

ORDERS, DECORATIONS,  
MEDALS AND MILITARIA

11 JUNE 2025 AT 10 AM



FEATURED ABOVE

LOT 495

THE HIGHLY EMOTIVE DICKIN MEDAL  
– THE ANIMALS' V.C. – AWARDED TO  
JUDY, A BOXER DOG, FOR THWARTING  
A TERRORIST ATTACK IN PALESTINE

## AUCTION

AN AUCTION OF:  
ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

### DATE

11 JUNE 2025 AT 10AM

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STRICTLY BY APPOINTMENT ONLY  
5 AND 6 JUNE 10AM-4PM

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9 JUNE 10AM-4PM

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## ORDER OF SALE

# ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

WEDNESDAY 11 JUNE 2025 AT 10AM

A COLLECTION OF MEDALS FOR THE GALLIPOLI CAMPAIGN	1-58
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## FORTHCOMING AUCTIONS

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ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

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ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

WEDNESDAY 8 OCTOBER 2025

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

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# A Collection of Medals for the Gallipoli Campaign

1



**A Great War 'Gallipoli operations' D.C.M. awarded to Private T. Seddon, Manchester Regiment, who was decorated for conspicuous gallantry as a stretcher bearer**

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (2120 Pte. T. Seddon. 5/Manch: R.-T.F.) *polished, good fine*

£600-£800

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 21 June 1916:

'For conspicuous gallantry as a stretcher bearer. He lost his leg by shell fire when rushing to assist a wounded man, although he was himself wounded at the time.'

**Thomas Seddon** was born in 1888 and attested at Wigan for the 1/5th Battalion, Manchester Regiment on 6 August 1914. Posted to Egypt on 10 September 1914, he transferred to the Gallipoli peninsula on 6 May 1915 and was discharged on 24 September 1915. The latter date is corroborated by the recipient's Army Service Record which states that he returned home to England on 15 July 1915, after approximately 10 weeks of active service on the peninsula, and was discharged on 24 September 1915. Seddon was subsequently granted a military pension from 1 November 1915 and was awarded a Silver War Badge.

2



**A fine Great War 'Gallipoli operations' M.M. awarded to Battery Quartermaster Sergeant F. A. Granados, Royal Field Artillery, who was wounded in action on the peninsula and later suffered from nervous debility**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (10019 By: Q.M. Sjt: F. A. Granados. 368/By: R.F.A.) *contact marks, nearly very fine*

£300-£400

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

'Gallipoli, 1915. - For excellent work in charge of the wagon line, supplying ammunition and looking after the horses.'

**Francisco Antonio Granados** was born on Portsea Island, Hampshire, in 1886, the son of Antonio and Emma Granados. Of Italian ancestry, Granados attested for the Royal Field Artillery around fifteen years of age and served in Egypt from 1 April 1915. Posted to Gallipoli with 368th Battery, 147th Field Artillery Brigade, 29th Division, he was wounded in action on 6 June 1915 and awarded the Military Medal alongside Sergeant H. Mackenzie, Corporal J. E. Hughes and Bombardier W. Rayner for bravery displayed in the field between May and August 1915.

Evacuated home, it remains unclear whether he served again. Awarded a Silver War Badge, he was admitted to hospital on 26 April 1919 suffering from nervous debility – more commonly known today as shell shock. Transferred to Gateshead, he is later recorded at the War Hospital, St. Mary's Asylum (Stannington), before being discharged permanently unfit from the Army on 28 May 1919.

3

*Family Group:*

**Three: Stoker First Class D. Burrows, Royal Navy, who was killed in action whilst serving with H.M.S. *Amethyst* in the Dardanelles on 14 March 1915**

1914-15 Star (K.20453 D. Burrows, Sto., 1, R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (K.20454 D. Burrows. Sto. 1. R.N.); Memorial Plaque (Daniel Burrows) last in card envelope of issue, *generally good very fine*

**Four: Chief Engine Room Artificer 1st Class W. T. Burrows, Royal Navy, who served with H.M.S. *Monarch* during the Battle of Jutland**

1914-15 Star (272359, W. T. Burrows, E.R.A. 2., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (272359 W. T. Burrows. C.E.R.A. 2. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (272359 W. T. Burrows. C.E.R.A. 2. H.M.S. Vernon.) mounted as originally worn, *generally very fine or better (7)* *£260-£300*

**Daniel Burrows** was born in Portsmouth, Hampshire, in March 1895. He was the son of William and Margaret J. Burrows, of 63, Union St., Portsea, Portsmouth. He joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class in September 1913, and advanced to Stoker 1st Class in January 1915. Burrows served with H.M.S. *Amethyst* from 28 January to 14 March 1915, and was killed in action on the latter date. The *Amethyst* took part in the covering operation for the minesweeping effort in the Dardanelles and during the actions on 1 March and 4 March 1915 she exchanged fire with Turkish forts. On the evening of 4 March she took on board injured personnel of the landing party and discharged them the next day into *Soudan* and *SS Braemar Castle*. During the hours of darkness between 6 and 11 March she took part in operations in the Dardanelles against mines, and was frequently in action against field artillery, forts and searchlights. On 14 March at 04:10 she was hit by field artillery and lost 22 men killed. A further 38 men were wounded, of whom 4 later died. Stoker 1st Class Burrows is commemorated on the Portsmouth Naval Memorial.

**William Thomas Burrows** was born in Portsea, Hampshire, in October 1884. He joined the Royal Navy as Acting Engine Room Artificer 4th Class in March 1907, and advanced to Chief Engine Room Artificer 1st Class in January 1923. His service included with H.M.S. *Monarch* (battleship) from April 1914 to December 1917 (during which time she participated in the Battle of Jutland); H.M.S. *Barham* (battleship) from December 1917 to January 1921; and H.M.S. *Vernon* from January 1924 to October 1925.

4

**Three: Stoker First Class A. Bullman, Howe Battalion, Royal Naval Division, later Royal Navy and Royal Australian Navy, who was wounded in action at Gallipoli on 8 June 1915**

1914 Star (SX.4/191. A. Bullman, A.B. R.N.V.R. Howe Btt. R.N.D.); British War and Victory Medals (K.33546 A. Bullman. Sto.1 R. N.) *good very fine (3)* *£160-£200*

**Albert Bullman** was born at Newhaven on 14 July 1891 and attested for the Royal Naval Division on 12 April 1912, joining the Howe Battalion at the outbreak of the Great War. Posted to "C" Company, his service record states that he suffered a shrapnel wound to the feet at Gallipoli on 8 June 1915 and was later evacuated to hospital in Plymouth suffering from dysentery. Transferred to the Royal Navy as Stoker First Class, he spent the final year of the war temporarily attached to the Royal Australian Navy, his final posting before demobilisation in February 1919 being aboard the Indefatigable-class battlecruiser H.M.A.S. *Australia*.

5

**Three: Private F. A. Foxell, 1st City of London Yeomanry (Rough Riders), who served at Gallipoli from August 1915**

1914-15 Star (2792 Pte. F. A. Foxell. C. of Lond. Yeo.); British War and Victory Medals (2792 Pte. F. A. Foxell. C. of Lond. Yeo.) *good very fine (3)* *£80-£100*

**Frank Allen Foxell** was born in Hemel Hempstead on 5 November 1891 and worked as a paper overhauler. Recorded as a nonconformist (congregational) upon his Army Service Record, he enlisted in the 1st City of London Yeomanry on 9 November 1914 and embarked for Gallipoli from Alexandria on 14 August 1915. The regiment landed on the peninsula on the morning of 18 August and went into reserve positions at Karakol Dagh. It moved to "C" Beach, Lala Baba, on 20 August, and over the following days climbed Chocolate Hill under heavy Turkish fire and took part in the attack on Hill 112, more commonly known as The Battle of Scimitar Hill. Advancing in squadron columns, the Yeomanry brigades suffered heavy casualties, the 1/1st City of London Yeomanry succeeding in occupying the trenches at Green Hill but finding them 'chock full of dead and dying' from an earlier attack by 86th Brigade.

