1438 Pte. Sher Baz Khan. 1st Baluch: L.I.**) *officially impressed naming, nearly extremely fine* **£400-£500**
- 
- 459** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (2) (**561 Sapper P. Ryan. Rl. Engineers.; 5725 Pte. S. Ryan. Munster Fus:**) *both with heavy edge bruising and abrasions, and suspension bars on both at some point altered with clasps removed, therefore good fine (2)* **£80-£100**
- Patrick Ryan** was born in Sunderland, co. Durham, in 1875 and attested for the Royal Engineers at Parkhurst, Isle of Wight, on 15 December 1896, having previously served in the 5th (Volunteer) Battalion, Hampshire Regiment. He served in South Africa during the Boer War from 15 December 1900 to 28 September 1902 (entitled to the clasps Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1901, and South Africa 1902), and transferred to the Reserve on 15 December 1903. He was discharged on 14 December 1908, after 12 years' service.
- S. Ryan**, believed to be the brother of the above, attested for the Royal Munster Fusiliers and served with the 1st Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War, being entitled to the clasps Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen, and South Africa 1901.
- Sold with copied medal roll extracts and other research
- 
- x460** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp, bronze issue (**Umballa 47 Syce Lalla S & T Corps Pjb Cd**) *good fine or better* **£140-£180**
- 
- x461** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Natal (**9456 Pte. W. H. Crawshaw, K.R.R.C.**) *small edge bruise, otherwise nearly extremely fine* **£140-£180**
- Private W. H. Crawshaw** died of enteric fever at Pietermaritzburg on 29 October 1899.
- 
- x462** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (**888 Pte. G. Aylward, 2: Sea: Highrs:**) *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* **£80-£100**
- 
- x463** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Talana, Defence of Ladysmith (**663 Pte. C. Taylor. K.R.R.C.**) *good very fine* **£260-£300**
- Private C. Taylor** died of disease at Ladysmith on 14 April 1900.
- 
- x464** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Orange Free State (**12547 Pte. A. Triggs. R.A.M.C.**) *light contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* **£60-£80**
-

- 
- 465** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (**1676 Pte. A. Black. Durham Lt. Infy. initial**) *officially corrected, good very fine* **£60-£80**
- Andrew Black** was born in Southwick, co. Durham, in 1866 and attested for the Durham Light Infantry at Newcastle-on-Tyne on 10 December 1884. He served with them in India from 3 December 1885 to 2 November 1892, before transferring to the Reserve on 12 November 1892. Recalled to the Colours on 15 December 1899, he served in South Africa during the Boer War from 27 March 1900 to 21 November 1901 (also entitled to South Africa 1901 clasp). He was discharged on 9 December 1901, after 17 years' service. Sold with copied record of service, medal roll extracts, and other research.
- 
- x466** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein (**6685 Corl. J. Mc'Caskall, 2: R. Highrs.**) *official correction to regiment, otherwise good very fine* **£100-£140**
- 
- x467** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Johannesburg (**5793 Pte. A. Bremner. K.O. Scot: Bord:**) *nearly very fine* **£80-£100**
- 
- x468** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**1435 Pte. W. Whiting, North'd: Fus:**) *good very fine* **£80-£100**
- 
- x469** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**4950 Lce. Corl. G. Wort, 2: Rl: Berks: Regt.**) *very fine* **£80-£100**
- 
- x470** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**3884 Pte. F. J. Turner. K.R.R.C.**) *good very fine* **£80-£100**
- Frederick John Turner** was born in Peckham in 1880 and attested for the King's Royal Rifle Corps in London on 9 March 1901, having previously served in the 19th Middlesex Volunteer Service Company, Rifle Brigade. He served with the No. 2 Special Service Company in South Africa during the Boer War from March 1901 to May 1902 (additionally entitled to the two date clasps), and was discharged on 15 May 1902, after 1 year and 68 days' service. Sold with copied service papers and other research.
- 
- 471** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Belfast (**2303 Pte. W. V. Gray, Cldstm: Gds:**) *number partially officially corrected, very fine* **£100-£140**
- William Venus Gray** was born in Sunderland, co. Durham, in 1881, and attested for the Coldstream Guards on 5 January 1899. He served with the 2nd Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War, and died of pneumonia at Pretoria on 1 November 1900. Sold with copied research.
- 
- 472** 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* **£140-£180**
- John Knight** was born in Berkeley, Gloucestershire, in 1874 and attested for the Gloucestershire Regiment at Bristol on 16 December 1892, having previously served in the Regiment's 4th (Militia) Battalion. He served with the 1st Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War from 24 September 1899, and 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. He transferred to the Reserve on 22 February 1903, and was discharged on 15 December 1904, after 12 years' service. He died in Berkeley on 12 March 1940. Sold with copied record of service and other research.
- 
- 473** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Rhodesia, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**Bty: Serjt: Major A. Dabbs. Rhodesian F. Force**) *good very fine* **£200-£240**
- Sold with some related research on the Rhodesian Field Force which comprised of British, Australian and New Zealand troops.
- 
- x474** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg (**7646 Pte. A. Hannaford. 2nd S.S. Candn: Regt.**) *good very fine* **£200-£240**
- 
- x475** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Belfast (**17214 Bomb: F. Costello. U Bty., R.H.A.**) *good very fine* **£240-£280**
- D.C.M. *London Gazette* 27 September 1901.
- Thomas Lysaght, alias Francis Costello**, was born in Killenora, co. Clare, Ireland, in 1874 and attested for the Royal Munster Fusilier at Ennis on 25 May 1893. He deserted on 11 December 1896, and attested for the Royal Horse Artillery under the *alias* of Costello on 19 November 1896. He served with 'U' Battery in South Africa during the Boer War from 21 December 1899 to 26 June 1902, and was captured and taken Prisoner of War at Sannah's Post on 31 March 1900. For his services in South Africa during the Boer War he was Mentioned in Lord Roberts' Despatch (*London Gazette* 10 September 1901), and was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal for his gallantry at Blakfontein. He transferred to the Army Reserve on 26 April 1903. Sold with copied service papers, medal roll extracts, and other research.
- 
- x476** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal (**6388 Pte. G. Reynolds, 2nd Rl: Fus:**) *very fine* **£100-£140**
-

- 
- x477** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal (**4368 Pte. W. Walsher, Somerset: Lt. Infy.**) *very fine* **£100-£140**
- 
- 478** 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* (**21583 Pte. B. H. Williams. 4th. Coy. Imp: Yeo:**) *edge bruising, nearly very fine* **£100-£140**
- Benjamin Herbert Williams** was born in Minsterley, Shropshire, in 1880 and attested for the Imperial Yeomanry at Shrewsbury on 22 January 1901. He served with the 4th (Glamorgan) Company, 1st Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War from 17 February 1901 to 28 August 1902, and was discharged at Aldershot on 3 September 1901, after 1 year and 225 days' service.
- Sold with copied record of service and medal roll extracts.
- 
- 479** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**32056 Corpl: J. Edwards. 29th. Coy. Imp: Yeo:**) *good very fine* **£140-£180**
- James Edwards** was born in Wrexham, Denbighshire, in 1878 and attested there for the Imperial Yeomanry, having previously served with the 1st Volunteer Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers. He served with the 29th (Denbighshire) Company, 9th Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War, and died of enteric fever at Springfontein on 8 January 1902.
- Sold with copied record of service.
- 
- x480** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**5595 L. Corpl: J. Edwards. Suffolk Regt.**) *very fine* **£100-£140**
- 
- x481** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast (**3152 Pte. J. Parsons. RI. Warwick: Regt.**) *small official correction to surname, good very fine* **£100-£140**
- 
- x482** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast (**767 Pte. A. Davidson, Scots Gds:**) *good very fine* **£100-£140**
- 
- x483** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (**2098 Pte. H. J. Lover, RI. W. Surrey Regt.**) *very fine* **£100-£140**
- 
- x484** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (**2081 Pte. E. Sullivan, RI. Wt: Surrey Regt.**) *official correction to surname, otherwise good very fine* **£80-£100**
- 
- x485** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (**4151 Pte. B. Sweeney, RI. Dublin Fus.**) *light contact marks, otherwise good very fine* **£100-£140**
- 
- x486** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Belfast, South Africa 1901 (**1653 Pte. W. Lomax, Gordon Highrs:**) *nearly very fine* **£100-£140**
- 
- x487** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast (**1802 Pte. F. Kettleborough, Cldstm: Gds:**) *dark toned, very fine* **£140-£180**
- 
- x488** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast (**3030 Pte. T. Danning, 2nd D. of C. Lt. Infy.**) *good very fine* **£140-£180**
- 
- 489** King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**9846 Pte. J. Allen. Coldstream Guards.**) *nearly extremely fine* **£60-£80**
- John Allen** was born in Berwick-upon-Tweed in 1872 and attested for the Coldstream Guards at Newcastle-upon-Tyne on 27 August 1894. He served with the 1st Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War from 22 October 1899 to 20 July 1902 and also received the Queen's South Africa Medal with clasps for Belmont, Modder River, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill and Belfast. He transferred to the Reserve on 17 March 1903, and was discharged on 26 August 1906, after 12 years' service.
- Allen re-enlisted in the Coldstream Guards on 3 September 1914, and served initially with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 7 October 1914. He was wounded by gun shot to his right elbow in the trenches at Zonnebeke on 29 October 1914, and was discharged on 5 August 1915. Admitted to a sanatorium owing to a lung problem, he died at home on 12 December 1917, and is buried under a C.W.G.C. headstone in Brookwood Cemetery, Surrey.



- 
- 490** King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**5430 Pte. J. Leigh. W. York: Regt.**) *contact marks, nearly very fine* **£50-£70**
- James Leigh** was born in Liverpool in 1881 and attested for the Liverpool Regiment at Seaforth on 11 January 1899, having previously served in the Regiment's 4th (Militia) Battalion.
- He served with the 2nd Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War from 20 October 1899 to 2 June 1904 (additionally entitled to a Queen's South Africa Medal with clasp for Laing's Nek, Orange Free State, and Transvaal), and in India from 2 October 1906 to 26 January 1911, during which period he saw active service in the Mohmand Country on the North West Frontier in 1908 (additionally entitled to the India General Service Medal with clasp). He was discharged on 28 January 1911 after 12 years and 18 days' service.
- Sold with copied record of service.
- 
- x491** King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902, *top lugs removed* (**1324 Tpr. C. E. Ellaby. B.S.A.P.**) *toned, very fine* **£40-£50**
- 
- x492** Queen's Mediterranean 1899-1902 (**3976 Pte. E. MacIver. Seaforth Highrs:**) *very fine* **£200-£240**
- 
- x493** Mayor of Kimberley's Star 1899-1900, reverse hallmark with date letter 'c', lacking integral top riband bar, *good very fine* **£140-£180**
- 
- x494** Transport 1899-1902, 1 clasp, S. Africa 1899-1902 (**E. Young.**) *good very fine* **£500-£700**
- Confirmed on roll as Surgeon aboard P&O Line *Sunda*.
- 
- x495** China 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Pekin (**D. Adams, Sto., H.M.S. Endymion.**) *good very fine* **£240-£280**
- 
- x496** China 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Pekin, bronze issue (**32 Khalassi Ramzan Ry. S. 1st Bde. ...**) *small erasure after 'Bde.', very fine* **£100-£140**
- 
- x497** Ashanti 1900, 1 clasp, Kumassi, high relief bust (**249 Pte. Morlai Williams. W. African Regt.**) *nearly very fine* **£400-£500**
- 
- x498** Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Nyasaland 1915 (**855 Pte. Chindamba. Depot Coy. 1/K.A.R.**) *heavily worn and polished on obverse and reverse, therefore fair but naming perfectly legible* **£60-£80**
- 
- x499** Tibet 1903-04, 1 clasp, Gyantse (**2545 Rifln: Dambersing Gurung 8th G.R.**) *official correction to last part of name, suspension slack, otherwise very fine* **£300-£400**
- 
- x500** Tibet 1903-04, 1 clasp, Gyantse, bronze issue (**Cooly Mandhaj Chettra S. & T. Corps**) *nearly extremely fine* **£160-£200**
- 
- x501** Natal 1906, 1 clasp, 1906 (**Pte: J. Stuart, Natal Rangers.**) *very fine* **£140-£180**
- 
- x502** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (**9850 Pte J. Murphy. 1st Bn. Northd. Fusr.**) *good very fine* **£60-£80**
- 
- x503** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908, bronze issue (**Cook John, 2nd Bn. 5th Gurkha Rifles**) *small erasure after '5th', otherwise nearly extremely fine* **£60-£80**
- 
- x504** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Abor 1911-12 (**3798 Rifleman Khamlla Sing Gurung 1/2nd K.E.O. Goorkhas**) *suspension slack, generally fine* **£100-£140**
- 
- x505** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Abor 1911-12 (**2923 Rflmn: Kahar Sing Gurung 1/8th Gurkha Rifles**) *very fine* **£140-£180**
-

- 
- x506** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Abor 1911-12, bronze issue (**611 Cooly Harkabir Monger No. 1 Gurkhali Carr. Corps**) *nearly extremely fine* **£180-£220**
- 
- x507** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Malabar 1921-22 (**7178199 Pte. P. Slammon, Leins. R.**) surname officially corrected, *very fine* **£100-£140**
- 
- 508** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1935 (**Lt. I. H. McHarg [sic], 4-16 Punjab R.**) *good very fine* **£140-£180**
- D.S.O. *London Gazette* 3 May 1945:  
 'In recognition of gallant and distinguished services in Burma.'
- The original Recommendation, dated 12 February 1945, for an Immediate Award, states: 'Arakan, 31 January to 12 February 1945. Lieutenant-Colonel McHarg commands the 7th Battalion, 16th Punjab Regiment. After a series of independent operations in the Akyab-Minbya area his Battalion joined 51 Indian Infantry Brigade which had recently captured Kangaw, and the feature Melrose, overlooking the road. On disembarkation at the beach he found that a strong Japanese force had firmly established itself on the northern portion of Hill 170, 500 yards away. Enemy motor machine guns were firing from the dense jungle bordering the chaung flanking the hill. The open paddy between the beach and Hill 170 was under constant and heavy artillery fire.
- Lieutenant-Colonel McHarg was instructed to assist the Commandos to evict the enemy from their positions, which so gravely threatened the beach, the base, and the line of communication to the battalions forward in the Kangaw area. Rapidly collecting, under cover, his troops who were arriving in numerous small craft, he first destroyed the motor machine guns and enemy parties in the flanking jungle. It was now dark, but he probed the enemy positions on Hill 170 with fighting patrols. Having suffered a number of casualties he stopped his patrols and kept the enemy pinned all night. Early the ... [page 2 of Recommendation missing at the Public Records Office].'
- M.C. *London Gazette* 8 February 1945:  
 'In recognition of gallant and distinguished services in Burma and on the Eastern Frontier of India.'
- The original Recommendation, dated 1 July 1944, for a Periodic Award, states: 'Kaladan, 10 April to 6 June 1944. Temporary Major I. H. McHarg took over as Officer Commanding of the 7/16 Punjab Regiment from Lieutenant-Colonel J. A. Hubert when the latter assumed command of Hubforce in the Kaladan Valley. Without previous experience of battle or command of a battalion, Major I. H. McHarg conducted the Battalion in operations throughout with excellent results. The operations were not of a normal character, with improvisation and isolation being two of the many difficulties confronting him. Throughout the period the Battalion was engaged for all intents and purposes as a detached unit.
- Temporary Major McHarg showed skill in conduct of operations and his administration of the battalion under difficult circumstances was most satisfactory resulting in very satisfactory results of all engagements with the enemy. During the five nights fighting on the frontier positions Major McHarg showed determination, courage, and devotion to duty. His conduct was an inspiration to all ranks.'
- Ian Hume McHarg** was born on 25 November 1912 and was educated at the Royal Military College, Sandhurst. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant, Unattached List, Indian Army, on 1 September 1932, and was appointed to the 4th Battalion, 16th Punjab Regiment on 12 November 1933. Promoted Lieutenant on 1 December 1934, he served with the 4th Battalion on the North West Frontier of India in the Mohmand campaign in 1935, as well as on the North West Frontier 1936-37 (also entitled to an India General Service Medal 1936-39 with both clasps). Promoted Captain on 1 September 1940, and temporary Major on 24 June 1943, he served during the Second World War in Burma in command of the 7th Battalion, 16th Punjab Regiment, and was awarded both the Distinguished Service Order and the Military Cross. He retired with the rank of Honorary Colonel on 25 February 1949.
- 
- x509** India General Service 1908-35 (3), 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (2) (**277 Rfmn. Siribahadur Rai, 3-7 Grks.; 2756 L. Nk. Bahadur Gurung, 2/10/Gks.**); 3 clasps, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, Waziristan 1919-21, Waziristan 1921-24 (**2606 Rfm. Harkabahadur Gurung, 2-3 G.R.**) this with officially re-impressed naming; India General Service 1936-39, 2 clasps, North West Frontier 1936-37, North West Frontier 1937-39 (**12865 Sep. Ishar Dass, 3-14 Punjab R.**) *very fine or better* (4) **£100-£140**
- 
- 510** India General Service 1908-35, G.V.R., 2nd issue, no clasp, crudely fitted with non-swivel straight bar suspension (**Vol. Saw Ba Saw, Karen Irregs.**) officially impressed naming; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (**277541 H. J. Pelley, Sto. P. O., H.M.S. Roxburgh.**) *nearly very fine or better* (2) **£50-£70**
- The first probably entitled to clasp 'Burma 1930-32'.
- 
- x511** Khedive's Sudan 1910-21, 1st issue, no clasp, unnamed as issued, *small edge bruise, otherwise nearly very fine* **£140-£180**
- 
- x512** 1914 Star (**MS-3724 Pte. F. O. Brand. A.S.C.**); 1914-15 Star (**L-6069 Gnr: S. Gilbert. R.F.A.**); British War Medal 1914-20 (2) (**Q.M. & Lieut. A. Triggs; M2-153104 Pte. W. F. Erichsen. A.S.C.**); Victory Medal 1914-19 (**3761 Pte. F. Pratt. Linc. R.**); Bilingual Victory Medal 1914-19 (**Dvr. W. Adams. C.A.H.T.C.**) *generally very fine or better*
- Pair: Albert E. Davis, Mercantile Marine**
- British and Mercantile Marine War Medals (Albert E. Davis) *very fine* (8) **£80-£100**
- 
- 513** 1914 Star (**No. 103 Lscr. Sirdar, Rawalpindi Arsl.**) *very fine* **£70-£90**
-