Admitted to hospital in Mudros on 18 November 1915, Foxell recovered and later served in the Brigade Signalling Troop at Suez. Sent to Salonica, he suffered a severe fracture to the tibia in May 1917 which effectively ended his active service. Transferred to the Labour Corps, his health was classified 'B2' in the early spring of 1918 and he was struck off the strength of 3rd Echelon upon being transferred to England in April 1918 for transfer to the Royal Engineers Army Signal Service. His Great War campaign concluded at "B" Signal Depot (Royal Engineers) at Bedford. He died in 1980.

Sold with copied Army Service Record and research, with further information provided by the family when first sold around 2007: 'In 1929 he had a horrendous motorbike accident and was treated at St. Mary's Hospital, Paddington... It is believed that he was one of the first persons treated with penicillin by Dr. Alexander Fleming... Played football for Luton.'

**6 Three: Corporal C. Sheddan, Royal Garrison Artillery, who was killed in action at Gallipoli on 12 June 1915**

1914-15 Star (145 Cpl. C. Sheddan. R.G.A.); British War and Victory Medals (145 Cpl. C. Sheddan. R.A.); Memorial Plaque (Charles Sheddan) *the trio nearly very fine; the plaque pierced at 12 o'clock with traces of verdigris and so heavily polished that the naming is only just discernible, therefore fair (4)* £120-£160

**Charles Sheddan** was born in Campbeltown, Argyll, and attested there for the 4th Highland (Mountain) Brigade, Royal Garrison Artillery Territorial Force. Disembarked at Gallipoli on the first day of the campaign, 25 April 1915, alongside 40-50 fellow Highland gunners, it wasn't long before the attack plan began to unravel. The *29th Divisional Artillery War Record and Honours Book, 1915-18*, sets the scene:

'One section of the Ross and Cromarty Battery and one section of the Argyll Battery came ashore in the afternoon with the initial landings at 'W' Beach. Both batteries were supposed to come in on the heels of the infantry in the morning, but the fierce resistance encountered there caused delays and changes all around.'

Reserved for the landing of guns, horses, transports and stores due to its ease of access to the hinterland and its reduced vulnerability to gunfire from Turkish positions on the Asiatic shore, 'W' Beach proved a killing field. As the very first artillery units of any kind and the very first Territorial troops of any badge to set foot on the peninsula, the small number of 4th Highland (Mountain) Brigade artillery men soon found themselves in a desperate fight against a well-prepared enemy fighting on home beaches; mined, laced with barbed-wire entanglements and defended by Turks in well-sited trenches, only the extreme bravery of the Lancashire Fusiliers prevented a disaster.

Sheddan was subsequently killed in action on 12 June 1915 and is buried at Twelve Tree Copse Cemetery, near Krithia, Turkey.

**7 Three: Private A. G. Brown, Royal Scots, who was wounded in action at Gallipoli in May 1915, and died at home in March 1919**

1914-15 Star (2078. Pte. A. G. Brown, R. Scots.); British War and Victory Medals (2078 Pte. A. G. Brown. R. Scots.) *extremely fine (3)* £70-£90

**Allan George Brown** attested for the Royal Scots and served with them during the Great War in the Balkan theatre of War from 5 April 1915. He was reported as having been wounded in the Dardanelles on 13 May 1915, and subsequently transferred to the Labour Corps. He was disembodied on 19 February 1919, and died two weeks later in Edinburgh on 3 March 1919, presumably from the effects of his war service.

**8 Three: Private T. Archbold, Northumberland Fusiliers, who was killed in action at Gallipoli when his Battalion fought itself to an 'exhaustive standstill' attempting to climb the high ground around Scimitar Hill on 10 August 1915**

1914-15 Star (12044 Pte. T. Archbold. North'd Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (12044 Pte. T. Archbold. North'd Fus.); Memorial Plaque (Thomas Archbold) in card envelope, *nearly extremely fine (4)* £160-£200

**Thomas Archbold**, a street cleaner, was born in Newcastle-Upon-Tyne in 1882. He volunteered for the Northumberland Fusiliers at the outbreak of the Great War and was posted to the 8th (Service) Battalion which was raised in Newcastle as part of Lord Kitchener's New Army. He disembarked at Gallipoli on 18 July 1915 and was killed in action on 10 August 1915 during the Battle of Sari Bair when the Turks successfully consolidated their hold of the high ground of Tekke Tepe and the Anafarta Spur; struggling up scrub covered hillsides - often on fire - the Northumberland Fusiliers found themselves dehydrated, disorientated and struggling to breathe in the smoke, unable to peer upwards through the heat haze and pick out a well-concealed enemy. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial, Turkey.

**9 Three: Private J. W. Banner, Royal Fusiliers, who was severely wounded in action at Gallipoli in June 1915**

1914-15 Star (9214 Pte. J. Banner. R.Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (GS-9214 Pte. J. W. Banner. R.Fus.) *the BWM abrasively cleaned, nearly very fine and better (3)* £70-£90

**John William Banner** was born in 1895 and lived at 32 Bucknall New Road, Hanley, Stoke on Trent. He attested for the Royal Fusiliers on 10 November 1914 and was initially appointed to the 5th Battalion as Private. Transferred to the 2nd Battalion on 23 May 1915, he disembarked at Gallipoli on 9 June 1915 and is recorded as suffering a severe gunshot wound to the face and neck shortly thereafter. Evacuated from the Peninsula on 3 July 1915 per H.S. *Nile* to Mansoura Hospital in Egypt, Banner's Army Service Record later states: 'discharged unfit through wounds received on active service 26.11.15.'

**10 Three: Private G. Bemrose, Lincolnshire Regiment, who was killed in action at Gallipoli on 20 November 1915**

1914-15 Star (11031 Pte. G. Bemrose. Linc: R.); British War and Victory Medals (11031 Pte. G. Bemrose Linc. R.) *BWM unofficially renamed, very fine*

*Pair: Private M. Bradley, East Yorkshire Regiment, who was taken Prisoner of War at Gallipoli*

British War and Victory Medals (16405 Pte. M. Bradley. E. York. R.) *nearly very fine*

*Pair: Private H. J. Johnson, Essex Regiment, who died of wounds at Gallipoli on 17 August 1915*

British War and Victory Medals (1829 Pte. H. J. Johnson. Essex R.) *very fine (7)* £100-£140

**George Bemrose**, as platelayer, was born at East Barkwith in 1893 and attested for the Lincolnshire Regiment at Louth on 29 August 1914. Posted to the 6th Battalion, he disembarked at Gallipoli on 18 July 1915 and is recorded in his Army Service Record as suffering a scalp wound on 21 August 1915. He remaining on the Peninsula and was later killed in action on 20 November 1915. He is buried at Azmak Cemetery, Suvla, Turkey.

**Michael Bradley** was born in 1890 and lived in Newcastle. He attested for the East Yorkshire Regiment and served with the 6th Battalion during the Great War at Gallipoli from 14 July 1915, his name being later included in a list of British Prisoners of War in Turkey forwarded by the Ottoman Red Crescent through the International Committee of the Red Cross at Geneva under the date 22 February 1916. Released upon the cessation of hostilities, he was transferred to Army Reserve in 1919.

**Harry James Johnson** was born at Goldhanger, Essex, in 1897, and attested for the Essex Regiment, at Tolleshunt D'Arcy on the Blackwater estuary. He served with the 5th Battalion during the Great War at Gallipoli from 9 August 1915; disembarked via flat-bottom boats at "A" Beach, Suvla Bay on 9 August 1915, Johnson and his comrades soon found themselves facing determined Turkish resistance. Mortally wounded, he died of wounds just a few days later on 17 August 1915. He has no known grave and is commemorated upon the Helles Memorial, Turkey.

**11** *Three: Private B. Crick, Suffolk Regiment, who served at Gallipoli from December 1915*

1914-15 Star (3456 Pte. B. Crick, Suff. R.); British War and Victory Medals (3456 Pte. B. Crick, Suff. R.) *very fine*

*Three: Acting Corporal R. Hughes, Cheshire Regiment, who served at Gallipoli from June 1915*

1914-15 Star (11177 Pte. R. Hughes, Ches. R.); British War and Victory Medals (11177. A. Cpl. R. Hughes, Ches. R.) *minor contact marks, very fine (6)* *£80-£100*

**Bertie Crick** attested for the Suffolk Regiment and served with the 5th Battalion during the Great War at Gallipoli from 2 December 1915. He served on the peninsula for a little over 2 weeks before the Regiment was evacuated to Alexandria on 19 December 1915; the majority of the men served in Egypt and Palestine thereafter. Crick was disembodied on 11 March 1919.

**Richard Hughes** was born in Chester around 1891 and is recorded in 1911 as working as an upholsterer in his home city. He attested for the Cheshire Regiment following the outbreak of the Great War and is believed to have initially served with the 1/4th Battalion which formed part of 159th Brigade, 53rd (Welsh) Division. Disembarked at Suvla Bay on 26 June 1915, he survived the Gallipoli campaign and transferred to the 8th Battalion, Cheshire Regiment in 1916. Attached to No. 13 Divisional Dump in 1917 and later, the Infantry Base Depot, he was demobilised on 12 May 1919.

**12** *Three: Lance-Corporal C. S. Rose, Suffolk Regiment, who died of wounds at Gallipoli on 13 August 1915*

1914-15 Star (221 L. Cpl. C. S. Rose, Suff. R.); British War and Victory Medals (221 Pte. C. S. Rose, Suff. R.) *minor contact marks, very fine (3)* *£100-£140*

**Charles Shenley Rose** was born at Wickham Skeith, Suffolk, in 1888, and attested at Eye for the Suffolk Regiment. Posted to the 1/5th Battalion, he disembarked at Suvla Bay on 10 August 1915 and was present during the disastrous attack on Turkish positions on 12 August 1915 - the same action in which the Sandringham Company of the Norfolk Regiment effectively 'vanished'. Rose died of wounds the following day after barely 72 hours on the peninsula; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial, Turkey.

**13** *Three: Private J. McCormack, alias J. Hall, West Yorkshire Regiment, who was killed in action at Gallipoli on 21 August 1915*

1914-15 Star (17445 Pte. J. Hall, W.York: R.); British War and Victory Medals (17445 Pte. J. Hall, W. York. R.); Memorial Plaque (James Hall) *good very fine (4)* *£160-£200*

**John McCormack, alias James Hall**, was born at Newcastle-upon-Tyne in 1886, and enlisted at Grantham in the 9th (Service) Battalion, West Yorkshire Regiment upon its formation on 25 August 1915. Disembarked at Gallipoli on 11 July 1915, he was killed in action on 21 August 1915 whilst serving with 'D' Company. Possibly due to his alias, a 'wounded and missing' enquiry was made to the British Red Cross and Order of St John on 26 January 1916, many months after his death. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial, Turkey.

Sold with forwarding letter for 1914-15 Star, mounted on card.

**14** *Three: Private G. Drinkwater, Lancashire Fusiliers, who was killed in action at Gallipoli whilst attempting to capture and hold the strategically important high peak of Ismail Oglu Tepe on 21 August 1915*

1914-15 Star (13882 Pte. G. Drinkwater, Lan: Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (13882 Pte. G. Drinkwater, Lan. Fus.) *nearly extremely fine (3)* *£140-£180*

**George Drinkwater** was born in Ashton-under-Lyne in 1897, and attested for the Lancashire Fusiliers at Salford, Lancashire. Posted to the 9th Battalion, he landed at Gallipoli on 11 July 1915 and was killed in action on 21 August 1915 during the attack on Ismail Oglu Tepe. Advancing in the heat of the afternoon sun across 450 yards of open ground towards the Turkish front line, the attack proved an initial success - the men consolidating their gains by digging in with the Turk's own trenching tools. However it wasn't long before Turkish counter attacks began to make headway:

'... the battalion held on to its gains for 19 hours, there being no response to repeated requests for support. With just 100 men, no officers or warrant officers, a withdrawal to the start line was eventually forced.' (*British Regiments at Gallipoli*, by Roy Westlake refers).

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

**15** *Three: Private W. Flynn, Lancashire Fusiliers, who was killed in action at Gallipoli during the Battle of Scimitar Hill on 21 August 1915*

1914-15 Star (3404 Pte. W. Flynn, Lan. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (3404 Pte. W. Flynn, Lan Fus.); Memorial Plaque (William Flynn) *very fine (4)* *£160-£200*

**William Flynn** was born in Manchester in 1895 and attested for the Lancashire Fusiliers. He served with the 9th (Service) Battalion at Gallipoli from 5 July 1915, and was killed in action on 21 August 1915 during the Battle of Scimitar Hill, when the Allies attempted to break out from Suvla and make a strong foray south towards Anzac Cove; supported by an impressive artillery barrage which shrouded the hills in mist and smoke, the troops succeeded in capturing the summit, but were soon facing high casualties in consequence of Turkish artillery and machine-gun fire from the Anafarta Spur. Large areas of scrubland caught fire which further hindered the removal of the wounded to a place of safety. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial, Turkey.

16



**Four: Captain (Quartermaster) J. Ellis, Cheshire Regiment, who served over 30 years with the Colours and witnessed heavy losses during the Gallipoli Campaign**

1914-15 Star (Q.M. & Capt: J. Ellis. Ches. R.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Q.M. & Capt. J. Ellis.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (2282 C. Serjt: J. Ellis. Cheshire Regt.) *good very fine (4)* £300-£400

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 5 August 1920.

**Joseph Ellis** attested for the Cheshire Regiment at Chester on 5 June 1886 and was appointed to the 2nd Battalion as Lance Corporal on 3 December 1889. Posted to India he was advanced Sergeant 16 August 1891 and Colour Sergeant 29 November 1892, and was later awarded the L.S. & G.C. Medal under Army Order No. 172 of 1904. Transferred to the Permanent Staff of the 6th Battalion, Ellis was later discharged to pension at Stockport on 31 July 1914, his military character described as 'exemplary': 'He is honest, sober and absolutely trustworthy. He possesses tact and gets the best work out of his men - a man of intelligence, he is hardworking, clean and punctual in all his duties.'

Keen to remain useful to the British Army rather than return to his civilian occupation as a fishmonger, Ellis was appointed to a commission as Lieutenant and Quartermaster in the 1/4th Battalion, Cheshire Regiment. Posted to the Dardanelles from 7 August 1915, he fought with the 4th Battalion and 53rd Division during operations around Suvla Bay; so intense was the fighting that by the time they were evacuated to Mudros on 11 December 1915, the Division mustered just 162 officers and 2428 men, approximately 15% of original strength.

Advanced Captain and Mentioned in Despatches, Ellis survived the Great War and later returned to live in Birkenhead, home of the 4th Battalion, Cheshire Regiment (T.F.).

Sold with a fine portrait photograph of the recipient in military uniform, wearing his L.S. & G.C. Medal, with hand written note to reverse confirming M.I.D. for the Egyptian campaign.