- 
- 514** 1914-15 Star (2) (309143. **G. H. Manning. Sto. I. R.N.; PO.16715. Pte A. V. Davis R.M.L.I.)** *traces of verdigris to latter, otherwise very fine* (2) **£70-£90**
- Gerald Henry Manning**, a native of Liverpool, was born on 24 July 1887 and joined H.M.S. *Queen Mary* on 7 December 1915. He was present at the Battle of Jutland, 31 May 1916, when, under the command of Captain C. I. Prowse, *Queen Mary* engaged the German ships SMS *Seydlitz* and SMS *Derfflinger* during the opening phase of the Battle. One of *Derfflinger's* shells scored a direct hit on *Queen Mary's* 'Q' turret detonating the magazines and breaking the ship in two. She was sunk with the loss of 1,266 crew and only 18 survivors. Manning was amongst those killed, and he is commemorated on the Portsmouth Naval Memorial.
- Albert Victor Davis** was born on 11 November 1892 and was serving with the Royal Marine Light Infantry aboard H.M.S. *Invincible*. He was killed in action at the Battle of Jutland, 31 May 1916, when the armour of one of *Invincible's* gun turrets was penetrated, causing her to be blown in half by a magazine explosion amidships and sink within 90 seconds with the loss of all but six of her crew of 1,032 officers and ratings. He is commemorated on the Portsmouth Naval Memorial.
- 
- 515** 1914-15 Star (3) (K.21398 **E. C. Marsh Sto. 1. R.N.; J.24088 W. A. Parsons. O. Sig. R.N.; SS.1568 F. Sands A.B. R.Nt.)** *very fine* (3) **£70-£90**
- E. C. Marsh** was serving in H.M.S. *Africa* in September 1918 at Sierra Leone when the ship was overtaken by the influenza pandemic. By 9 September some 476 crew members were reported ill. By 14 September 16 men had died and burial parties were being sent ashore daily. Marsh was to succumb the following day and he is buried in Freetown (King Tom) Cemetery. By the time *Africa* lowered her quarantine flag on 30 September 1918, 52 crew members had died of illness.
- William Archie Parsons** was born on 24 August 1896 in Ashton Lancashire. His attestation papers list him as a 'Music Hall attendant' when he joined training ship H.M.S. *Impregnable* on 30 April 1913. He went on to serve at H.M.S. *Victory* (I) and H.M.S. *Ganges* before he was promoted to Ordinary Signaller and finally went to sea aboard H.M.S. *Bulwark* on his 18th birthday. Tragically his naval career was not to be a long one and he was lost when H.M.S. *Bulwark* blew up in an accidental explosion whilst off the coast of Sheerness on 26 November 1914. He is commemorated on the Portsmouth Naval Memorial.
- 
- 516** 1914-15 Star (4) (L-23782 **A. Bmbdr. W. H. Smith. R.F.A.; 1083. Gnr. H. G. Swindell. R.F.A.; 563 Dvr. D. Watson. R.F. A.; 36119 Gnr. H. R. Knowles. R.G.A.)** *very fine* (4) **£80-£100**
- William Henry Smith** from Wandsworth was killed in action whilst serving with the 156th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery on 3 July 1917. He is buried in the Boyelles Communal Cemetery Extension, France.
- Harold George Swindell** of Wood Green in London was just 20 when he was killed in action whilst with the 282nd (3rd City of London) Brigade, Royal Field Artillery on 22 September 1916, and is buried in Delville Wood Cemetery, France.
- David Watson** served with the Royal Field Artillery during the Great War on the Western Front from 21 December 1914, and died on 7 June 1915 whilst serving with the 27th Division Ammunition Column. He is buried at the Erquinghem-Lys Churchyard Extension, France.
- 
- 517** 1914-15 Stars (4) (PS-5566 **Pte J. D. Rogers. R. Fus; 2541 Pte. F. W. Matthews. E. Surr. R.; G-5552 Pte. C. E. W. Hartt. R. Suss. R.; R-12663 Pte. C. G. Durrant. K.R. Rif. C.)**; together with a Silver War Badge, the reverse officially numbered '28927', *generally very fine* **£80-£100**
- James Dudley Rogers** attested for the Royal Fusiliers and served with the 20th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front. He died of wounds on 23 July 1916 and is buried in Etaples Military Cemetery, France.
- Frederick William Matthews** attested for the East Surrey Regiment and served with the 9th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 31 August 1915. He was killed in action less than a month later on 26 September 1915 during the Battle of Loos; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Loos Memorial.
- Charles Edgar Whitby Hartt**, a native of Norwich, attested for the Royal Sussex Regiment underage, and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front. He was just 17 when he was killed in action on 26 February 1916; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Arras Memorial, France.
- Charles George Durrant**, a native of Kingston upon Thames, attested for the King's Royal Rifle Corps and served with the 20th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front. He was killed in action during the Battle of the Somme on 25 July 1916, and is buried at Quarry Cemetery, Montauban, France.
- Silver War Badge Number **28927** was awarded to 3635 Private Leslie Henry Valentine, 14th Battalion, London Regiment, on 24 August 1916, the recipient being 'no longer physically fit for Service' through sickness. He never served overseas.
- 
- 518** 1914-15 Star (3) (3001. **Pte H. C. Walpole. Norf. R.; 17393 Pte. H. G. Cooper. Suff. R.; 17435 Pte. B. Tuffin. Essex. R.)** British War Medal 1914-20 (12326 **Pte. J Cooper. Suff. R.)** *good very fine* (4) **£80-£100**
- Harry C. Walpole** served with the Norfolk Regiment during the Great War in Mesopotamia from 30 July 1915. He later joined the Royal Engineers.
- Herbert George Cooper**, originally from Burgh St Peter in Norfolk, served with the Suffolk Regiment during the Great War on the Western Front from 15 May 1915 and was killed in action on 10 days later 25 May, the last day of the Battle of Ypres. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.
- James Cooper** was born in Bolton, Lancashire, and attested for the Suffolk Regiment at Haverhill. He served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 30 May 1915 and was killed in action during the Battle of Loos on 24 November 1915. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Loos Memorial.
- Bertie Tuffin**, a native of Sudbury, Suffolk, attested for the Essex Regiment and served with the 1st Battalion in the Gallipoli theatre of War from 17 May 1915. He was killed in action on 6 June 1915; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial, Turkey.

- 
- 519**    **The 1914-15 Star awarded to Private H. Valentine, 15th (1st Salford Pals) Battalion, Lancashire Fusiliers, who was killed in action on the Western Front on the first day of the Battle of the Somme, 1 July 1916, on which date the entire battalion was virtually wiped out**  
 1914-15 Star (10905 Pte. H. Valentine. Lan: Fus;) *good very fine* *£200-£240*  
**Harry Valentine**, a native of Gorton, Lancashire, attested for the Lancashire Fusiliers and served with the 15th (1st Salford Pals) Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front. He was killed in action at Thiepval Ridge on the first day of the Battle of the Somme, 1 July 1916, an action that saw the entire battalion nearly wiped out. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.
- 
- 520**    **1914-15 Star (4) (12412 Pte. F. Poole. Glouc. R.; 13834 Pte. S. Steele. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.; 21471 Pte. W. J. Maiden. North'n. R.; 14351 Pte. J. Grayson. Yorks. L.I.) good very fine (4)** *£100-£140*  
**Frank Poole**, a native of the Rhondda, attested for the Gloucestershire Regiment and served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 1 January 1915. Transferring to the 8th Battalion, he was killed in action during the Battle of the Somme on 23 July 1916. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.  
**Sidney Steele** attested for the Oxford and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry and served with the 7th Battalion during the Great War from 21 September 1915. He died of wounds on 9 May 1917 and is buried in the Sarigol Military Cemetery, Kriston, Greece.  
**Walter John Maiden** attested for the Northamptonshire Regiment and served with them during the Great War in the Balkans Theatre of war from 24 October 1915. He was discharged to the Class Z Reserve on 1 June 1919, and died on 24 August 1919. He is buried under a C.W.G.C. headstone in Brookwood Military Cemetery, Surrey.  
**John Grayson**, a native of Heeley, Sheffield, attested for the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry and served with the 7th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front. He was killed in action on 20 November 1917 during the Battle of Cambrai; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Cambrai Memorial, France.
- 
- 521**    **1914-15 Star (2) (S-10609 Pte. E. J. Haynes. Gord. Highrs.; 4151 Pte. G. Rae. Gord. Highrs.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (2) (3-2440 Pte. J. Sinnot. R. Ir. Rif.; 5067 Pte. J. Cregg Conn. Rang.) generally very fine (4)** *£80-£100*  
**Edward J. Haynes** attested for the Gordon Highlanders and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 1 November 1915. He was discharged to the Class Z Reserve on 21 March 1919.  
**George Rae** attested for the Gordon Highlanders and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 23 November 1915. He later served with the Royal Engineers.  
**John Sinnott**, a native of Bray, County Wicklow, attested for the Royal Irish Rifles and served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front. He was killed in action on 26 October 1916; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.  
**John Cregg** attested for the Connaught Rangers and served with the 5th Battalion during the Great War in the Gallipoli theatre of War from September 1915. He later transferred to the Labour Corps and was discharged on 1 November 1918.
- 
- 522**    **1914-15 Star (2) (56105. Pte C. H. Heffer. R.A.M.C.; Nsg-Sister M. A. Lang); Victory Medal 1914-19 (I. A. M. Plunket.) good very fine (3)** *£80-£100*  
**Cecil Howard Heffer**, a native of Sutton, Surrey was 19 when he attested for the Royal Army Medical Corps on 23 February 1915. He served with the R.A.M.C. during the Great War on the Western Front from 27 May 1915 and at some point was attached to the Leinster Regiment, proceeding with them to the Middle East, and was with them when he was killed in action on 16 March 1918. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Jerusalem Memorial.  
 Sold with personal effects, including correspondence to his father, identity discs, Red Cross Arm band, shoulder titles &c.  
**Mary Agnes Lang** served during the Great War on board a hospital ship as Nursing Sister from June 1915; her Medal Index Card indicates that her 1914-15 Star was 'issued by the Government of India'.  
**Irene A M Plunket** served as an Orderly with the British Committee of the French Red Cross in the Balkans from April until November 1917.
- 
- 523**    **1914-15 Star (2) (No. 3886 Rfmn. Pemea Bura. Attd 1/2/Gurkhas.; No. 1915 Rfmn. Damar Sing Pun, 2/2/Goorkhas.) very fine (2)** *£40-£50*  
 .
- 
- 524**    **1914-15 Star (No. 3002 Sepoy Hyat Mohd., Shwebo Batn.) nearly very fine, rare to unit** *£50-£70*  
 .
- 
- 525**    **1914-15 Star (250 Pte. H. I. Lock. Ceylon Plr. R.C.) good very fine, scarce to unit** *£60-£80*  
**Herbert Ingram Lock** served with the Ceylon Planters Rifle Corps before being commissioned into the South Lancashire Regiment (attached Machine Gun Corps) as Lieutenant. Research shows that there was a H. I. Lock working as assistant manager at the Nagahatenne K29 Tea Estate near Elpitiya in 1914, presumably the same man.  
 The Ceylon Planters Rifle Corps was a regiment attached to the Ceylon Defence Force, the predecessor to the Ceylon Army which was formed in 1949. It was a volunteer regiment based in Kandy and made up solely of European tea and rubber planters. The regiment sent a force of eight officers and 229 other ranks to Egypt in September 1914 (Lock's MIC show he was amongst their number) where they were deployed in defence of the Suez Canal. After which the unit was transferred to the Australia New Zealand Army Corps (ANZAC) and in 1915 was dispatched to Anzac Cove ('Z' Beach) on the Gallipoli Peninsula. The CPRC also performed operational duties as guards to ANZAC headquarters staff.  
 Lock is shown as being entitled to the Silver War Badge.



- 
- 526** 1914-15 Star (2) (**440625 Pte. R. E. Mays. 5/Can: Inf.; 53903. Pte. G. Dewse. 18/Can: Inf.;**) Victory Medal 1914-19 (2) (**463991. Pte. B. Thayer. 29-Can. Inf.; 1000457. Pte. W. Dunn. 78-Can. Inf.;**) *first badly fire damaged and pitted, thus fair; the rest nearly very fine* (4) **£60-£80**
- Raymond Earl Mays** was born in Thief River Falls Minnesota and had prior service with the 52nd Prince Albert Volunteers before joining the 5th Battalion Canadian Infantry (Saskatchewan Regiment) on 21 December 1914. He died on 26 September 1916 and is buried in the Courcellette British Cemetery, France.
- George Edward Dewse** was born in York on 22 April 1888 and served for four years in the Manchester Regiment prior to emigrating to Canada. He had also served with the 29th Militia Regiment in Canada for a year before attesting for the 18th Battalion, Canadian Infantry on 26 October 1914.
- Private Walter Dunn** was born in Rudstone Parva, Driffield, Yorkshire on 20 June 1893 and was working as a farm labourer in Minnedasa, Manitoba when he attested for the Canadian Infantry on 24 January 1916
- Private Bert Thayer** was born in Crawley, Sussex on 24 July 1888 and was working as a carpenter when he attested for the Canadian Infantry on 14 August 1915. He served with the 78th Battalion Canadian Infantry during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action during the battle of the Somme on 26 September 1916. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Vimy Memorial, France.
- 
- 527** **The 1914-15 Star awarded to Stoker R. J. Reeves, Royal Australian Navy, who served in H.M.A.S. Sydney during the 'Emden' action 9 November 1914**
- 1914-15 Star (O.N.2155 R. J. Reeves. Stoker) *good very fine* **£140-£180**
- Reginald John Reeves** was born in Gosport, Hampshire, on 21 February 1890 and having emigrated to Sydney, New South Wales, enlisted in Royal Australian Navy as a Stoker Second Class on 10 September 1912. He served in H.M.A.S. Sydney from 27 June 1913 to 20 September 1917, and was promoted Stoker on 11 September 1913. His Record of Service sheet states: '11.9.14 Taking of German New Guinea'; '9.11.14 Sydney Emden action', and '1.12.16 Emden Prize Bounty paid.' Advanced Leading Stoker on 20 February 1919, he was shore discharged on 23 May 1919.
- Sold with copied Record of Service.
- 
- 528** 1914-15 Star (3) (**Sjt. E. R. Walker Ermelo. Cdo.; Burg. G. I. Jordaan. Heidelberg Kdo.; Burg A. A. Pieterge Wolmstd Kdo;**) British War Medal 1914-120 (**Pte. M. Friedel. Barkly West Cdo.**) *unit partially officially corrected on first, nearly very fine and better* (4) **£80-£100**
- Edmund Robert Walker** attested for the Ermelo Commando on 13 October 1914.
- G. I. Jordaan** attested for the Heidelberg Commando on 15 January 1915, and was demobilised on 6 August 1915..
- 
- 529** 1914-15 Star (**Wt. Eng. R. Hutton. Nigerian Marine.**) *very fine, scarce* **£60-£80**
- 
- 530** 1914-15 Star (**No. 4825 Sepoy Magi Singh, Myitkyina Bn. B.M.P.;**) British War Medal 1914-20 (4) (**P-1987 L.Cpl. C. H. White. M.M.P.; 761 H.C. Khan Gul, Police Dept.; 1609 3-Sgt. F. Collington. B.S.A.P.; 3093 Pte. A. Hannah, M.F.P.;**) *last lacking suspension and planchet only, edge bruising and contact marks, generally nearly very fine* (5) **£80-£100**
- Magi Singh** served with the Myitkyina Battalion, Burma Military Police.
- C. H. White** served with the Military Mounted Police during the Great War on the Western Front from 2 May 1915, and was discharged Class 'Z' Reserve on 24 April 1919..
- 
- 531** British War Medal 1914-20 (**C. Vandewalle. D.H. Fishery Reserve.**) *good very fine, scarce* **£60-£80**
- 
- 532** British War Medal 1914-20 (4) (**3DG-5644 Pte. J. Ansell. 6-D. Gds.; D-1341 Pte. R. G. Stephenson. 1-Dns.; 81249 Pte. H. Yearsley. N. Ir. H.; 1284 Pte. J. J. Joyce. K. Edw. H.;**) *edge bruising to third, generally very fine* (4) **£100-£140**
- John Ansell** attested for the 6th Dragoon Guards and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 16 August 1914, subsequently transferring to the 3rd Dragoon Guards and later to the Corps of Dragoons.
- Robert G. Stephenson** attested for the 1st Royal Dragoons and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 30 October 1914, subsequently transferring to the Corps of Dragoons.
- Harry Yearsley** attested for the North Irish Horse and served with them during the Great War, subsequently transferring to the Army Cyclist Corps.
- Joshua J. Joyce** attested for King Edward's Horse and served with them during the Great War, subsequently transferring to the Labour Corps
- 
- 533** British War Medal 1914-20 (4) (**10 Cpl. A. Ossitt. Household. Bn.; 891 A. Cpl. J. W. Underwood. Household Bn.; 1524 Tpr. W. Hitchener. Household Bn.; 395 Pte. C. E. Cole. Household Bn.;**) *very fine and better* (4) **£120-£160**
- Arthur Ossitt** attested for the Household Battalion, and served with them during the Great War, subsequently transferring to the Guards Machine Gun Regiment.
- John Wilfred Underwood** attested for the Household Battalion, and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front. He was killed in action on 12 October 1917; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Tyne Cot Memorial.
- William Hitchener** attested for the Household Battalion, and served with them during the Great War, subsequently transferring to the Grenadier Guards.
- Cecil E. Cole** attested for the Household Battalion, and served with them during the Great War, subsequently transferring to the Labour Corps.

- 534** British War Medal 1914-20 (2) (**128494 A. Sjt. J. W. Purves. R.A.; L-39145 Dvr. A. Philbin. R.A.**); Victory Medal 1914-19 (4) (**318956 A. Cpl. V. Huntingford. R.A.; 323993 Spr. J. S. Catlin. R.E.; 205391 Spr. J. K. Cruickshank. R.E.; 22192 Spr. G. Smith. R.E.**) *minor official correction to Catlin, generally very fine (6)* **£80-£100**
- John William Purves** attested for the Royal Garrison Artillery at Gravesend, Kent, on 5 November 1914 and served with the A.A. Reserve Brigade during the Great War, being promoted Acting Sergeant on 20 June 1918. He was hospitalised with bronchopneumonia on 25 November 1918, and was discharged from hospital on 2 January 1919.
- Victor Huntingford** was born on 14 November 1895 and attested for the Royal Garrison Artillery on 19 July 1915. He was appointed Acting Corporal on 7 October 1918, and was demobilised on 21 August 1919.
- Joseph S. Catlin** attested for the Royal Engineers and served with the Railway Operating Division during the Great War in Egypt. He died on 7 November 1918 and is buried in Gaza War Cemetery.
- James K. Cruickshank** attested for the Royal Engineers and served with them during the Great War, later transferring to the Royal Army Medical Corps
- George Smith** attested for the Royal Engineers and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 1 May 1915.
- Sold with copied research
- 
- 535** British War Medal 1914-20 (**Nurse E. O'Carroll.**); Victory Medal 1914-19 (**F. W. Tillinghast. B.R.C. & St. J.J.**) *good very fine (2)* **£70-£90**
- E. O'Carroll** served as a Nurse with the General Hospital, Durban.
- Frederick W. Tillinghast** served with the British Red Cross Society during the Great War on the Western Front from 19 October 1915.
- 
- 536** British War Medal 1914-20 (**3096 Pte. J. B. Vernede, Nil. Vol. Rfs.**) *extremely fine* **£60-£80**
- Provenance:* John Tamplin Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, June 2009 (when sold alongside the recipient's Volunteer Force Long Service Medal).
- J. B. Vernede** was awarded the Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, published in I.A.O. 117 of March 1930, whilst serving as a Corporal in the Nilgiri Malabar Battalion, Auxiliary Force India.
- Note:* The recipient's Volunteer Force Long Service Medal (for India and the Colonies), previously sold alongside this medal in 2009, subsequently sold in these rooms in March 2020.
- 
- 537** British War Medal 1914-20 (3) (**13419 L-Cpl. L. B. Woolcock. 5-D.A.S.P. A.I.F.; 67496 Pte. W. C. Stanley. G.S.R. A.I.F.; 69508 Pte. A. B. Macdonald. N.Z.E.F.**) *very fine (3)* **£80-£100**
- Leonard Bruce Woolcock**, a motor mechanic from Brisbane, Queensland, attested for the Australian Imperial Force on 19 September 1916 and served with the 5th Divisional Ammunition Sub Park during the Great War.
- William Charles Stanley**, a tobacco worker from Sydney, New South Wales, attested for the Australian Imperial Force on 31 August 1918 and served with the 25th General Service Reinforcements during the Great War.
- 
- 538** British War Medal 1914-20 (**5138 Pte. E. Xerri. K.O. Malta M.**) *edge bruising, very fine, scarce to unit* **£60-£80**
- Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, July 2004.
- E. Xerri** served with the King's Own Malta Militia.
- 
- x539** British War Medal 1914-20, bronze issue (**697 Porter Fazal Din, 2 Pts. Cps.**) *good very fine* **£100-£140**
- 
- 540** Victory Medal 1914-19 (**A.N.F. 1670 E. R. H. Magnusson. 3 Wr. R.N.**) *very fine and rare named to the Australian Naval Force* **£100-£140**
- Eric Robert Howard Magnusson** was born at Whakataki, Manawatu-Wanganui, North Island, New Zealand, on 19 January 1895. He volunteered for service in the Australian Naval Force on 8 June 1911, and commenced his engagement in the Royal Navy on 19 January 1913, serving as a Boy Second Class in H.M.S. *Pioneer*
- Note:* Only 77 men are recorded on the Great War Naval Medal rolls for the Australian Naval Force, all of whom were engaged into the Royal Navy under the terms of the Naval Agreement of 1903. Enlistment to the Australian Naval Force effectively became defunct with the establishment of the Royal Australian Navy in 1913.
- Sold with copied engagement form, medal roll extract, and other research.
- 
- 541** Victory Medal 1914-19 (5) (**PO.13407. Pte. W. Rodwell. R.M.L.I.; 27387 Pte. H. W. Mountford. W. York. R.; 34111. Pte. E. W. Sands. North'n. R.; S-314060 Pte. J. O. Harris A.S.C.; 22901. 2.A.M. N. Rayman R.A.F.**) *worn in parts, nearly very fine (5)* **£70-£90**
- William Rodwell** was born on 23 October 1885 and enlisted in the Royal Marines in Portsmouth on 15 July 1903 whilst still underage. He is listed as serving in operations off the Belgian Coast whilst in H.M.S. *Venerable* in April 1915, and received his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 2 May 1919.
- Sold with copied service papers.
- Harold William Mountford** was born in St Chad's, Staffordshire and attested for the West Yorkshire Regiment at Lichfield. He served with the 12th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action on 20 November 1917. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Arras Memorial, France.
- N. Rayman** joined the Royal Flying Corps on February 14 1916. Only one N Rayman appears on the 1901 census – a seven year old named Nathan living with his family on Meanwood Road, Leeds. His father is listed as being a jeweller who is a 'Russian Subject'.

- 542** Victory Medal 1914-19 (2) (6DG-3764 W.O. CL 2. H. Cowley. 6-D Gds; 11261 Pte. R. S. Wright G. Gds) *nearly very fine* (2) £80-£100

**Harry Cowley**, a native of Birmingham, served with the 6th Dragoon Guards during the Great War on the Western Front as part of the first wave of the British Expeditionary Force from 16 August 1914. He was killed in action during the First Battle of Ypres on 31 October 1914; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.

**Robert Scott Wright**, a native of Battersea, London and originally from Hucknall in Nottinghamshire, served with the 1st Battalion, Grenadier Guards during the Great War on the Western Front from 6 October 1914. He was killed in action on 10 March 1915, the first day of the Battle of Neuve Chapelle; he has no known grave and is remembered on Le Touret Memorial, France.

- 543** Victory Medal 1914-19 (3) (Capt. H. M. Gray.; Lieut. F. R. B. White.; 2. Lieut. A. I. Ellis.) *very fine* (3) £60-£80

**Hubert McKenzie Gray** served with the 11th Battalion Royal Fusiliers during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action during the Third Battle of Ypres (Passchendaele) on August 10 1917. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.

**Frederick Robert Burt White** and **Arthur Isaac Ellis** both served with the Royal Fusiliers during the Great War.

- 544** Victory Medal 1914-1919 (5) (32128. Pte. J. C. Gunn. Norfolk. R.; 17189. Cpl. T. H. Walters. S. Wales. Bord; 31781. Pte. A. D. Pearson. Worc. R.; 2620. Pte L. G. Halse. Midd'x. R.; G77578 Pte. R. Skeet. Midd'x. R.) *generally nearly very fine* (5) £80-£100

**John Charles Gunn** was born in Brighton and attested for the Norfolk Regiment in Wandsworth. He served with them during the Great War on the Western Front before transferring to the 1st/7th Battalion, Worcestershire Regiment, and was killed in action on 9 October 1917. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Tyne Cot Memorial, Belgium.

**Alan Dobing Pearson** attested for the Worcestershire Regiment and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front. He was killed in action on 21 May 1917; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Arras Memorial, France.

**Leonard George Halse**, a native of Upper Edmonton, Middlesex, attested for the Middlesex Regiment on 5 September 1914 and served with the 1st/7th Battalion during the Great War initially in the Egyptian theatre of War from 1 September 1915. Transferring to the Western Front, he was wounded in action on the first day of the Battle of the Somme, 1 July 1916, and was subsequently killed in action on 3 May 1917. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Arras Memorial, France.

**Robert Skeet**, a native of Gillingham, Kent, attested for the Middlesex Regiment aged 37 in August 1916, and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front. He was killed in action on 18 October 1917; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Tyne Cot Memorial, Belgium.

- 545** Victory Medal 1914-1919 (6) (Lieut. S. J. Cottle; 31808 Pte. F. T. Hopkins. M.G.C.; 87609 Pte. A. E. Roff. M.G.C.; 7963 Sjt. F.H.Taylor. A. Cyc. Corps.; 11157 Pte. H. E. Kny. A. Cyc. Corps.; 026084 Cpl. G. H. Foweraker A.O.C.) *generally very fine* (6) £100-£140

**Sidney Joseph Cottle** was commissioned into the Devonshire Regiment from the Royal Fusiliers on 25 January 1915. He landed in France just over a year later on 5 February 1916 and was attached to the Machine Gun Corps when he was killed in action on 31 July 1917, the first day of the Third Battle of Ypres. The BWM/Victory medal roll shows him under the heading "Tank" and indeed the Tank Corps, formerly the Heavy Branch MGC, had been formed just four days prior to his death. It is likely that he was one of those killed when the tanks got bogged down in the mud at Passchendaele. He is buried in Birr Cross Roads Cemetery, Belgium.

**Francis Thomas Hopkins**, a native of Kennington, London, served with the 61st Company, Machine Gun Corps during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action during the Battle of Cambrai on 30 November 1917. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Cambrai Memorial.

**Alfred Edward Roff**, a native of West Ealing, London, served with the 171st Company, Machine Gun Corps during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action on 11 July 1917. He is buried in the Cite Bonjean Cemetery, Armentieres, France.

**Frederick H. Taylor** served with the Army Cyclist Corp as Lance Corporal during the Great War on the Western Front from 7 October 1915. He subsequently joined the Machine Gun Corps as a Sergeant and was discharged to the Class Z Reserve in May 1919.

**Harry Ernest Kny** was born in Amblecote, near Stourbridge, and died of malaria in Salonika on 19 November 1917. He is buried in Mikra British Cemetery, Kalamaria.

**Gordon Hamilton Foweraker** died at home on 9 May 1919 and is buried under a C.W.G.C. headstone in Brighton (Bear Road) Cemetery, Sussex.

- 546** Victory Medal 1914-19 (4) (Capt. H. G. Robinson; Lieut C. Garred; 2. Lieut. D. H. Fenner R.A.F.; Major A. G. Gibson) *generally very fine* (4) £70-£90

**Harold Godfrey Robinson** was born in Clevedon, Somerset, on 27 October 1886, and was commissioned into the North Staffordshire Regiment as a Second Lieutenant in May 1907, being promoted Lieutenant in October 1909. He was serving on the Northwest Frontier with the 2nd Battalion in 1914, and by 1917 was serving with the 1st Battalion on the Western Front. He was killed in action on 12 June 1917 and is buried in the Railway Dugouts Burial Ground, France.

**Claude Garred** was born on 23 April 1890 and at age 18 attested for the Royal Garrison Artillery. He served during the Great War on the Western Front from 17 July 1915 before being commissioned Second Lieutenant on 21 December 1916, and was promoted to Lieutenant in the Royal Artillery on 21 June 1918.

**David Horace Fenner** joined the Royal Flying Corps as 7225 Airman, Second Class before receiving his commission as Second Lieutenant, and joined the Royal Air Force upon its formation on 1 April 1918.

Two Majors with the name A. G. Gibson are noted as serving during the Great War, in the Army Service Corps and Royal Army Medical Corps respectively.

<b>547</b>	Victory Medal 1914-19 ( <b>Major A. E. Notley</b> ) <i>good very fine (4)</i> M.C. <i>London Gazette</i> 14 January 1916. M.I.D. <i>London Gazette</i> 1 January 1916.  <b>Albert Edward Notley</b> served with the Army Service Corps during the Great War, initially as a Staff Sergeant Major, on the Western Front from 9 August 1914. He was commissioned Quartermaster (Second Lieutenant) on 15 December 1914 and for his services during the Great War was advanced Major, was awarded the Military Cross, and was Mentioned in Despatches.	<i>£70-£90</i>
<b>548</b>	Victory Medal 1914-19 ( <b>32203 Pte. J. W. Emmerson. R.A.M.C.</b> ) <i>very fine</i> M.M. <i>London Gazette</i> 6 August 1918.  <b>James William Emmerson</b> was born in Sunderland, co. Durham, and attested for the Royal Army Medical Corps at Ferryhill. He served during the Great War on the Western Front from 10 May 1915, and was awarded the Military Medal whilst serving with the 27th Field Ambulance, R.A.M.C. He died on 28 July 1918; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Ploegsteert Memorial, Belgium.	<i>£80-£100</i>
<b>x549</b>	Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 ( <b>254944 2. Cpl. S. E. H. Ledru. R.E.</b> ) <i>nearly extremely fine</i>	<i>£80-£100</i>
<b>550</b>	Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19, unnamed specimen; together with an <i>erased</i> 1914 Star, <i>extremely fine (2)</i>	<i>£100-£140</i>
<b>x551</b>	Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-1914 ( <b>341814 W. G. Williams, Sh. Std. H.M.S. Proserpine.</b> ) <i>nearly extremely fine</i>	<i>£100-£140</i>
<b>x552</b>	Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 ( <b>Mid. R. L. V. Little. R.N.</b> ) <i>extremely fine</i> <b>Lieutenant Robert Lawson Victor Little, R.N.</b> , was killed in action on 30 October 1943, when the light cruiser H.M.S. <i>Aurora</i> was attacked by German Ju87 and Ju88 aircraft off Castellorizo, while escorting British destroyers reinforcing troops on the island of Leros. She was hit by a 500kg bomb abaft the after funnel, killing 47 crew. <i>Aurora</i> withdrew to Taranto for repairs which lasted until April 1944. Lieutenant Little was aged 23, the son of General A. G. Little, C.M.G., Royal Marines, and is commemorated by name on the Portsmouth Naval Memorial.	<i>£300-£400</i>
<b>x553</b>	Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 ( <b>J.72601 J. E. Ovenden. Y.S. R.N.</b> ) <i>nearly extremely fine</i>	<i>£80-£100</i>
<b>x554</b>	Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Minesweeping 1945-51 ( <b>D/MX.58616 S. T. Ternouth St. Ast(S) R.N.</b> ) <i>nearly extremely fine</i>	<i>£100-£140</i>
<b>x555</b>	Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Minesweeping 1945-51 ( <b>D/JX.170965 J. F. McGloin. P.O. R.N. (Replacement)</b> ) swivel suspension, <i>extremely fine</i>	<i>£50-£70</i>
<b>x556</b>	Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 ( <b>P/MX 801441 T. Hart. Plum. 5. R.N.</b> ) <i>good very fine</i>	<i>£70-£90</i>
<b>x557</b>	Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.I.I.R. ( <b>C/SSX 819895 P. Hussey. Ord. Sea. R.N.</b> ) <i>very fine</i>	<i>£100-£140</i>
<b>x558</b>	Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus ( <b>R.M.15317 -. Marlow. Mne. R.M.</b> ) attempts to scratch out naming but still legible apart from initial, <i>otherwise good very fine</i>	<i>£80-£100</i>
<b>x559</b>	Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Near East (2) ( <b>D/SSX.839099 R. C. White. L. Tel. R.N.; P/SK.959718 B. C. J. Coulson. M.(E).1. R.N.</b> ) <i>good very fine (2)</i>	<i>£120-£160</i>
<b>x560</b>	Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Brunei ( <b>R.M.15513 J. R. Gibson. Mne. R.M.</b> ) <i>nearly extremely fine</i>	<i>£200-£240</i>
<b>x561</b>	Naval General Service 1915-62, 3 clasps, Palestine 1945-48, Near East, Canal Zone (this last clasp a tailor's copy) ( <b>D/JX.510021 H. R. Pennell. A.B. R.N.</b> ) <i>contact marks, otherwise very fine</i>	<i>£100-£140</i>
<b>x562</b>	General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq ( <b>89158 Pte. G. E. Neill. Manch. R.</b> ) <i>very fine</i>	<i>£60-£80</i>
<b>x563</b>	General Service 1918-62 (3), 1 clasp, Iraq ( <b>6571 Rfmn. Narjit Rai. 1-10 Gurkha R.</b> ); 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (2) ( <b>21133213 Rfn. Balbahadur Thapa. 2 G.R.; 21137972 Rfn. Panchabir Limbu 7 G.R.</b> ) <i>nearly very fine (3)</i>	<i>£80-£100</i>