17



**Three: Sergeant A. Middlemas, King's Own Scottish Borderers, who was killed in action at Gallipoli in the futile attempt to 'break out' from the Turkish encirclement at Cape Helles on 12 July 1915**

1914-15 Star (53 Sjt. A. Middlemas. K.O. Sco. Bord.); British War and Victory Medals (53 Sjt. A. Middlemas. K.O. Sco. Bord.) *extremely fine (3)* £140-£180

**Andrew Middlemas** served with the 1/4th King's Own Scottish Borderers at Gallipoli from 4 June 1915. An article published in *The Kelso Chronicle* on 13 August 1915, states:

'Sergt. Andrew J. Middlemas, 1/4th K.O.S.B., reported from the Dardanelles as having been missing since 12 July, is the eldest son of Baillie Middlemas, aerated water manufacturer, Anna Cottage. Sergt. Middlemas, who is 27 years of age, has served for nearly 12 years in the local company of Territorials, and is a keen soldier, while he is also reckoned to be one of the best rifle shots in the Battalion.'

Initially reported as missing in action, Middlemas was later confirmed to have been killed on 12 July 1915 during the disastrous final attempt made by the 52nd (Lowland) Division to break the Turkish defences at Helles. Charging alongside the 1/5th K.O.S.B. in four 'waves', the Hawick Territorials were decimated by accurate machine-gun fire. With combined casualty figures of 805 men, 12 July 1915 later came to be regarded as one of the darkest days in the history of the Scottish Borders. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial, Turkey.

Sold with copied research including an image of the recipient in military uniform.

18

**Three: Private A. Brydone, King's Own Scottish Borderers, who was killed in action at Gallipoli during the attack on the Turkish trenches at Achi Baba Nullah - later known as the 'Bloody Valley' - on 12 July 1915**

1914-15 Star (6484 Pte. A. Brydone. K.O. Sco. Bord.); British War and Victory Medals (6484 Pte. A. Brydon. K.O. Sco. Bord.) *good very fine (3)* £100-£140

**Adam Brydone** was born at Selkirk in 1896 and disembarked at Gallipoli with the 1/4th Battalion, King's Own Scottish Borderers on 4 June 1915. Detailed to attack towards Krithia at approximately 7.30 a.m. on 12 July 1915 in one of the last attempts made by the 52nd (Lowland) Division to achieve a breakthrough at Helles, the Scottish Borderers went 'over the top' as part of four simultaneous waves. Within seconds the plan began to unravel. A contemporary account by a Hawick veteran, Private Nichol Robertson of the 1/4th K.O.S.B. states:

'And of course the Turks could concentrate everything they had on one small sector, course so could we, but you see the Turks were on the defensive and we got everything they could possibly lay into us. And then as far as we were concerned we were to take three lines of trenches, well, when we got over the first, there was another practically obliterated, and there was no such thing as the third line and when we got right out in the open, we were outflanked on either side and when we turned to come back, we came into our own artillery fire as well as the Turk's. Some of us had pieces of biscuit tin on our backs and of course, when we turned that flashed in the direction of the Turks and we just got it ...'

Brydone was killed in action during the engagement; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial, Turkey.

19 *Family Group:*

**Three: Private J. McKinnon, King's Own Scottish Borderers, who was killed in action at Gallipoli on the first day of the Third Battle of Krithia on 4 June 1915**

1914-15 Star (9692 Pte. J. Mc.Kinnon. K.O. Sco: Bord.); British War and Victory Medals (9692 Pte. J. Mc Kinnon. K.O. Sco. Bord.) *very fine*

**Pair: Sapper P. McKinnon, Canadian Railway Troop**

British War and Victory Medals (2500185 Spr. P. Mc Kinnon. C.R.T.) *very fine*

**Pair: Private D. McKinnon, 72nd Battalion, Canadian Expeditionary Force**

British War and Victory Medals (2139065 Pte. D. Mc Kinnon. 72-Can. Inf.) *very fine (7)*

£200-£240

**James McKinnon** was born at Killearn near Stirling in 1878, and attested for the 1st Battalion, King's Own Scottish Borderers at Glasgow. He initially served in Egypt from 16 November 1914 before being transferred to the Gallipoli Peninsula with his battalion as part of the 29th Division. According to the Regimental website: 'The Regiment's time in Gallipoli was marred by challenging weather conditions which went from swelteringly hot to wet and freezing. The constant presence of flies, the diseases that came with them, the stench of putrefying corpses and maggots, and the increasingly ravaged surrounding landscape.'

McKinnon was killed in action on 4 June 1915. The son of Peter and Christina McKinnon of 431 Cassiar Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial, Turkey.

**Peter McKinnon**, brother of the above, was born in Glasgow on 14 October 1891 and enlisted at Toronto for the Canadian Railway Troop on 1 April 1918. Embarked at Halifax for London 9 May 1918, he joined the 6th C.R.T. in France on 13 July 1918 and witnessed the final months of the Great War engaged on railway construction duties. He returned home to his mother's address per H.M.T. *Royal George* in March 1919, likely resuming his civilian occupation as a rancher.

**Dan McKinnon**, brother of the above, was born in Clydebank on 19 January 1893 and enlisted at Victoria, British Columbia, for the 72nd Battalion, Canadian Infantry. Posted to France from 27 September 1918, he survived the Great War and returned home to Vancouver and civilian employment as a rivetter.

20 **Three: Private W. Paterson, King's Own Scottish Borderers, who was killed in action at Gallipoli on the first day of the Third Battle of Krithia on 4 June 1915**

1914-15 Star (8516 Pte. W. Paterson. K.O. Sco: Bord.) *number officially corrected*; British War and Victory Medals (8516 Pte. W. Paterson. K.O. Sco. Bord.) *good very fine (3)*

£100-£140

**William Paterson** was born at Inngreen, Kirkcudbright, in 1887, and attested for the 1st Battalion, King's Own Scottish Borderers at Dumfries. Disembarked at Gallipoli on 9 May 1915, the 1st Battalion was heavily engaged in the Third Battle of Krithia; launching themselves over the parapet and along Fir Tree Spur on 4 June 1915, the troops faced a frenzy of Turkish artillery and machine gun fire. 121 men were killed in action, including Paterson, many struck before they even had the opportunity to set eyes on their enemy. The Battalion War Diary adds a little more detail regarding the futility of the assault:

'They suffered very severely, the majority being killed close to the parapet, though some succeeded in reaching a small nullah [gully/ravine] within the Turkish trench. The losses were carried chiefly by oblique and enfilade fire.'

Paterson has no known grave and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial, Turkey.

21 **Three: Private J. Reid, King's Own Scottish Borderers, who was killed in action at Gallipoli on the first day of the Third Battle of Krithia on 4 June 1915**

1914-15 Star (17655 Pte. J. Reid. K.O. Sco: Bord.); British War and Victory Medals (17655 Pte. J. Reid. K.O. Sco. Bord.); Memorial Plaque (James Reid) *nearly extremely fine (4)*

£160-£200

**James Reid** was born in West Calder, Midlothian, and served at Gallipoli with the 1st Battalion, King's Own Scottish Borderers from 9 May 1915. Sent to the front line trenches at Twelve Tree Copse on 4 June 1915, the Battalion succeeded in capturing trenches 'H11' and 'H12' via a series of platoon rushes over open ground; casualties though were extremely high, most notably during attempts to clear Turkish reinforcements massing in communication trench 'H14'. Reid was killed in action during this operation, and was buried close to where he fell at Twelve Tree Copse Cemetery, near the village of Krithia, Turkey.