- 
- x564** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (**835533 Gnr. D. Harrison, R.A.**); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, South Arabia (**23882115 Pte. T. Wafer. Glosters.**) *very fine* (2) **£100-£140**
- 
- 565** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (**2755236 Pte. J. Forbes. Black. Watch.**) *about extremely fine* **£50-£70**
- 
- x566** General Service 1918-62 (3), 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (**14456637 Gnr. G. W. Mann. R.A.**); 2 clasps, Near East, Cyprus (**23153407 Pte. J. Smith. A. & S.H.**) *very fine or better* (2) **£80-£100**
- 
- 567** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (**Lt. B. M. Grubb. Q.A.R.A.N.C.**) *surname partially officially corrected*; mounted together with the recipient's Queen Alexandra's Royal Army Nursing Corps cape badge, *nearly extremely fine* (2) **£100-£140**  
**Miss Barbara Murray Grubb** was commissioned Lieutenant in Queen Alexandra's Royal Army Nursing Corps on 20 September 1948, and was promoted Captain on 20 September 1954. She resigned her commission on 30 April 1960.
- 
- x568** India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (**Chowkidar Sawari Khan, R.I.A.S.C.**); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Borneo (**21138762 Cpl. Jashabadur Rai. 2/7 G.R.**) *very fine* (2) **£80-£100**  
A chowkidar is a watchman or gatekeeper.
- 
- x569** 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Burma Star; Italy Star; France and Germany Star; Defence Medal (2); War Medal 1939-45; India Service Medal; South Africa Medal for War Service; Africa Service Medal (**N30252 P. S. Leburu**); Australia Service Medal (**NX51926 W. E. Mitchell**) all but the last two unnamed as issued, *good very fine or better* (12) **£100-£140**
- 
- x570** 1939-45 Star (2); Africa Star (3), 2 clasps, 8th Army, North Africa 1942-43; Pacific Star (3), 1 clasp, Burma; France and Germany Star; Defence Medal; War Medal 1939-45 (6), one stipple engraved to '**1729 Pte. Yohane. R.A.A.C.**'; Africa Service Medal (**72473 J. H. Wood**); New Zealand War Service Medal; Indian Independence Medal 1947 (**21133213 Rfn Balbahadur Thapa GR**) *nearly very fine or better* (19) **£80-£100**
- 
- x571** Arctic Star, unnamed as issued, *extremely fine* **£300-£400**
- 
- x572** Air Crew Europe Star, *extremely fine* **£200-£240**
- 
- 573** Burma Star (10); Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 2nd issue, Territorial (**T/4129130 Dvr. J. F. Law. R.A.S.C.**) *traces of verdigris to some of the Stars, and the EM officially re-impressed, generally fine and better* (11) **£50-£70**
- 
- 574** Defence Medal (5); War Medal 1939-45 (10), *generally nearly extremely fine* (15) **£70-£90**
- 
- x575** Defence Medal, Canadian issue in silver; Canadian Volunteer Service Medal (3), one with overseas clasp; War Medal 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver (6), all unnamed as issued, *good very fine or better* (10) **£100-£140**
- 
- x576** Defence Medal, Canadian issue in silver; Canadian Volunteer Service Medal (2), one with overseas clasp; War Medal 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver (2), all unnamed as issued; together with: Canadian Legion, Vimy Pilgrimage medal 1936, silvered metal; Grand Lodge of Manitoba, gilt metal medal with top bar 'Fifty Years, inscribed 'Presented to Bro. Thomas Sharp, initiated 30th March 1905'; Army Navy & Air Force Veterans in Canada, Life Member's medal, gilt and enamel, inscribed 'Thomas Sharp, Dominion Association January 6th 1964'; and two collar badges for 'CMC' and 'RCAMC', *good very fine or better* (10) **£60-£80**
- 
- x577** Southern Rhodesia Service Medal, unnamed as issued, *extremely fine* **£240-£280**
- 
- x578** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**L Cpl S F Jones PO45018S RM**) *good very fine* **£140-£180**  
**Stephen Fletcher Jones** was born in Liverpool on 31 August 1955, and attested for service in the Royal Marine Reserve in January 1986. Attached to the Regular Corps, he was employed on the Regimental Police Staff and with 40 Commando R.M., September 1986-October 1988. He was discharged from the Regulars in October 1988 and from the R.M.R. in October 1989.  
Sold with original Royal Marines Certificate of Service, Interim Certificate of Discharge, Testimonial and a photograph of the recipient.
- 
- 579** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**Q1012924 LCpl J Barlow QARANC**) in named card box of issue; together with a Q.A.R.A.N.C. gilt and enamel lapel badge, and a metal rank stripe, *nearly extremely fine* **£80-£100**
- 
- x580** General Service 1962-2007, 2 clasps, Radfan, South Arabia (**Flt. Lt. R. D. Le Franklin. R.A.F.**) *extremely fine* **£80-£100**
- 
- 581** Gulf 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991 (**24878772 Dvr M J Bland RCT**) *extremely fine* **£100-£140**
-

# Coronation and Jubilee Medals

x582	Empress of India 1877, silver, unnamed as issued, <i>nearly extremely fine</i>	£400-£500
x583	Jubilee 1887, silver, unnamed as issued, <i>good very fine</i>	£100-£140
x584	Jubilee 1897, silver, unnamed as issued, in its Wyon fitted case of issue, <i>extremely fine</i>	£180-£220
x585	Coronation 1902, Mayors' and Provosts' issue, silver, unnamed as issued, <i>nearly extremely fine</i>	£80-£100
x586	Coronation 1902, bronze; Jubilee 1935; Coronation 1937; Coronation 1953, all unnamed as issued, <i>very fine or better</i> (4)	£140-£180

587



## Family Group:

**Pair: Police Constable G. Grimwade, Metropolitan Police, who is reputed to have been present at the Siege of Sidney Street in January 1911**

Coronation 1902, Metropolitan Police, bronze (P.C. G. Grimwade. H. Div.); Coronation 1911, Metropolitan Police (P.C. G. Grimwade.) *contact marks, nearly very fine*

Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (**Benjamin Grimwood** [sic]) *nearly extremely fine* (3) £240-£280

**George Grimwade** was born at Aldham, Suffolk, on 19 June 1879, the son of Benjamin Grimwade, and joined the Metropolitan Police on 11 November 1901. Posted to 'H' (Whitechapel) Division, he is reputed to have been present at the Siege of Sidney Street on 3 January 1911 - the Home Secretary Winston Churchill himself was present, in what was one of the major police incidents of the early 20th Century. He transferred to 'V' Division on 6 November 1912, and resigned to pension on 15 March 1927. He died in Esher, Surrey, in 1958. Sold together with a photograph of the recipient in uniform.

**Benjamin Grimwade** (recorded thus on the 1891 census, but as 'Grimwood' on the 1901 and 1911 censuses), the father of George Grimwade, was born in 1858, and served as a Special Constable in Suffolk. He died in 1931.

x588	Visit to Scotland 1903 ( <b>P.C. J. Ross.</b> ) complete with integral top thistle bar suspension, <i>very fine</i>	£60-£80
x589	Coronation 1911, unnamed as issued, with interconnecting ring but lacking larger suspension ring; Coronation 1911, Metropolitan Police ( <b>P.C. C. Taylor.</b> ); Coronation 1911, St. John Ambulance Brigade ( <b>Pte. A. Harris.</b> ) <i>nearly very fine or better</i> (3)	£60-£80
x590	Coronation 1911, City of London Police ( <b>P.C. A. A. Parkin.</b> ) <i>good very fine</i>	£50-£70
x591	Coronation 1911, County and Borough Police, unnamed as issued, <i>nearly extremely fine</i>	£40-£50
x592	Coronation 1911, Scottish Police ( <b>P.C. W. Wedderburn.</b> ) <i>nearly extremely fine</i>	£60-£80
x593	Visit to Ireland 1911, unnamed as issued, <i>good very fine</i>	£80-£100
x594	<b>Pair: Lieutenant-Colonel D. T. Osland, Canadian Forces</b> Jubilee 1977, Canadian issue, silver, unnamed as issued; Canadian Forces Decoration, E.I.I.R. (L Col D T Osland) mounted as worn, <i>good very fine</i> British War Medal 1914-18 ( <b>3-10787 Pte. M. Rooney. S. Staff. R.</b> ) <i>good very fine</i> (3) £80-£100 <b>Martin Rooney</b> served with the South Staffordshire Regiment in France from 17 March 1915. He also served with the West Yorkshire Regiment and is entitled to a Silver War Badge. Sold with copied Medal Index Card.	

595



**Three: Mr. William Duncan, Gardener, Sandringham Estate**

Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued; Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued; Royal Household Faithful Service Medal, G.V. R., 2nd type, suspension dated '1910-1930', with 'Forty Years' Bar, the reverse of which is officially inscribed 'G.R. VI' (Duncan, William) mounted court-style as worn, *good very fine and rare* (3) **£400-£500**

*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, September 2008.

**William Duncan** was employed as a Gardener on the Sandringham Estate, and, as an outdoor worker, was initially awarded the Royal Household Long Service Token in 1930. Subsequently exchanging it for the Medal (hence why he received a 2nd type medal), he was awarded the 'Thirty Years' Bar to his Royal Household Faithful Service Medal in 1940, and his 'Forty Years' Bar in 1950.

596



**A well documented Royal Household pair awarded to Mr. Herbert Heuston, Sandringham Game Department, who took part in the vigil over King George VI at Sandringham Church in 1952**

Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued; Royal Household Faithful Service Medal, E.II.R., suspension dated '1945-1965' (Herbert Oliver Heuston) *extremely fine* (2) **£300-£400**

**Herbert Oliver Heuston** was born on 19 April 1907 and served as a gamekeeper at Sandringham for 28 years, from 1945 to 1973. He died at King's Lynn, Norfolk, on 19 November 1991- the Prince of Wales was amongst the mourners at his funeral.

Sold together with the following letters to the recipient (the majority facsimiles sent to multiple recipients):

- i) Letter on Government House, Cape Town writing paper from H.R.H. The Princess Elizabeth (later H.M. The Queen) thanking the recipient for his share in the diamond brooch given to her on her 21st Birthday, dated 21 April 1947, and signed 'Elizabeth'
- ii) Letter on Buckingham Palace writing paper from H.R.H. The Duchess of Edinburgh (later H.M. The Queen) thanking the recipient for his share in the dessert service given to her on the occasion of her wedding, dated 26 November 1947, and signed 'Elizabeth'
- iii) Letter on Balmoral Castle writing paper from H.R.H. The Princess Margaret thanking the recipient for his share in a cigarette case given to her on her 21st Birthday, dated 21 August 1951, and signed 'Margaret'
- iv) Letter on Buckingham Palace mourning writing paper from H.M. The Queen thanking the recipient for the part which he took in the Vigil over the late King in Sandringham Church from 8-11 February 1952, and signed 'Elizabeth R.'
- v) Letter on Prince of Wales headed writing paper from H.R.H. The Prince of Wales thanking the recipient for his share in the present given to him on his 21st Birthday, signed 'Charles'
- vi) Letter on Buckingham Palace writing paper from H.R.H. The Princess Anne thanking the recipient for his share in two horses and some saddling given to her on her 21st Birthday, dated October 1971, and signed 'Anne'
- vii) Letter on Buckingham Palace writing paper from H.M. The Queen and H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh thanking the recipient for his share in the bird bath and trees given to them on the occasion of their silver wedding anniversary, signed 'Elizabeth' and 'Philip'
- viii) Letter on Buckingham Palace writing paper from H.R.H. The Princess Anne and Captain Mark Phillips thanking the recipient for his share in the dinner service given to them on the occasion of their wedding, dated 13 November 1973, and signed 'Anne' and 'Mark'
- ix) Letter on Buckingham Palace writing paper from H.R.H. The Prince and Princess of Wales thanking the recipient for his share in the magnificent table given to them on the occasion of their wedding, dated 28 July 1981, and signed 'Charles'
- x) Letter on Buckingham Palace writing paper from H.R.H. The Duke and Duchess of York thanking the recipient for his share in the glasses given to them on the occasion of their wedding, dated 26 September 1986, and signed 'Andrew' and 'Sarah'.

Sold also with the following invitations, all named to the recipient:

- i) Invitation to Tea at Sandringham Park to celebrate the Coronation, 5 June 1953
- ii) Invitation to the Marriage of H.R.H. The Princess Anne to Captain Mark Phillips, Westminster Abbey, 14 November 1973; together with admittance ticket; a copy of the Order of Service; and other related letters
- iii) Admittance Ticket to the wedding of H.R.H. The Prince of Wales to Lady Diana Spencer, St. Paul's Cathedral, London, 29 July 1981
- iv) Invitations to Receptions held at Sandringham on 8 January 1980, 25 January 1983, 21 January 1985, and 15 January 1991

Sold also with other ephemera and copied research.

# Long Service Medals

- 
- 597** Meritorious Service Medal, V.R. (**Sergt. Major Geo Grosset Mussoorie Vol R. Corps**) *very fine* £300-£400  
M.S.M. awarded 1896 with £10 Annuity.  
**George Grosset** was born in 1848 and attested for the 87th Foot in March 1866. Promoted Corporal in 1876, he served in India for a total of 35 years, and is recorded as being awarded the Meritorious Service Medal whilst an acting Sergeant-Major, late 26th Foot (Scottish Rifles). His M.S.M., together with a £10 Annuity paid by the Indian Government, is listed under Mussoorie Volunteer Rifle Corps. He died in 1921.  
McInnes dates the M.S.M. as being presented to the recipient in 1909. He also cites another example, to Sergeant-Major A. Gorman, 1/Wiltshire Regiment, of a similar Victorian M.S.M. also issued in 1909 and listed under Mussoorie V.R.C. He received a £5 Annuity paid by the Indian Government.
- 
- x598** Indian Army Meritorious Service Medal, V.R., H.E.I.C. issue (**Serjeant Major Rowland Hill New. 2d Troop Bom. Horse Art.**) impressed naming, *brooch marks to obverse, fitted with replacement scroll suspension, edge bruising and contact marks, therefore good fine* £260-£300
- 
- x599** Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**480. Pte. J. McGinness. 5th Dn. Gds.**) *edge bruise, otherwise very fine* £100-£140
- 
- x600** Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**124. Serjt. Wm. Dean, 2nd Bde. R.A.**) *corrections to unit, otherwise very fine* £60-£80
- 
- 601** Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**20130. Gunr. C, Smith. R.A.**) *nearly extremely fine* £80-£100
- 
- x602** Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**23414. Sergt. J. T. Francis. 8/1. Bde. Lon: Div: R.A.**) *toned, good very fine* £80-£100
- 
- 603** Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**1246. Pte. T. Davies. Glouc: Regt.**) *toned, very fine* £80-£100
- 
- x604** Army L.S. & G.C. (2), V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**498. Cr. Sergt. A. Gothard, 91st Foot**); E.VII.R. (**5478 Sjt: A. W. James. E. Kent Regt.**); Royal Naval Reserve L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (**Q.A.2172 M. Kennedy, Qd. Sean. R.N.R.**); Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (**2575323 Dvr. R. G. Stoner. R. Sigs.**) the last with official correction to 3 digits of number, *generally good very fine or better (4)* £160-£200
- 
- x605** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, engraved naming (**John Sumner. Boatn. H.M. Coast Gd.**) *dark toned, nearly extremely fine* £100-£140  
**John Sumner** was born in Devon on 10 July 1843 and entered naval service on 12 June 1860. He transferred to the Coast Guard on 20 March 1872, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 19 July 1875.  
He was advanced to his ultimate promotion of Chief Boatman in Charge at Carlingford, Ireland, on 20 February 1893, and was pensioned on 6 March 1895.
- 
- x606** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, impressed naming (**J. Beale, E.R.A., H.M.S. Assistance.**) *good very fine* £100-£140
- 
- x607** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, impressed naming (**Chas. Simpkins, Boatman, H.M. Coast Guard.**) *edge bruise, otherwise good very fine* £100-£140
- 
- x608** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, impressed naming (**John Kilmurray. Pte. 21st Co. R.M.L.I.**) *nearly very fine* £100-£140
-



- 
- x609** Colonial Auxiliary Forces Long Service Medal, G.V.R. (**Capt. & Py Mr. B. L. Hyman Argyll L.I.**) Canadian style impressed naming, *nearly extremely fine* £60-£80
- 
- x610** Efficiency Decoration, E.II.R., Malaya, with additional long service bar, both undated, reverse inscribed (**Capt. V. Dawson, F.M.S.V.F.**) *good very fine* £60-£80
- 
- x611** Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (**W.17698 Pte. N. E. Millmaker. A.T.S.**) *nearly extremely fine, rare to a female recipient* £80-£100
- 
- 612** Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (**J.10853 (Ch.B.15514) W. T. Snow. Sig. R.F.R.**); Association of Professional Fire Brigade Officers Long Service Medal, silver (**Fireman J. Graham - 1931**) *very fine* (2) £60-£80
- John Graham** was born in Longtown, Cumberland, on 10 January 1883 and joined the Sunderland Fire Brigade in 1907. He was awarded his Long Service Medal in 1931, and that same year was promoted to Sergeant. He retired with the rank of Superintendent in 1937, after 30 years' service.
- Sold with copied research.
- 
- x613** Canadian Forces Decoration (2), G.VI.R. (**F/O W. A. Johnston**); E.II.R. (**Sgt E. J. Manderson**); together with U.N. Korea 1950-54, Canadian impressed naming (**SC18799 E. Wager**) *good very fine* (3) £80-£100
- 
- x614** Royal Canadian Mounted Police Long Service Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue, with bronze bar on riband (**W. C. Bellwood**) *lacquered, nearly extremely fine* £260-£300
- W. C. Bellwood** served with the Royal Canadian Mounted Police in British Columbia, and retired to pension in September 2003.
- 
- x615** Imperial Service Medal (3), G.V.R., Circular issue, 2nd 'Coronation robes' issue (**Walter William Farrow.**); G.VI.R., 1st issue (**Percy William Arthur Thorpe.**); E.II.R., 2nd issue (**Thomas Bryan Coulson**); Special Constabulary Long Service Medal (2), G.V.R., 2nd issue (**William J. Horner.**); G.VI.R., 1st issue (**John Coulson**); together with Rhodesian General Service Medal (**12942 Const. Fundikai**), and four Naval General Service 1915-62 miniature medals, one with 'Palestine 1936-1939' clasp, the others without clasp, *generally good very fine or better* (10) £60-£80

## Life Saving Awards

616



Royal Humane Society, large silver medal by Lewis Pingo (**Mr C. Hyde, restored W.X.W. June 16. 1786.**) fitted with ornate silver suspension, *nearly very fine and a rare early award* **£240-£280**

*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, December 2014.

R.H.S. Case no. 554: 'The body of a woman having been pulled from the river near St George's Fields by Mr J. C. Leignes, "cold and to all appearance dead", she was successfully restored to life by some women under the instruction of Mr. C. Hyde.'

Sold with research details on a CD.

617



Royal National Lifeboat Institution Decoration, small gold medal, 27mm, gold (9ct?) and enamel, the obverse showing a lifeboat going to the aid of a stricken dismayed vessel, 'Royal National Lifeboat Institution' on enamelled 'life ring' around, with surmounting crown, the reverse inscribed '**Presented by the Royal National Life Boat Institution to Andrew Tarras Esq in recognition of his valuable cooperation 1901**', with bow riband, in *Alstons & Hallam, London*, fitted case; together with an Aberdeen silver prize medal, the obverse featuring the City's coat of arms, the reverse engraved 'Andrew Sydney Tarras June 1894' within wreath, in case of issue, *extremely fine, the first rare (2)* **£240-£280**

The Decoration of the Royal National Lifeboat Institution was conferred for conspicuous and special services in the Lifeboat cause other than actual personal life-saving. Fifty-seven such awards had been made in the period up to the end of 1906 (Lifeboat Magazine Archive refers).

**Andrew Tarras** was a Solicitor from Fraserburgh, Aberdeenshire, and served as Hon. Sec. of Fraserburgh R.N.L.I. from the 1860s until 1913, when the position was taken over by one of his sons, J. Wallace Tarras

**Andrew Sydney Tarras** was born in 1877, eldest son of the above.

For other Tarras family medals, see Lot 153.

## Miniature Medals

---

### 618 A C.B. mounted group of four miniature dress medals attributed to Major General G. H. L. Milman, Royal Artillery

The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, C.B. (Military) Companion's badge, gold and enamel, of 'bulbous' design, lacking integral gold riband buckle; Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol; **Ottoman Empire**, Order of the Medjidieh, Fifth Class badge, silver, gold appliqué, and enamel; Turkish Crimea 1855, British issue, mounted for wear, *good very fine* (4) *£160-£200*

**Gustavus Hamilton Lockwood Milman** was born on 6 December 1824, the son of Lieutenant-General Francis Miles Milman. He was made Gentleman Cadet on 3 August 1840 and commissioned into the Royal Artillery. He was advanced to Lieutenant in May 1844, Second Captain in November 1850 and Captain in February 1855. He served as Captain in the Crimean campaign from May 1855, including the siege and fall of Sebastopol, in the trenches with the Siege train, and according to the Army Lists at the bombardments of 6 and 17 June. According to Jocelyn however, he commanded No. 5 Company, 4th Battalion RA and was present with this battery during the third, fourth, fifth, and sixth Bombardments of Sebastopol. For his services in the Crimea he was made Brevet Major (November 1855) and was granted the Ottoman Order of the Medjidieh (Fifth Class). He was promoted to Lieutenant Colonel in December 1864 and retired with the honorary rank of Major General in 1875. He served as Aide-de-Camp to Queen Victoria and for his services was appointed a Companion of the Order of the Bath. He died on 28 March 1915

---

### 619



### A C.B., C.M.G. mounted group of four miniature dress medals attributed to Colonel A. S. Pratt, Royal Artillery

The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, C.B. (Military) Companion's badge, gold and enamel, with integral gold riband buckle; The Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, C.M.G., Companion's badge, gold and enamel, with integral gold riband buckle; Jubilee 1897, silver; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Wittebergen, South Africa 1901, mounted as worn, *extremely fine* (4) *£300-£400*

**A. S. Pratt** was commissioned into the Royal Artillery, and commanded the 82nd Battery, R.F.A., during the Boer War, where he participated in operations in the Orange Free State and Cape Colony (February to May 1900) and was present in the actions at Paardeberg (17 to 26 February), Poplar Grove, Driefontein, Biddulphsberg and Wittebergen (1 to 29 July) as well as other operations in Orange River Colony, (May to 29 November 1900). During some of this time he was in command of the Brigade of Drivers Royal Field Artillery and from 3 December 1901 took command of the troops in Harrismith. For his services during the Boer War he was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 16 April 1901) and was created a Companion of the Order of the Bath (*London Gazette* 19 April 1901).

Pratt saw further service at home during the Great War, as Inspector of Remounts, and, although did not qualify for any campaign medals, was again Mentioned in Despatches and was created a Companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George (*London Gazette* 3 June 1918).

---

### 620 A C.B. group of twelve miniature dress medals attributed to Brigadier General E. J. Granet, Royal Artillery

The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, C.B. (Military) Companion's badge, silver-gilt and enamel; Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp; Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 2 clasps, El-Teb\_Tamaai, The Nile 1884-85; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Modder River, Paardeberg, Johannesburg; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902; 1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals; Coronation 1902, silver; Coronation 1911; **Italy, Kingdom**, Order of St. Maurice and St. Lazarus, Knight's badge, silver-gilt and enamel; Khedive's Star, dated 1884-6, all unmounted, *generally very fine and better* (12) *£120-£160*

**Edward John Granet** was born in 1858 and was educated at Eton and The Royal Military Academy, Woolwich. He entered the Royal Artillery in 1878 and served in Afghanistan during the Second Afghan War, and subsequently in Egypt and the Sudan. Advanced Major in 1896, he served in South Africa during the Boer War as Battery Commander of the 62nd Battery, R.F.A., and distinguished himself at the Battle of Modder River, 28 November 1899. Promoted Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel, for his services at Modder River he was Mentioned in Lord Roberts' Despatch of 2 April 1901. He subsequently served as Deputy Assistant Adjutant General for Intelligence in South Africa, 1901-02.

From 1902 to 1905 Granet served with the Headquarters of the Army and took part, in this capacity, in the Coronation of King Edward VII in 1902. Promoted to full Colonel in 1906, from 1906 to 1910 he was Assistant Director of Remounts, and in 1911 was appointed a Companion of the Order of the Bath. From 1911 to 1915 he served as military attaché in Rome and Berne.

Following the outbreak of the Great War Granet was promoted to Brigadier-General in March 1915 and appointed Commander Royal Artillery of the 11th (Northern) Division. In June the division was ordered to the Dardanelles, and Granet commanded the divisional artillery at Gallipoli, landing at Suvla Bay on 7 August 1915. On 13 August 1915, just six days after landing, Granet was seriously wounded in action. Invalided to Egypt and then back to the UK, he was then "specially attached" to His Excellency Count Luigi Cadorna, Chief of the General Staff of the Italian Army, during his stay in the UK for meetings with the Headquarters Staff, British Army, and for these services he was created an Officer of the Italian Order of St Maurice and Lazarus.

In 1918, his wounds still serious enough to preventing him taking on an operational role, Granet transferred back to Bern as military attaché, where he died on 22 October 1918. He is officially listed in the Commonwealth War Graves Commission Roll of Honour as having 'died of wounds as a result of injuries sustained in Gallipoli'. He is buried in Vevey Cemetery, Switzerland.



**A C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O. mounted group of ten miniature dress medals attributed to Colonel E. M. Birch, Royal Artillery**

The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, C.B. (Military) Companion's badge, gold and enamel; The Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, C.M.G., Companion's badge, silver-gilt and enamel; Distinguished Service Order, V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, *lacking integral top riband bar*; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902; 1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves; **Russia, Empire**, Order of St. Anne, Military Division, Third Class badge, silver-gilt and enamel; **France, Third Republic**, Legion of Honour, Officer's badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with rosette on riband, mounted as worn, *minor enamel damage to last; the Boer War campaign pair nearly very fine, the rest generally very fine and better* (10) **£240-£280**

**E. M. Birch** served in the South African War 1899-1902 with 83rd Battery, Royal Field Artillery and took part in the operations in the Orange Free State from February to May 1900 including the action at Vet River (5 & 6 May), the VC action of Houtnek (Thoba Mountain) (7 May) and the engagement of Zand River (10 May). He was present during operations in the Transvaal, Orange River Colony, on the Zululand Frontier of Natal in September and October 1901 and the Cape Colony 1900-02. For his services in South Africa he was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 10 September 1901) and was created a Companion of the Distinguished Service Order (*London Gazette* 27 September 1901). He was invested by the King on 24 October 1902.

Birch served in the Great War from 10 January 1915 as GSO2 New Armies, British Expeditionary Force from 10 January 1915 to 17 May 1916. He served as GSO1 25th Division under Major General E. Bainbridge from 18 May 1916 to 11 January 1917 being promoted Lieutenant Colonel 1 June 1916 (including Vimy Ridge). He was GSO1 Fifth Army from 12 January to 18 May 1917 and then GSO1 17th (Northern) Division under, firstly, Major General T. Pilcher and, secondly, Major General P. Robertson (from 13 July 1917) until the end of the war. For his services during the Great War he was created a Companion of St. Michael and St. George in 1917 and given the Brevet of Colonel on 3 June 1918. He was created a Companion of the Order of the Bath in 1919 and was made Officer of the Legion of Honour by the French and awarded the Order of Saint Anne (Third Class) by Imperial Russia. He is mentioned in *British Generalship on the Western Front 1914-18: Defeat Into Victory* (by Simon Robbins) and *How the War Was Won: Command and Technology in the British Army* (by Timothy Travers).

**A C.B., D.S.O. mounted group of twelve miniature dress medals attributed to Colonel C. M. Robertson, Royal Artillery and the Royal Company of Archers**

The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, C.B. (Civil) Companion's badge, silver-gilt; Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top riband bar; 1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves; Coronation 1902, silver; Coronation 1911; Jubilee 1935; Coronation 1937; Territorial Decoration, G.V.R., with integral top riband bar; **France, Third Republic**, Croix de Guerre, bronze, reverse dated 1914-1918, with silver star emblem on riband, mounted court-style, *good very fine* (12) **£100-£140**

**Colin MacLeod Robertson** was born in 1870 and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Argyll and Bute Royal Garrison Artillery Volunteers in September 1893. Promoted Lieutenant in 1895 and Captain in 1897, on the disbanding of the Argyll and Bute R.G.A., consequent on the inauguration of the Territorial Force, he was transferred to the Bute Battery, 4th Highland (Mountain) Brigade, R.G.A. (T.), being promoted Major to command that battery on 1 April 1908. In November 1912 he was promoted Lieutenant-Colonel on being given command of the brigade. He was awarded the Territorial Decoration in 1913.

Robertson participated in the London Summer Olympic Games of 1908 winning a Silver Medal in Sailing (12 meter class) on board "Mouchette". On the outbreak of war he mobilized with his brigade into the 29th Division and remained in Bedford training until the Division was ordered to the front. The 29th Division was sent to Gallipoli but Robertson, and a small draft from 4th Highland Brigade, was transferred to form the 51st DAC in 1915. He went to France with the Division in April 1915 in command of the DAC. He served with the Division during its whole period of active service, being the only combatant commanding officer to do so, and finally returned home in command of the cadre of the Division in April 1919. For his services during the Great War he was awarded the Distinguished Service Order (*London Gazette* 1 January 1918), 'for over two years in command of a divisional ammunition column', was twice Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazettes* 1 January 1916 and 14 December 1917), and was awarded the French Croix de Guerre.

A Member of the Royal Company of Archers, Robertson qualified for the Coronation and Jubilee medals with the Royal Company of Archers. He was appointed a Companion of the Order of the Bath (Civil Division) in the 1929 Birthday Honours' List for his efforts and interest in the Territorial Force and as Chairman of the County of Bute Territorial Association. During the Second World War he was principal trustee of the 51st Division fund.

In later life Robertson was leader of the Clan Donnachaidh. He died in 1951.



---

**623 A C.M.G. mounted group of four miniature dress medals attributed to Brigadier-General C. W. Clark, Royal Garrison Artillery**

The Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, C.M.G., Companion's badge, silver-gilt and enamel; 1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves, mounted as worn on a *Spink, Piccadilly* pin, *extremely fine*

**A C.B.E. mounted group of four miniature dress medals attributed to Colonel C. E. T. Rolland, Royal Artillery**

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, C.B.E. (Military) Commander's 1st type badge, silver-gilt and enamel; 1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals, mounted as worn on a *Spink, Piccadilly* pin and housed in a contemporary fitted case, *extremely fine*

**A D.S.O. mounted group of three miniature dress medals attributed to Major G. R. de la C. Corbett, Royal Garrison Artillery**

Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., gold (18ct) and enamel, with integral top riband bar; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves, mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine* (11) **£120-£160**

**C. W. Clark** was born in Oxtou, Birkenhead, and was educated at the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Garrison Artillery in 1885 and served in India, Malta and Gibraltar, before being appointed Private Secretary and Aide de Camp to the Governor of Trinidad in 1893. Advanced Lieutenant-Colonel in 1913, he served during the Great War on the Western Front from 19 August 1915, and was Brigadier-General, Heavy Artillery, Headquarters, 15/Army Corps. For his services during the Great War he was twice Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 4 January 1917 and 15 May 1917) and was appointed a Companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George in 1917. He retired in 1922 and died on 21 November 1944.

**Charles Edward Tulloch Rolland** was born on 28 November 1874 in Madras, India, the son of Colonel Alexander Tulloch Rolland of the Madras Staff Corps. Emulating his father, he was Commissioned on 16 December 1893 and promoted to full Colonel on 3 June 1921. Whilst serving as Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel during the Great War he was seconded to the Research Department on 19 June 1916, and for his services he was appointed a Commander of the Order of the British Empire (*London Gazette* 3 June 1919). He was appointed a Member of the Ordnance Committee on retirement on 1 January 1926.