22 **Three: Private W. F. Butler, Gloucestershire Regiment, who was killed in action at Gallipoli in the prelude to the Battle of Sari Bair on 4 August 1915**

1914-15 Star (11093 Pte. W. F. Butler. Glouc. R.); British War and Victory Medals (1093 Pte. W. F. Butler. Glouc. R.) *nearly extremely fine (3)*

£120-£160

**Wilfred Francis Butler** was born at Cirencester and served at Gallipoli with the 7th (Service) Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment, from 19 June 1915. Deployed in the firing line above Cape Helles, the Battalion was heavily engaged on 23 July 1915 when called upon to assist the 7th North Staffordshire Regiment in repelling a Turkish attack. Disembarked from Gully Beach, the men briefly returned to Mudros on 29 July having incurred approximately 29 casualties.

Following this early introduction to trench warfare, the 13th (Western) Division - including the 9th Gloucestershire Regiment - were landed at Anzac Cove in preparation for the forthcoming August offensive which was designed to seize control of the peninsula; it was at around this time that Butler was killed in action on 4 August 1915. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial, Turkey.

**23 Three: Corporal F. Billing, East Lancashire Regiment, who was killed in action at Gallipoli on 9 August 1915**

1914-15 Star (13516 Cpl. F. Billing. E. Lan: R.); British War and Victory Medals (13516 Pte. F. Billing. E. Lan. R.) *very fine and better (3)* £140-£180

**Frederick Billing** was born at Pavenham, Bedfordshire, in 1882, and attested at Manchester for the 6th Battalion, East Lancashire Regiment. According to the recipient's MIC he initially disembarked in the Gallipoli theatre of operations on 1 August 1915, but was likely present with his Battalion during the landings at Anzac Cove between 3-5 August 1915. Engaged in the opening phase of the Battle of Sari Bair, commencing 6 August 1915, Billing was killed in action on 9 August 1915 attempting to wrestle the strategically important ridge from Ottoman control. He has no known grave and is commemorated upon the Helles Memorial, Turkey.

**24 Three: Private A. Ingham, East Lancashire Regiment, who was killed in action at Gallipoli on 13 August 1915**

1914-15 Star (3436 Pte. A. Ingham. E. Lan. R.); British War and Victory Medals (3438 Pte. A. Ingham. E. Lan. R.); Memorial Plaque (Arthur Ingham) in card envelope, *good very fine (4)* £160-£200

**Arthur Ingham** was born in Blackburn around 1894 and attested in his home town for the 1/4th Battalion, East Lancashire Regiment. Initially sent to Cairo for training, the 1/4th spent the first months of 1915 defending the Suez Canal against Turkish attack. Transferred to the Gallipoli theatre of operation, Ingham disembarked on the peninsula on 23 July 1915 and was likely involved in attempts to capture the strategically important high ground around the village of Krithia; by mid August the 42nd (East Lancashire) Division had lost approximately two thirds of strength through battle casualties, injuries and sickness. This included Ingham who was killed in action whilst serving with "A" Company on 13 August 1915; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial, Turkey.

**25 Three: Lance Corporal W. Wilson, Border Regiment, who was killed in action at Gallipoli on 9 August 1915**

1914-15 Star (6618 L.Cpl. W. Wilson. Bord: R.); British War and Victory Medals (6618 Pte. W. Wilson. Bord. R.); Memorial Plaque (William Wilson) in card envelope, *very fine (4)* £160-£200

**William Wilson** was born at Kirby, Lancashire, and attested for the 6th (Service) Battalion, Border Regiment at Barrow-in-Furness. Disembarked at Gallipoli on 18 July 1915, Wilson likely witnessed operations around Lala Baba and Suvla Bay from 6-7 August 1915, before being deployed to Yilghin Burnu in preparation for the 9 August 1915 attack. The Battalion War Diary takes up the story:

'The advance started about 5 a.m., C and D Companies forming the firing line... A and B were Battalion reserves. The advance proceeded in a satisfactory manner til 6.30 a.m., the firing line reaching the nulla near Ismail Jalutere. The left at this junction above the region of Kanli Keupru was driven in, the enemy coming onto Hill 70 & the heights of Abrikja thereby enfilading the left of the Battn. attack... A very heavy enfilade fire from enemy machine guns was experienced & the firing line became divided into isolated groups with no support coming up. A large number of men had been killed or wounded by machine guns. Casualties being officers:- 12 killed, 4 wounded & 1 missing. 20 officers started the attack. Casualties rank & file:- 26 killed, 241 wounded, 131 missing.'

Wilson was amongst those killed in action during the engagement; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial, urkey.

**26 Four: Corporal A. Lintott, Hampshire Regiment, who was wounded in action at Gallipoli on 21 August 1915**

1914-15 Star (10484 L.Cpl. A. Lintott. Hamps: R.); British War and Victory Medals (10484 Cpl. A. Lintott. Hamps. R.); Imperial Service Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue (Arthur Lintott); together with the recipient's Silver War Badge, the reverse officially numbered '113665', *minor official correction to surname on Star (see footnote), good very fine (5)* £100-£140

**Arthur Lintott** was born in Alton, Hampshire, in 1895, and attested for the Hampshire Regiment at Aldershot on 2 September 1914. He served with the 10th Battalion during the Great War at Gallipoli from 5 August 1915, and was wounded by gun shot at Kabak Kayu on 21 August 1915, during the Battle of Hill 60. Evacuated to Mudros, he returned to England on the hospital ship *Aquitania* on 21 October 1915, and was discharged due to wounds on 5 August 1916, being awarded a Silver War Badge. He subsequently became a postman in Winchester, and was awarded his Imperial Service Medal upon his retirement (*London Gazette* 23 October 1959). He died in Bournemouth in 1987.

The recipient's MIC confirms that the Star was originally issued with the surname 'Lintoll', and was returned and re-issued in April 1920.

**27 Three: Private J. Gourley, Hampshire Regiment, late Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who was killed in action at Gallipoli on 6 August 1915**

1914-15 Star (9660 Pte. J. Gourley. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (9660 Pte. J. Gourley. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); Memorial Plaque (James Gourley) *good very fine (4)* £140-£180

**James Gourley** was born at Turnstall, Staffordshire, in 1865, and prior to the Great War resided in East Southsea, Hampshire. He initially enlisted at Oxford for the 2nd Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, witnessing active service in France from 29 November 1914. Transferred to the 2nd Battalion, Hampshire Regiment, he was posted to Gallipoli and was killed in action fighting Turkish forces on 6 August 1915. Designed as a diversionary attack intended to draw enemy attention away from the Suvla landings further north, the mid-afternoon assault by the Hampshire Regiment resulted in over 220 men killed from the original 873 who went 'over the top' - epitomising the futility of daylight assaults against a well entrenched enemy. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial, Turkey.

**28 Three: Private A. Marriage, Hampshire Regiment, who was killed in action at Gallipoli on 6 August 1915**

1914-15 Star (15351 Pte. A. Marriage. Hamps: R.); British War and Victory Medals (15351 Pte. A. Marriage. Hamps. R.) *good very fine (3)* £100-£140

**Albert Marriage** was born in Southampton and lived at Southsea, Hampshire. Attesting for the Hampshire Regiment at Portsmouth, he served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Gallipoli peninsula from 15 June 1915, and was killed in action on 6 August 1915. The events of this day are detailed in *The Great War Diaries, 2nd Battalion Hampshire Regiment, Gallipoli 1915-16*.

At 15.40 on 6th August 1915 the 2nd Bn. Hampshire Regiment attacked the Turkish trenches in a diversionary attack intended to draw attention away from the Suvla landings further north. Some 873 officers and men went over the top. By the end of the afternoon, half had become casualties of whom at least 220 were killed.'