**Garnet Robert de la Cour Corbett** served with the 206th Siege Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery during the Great War, and for his services was awarded the Distinguished Service Order (*London Gazette* 3 June 1918).

---

**624 A C.M.G. C.B.E. mounted group of twelve miniature dress medals attributed to Brigadier R. V. Hume, Royal Artillery**

The Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, C.M.G., Companion's badge, silver-gilt and enamel; The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, C.B.E. (Civil) Commander's 2nd type badge, silver-gilt and enamel; British War and Victory Medals; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Coronation 1953; Efficiency Decoration, G.V.R., 2nd issue, Territorial; **United States of America**, Legion of Merit, Officer's badge, gilt and enamel, with miniature gilt badge device on riband, mounted court-style with *Spink, King St.* label to reverse, *good very fine* (12) **£100-£140**

**Reginald Vernon Hume** served as Director of Military Intelligence, British General Headquarters, Middle East Forces from 1943-44, and for his services in this role was appointed an Officer of the Order of the British Empire (Military Division) (*London Gazette* 14 October 1943: 'in recognition of gallant and distinguished services in the Middle East'), and was awarded the American Legion of Merit (*London Gazette* 13 January 1948: 'for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from February 1943 to November 1944').

Post-War, Hume served as Deputy Land Commissioner at the Control Commission for Germany, for which services he was appointed a Commander of the Order of the British Empire (Civil Division) (*London Gazette* 7 June 1951), and then as Her Majesty's Consul at Kiel, for which he was created a Companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George (*London Gazette* 2 January 1956).

---

**625 A O.B.E., M.C. mounted group of eight miniature dress medals attributed to Colonel T. Reilly, Royal Artillery**

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 2nd type badge, silver-gilt; Military Cross, G. V.R.; 1914 Star; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves; 1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted as worn, *good very fine*

**A M.B.E. mounted group of four miniature dress medals attributed to Lieutenant L. S. Wooler, Royal Artillery**

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 1st type badge, silver; 1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals, mounted as worn, *good very fine*

**An unattributed M.B.E. mounted group of four miniature dress medals**

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 1st type badge, silver; 1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals, mounted as worn on a *Spink, Piccadilly* pin, *the last detached from the mounted group but present, good very fine*

**An unattributed M.B.E. mounted group of six miniature dress medals**

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 2nd type badge, silver; 1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals; Defence Medal; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.R., 2nd issue, mounted as worn on a *Spink, King St.* pin, *good very fine*

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire (2), C.B.E. (Military) Commander's 1st type badge, silver-gilt and enamel; O.B.E. (Civil) Officer's 1st type badge, silver-gilt, the second mounted singularly and housed in fitted case of issue, *good very fine* (24) **£120-£160.**

---

**626 An unattributed O.B.E. mounted group of ten miniature dress medals**

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Civil) Officer's 2nd type badge, silver-gilt; 1939-45 Star; Pacific Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Coronation 1953; **Brunei, Sultanate**, Order of the Crown of Brunei, Second Class badge, gilt and enamel, with rosette and gold and silver flashes on riband; Meritorious Service Medal; Ahmad Tajuddin Jubilee Medal 1949; Omar Ali Saifuddin Coronation Medal 1951, mounted as worn and housed in a wooden box with silver plaque engraved 'D. H. T.', *good very fine* (10) **£60-£80**

- 
- 627 An unattributed O.B.E. mounted pair of miniature dress medals**  
The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 2nd type badge, silver-gilt; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Canal Zone, mounted court style as worn, *good very fine*
- An unattributed mounted group of ten miniature dress medals**  
1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Korea 1950-53, 2nd issue; U.N. Korea 1950-54; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R.; General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland; Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army; Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial, mounted as worn, *very fine*
- An unattributed mounted group of four miniature dress medals**  
General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland; Gulf 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991; Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army; **United States of America**, Bronze Star, mounted court style for wear, *nearly very fine*
- An unattributed mounted group of four miniature dress medals**  
General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland; Coronation 1953; Jubilee 1977; **Malaysia, Federation**, General Service Medal (PPA) 1967, mounted as worn, *very fine*
- The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 2nd type badge, silver, mounted for wear; General Service Medal 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.VI.R., mounted for wear; Efficiency Decoration, E.II.R., T. & A.V.R., *nearly very fine* (23) **£100-£140**
- 
- 628 An unattributed M.B.E. mounted group of seven miniature dress medals**  
The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type badge, silver; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 1st Army; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48, mounted as worn, *very fine*
- An unattributed M.B.E. mounted group of seven miniature dress medals**  
The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type badge, silver; 1939-45 Star; Italy Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Decoration, G.VI.R., 2nd issue, Territorial, mounted as worn, *very fine*
- An unattributed M.B.E. mounted group of six miniature dress medals**  
The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type badge, silver; 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue, Regular Army, mounted as worn, *very fine*
- An unattributed M.B.E. mounted group of three miniature dress medals**  
The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type badge, silver; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted as worn, *very fine* (23) **£100-£140**
- 
- 629 A M.C. mounted group of six miniature dress medals attributed to Captain H. H. Hutchinson, Royal Garrison Artillery**  
Military Cross, G.V.R.; 1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves; **Belgium, Kingdom**, Order of the Crown, Knight's breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with silver palm device on riband; Croix de Guerre, bronze, with palm device on riband, mounted as worn on a *Spink, Piccadilly* pin, *the last detached from the mounted group but present, minor enamel damage, very fine*
- An Order of St. John mounted group of nine miniature dress medals attributed to Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Patrick Coghill, Bt., Royal Artillery**  
The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Officer's (Brother's) badge, silver and enamel, with heraldic beasts in angles British War and Victory Medals; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Efficiency Decoration, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial; **Jordan, Hashemite Kingdom**, Order of Independence, Second Class badge, silver, silver-gilt, and enamel, with rosette and flashes on riband, mounted court-style with *Spink, St. James's* label to reverse, *good very fine* (15) **£100-£140**
- 
- 630 An unattributed M.C. mounted group of five miniature dress medals**  
Military Cross, G.V.R.; 1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue, mounted as worn on a *Spink, Piccadilly* pin, *very fine*
- An unattributed M.C. mounted group of four miniature dress medals**  
Military Cross, G.V.R.; 1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals, mounted as worn, *very fine*
- An unattributed M.C. mounted group of three miniature dress medals**  
Military Cross, G.V.R.; British War and Victory Medals, mounted as worn on a *Goldsmiths and Silversmiths Company, Regent St.* pin, *very fine*
- Military Medal, G.V.R., mounted singularly, *good very fine* (13) **£70-£90**
- 
- 631 An unattributed M.C. mounted group of four miniature dress medals**  
Military Cross, G.V.R.; 1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals, mounted as worn on a *Spink, Piccadilly* pin, *very fine*
- An unattributed M.C. mounted group of four miniature dress medals**  
Military Cross, G.V.R.; 1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals, mounted as worn, *nearly very fine*
- An unattributed M.C. mounted group of eight miniature dress medals**  
Military Cross, G.V.R.; British War and Victory Medals; 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Decoration, E.II.R., Territorial, mounted as worn, *the last detached but present, nearly very fine* (16) **£70-£90**
-

- 632 An unattributed M.C. mounted group of seven miniature dress medals**  
Military Cross, G.V.I.R.; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 8th Army; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R., mounted as worn, *very fine*
- An unattributed M.C. mounted group of six miniature dress medals**  
Military Cross, G.V.I.R.; 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.I.I.R., mounted as worn, *very fine* (13) **£70-£90**

- 633 An unattributed group of six miniature dress medals**  
Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, Suakin 1885; 1914 Star, with clasp; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves; Coronation 1911; Khedive's Star, dated 1884, mounted separately for display purposes, *good very fine*
- An unattributed mounted group of three miniature dress medals**  
British South Africa Company Medal 1890-97, reverse Mashonaland 1897, no clasp; British War and Victory Medals, mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine*
- An unattributed mounted group of four miniature dress medals**  
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902; 1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals, mounted as worn, *good very fine*
- An unattributed mounted group of four miniature dress medals**  
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Rel. of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen, South Africa 1901; 1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals, mounted as worn, *good very fine* (17) **£100-£140**
- Sold together with a modern base-metal miniature of the Army Gold Medal for Barrosa.

634



- An unattributed mounted group of three miniature dress medals awarded to a member of the Royal Navy**  
1914-15 Star; British War Medal 1914-20, 7 clasps, North Sea 1918, North Sea 1917, North Sea 1916, Jutland 31 May 16, North Sea 1915, North Sea 1914, Heligoland 28 Aug 14; Victory Medal 1914-19, mounted as worn with the clasps arranged in reverse order, *good very fine* (3) **£100-£140**

- 635 An unattributed mounted group of ten miniature dress medals**  
1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq; 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted as worn, *nearly very fine*
- An unattributed mounted group of six miniature dress medals**  
1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Coronation 1937, mounted as worn, *nearly very fine*
- An unattributed mounted group of three miniature dress medals**  
British War and Victory Medals; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq, mounted as worn, *nearly very fine*
- An unattributed mounted group of four miniature dress medals**  
British War and Victory Medals; India General Service 1908-35, 2 clasps, Burma 1930-32, North West Frontier 1935; India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37, mounted as worn, *nearly very fine*
- An unattributed mounted pair of miniature dress medals**  
British War and Victory Medals, mounted as worn, *nearly very fine*
- An unattributed mounted pair of miniature dress medals**  
British War and Victory Medals, mounted as worn, *nearly very fine*
- An unattributed mounted pair of miniature dress medals**  
British War and Victory Medals, mounted as worn, *planchet of BWM detached, nearly very fine* (29) **£70-£90**
- Sold together with various miniature width riband bars and a R.H.A. shoulder title.

636

**An unattributed mounted group of six miniature dress medals**

1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 1st Army; Italy Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf, mounted as worn, *very fine*

**An unattributed mounted group of seven miniature dress medals**

1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 1st Army; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Efficiency Decoration, G.V.I.R., 2nd issue, Territorial; **France, Republic**, Croix de Guerre, reverse dated 1940, with gilt star emblem on riband, mounted as worn, *very fine*

**An unattributed mounted group of four miniature dress medals**

1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted as worn and housed in a *Morton & Son*, Dundee case, *very fine*

**An unattributed mounted group of six miniature dress medals**

1939-45 Star; Italy Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48, mounted as worn, *very fine*

**An unattributed mounted group of five miniature dress medals**

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Coronation 1953, mounted as worn, *very fine*

**An unattributed mounted group of four miniature dress medals**

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

**An unattributed mounted group of four miniature dress medals**

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; War Medal 1939-45; Efficiency Decoration, E.I.I.R., Territorial, mounted as worn, *good very fine*

**An unattributed mounted group of four miniature dress medals**

France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Decoration, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial, with three additional E.I.I.R. award bars, mounted as worn, *very fine*

**An unattributed mounted group of three miniature dress medals**

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Decoration, G.V.I.R., 2nd issue, Territorial, mounted as worn, *very fine*

**An unattributed mounted pair of miniature dress medals**

Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted as worn, *very fine*

**An unattributed mounted pair of miniature dress medals**

War Medal 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R, with M.I.D. oak leaf, mounted as worn, *very fine* (47)

*£100-£140*



## Miscellaneous

x637



Arctic Medal 1818-55, unnamed as issued, *very fine*

£800-£1,000

- 638** Memorial Plaque (2) (**George Ernest Harker; Herbert Miller**) first mounted in a circular glazed frame, and pierced for mounting purposes at 12 and 6 o'clock, *generally very fine* (2) £70-£90

**George Ernest Harker** was born in Sunderland, co. Durham, and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Field Artillery. He served with the 23rd Battery, 40th Brigade during the Great War on the Western Front from 1915, and was killed in action on 19 May 1917. He is buried in Faubourg d'Amiens Cemetery, France.

There are numerous men with the name Herbert Miller recorded on the Commonwealth War Graves Commission Roll of Honour.

- 639** Memorial Plaque (**Arthur Philip Joseph Radcliffe**) in card envelope, *extremely fine* £160-£200

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

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He went forward under heavy fire and established an Operating Post. Although wounded shortly after, he remained at his post, continuing to direct the fire of his battery and sending valuable information as to the situation throughout the day.'

**Arthur Philip Joseph Radcliffe** was born on 14 January 1896 in St Thomas, Exeter, Devon, the only son of Lieutenant-Colonel Philip Radcliffe, and grandson of Sir Joseph Radcliffe, 3rd Baronet of Milnesbridge House, Yorkshire. He was educated at Beaumont College in Old Windsor and was commissioned Second Lieutenant into the Royal Field Artillery on 10 February 1915. For his services during the Great War he was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 4 January 1917) and was awarded the Military Cross in June 1917 whilst serving as acting Captain with the 71st Brigade, R.F.A. Wounded in his M.C. exploits, it may well have been those wounds that proved fatal as he died just two months later on 18 August 1917. He is buried under a C.W.G.C. headstone in Fulham (St Thomas of Canterbury) Roman Catholic Churchyard.

- 640** Memorial Plaque (**Edward Ruttens**) in original card envelope; together with a Boy Scouts presentation hatchet, inscribed 'Edward Ruttens [sic] from Henry Duke of Norfolk, E.M., K.G., 12th August 1911', housed in a A.W. Gamage, London, leather sheath embossed 'Be Prepared', with belt loops, *very fine* (2) £70-£90

**Edward Ruttens**, a native of Bury, near Pulborough, Sussex, attested for the Royal Warwickshire Regiment and served with the 2nd/6th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 21 May 1916. He was killed in action on 19 July 1916 during the Battle of Fromelles aged 18; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Loos Memorial.

Henry Fitzalan-Howard, 15th Duke of Norfolk, Earl Marshal and Knight of the Garter, served as President of the Arundel and Littlehampton Local Scout Association; presumably Ruttens was a member of this Scout Association but why he was awarded the hatchet by the Duke is not known.

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



**The rare Memorial Plaque to Private A. T. Ansted, 4th Battalion, Royal Fusiliers, who, having been 'unnerved by shellfire' on the Somme was executed for desertion on 15 November 1916, one of 346 British soldiers to be 'shot at dawn' during the Great War**

Memorial Plaque (Alfred Thomas Ansted) *very fine and extremely rare*

**£2,400-£2,800**

**Alfred Thomas Ansted** attested for the Royal Fusiliers on 21 September 1905 and served with the Colours for 8 years, before transferring to the Reserve in 1913. Recalled for service, he served with the 4th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 9 February 1915. He originally went absent without leave in May 1916 and for this received a suspended sentence. However, he went absent again in August 1916 from Guillemont on the Somme and two months later handed himself in to the Military Police at Corbie. During his trial he claimed to have been 'unnerved by shellfire'. Found guilty of cowardice, he was summarily executed by firing squad on 15 November 1916, and is buried in the Bertancourt Military Cemetery, France.

Along with the other soldiers executed for desertion and cowardice, Ansted was officially pardoned by the British Government in 2006. He was subsequently commemorated on the 'Shot at Dawn' Memorial in the National Arboretum.

The issue of Memorial Plaques to deserters is uncertain. The official line seems to be that those who were executed, at least, would have forfeited both medals and the right to a Plaque as well as their pension. Certainly in this case, although Ansted has a Medal Index Card showing initial entitlement to a 1914-15 Star trio, both the 1914-15 Star roll and the British War Medal and Victory Medal roll clearly state 'No Medal - Shot for Desertion'. Similarly, his entry in the Army Register of Soldiers' effects shows, under 'war gratuity', just the words 'not admissible', and his 'Dependant's Pension' card reads 'Refusal'. However, as this plaque bears a unique name it seems that in this case at least a plaque was officially issued. Whether that was through an administrative error, upon request, or for another reason is not known. Certainly this was the exception rather than the rule, and consequently this plaque is extremely rare, and may well be a unique issue to a soldier shot at dawn during the Great War.

**642** Memorial Plaque (**Francis Leslie Short**) *very fine*

**£60-£80**

**Francis Leslie Short**, the son of Sir Frank Short, R.A., and Lady Short, of Brook Green, Hammersmith, London originally went to France as a Lieutenant with the 1st Battalion, Queen's Own Royal West Kent Regiment on 23 March 1915. Presumably he was either wounded, gassed or fell ill as he is listed as serving as Captain with the 3rd (Reserve) Battalion when he died on 3 June 1916. He is buried under a C.W.G.C. headstone in Hammersmith Old Cemetery, London.

**643** Memorial Plaque (**Stanley Joseph Purcell**) *very fine*

**£60-£80**

**Stanley Joseph Purcell** attested for the Rifle Brigade and served as a Corporal with the 4th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 2 June 1915. Commissioned Second Lieutenant on 4 November 1916, he died of wounds just five months later, on 26 March 1917, whilst serving with the Brigade in the Middle East. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Jerusalem Memorial.