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

**29 Six: Private W. E. Spurrey, Welsh Regiment, who was killed in action at Gallipoli in the assault on Sari Bair on 8 August 1915**

1914-15 Star (13797 Pte. W. E. Spurrey. Welsh. R.); British War and Victory Medals (13797 Pte. W. E. Spurrey. Welsh R.); Memorial Plaque (William Edgar Spurrey); together with a Great War Tribute medal issued by the Neath Galvanizing Works, 26mm, gold (9ct., 9.15g), hallmarks for Birmingham 1919, the obverse inscribed with 'The Great War 1914 - 1918, and in relief an allegorical representation of St. George slaying the dragon, the reverse with 'For Services Done', two torches with ribbon garland suspended, and engraved 'Presented to W. Spurrey by his fellow Workmates at the Neath Galvanizing Works November 1919', in *Elkington & Co.* case of issue; and a Neath Benevolent Board Subscriber's jewel, gilt base metal and enamel, *the plaque with two loops brazed to the reverse for hanging, otherwise nearly extremely fine, the tribute medal rare (6)* £300-£400

**William Edgar Spurrey** was born at Neath in 1896, one of nine children to Alexander and Florence Spurrey of Mary Street, Neath. He was employed as a 'riser' in the Neath Steel Sheet and Galvanizing Company and was one of a group of men from the company to attest for service in early September 1914. Posted to the 8th (Pioneer) Battalion, Welsh Regiment, he embarked with his battalion at Avonmouth on 15 June 1915 and landed at Anzac Cove, Gallipoli on 5 August 1915, in time for the assault on Sari Bair on 8 August 1915. He was killed in action during the attack on Sari Bair; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial, Turkey.

Sold with copied research which includes a photographic image of the recipient with his brother and sister.

**30 Four: Colour Sergeant H. Bright, Essex Regiment, later Bedfordshire Regiment, who was present on the First Day of the Gallipoli landings, 25 April 1915, and was wounded by gunshot to the right hand at Gully Ravine on 28 June 1915**

1914-15 Star (7825 Cpl. H. Bright. Essex R.); British War and Victory Medals (7825 Sgt. H. Bright. Essex R.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V. R., 1st issue (5999816 C. Sgt. H. Bright. Essex R.) *very fine (4)* £160-£200

**Harry Bright** landed at Cape Helles, Gallipoli with the 1st Battalion, Essex Regiment on 25 April 1915. Led by Lieutenant Colonel Godfrey Faussett, the Battalion achieved a small foothold with the capture of Hill 138 at a cost of 3 officers and 15 other ranks killed and 8 officers and 87 other ranks wounded. Engaged in operations at Fir Tree Wood on 5 May 1915 - which were fiercely resisted and beaten back - the 1st Battalion succeeded in capturing their objective two weeks later at a cost of 6 dead, 20 wounded and 3 missing in action. Reputedly wounded in action at Gully Ravine on 28 June 1915, Bright was admitted to St. George's Hospital in London on 22 August 1915 suffering from a gunshot wound to the right hand.

**31 Three: Private J. McCabe, Essex Regiment, who was killed in action at Gallipoli on 6 August 1915**

1914-15 Star (18244 Pte. J. Mc.Cabe. Essex R.); British War and Victory Medals (18244 Pte. J. Mc.Cabe. Essex R.); Memorial Plaque (John McCabe) *nearly extremely fine (4)* £160-£200

**John McCabe** was born in Bootle, Lancashire, and lived at Southend-on-Sea prior to the outbreak of hostilities. Attesting in London for the 1st Battalion, Essex Regiment, he disembarked at Gallipoli on 20 July 1915 and was present when the Regiment emerged from the trenches at Cape Helles on 6 August 1915 and was heavily repulsed; he was killed in action that same day and is buried at Twelve Tree Copse Cemetery, near the village of Krithia, Turkey.

Sold with the original Record Office transmittal letters for the BWM and VM.

**32 Three: Private F. Warren, Essex Regiment, who was killed in action at Gallipoli on 6 August 1915**

1914-15 Star (15928 Pte. F. Warren. Essex. R.); British War and Victory Medals (15928 Pte. F. Warren. Essex R.) *minor contact marks, good very fine (3)* £140-£180

**Frederick Warren** was born in Stanford-Le-Hope, Essex, in 1897, and attested at Warley for the 1st Battalion, Essex Regiment. Disembarked at Gallipoli on 2 June 1915, he was killed in action on 6 August 1915 whilst serving with "Z" Company, and is buried at Twelve Tree Copse Cemetery near the village of Krithia, Turkey.

**33** *Three: Company Sergeant Major H. Cloy, Manchester Regiment, who was killed in action at Gallipoli on 7 August 1915*

1914-15 Star (252. Sjt. H. Cloy. Manch. R.); British War and Victory Medals (252 W.O. Cl.2 H. Cloy. Manch. R.); Memorial Plaque (Harry Cloy) with original card envelope, in outer OHMS transmission envelope, addressed to 'Mrs. A. Cloy, 9 Settle Street, Hulme, Manchester', *traces of adhesive to reverse of all, very fine (4)* £160-£200

**Harry Cloy** was born at Broughton, Manchester, and served as a pre-war Territorial soldier, being awarded his Territorial Force Efficiency Medal per Army Order 186 of 1909. Appointed Corporal in the 5th Battalion, Manchester Regiment, he transferred to the 1/6th Battalion as Sergeant and was further advanced Warrant Officer Second Class and appointed Company Sergeant Major. Disembarked at Gallipoli on 5 May 1915 as part of the 127th Brigade, 42nd Division, he witnessed heavy fighting at Achi Baba and Krithia before being killed in action on 7 August 1915. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial, Turkey.

**34** *Three: Sergeant J. Bennett, Manchester Regiment, who was killed in action at Gallipoli on 7 August 1915*

1914-15 Star (2033 Sjt. J. Bennett, Manch. R.); British War and Victory Medals (2033 Sjt. J. Bennett. Manch. R.); Memorial Plaque (John Bennett) mounted for display purposes; together with a fine Great War-era bound photograph album believed to have been compiled by the recipient, the photographs mainly taken in Egypt and Malta in late 1914 and early 1915 prior to the Gallipoli campaign, *traces of adhesive to reverse of plaque, nearly very fine (4)* £160-£200

**John Bennett** attested for the Manchester Regiment and served with the 1/6th Battalion during the Great War at Gallipoli from 5 May 1915. Moved to bivouacs above the cliffs of 'W' Beach at Helles, the Battalion spent the following days advancing along the Krithia Road before participating in the Third Battle of Krithia on 4 June 1915; the previous failures in the first and second battles resulted in a less ambitious plan being developed for the attack designed to capture the high ground of Achi Baba, but the outcome proved another costly failure for the Allies. Posted to "C" Company, Bennett was killed in action on 7 August 1915, aged just 23 years. He has no known grave and is commemorated upon the Helles Memorial, Turkey.

**35** *Three: Private J. C. Anderton, Manchester Regiment, who was killed in action at Gallipoli on 11 August 1915*

1914-15 Star (965 Pte. J. C. Anderton. Manch. R.); British War and Victory Medals (965 Pte. J. C. Anderton. Manch. R.); together with a Manchester Regiment cap badge, *good very fine (3)* £100-£140

**John Chadwick Anderton** was born at Coldhurst, Oldham, in 1891, and served with the 1/10th (Oldham) Battalion, Manchester Regiment, at Gallipoli from 5 May 1915. Sometime posted to "D" Company, he was present during the attack on the village of Krithia on 4 June 1915. A contemporary account by Lieutenant Bleakley adds:

'The blazing gorse, the groans of the wounded, the artillery and rifle fire, the bombs and weird cheers of our troops as they made assault after assault... made the place a veritable hell on earth.'

Of the original 188 men of "D" Company, just 60 were successful in reaching the Turkish trenches; relieved two days later, only four made it back - a few days later the Company strength mustered just 27 men. Anderton was subsequently killed in action on 11 August 1915; he has no known grave and is commemorated upon the Helles Memorial, Turkey.

For the memorial plaque awarded to the recipient's cousin, see Lot 52.