**644** Memorial Plaque (**Frederick Henry Harvey Finch**) *small spot of verdigris, very fine*

**£40-£50**

**Frederick Henry Harvey Finch**, a native of Angmering, Sussex, served with the Army Veterinary Corps and died whilst serving at the Woolwich Depot on 24 January 1917. He is buried under a C.W.G.C. headstone in Angmering (St Margaret) Churchyard. The Plaque seems to be his sole entitlement.

**645** Memorial Plaque (**Henry William Knowlson-Williams**) *very fine*

**£200-£240**

**Henry William Knowlson Williams** was born on 14 May 1896 and was educated at Clifton College and St John's College, Cambridge. He joined the Inns of Court O.T.C on 6 January 1916 and was commissioned Second Lieutenant Royal Flying Corps on 28 February 1917. He was killed in an aeroplane accident whilst acting as an Observer at Rendcombe near Cirencester in Gloucestershire on 11 July 1917, and is buried in Westbury-on-Trym Churchyard near Bristol. It does not appear that he ever left England and the Memorial Plaque is his sole entitlement.

- 646** Memorial Plaque (**Walter Morris Empson**) machine tooled on edge at 2-4 o'clock to create serrated ridges/gear wheel like teeth for unknown reasons, otherwise very fine £50-£70

**Walter Morris Empson** attested for the Royal Flying Corps and was serving as an Air Mechanic 2nd Class at the Recruits Depot when he died of pneumonia on 18 October 1916. He is buried under a C.W.G.C. headstone in Willesden New Cemetery, Middlesex. The plaque appears to be his only entitlement

**647**



Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.R. (2) (**8104 Pte. J. H. Howard.; 434713 A-Sgt. R. Sharp**) the second erased and renamed; the first together with a 2nd Eastern Ontario Regiment cap badge; the second together with the recipient's original aluminium and pressed card identity discs; 50th Alberta Regiment badges; and other ephemera, generally very fine (2) £80-£100

**John Henry Howard** was born in Sunderland, co. Durham, on 25 February 1888 and having emigrated to Canada attested for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force at Valcartier on 22 September 1914. He served with the 2nd Eastern Ontario Regiment, Canadian Infantry during the Great War on the Western Front, and was posted missing, presumed killed in action, on 22 April 1915, during the attack in the vicinity of St. Julien. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.

Sold with a portrait photograph of the recipient; copied record of service; and other research.

**Robert Sharp** was born in Sunderland, co. Durham, on 12 January 1888 and having emigrated to Canada attested for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force at Banff, Alberta, on 2 July 1915. He served with the 50th Alberta Regiment, Canadian Infantry during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action on 14 February 1917, during the actions at Vimy Ridge. He is buried in Barlin Communal Cemetery Extension, France.

Sold with a portrait photograph of the recipient; copied record of service; and other research.

- x648** Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.R. (**602487 Pte. E. Hale**) in case of issue, good very fine £50-£70

**Edward Hale**, Private, 34th Battalion, Canadian Infantry, died of disease on 14 January 1917, aged 18.

- x649** Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.I.R. (**F.S. F.E. D. G. Bewley R61655**) together with miniature RCAF brooch pin and RAF cap badge, very fine £80-£100

**Donald Bewley**, Flight Sergeant, 162 (R.C.A.F.) Squadron, died on 19 December 1944, and is buried in Reykjavik (Fossvogur) Cemetery, Iceland.

**x650**



Captain James Wooldridge 1809, bronze gilt medal, 40mm, *obv*: Fireships bearing down on the French fleet, clouds above, all within a rope border supporting a curved label below; *rev*: inscription within wreath 'Captain James Wooldridge led the British fireships when four French sail of the line were burnt under their own batteries in Aix Roads', ring suspension, good very fine and scarce £200-£300

Ref: *B.H.M.* 669; *M.H.* 562.

Captain Wooldridge was captain of the 32-gun frigate *Mediator* which among others was sent to destroy the Brest fleet blockaded in Basque Roads. A number of fireships were employed and in his desire to remain on board as long as possible before his ship exploded Wooldridge was blown overboard. A gold medal and chain were presented to Wooldridge for his exploits.

- 651** Hyogo & Ozaka, Queen Victoria Jubilee Medal 1887, 29mm, silver, the obverse featuring the Union Flag with Chrysanthemum flowers around, the reverse inscribed in raised letters, 'Victoria Jubilee, Hyogo & Ozaka Japan 1887'; together with a miniature silver medal commemorating the Silver Wedding Anniversary of H.R.H. Ernest Augustus, 3rd Duke of Cumberland, and H.R.H. Princess Thyra, 1903, on lapel bow, nearly very fine, the first scarce (2) £70-£90

- x652** British Red Cross Society Medal for the Balkan War 1912, 1 clasp, Bulgaria, silver-gilt and enamels, unnamed, small chip to central red enamel cross, otherwise nearly extremely fine £100-£140

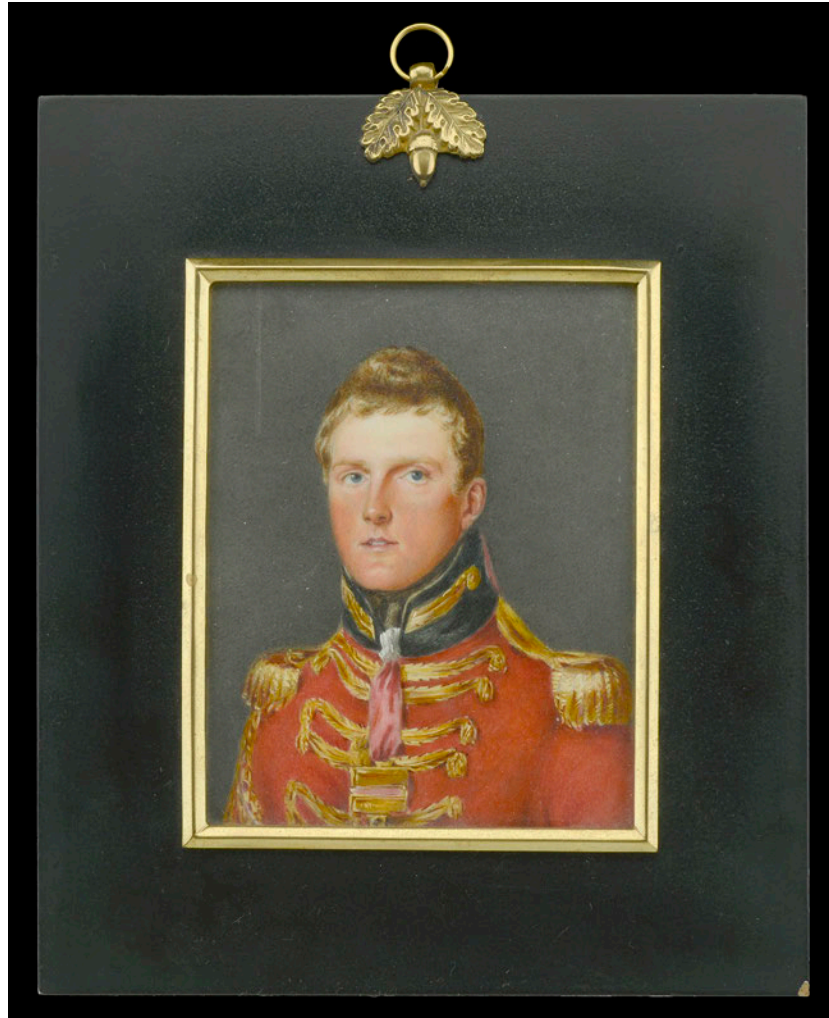


- 653** Royal Warrant Holders Association Medal, V.R., silver (**Arthur T. Jannaway**) crown suspension somewhat crudely restored, edge bruise, nearly very fine £70-£90

**Arthur Thomas Jannaway** was born in Chelsea in 1854 and was a jeweller and silversmith by trade. He was also a leading light in the Christadelphian movement. He died in 1938. Sold with copied research.

- x654** South Africa 1834-53, post-1880 Royal Mint specimen, the edge impressed 'specimen', extremely fine £60-£80

**x655**



**A fine portrait miniature of Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Fox Canning, 3rd Foot Guards, A.D.C. to the Duke of Wellington at Waterloo where he was killed in action**

Watercolour painting, probably on ivory, the subject in uniform wearing the Peninsula Gold Cross, approx. 110x86mm, reputed to be by the Scottish miniaturist Andrew Robertson (1777-1845), circa 1815, in ebonised frame, *good condition* £2,000-3,000

**Charles Fox Canning** was born in 1782, 3rd son of Stratford Canning and brother of the subsequently celebrated diplomatist Viscount Stratford de Redcliffe. He was commissioned Lieutenant & Captain in the 3rd Foot Guards, 25 December 1807, becoming Captain & Lieutenant-Colonel on 31 March 1814. He served in the Peninsula as A.D.C. to Lord Wellington from May 1809 to April 1814, including actions of Talavera, Busaco, Fuentes D'Onor, Ciudad Rodrigo, Badajoz, Salamanca, Burgos, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Nivelle, Nive, Orthes and Toulouse, and received a Gold Cross for the last four actions. The Duke took him again on his personal staff just before Waterloo where he was killed on the 18th June after delivering a message from the Duke to a far part of the field.

Sold with an autograph letter signed C. F. Canning from Portugal to Henry Canning Esq., Berkeley Square, dated Pinhel, 4 December 1811; together with a manuscript memorial notice in the hand of his mother, Mrs Stratford Canning, and a related news cutting from April 1904.

- 656** A Victorian Black Leather Binocular Case.  
By *Hawkes, Piccadilly*, with mounted VR cypher, complete with belt fixings, *good condition* £40-£50

- 657** An Item of Trench Art.  
Comprising the bottom of shell with hinged lid mounted will enamelled GV cypher, engraved on the front with 'RHC 1911', *good condition and an interesting curio* £40-£50



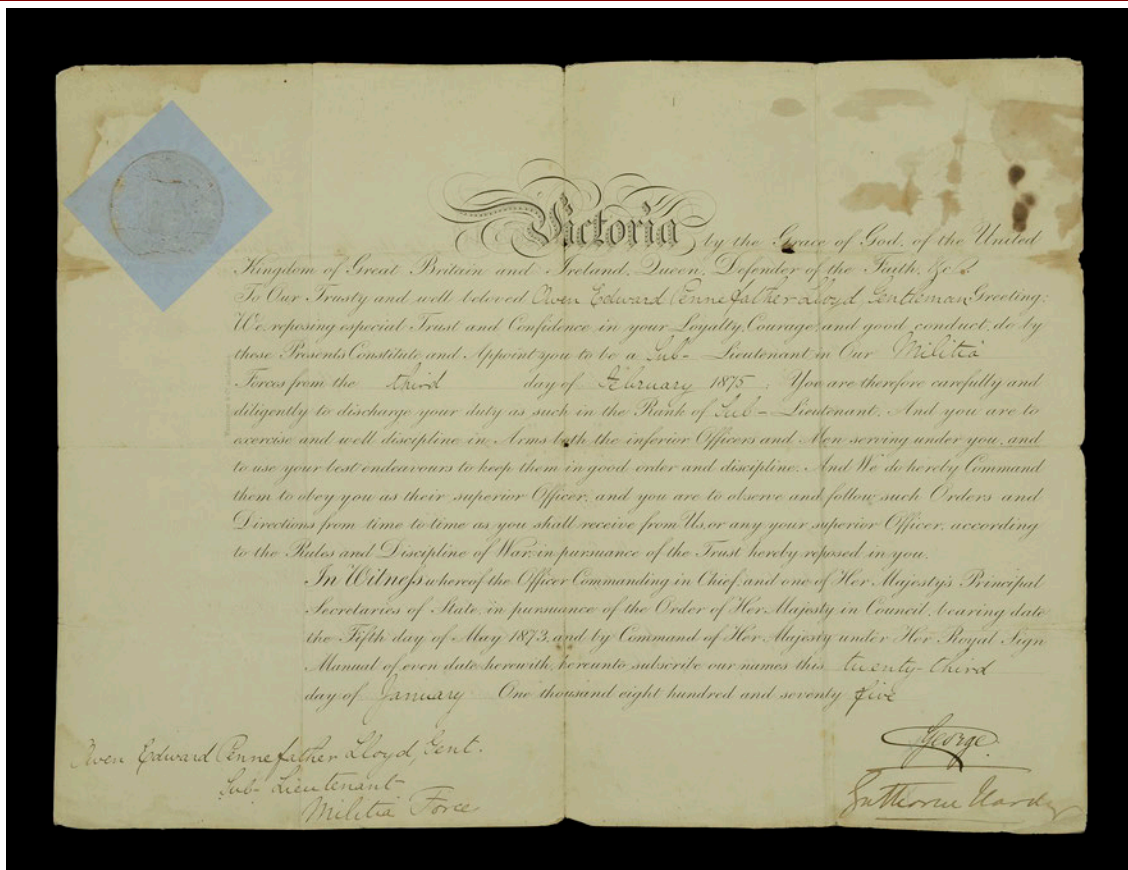
658



A Royal Flying Corps Sweetheart's Brooch.

A very fine example in 15ct gold and embellished with diamonds, 48mm in width, of the standard pilot's brevet design, the crown with red enamel cushions, the 'RFC' in silver with green enamel wreath behind, with original gold retaining pin, very minor enamel damage to wreath, otherwise nearly extremely fine £100-£140

659



#### The Commission Document to Major-General Sir Owen E. P. Lloyd, V.C., K.C.B.

Commission Document appointing Owen Edward Pennefather Lloyd, Gentleman, a Sub-Lieutenant in the North Tipperary Militia Force, dated 23 January 1875, folded, with small holes in places and water damage to top corners, therefore fair condition £200-£240

V.C. *London Gazette* 2 January 1894:

'On 6 January 1893, during the Kachin Expedition, Burma, while an attack was in progress on Fort Sima, Surgeon Major Lloyd went, with an Indian N.C.O., to the assistance of the Commanding Officer who was wounded. Surgeon Major Lloyd then stayed with the officer while the N.C.O. went back to fetch further help in carrying the wounded man back to the fort, where he died a few minutes later. The enemy were within ten to fifteen paces during this time, keeping up a heavy fire, and Surgeon Major Lloyd was wounded while returning to the fort.'

Note: The Indian N.C.O. referred to above was awarded the Indian Order of Merit.

K.C.B. *London Gazette* 2 June 1923.

C.B. *London Gazette* 24 June 1910.

**Owen Edward Pennefather Lloyd** was born in co. Roscommon, Ireland, on 1 January 1854, the son of Major M. P. Lloyd, 59th Foot, and was educated at Fermoy College, Cork, and Queen's University, Cork. He was commissioned Sub-Lieutenant in the North Tipperary Militia on 3 February 1875, and was subsequently commissioned a Surgeon on the Army Medical Staff on 4 August 1878. He served in South Africa during the Zulu and Transvaal Wars, before proceeding to India, and was awarded the Victoria Cross for his gallantry during the Kachin Expedition in Burma on 6 January 1893, whilst attached to the 2nd Battalion, East Lancashire Regiment. Advanced Major-General on 18 September 1918, he served as Colonel-Commandant of the Royal Army Medical Corps from October 1922 to January 1924, and was appointed a Knight Commander of the Order of the Bath in the 1923 Birthday Honours' List. He died at St. Leonards-on-Sea, Sussex, on 5 July 1941, and is buried in Kensal Green Cemetery, London.

Lloyd was invested with his Victoria Cross at Mandalay, Burma, by Brigadier-General George Bird on 24 March 1894. His V.C. is held by the Army Medical Service Museum.

- 
- 660** Award Certificate for the Polish Order of Virtuti Militari Fifth Class awarded to **Szer. Jan Gawronski, 43 p.s.k.**, dated 15 November 1921, *small tear to bottom left hand side, folds and pin marks, generally fair condition* **£60-£80**
- Jan Gawronski** served as a Strzelec (Rifleman) with the 43rd Kresowy (or Kresowa) Infantry Rifle Regiment. The Regiment returned to Poland from France in 1919 as part of the 13th Infantry Division of the Second Army Corps and took an active part in the fighting around Warsaw against the Red Army in 1920.
- Sold with some copied research.
- 
- 661** Collecting the Edge Weapons of the Third Reich. Five Volumes, by Thomas M. Johnson, Volume I, 3rd Edition, 1982, 343pp; Volume II, 1st Edition, 1976, inscribed by the author, 352pp; Volume III, 1st Edition, 1978, 362pp; Volume IV, 1st Edition, 1981, 349pp; Volume V, 1st Edition, 1985, 330pp, all lavishly illustrated with a plethora of photographs, all hardback complete with dust jackets; together with the accompanying Cross-Index, compiled by Thomas M. Johnson and A. Wasmus, 1st Edition, 1989, 114pp, softback, *generally good condition and the definitive reference on the subject* (6) **£100-£140**
- 
- x662** Copy Medals (3): Victoria Cross; Indian Order of Merit, silvered bronze and enamel, the reverse inscribed '2nd Class "Order of Merit"'; Gallipoli Star 1915, reverse stamped 'Replica', *enamel chipped on I.O.M., otherwise very fine* (3) **£100-£140**
- 
- x663** Copy Medal: Elizabeth I Dangers Averted Medal, a 19th century silver oval cast copy after Nicholas Hilliard, the obverse after his Naval Reward of 1588, the reverse after his Dangers Averted Medal of 1590, with integral decorative mount and ring for suspension, *very fine* **£80-£100**
- 
- x664** Copy Medals (5): Honourable East India Company Medal for Seringapatam 1799, bronze, 48mm., recent copy; Defence of Kelat-i-Ghilzie 1842, cast copy; Maharajpooor Star 1843, recent copy; British North Borneo Company Medal 1897-1916, 1 clasp, Punitive Expeditions, edge engraved 'Copy'; British North Borneo Company Medal 1898-1900, 1 clasp, Tambunan, edge stamped 'Copy'; together with 1914-15 Star trio, all with naming erased, *generally very fine or better* (8) **£100-£140**
- 
- 665** Renamed and Defective Medals (3): Maharajpooor Star 1843 (**Pte. Peter Jackson \* \* 16th Lancers**) *renamed*, with replacement straight bar suspension; Punjab 1848-49, 1 *copy* clasp, Goojerat (**Pt. Jas. Moore. 24th. Ft.**) *renamed*; India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Pegu (**Pt. Rd. Bynham 51st. Regt. K.O.L.I.**) *generally nearly very fine* (3) **£100-£140**
- 
- x666** Renamed and Defective Medals (2): India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Perak (**Pte. C. Dickaty. 1/10th Foot.**) *renamed in sloping capitals*; Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (**1376 Pte. D. Stewart 1st. RI. Highlanders**) *renamed in impressed capitals, very fine* (2) **£80-£100**
- 
- 667** Renamed and Copy Medals (4): Kabul to Kandahar Star 1880 (**2626 Sergt. S. W. Durose, Tr. Dept.**) *renamed in engraved capitals*; **Russia, Empire** (3), Medal for the Capture of Akhulgo 1839, silver, *copy*; Medal for the Capture of Gheok Teppe 1881, silver, *copy*; Medal for Campaigns in Central Asia 1853-95, silver, *copy, very fine* (4) **£60-£80**
-

# World Orders and Decorations

- 
- x668** **Austria, Empire**, Bravery Medal 'Der Tapferkeit', Franz Joseph, gilt, *good very fine*  
**Germany, Bavaria**, Merit Cross, Third Class breast badge, bronze, with crossed swords suspension, *very fine*  
**Germany, Lubeck**, Hanseatic Cross, bronze and enamel, with double headed eagle at centre, *very fine*  
**Germany, Prussia**, Iron Cross 1914, Second Class breast badge, silver with iron centre, unmarked, *very fine* (4) **£60-£80**

- 
- 669** **Austria, Empire**, Kanonenkreuz 1814, bronze, *nearly very fine*  
**Bulgaria, Kingdom**, Medla for the Serbian-Bulgarian War 1885, 3rd issue, silver, *very fine*  
**Germany, Hesse**, Merit Medal, Ludwig IV, silver, *very fine*  
**Germany, Saxe-Coburg-Gotha**, Saxe-Ernestine House Order Merit Medal, 2nd issue (1895-1905), silver, *very fine*  
**Germany, Third Reich**, Iron Cross 1939, Second Class breast badge, silver with iron centre, unmarked, *good very fine* (5) **£80-£100**

- 
- 670** **Belgium, Kingdom**, Order of the Crown, Knight's breast badge, 65mm including crown suspension x 45mm, silver, gilt, and enamel; Croix de Guerre, A.I.R. (3), bronze, one with bronze palm emblem on riband, *very fine*  
**France, Republic**, Croix de Guerre (4), two dated 1939, one with bronze star on riband, the other with bronze palm on riband; the other two dated '1939-1945', *very fine*  
**Italy, Kingdom**, Independence Medal 1865, 1 clasp, 1856, silver, unmarked; Army 'Degli Altipiani' Commemorative Medal 1918, silver, *very fine* (10) **£80-£100**

- 
- x671** **Bulgaria, Kingdom**, Order of National Merit, Military Division, Officer's breast badge, 77mm including Imperial Crown suspension x 52mm, gilt and enamel, unmarked, with rosette on riband, in embossed case of issue, *nearly extremely fine* **£200-£240**

- 
- x672** **Bulgaria, Kingdom**, Order of St. Alexander, 2nd type, Knight's breast badge, 39mm, no crown, silver and enamel, unmarked, with gilt crossed swords device on riband; Cross for the Proclamation of the Kingdom 1908, bronze; Balkan Wars Commemorative Medal 1912-13, silvered, on combatants' riband; Great War Commemorative Medal 1915-18, gilt, on combatants' riband; Long Service Cross, Silver Cross for Officers for 10 Years' Service, Boris III monogram, *generally good very fine* (5) **£100-£140**

---

**x673**



- Bulgaria, Kingdom**, Pilots Badge, 75mm x 44mm, silver and silver-gilt, of hollow construction, unmarked but typical of Great War German manufacture, in *slightly damaged* embossed case of issue, *good very fine* **£300-£400**

x674



**France, Kingdom**, Royal and Military Order of St. Louis, Knight's breast badge, 38mm, gold and enamel, ball finials, unmarked, *minor enamel damage, especially to tips of arms of cross, generally very fine* £240-£280

x675



**France, Third Republic**, Badge for a Member of the French Senate, by *Delande, Paris*, 53mm x 40mm, silver and enamel, with broad hook suspension, maker's mark to retaining hook, *nearly extremely fine, scarce* £200-£240

x676

#### A Great War Bavarian group of five

**Germany, Bavaria**, Military Merit Medal, Maximilian Joseph, gilt; **Prussia**, Iron Cross 1914, Second Class breast badge, silver with iron centre; **Bavaria**, Merit Cross, Third Class breast badge, bronze, with crown and crossed swords suspension; **Germany**, Cross of Honour 1914-18, combatant's issue with swords, bronze, reverse stamped 'L. Nbg.' (*Christian Lauer, Nuremberg*) on top arm; **Bavaria**, Military Long Service Medal, Third Class, for 9 Years' service, white metal, mounted German-style as worn, *generally very fine and better* (5) £300-£400

x677

**Germany, Bavaria**, Order of Military Merit, Fourth Class breast badge, 46mm including crown and crossed swords suspension x 41mm, silver and enamel, silver mark to suspension ring, *minor enamel damage to one arm of reverse, otherwise good very fine* £120-£160

678

#### An unattributed post-War Hungarian Order of Labour (Munka Érdemrend) in Gold group of nine

**Hungary, People's Republic**, Order of Labour (Munka Érdemrend) in Gold, 1975 issue, gilt and enamel; Order of Labour (Munka Érdemrend) in Silver, 1954-63 issue, silver and enamel; Public Security Medal in Gold, gilt and enamel; Public Security Medal in Silver, silver and enamel; Public Security Medal in Bronze, bronze and enamel; Medal for the 25th Anniversary of Victory in the Second World War 1970, gilt and enamel; Flood Protection Medal 1965, bronze; Flood Protection Medal 1954, bronze-gilt; Distinguished Labour Medal 1977, gilt and enamel, mounted as worn, *good very fine* (9) £100-£140

x679

**Italy, Kingdom**, Order of St. Maurice and St. Lazarus, Knight's breast badge, 39mm, gold and enamel, unmarked, in *Cravanzola, Rome*, embossed case of issue, *good very fine*

**Vatican, Holy See**, Jerusalem Pilgrim's Cross, Gold Grade, gilt, with top 'Jerusalem' riband bar, *very fine* (2) £60-£80

x680

**Italy, Kingdom**, Messina Earthquake Medal 1908, unnamed as issued, *good very fine*

£60-£0

x681

**Japan?**, unidentified Red Cross award, silver-gilt and enamels, in black lacquered case of issue, *very fine*

£80-£100



682



**Latvia, Republic**, Latvian Artillery Badge, silver, featuring a Griffin rampant brandishing a sword surmounted on crossed cannons, with screw post and back plate; together with a Latvian Infantry Badge of the 8th Daugavpils Infantry Regiment, silver, in the form of a cross featuring a drawn bow with arrow in centre, '8DPK' on arms, with screw post and back plate, *good very fine* (2) *£140-£180*

x 683



**Romania, Kingdom**, Pilots Badge, 75mm x 35mm, gilt and enamel, reverse numbered '349, with retaining pin, in embossed case of issue, *nearly extremely fine* *£240-£280*

x 684

**Spain, Franco Period**, Order of Military Merit (3), Second Class Star, 62mm, gilt and enamel, with red enamel cross with white stripes for retired military personnel, with retaining pin and two additional support hooks; Third Class Star, 63mm, silver, gilt, and enamel, with white enamel cross for a peace-time award, with retaining pin and two additional support hooks; breast badge, gilt and enamel, with white enamel cross for a peace-time award, *generally very fine*

**Spain, Franco Period**, Order of Naval Merit, Second Class Star, 65mm, gilt and enamel, with red enamel cross for a War-time award, with retaining pin and two additional support hooks, *very fine* (4) *£120-£160*

Sold together with two small miniature Knight's badges, both gilt and enamel, the first bearing the shields of Leon and Castille, with knight's helmet above; the second the badge of the Royal Cavalry Armoury of Valencia, the motto 'Nobilitati Decus Equestris Labor 1697' around.

x 685

**Spain, Franco Period**, Order of Aeronautical Merit (2), Second Class Star, 65mm, gilt and enamel, with white enamel cross for a peace-time award, with retaining pin and two additional support hooks; Third Class Star, 71mm, silver, gilt, and enamel, with white enamel cross for a peace-time award, with retaining pin and two additional support hooks, *generally very fine*

**Spain, Kingdom**, Order of Aeronautical Merit, Third Class Star, 71mm, silver, gilt, and enamel, with white enamel cross for a peace-time award and top gilt crown, with retaining pin and two additional support hooks; together with the related miniature award, *good very fine* (3) *£120-£160*

x 686

**Spain, Franco Period**, War Cross, breast Star (4), 64mm to 60mm, silvered, gilt, and enamel, all with retaining pins and two with additional support hooks, *generally very fine* (4) *£200-£240*

- 687** **Thailand, Kingdom,** Order of the Crown, 2nd (1873-1941) issue (2), Fourth Class breast badge, 47mm including suspension x 33mm, silver-gilt and enamel, named to reverse; Fifth Class breast badge, 43mm including suspension x 32mm, silver and enamel, unmarked, *generally very fine* (2) *£60-£80*

**688**



- Thailand, Kingdom,** Order of the Crown, 3rd (1941) issue, Grand Cordon (Special Class) set of insignia, comprising sash badge, 90mm including crown and sun suspension x 57mm, silver, gilt, and enamel, maker's mark to reverse; Star, 92mm, silver, gilt, and enamel, maker's mark to retaining pin, with full sash riband, in case of issue, *nearly extremely fine* (2) *£400-£500*

- 689** **Thailand, Kingdom,** Order of the White Elephant, 2nd (1873-1941) issue (2), Third Class neck badge, 96mm including crown and sun suspension x 47mm, silver-gilt and enamel, unmarked; Fourth Class breast badge, 63mm including crown and sun suspension x 33mm, silver-gilt and enamel, named to reverse, with rosette on riband and top riband bar, *generally very fine* (2) *£80-£100*

- 690** **Thailand, Kingdom,** Order of the White Elephant, 3rd (1941) issue, First Class set of insignia, comprising sash badge, 107mm including crown and sun suspension x 62mm, silver-gilt and enamel, unmarked; Star, 78mm, silver-gilt and enamel, maker's mark to retaining pin, with full sash riband, in case of issue, *nearly extremely fine* (2) *£300-£400*

- 691** **Thailand, Kingdom,** Commemorative Medal for the 150th Anniversary of Bangkok as Capital 1932 (2), silver, *one lightly gilded*; Commemorative Medal for the Investiture of H.R.H. Prince Vajiralongkorn as Crown Prince 1972, silver; Red Cross Appreciation Medal, Third Class in blackened bronze, named to reverse, with Red Cross device to riband; together five miniature medals for the Safeguarding of the Constitution 1933, bronze; and a pair of mounted miniature awards comprising the Chakra Mala Medal and a Royal Cypher Medal, *generally very fine* (11) *£100-£140*

- x 692** **Turkey,** Order of the Medjidie, 3rd Class breast badge, 66mm diameter, silver, gold and enamel, in fitted case of issue, *good very fine* *£240-£280*

# Militaria

- 693** 9th Lancers Undress Sabretache Badge c.1830.  
Crowned union wreath with entwined William IV Cypher to the centre, Ninth Lancers title strap, Peninsula below, appears to have been silvered, orb missing from crown, soldered lugs to the rear, *fair condition for age* £60-£80

- x 694** The Royal Scots, Victorian Plated Piper's Plaid Brooch  
A good quality example, the circular quoit centred with St Andrew wreathed with thistles, Queen's crown above, and the title 'The Royal Scots' below, three-part composite construction with six reverse nut fittings and brooch pin, stamped '5' to rear of St Andrew badge, diameter 11.3cm; together with modern reproduction pieces (4): comprising Stovepipe Shako plate 1800-12, cast in brass; and reproduction helmet plates for 73rd, 75th and Hertfordshire Regiments, *good condition* £200-£300

**x 695**



37th Foot (South Hampshire) Officers Shoulder Belt Plate c.1860-81.

A scarce example rectangular gilt back plate with mounted silvered laurel leaves and battle honours for Minden and Peninsula, crown and 37 to the centre, original buff leather to the reverse, gilt dulled otherwise, *good condition* £600-£800

- 696** The Cameronians (Scottish Rifles) Shako Badge.  
A blackened shako badge strung bugle with separate mullet; a scarce 5th Battalion glengarry badge; a 1st Lanark Rifle Volunteers, Victorian crowned bugle with 1 to the centre; another Edwardian smaller pattern; and sundry collar and shoulder titles, *generally good condition* (9) £120-£160

- 697** The Cameronians (Scottish Rifles) Glengarry Badge.  
A silvered glengarry officers badge; another larger Warrant Officers badge; 2 other patterns; and 4 *copy* badges, *generally good condition* (8) £120-£160

- 698** The Cameronians (Scottish Rifles) Helmet Plate.  
An other ranks blackened helmet plate, c.1900 featuring Guelphic crown, thistle sprays with variable Sphinx and Dragon scrolls, a mullet and strung bugle to the centre, 3 loops to the rear; together with a silvered Pouch Belt Plate KC, thistles with mullet and strung bugle to the centre, bolt fittings to the rear, *good condition* (2) £60-£80

- 699** The Cameronians (Scottish Rifles) Pouch Belt Plate.  
A fine Volunteer Officers silvered pouch belt plate, c.1881-1901, Guelphic crown and thistles, central mullet over strung bugle horn with shaped back plate, the reverse with bolt fixings; together with ornate whistle and chains, silvered thistle pouch badge bolts to the rear, *good condition* £120-£160

- 700** A Section of Miscellaneous Militaria.  
Comprising c.1920 cap badges cavalry, yeomanry and infantry including 9th and 16th Lancers, Shropshire and West Somerset Yeomanry, and the Welsh Regiment; an other Ranks standard pattern Helmet Plate; a scarce Kings Dragoon Guards Officers Bronze and Silvered Cap Badge, loops to the rear; Royal Air Force Brevet Wings (2 Navigators and 1 Observer); together with various Naval and military badges, *generally good condition* (lot) £180-£220

## End of Sale

[www.dnw.co.uk](http://www.dnw.co.uk)

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



### Commission Form – Medals 26 January 2022

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**

**£100,000 to £200,000 by £10,000, etc.**

Bids of unusual amounts **will be rounded down** to the bid step below and will **not** take precedence over a similar bid unless received first.

**NOTE:** All bids placed other than via our website should be received by 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 26 January 2022

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 UK) 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.

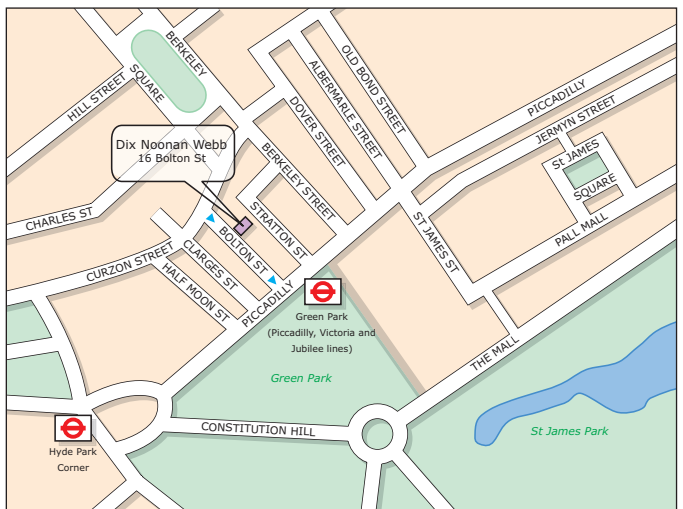


Jewellery viewing room

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)