**36** *Three: Private L. Evans, Manchester Regiment, who was killed in action at Gallipoli during 'futile and bloody' attempts to capture a network of short trenches and strong points at Cape Helles on 7 August 1915*

1914-15 Star (1602 Pte. L. Evans. Manch. R.); British War and Victory Medals (1602 Pte. L. Evans. Manch. R.) *minor contact marks, good very fine (3)* £140-£180

**Leonard Evans** was born in Timperley, Lancashire, and attested for the 1/6th Battalion, Manchester Regiment following the outbreak of the Great War. Disembarked at Cape Helles on 5 May 1915, Evans and his comrades in the 6th Battalion were soon deployed in attempts to capture the heights of Krithia and the Battle of Krithia Vineyard - a diversionary attack designed to lure Turkish forces away from the site of the Allied landings at Suvla Bay. Commencing on 6 August 1915 under the leadership of Brigadier General H. E. Street, the deception succeeded in gaining a small patch of ground known as 'The Vineyard', but at a huge cost in men and resources; reported as missing in action on 7 August 1915 whilst engaged with "B" Company, Evans was later confirmed to have been killed. He has no known grave and is commemorated upon the Helles Memorial, Turkey.

**37 Three: Private J. W. Jubb, Manchester Regiment, who was killed in action at Gallipoli on 16 December 1915**

1914-15 Star (1829 Pte. J. Jubb. Manch: R.); British War and Victory Medals (1829 Pte. J. Jubb. Manch. R.) *generally good very fine*  
(3) £100-£140

**John W. Jubb** attested for the Manchester Regiment at the outbreak of the Great War and was posted to the 1/9th (Ashton) Battalion, Manchester Regiment, Territorial Force. Deployed to Gallipoli, he disembarked with the Battalion at Sedd-El-Bahr ("V" Beach), Cape Helles, on 9 May 1915, and witnessed extensive action in the front line trenches with "A" Company; most notably a fierce two day engagement from 7-8 August 1915 at Krithia where Jubb was wounded in the neck. A stream of bullets also succeeded in destroying the contents of his haversack: 'On looking inside I found the old sleeping cap practically torn to ribbons, but I still hang on to it. You will remember the waistcoat I left home with, the light one, that has also got three holes through all the pockets...' (A letter from Jubb to his parents refers, as published in the contemporary press)

Having further survived the extremes of summer heat, the disease, and latterly, the biting cold, Jubb was killed in action in the final weeks of the campaign when shot through the head on 16 December 1915. An article published in *The Reporter* on 8 January 1916, notes:

'Had Many Escapes – Dukinfield Man Killed at Gallipoli.

Private 1829 John William Jubb, 1/9th Battalion, Manchester Regiment, son of Mr. and Mrs. Tom Jubb, of 15, Bates Street, off Russell Street, Dukinfield, is reported to have been killed in the Dardanelles on December 16th. The sad news was contained in the following letter to his mother:- "Dear Madam, May I express the deepest sympathy of the Brigade and of myself with you in the loss of your brave son, Private J. W. Jubb. He was killed early this morning while in the discharge of his duty in the forward firing trench. Death, it may comfort you to know, was entirely without pain, as it was instantaneous, the bullet wound being in the head. Midday today I laid him to rest in a beautiful little soldier's cemetery near the summit of a hill slope that forms one side of a ravine known as the Borden Ravine... Believe me, madam, there is abundant cause for pride and trust in the manner of your hero son's passing, and may the consolation of Christ be with you. Yours very faithfully, C. E. Raymond, C.F., C.E., Chaplain, 126th Brigade."

Jubb is buried in Azmak Cemetery, Suvla, Turkey.

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

**38 Three: Private J. Rodgers, Highland Light Infantry, who was killed in action at Gallipoli on 25 July 1915**

1914-15 Star (2440 Pte. J. Rodgers. High: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (2440 Pte. J. Rodgers. High L.I.) *minor contact marks, good very fine* (3) £140-£180

**John Rodgers** was born in Edinburgh and attested for the 7th (Blytheswood) Battalion (Territorial), Highland Light Infantry at Glasgow. He disembarked at Gallipoli on 2 July 1915 as part of the 52nd (Lowland) Division and was present during the Battalion's attack on Turkish positions at Achi Baba - a prominent hill that overlooked the British beachhead at Cape Helles. Ordered 'over the top' at 1650 hrs on 12 July 1915, the Scots were met by a barrage of small arms and artillery fire. Despite this strong opposition, they succeeded in capturing three successive lines of enemy trenches and then set about consolidating their gains on the second position. The following day, the Battalion's War Diary states:

'Our line ... was enfiladed, owing to the number of men in the trench also dead and wounded only a very primitive consolidation could be made during the night, on which account we suffered very heavily from the enfilade machine gun fire.'

Rodgers survived the engagement but was killed in action less than 2 weeks later on 25 July 1915. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial, Turkey.

**39 Three: Private H. Bentley, Royal Irish Fusiliers, who was killed in action at Gallipoli on 10 August 1915**

1914-15 Star (13919. Pte. H. Bentley, R. Ir. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (13919 Pte. H. Bentley. R. Ir. Fus.) *good very fine*  
(3) £140-£180

**Hubert Bentley** was born in Rochdale around 1880 and disembarked at Suvla Bay with the 5th (Service) Battalion, Royal Irish Fusiliers on 7 August 1915. Detailed to attack Chocolate Hill in the heat of the early afternoon, the men soon became bogged down in the soft mud around the edge of Salt Lake and proved easy targets for Turkish artillery as they attempted to edge their way along the scrub-covered ground. At 1900 hours, when it was almost dark, the survivors of the 5th Battalion - despite their thirst and fatigue - rose and charged up the slopes with bayonets fixed. The objective was taken an hour later but at terrible cost. Throughout the night the men worked at the defences of the hill in preparation for the Turkish counter attacks, but the baked ground and fierce determination of the enemy made Chocolate Hill an almost untenable defensive position. Killed in action just three days later, on 10 August 1915, Bentley has no known grave and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial, Turkey.

**40 Three: Private A. Dunford, Royal Irish Fusiliers, who died of wounds at Gallipoli on 16 August 1915, aged 18 years**

1914-15 Star (17186. Pte. A. Dunford, R. Ir. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (17186 Pte. A. Dunford. R. Ir. Fus.) *good very fine* (3) £140-£180

**Albert Dunford** was born in 1897 and served at Gallipoli with the 6th Battalion, Royal Irish Fusiliers from 7 August 1915 as part of 31st Infantry Brigade, 10th Irish Division. Disembarked at Suvla, the 6th Battalion took part in some of the hardest fighting of the campaign; most of the 'rest' areas were still within the range of Ottoman artillery and were harassed around the clock. Tasked to advance towards Hill 50 and Hill 53 (Green Hill and Chocolate Hill) and latterly, along the razor-back ridge of Kiretch Tepe Sirt, the Battalion suffered a 50% casualty rate with 561 men killed, wounded or missing in action within the first three weeks. Struck by a bullet in the abdomen, Dunford was evacuated from the peninsula aboard the hospital ship H.M.A.T. *Assaye*; he died of his wound a short while later on 16 August 1915. He has no known grave and is commemorated upon the Helles Memorial, Turkey.

41



Herbert Smith

*Family Group:*

**Three: Private H. Smith, 15th Battalion, Australian Imperial Force, who was killed in action at Gallipoli on 7 August 1915**

1914-15 Star (2203 Pte. H. Smith. 15/Bn. A.I.F.); British War and Victory Medals (2203 Pte. H. Smith. 15 Bn. A.I.F.) in named card box of issue, *extremely fine*

**Pair: Private E. Smith, Leicestershire Regiment**

British War and Victory Medals (24922 Pte. E. Smith. Leic. R.) in named card box of issue, *extremely fine* (5) £260-£300

**Herbert Smith** was born about February 1889 in Hoton, Leicestershire. He arrived in Queensland, Australia in 1909 and attested into the 15th Battalion, Austrian Imperial Force for service during the Great War. He served in Gallipoli and was killed in action on 7 August 1915, during the attack on Hill 971 (Abdel Rahman Bair Heights). He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Lone Pine Memorial, Turkey.

**Ernest Smith**, younger brother of the above, was born about 1892 in Hoton, Leicestershire. He attested into the Leicestershire Regiment on 15 December 1915 for service during the Great War. He served on the Western Front with the 1st Battalion from 1 June 1916, transferring to 8th Battalion on 23 June 1916 until 17 July 1916, and saw later service with the Royal Defence Corps. He was discharged as a consequence of wounds on 28 January 1919 and awarded a Silver War Badge, No. B/308908.

42 **Pair: Stoker First Class W. Lloyd, Royal Navy, who was wounded in action at Gallipoli on 1 May 1915**

British War and Victory Medals (295728 W. Lloyd. Sto.1 R.N.) *good very fine*

**Pair: Private W. Campsall, Manchester Regiment, who was killed in action at Gallipoli on 5 June 1915**

British War and Victory Medals (1929 Pte. W. Campsall. Manch R.) *very fine*

British War Medal 1914-20 (SS-13549 Pte. A. Hodges. A.S.C.) *good very fine* (5) £100-£140

**William Lloyd** was born in Oldham on 24 July 1878 and joined the Royal Navy at Devonport on 12 July 1900. Transferred to the Royal Fleet Reserve on 14 July 1912, he joined the Nelson Battalion, Royal Naval Division on 15 September 1914 (entitled to 1914 Star) and is recorded as wounded in action at the Dardanelles around 1 May 1915. Evacuated to hospital in Birmingham with an injury to the 'lower extremities', he recovered and returned to service aboard the converted torpedo gunboat H.M.S. *Halcyon*. Invalided from the Royal Navy in consequence of an aneurism on 7 March 1917, he died aged 39 years on 29 December 1917 and is buried at Royton Cemetery, Greater Manchester.

**Wilfred Campsall** was born at Midge Hall, Crowle, and attested for the 1/5th Battalion, Manchester Regiment at Scunthorpe. Posted to Gallipoli, he was killed in action on 5 June 1915; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial, Turkey.

**Alfred Hodges** served as a Private in the 18th Labour Company, Army Service Corps, and was drowned in the sinking of H.M.T. *Royal Edward* on 13 August 1915. Struck in the stern by a torpedo from the German submarine *UB-14*, the former liner sank just a few miles from the Greek island of Kandeloussa whilst en route to Mudros; an Admiralty casualty list published in *The Times* in September 1915 named 13 officers and 851 troops as missing, having failed to escape the ship which sank in less than 6 minutes. He is commemorated on the Helles Memorial, Turkey.

43 1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (KX.383. G. E. Church, Ord. Sea. R.N.V.R. Hood Bttn. R.N.D.) *good very fine* £80-£100

**George Edward Church** was born in Stockton, Durham, and attested for the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve on 11 September 1914. Posted to the Hood Battalion, Royal Naval Division, he was reported as missing in action at Gallipoli on 4 June 1915. According to the recipient's service record, his parents later garnered eyewitness accounts from 2 comrades stating that their son had been taken Prisoner; this was proven incorrect on 5 April 1916 when the American Embassy at Constantinople confirmed via the Turkish Foreign Office that 'nothing is known of this man', and he was later confirmed to have been killed in action. He has no known grave and is commemorated upon the Helles Memorial, Turkey.

Sold with copied service record.

44 1914-15 Star (1830 Pte. W. S. Brown. Norf. R.); British War Medal 1914-20 (2) (GS-1763 Pte. W. Allman. R.Fus.; 474 Pte. W. L. East. 10 Bn. A.I.F.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (7479 Cpl. R. H. Porter. R.S. Fus.) *heavy edge bruising to last, this good fine; the very fine* (4) £140-£180

**Walter Sidney Brown** was born at Thorpe Hamlet, Norwich, in 1896, and attested for the 1/4th Battalion, Norfolk Regiment at Norwich. Disembarked at Gallipoli on 9 August 1915, he was killed in action whilst serving with "C" Company on 19 August 1915. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial, Turkey.

**Wilfred Allman** attested for the Royal Fusiliers and served with the 2nd Battalion at Gallipoli from 26 May 1915. He was killed in action on 14 June 1915; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial, Turkey.

**Walter Leonard East** was born in Adelaide and was educated at Forest Range State School. He attested for the Australian Imperial Force at Morphetville on 24 August 1914 and was posted to "F" Company, 10th Infantry Brigade, 3rd Brigade, 1st Division. Embarked for Mudros per *Ionian* on 2 March 1915, he served at Gallipoli with "A" Company from 25 April 1915 and was killed in action on 15 May 1915. He is buried at Lone Pine Cemetery, Turkey.

Sold with a contemporary bronze A.I.F. cap badge.

**Ropper Howieson Porter** attested for the Royal Scots Fusiliers and served with the 1/5th Battalion at Gallipoli from 6 June 1915. He was killed in action on 29 December 1915 and is buried at Twelve Tree Copse Cemetery, Turkey.

45 *Family Group:*

A fine 'Gallipoli' casualty British War Medal awarded to Sub Lieutenant W. V. Gilbert, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, who was killed in action at Gallipoli by a sniper's bullet in a front line trench on 4 June 1915

British War Medal 1914-20 (S.Lt. W. V. Gilbert. R.N.V.R.) *extremely fine*

The British War Medal awarded to Second Lieutenant G. G. Gilbert, The Royal Lancaster Regiment, late Dorsetshire Regiment, who was killed in action in Salonika on 18 March 1918, aged just 18 years

British War Medal 1914-20 (2. Lieut. G. G. Gilbert.) *extremely fine (2)*

£140-£180

**Wilfred Valentine Gilbert** was born at Abergwynant, Dolgelly, North Wales on 2 March 1889, the son of John Brettell Gilbert of Longfleet House, Poole. He returned from employment with the Rio Tinto Company in Spain at the outbreak of the Great War and was appointed to a commission in the Nelson Battalion of the Royal Naval Division on 7 October 1914.

According to *The Roll of Honour 1914-18* by De Ruvigny:

'He was with the first party to land in Gallipoli, 25 April 1915, and was four times wounded whilst carrying ammunition to the firing line, and was killed in action at the Dardanelles, 4 June, 1915, whilst superintending the digging of a trench linking up the firing line of the Naval Division and the 42nd Division, the enemy trench at that time being about 250 yards distant, and about 1,200 yards S.S.W. of Achi Baba... His Commanding Officer, Lieut.-Col. Eveleigh, wrote of him, and of his brother, Sub-Lieut. Robert Evelyn Gilbert, who was severely wounded: "The loss of these two good officers was a severe blow to the battn. I always said W.V. had a charmed life. He was wounded through the nose on 3rd May. On the 1st June he had a very narrow escape, a large shell bursting within a few yards of him, I am glad to say he was unhurt. On the morning of the 4th June he was shot through the head whilst superintending some work in the firing line. His death was almost instantaneous."

Gilbert was subsequently buried behind the trenches occupied by the Nelson Battalion, his memorial service being conducted by Chaplain B. J. Failes. Today he is buried in Skew Bridge Cemetery, Helles, Turkey.

**Gilbert Garnet Gilbert** was born at Upwey Manor, Dorset, on 5 December 1899, the younger brother of Wilfred Valentine Gilbert. He joined the Inns of Court O.T.C. on 30 September 1915 and was gazetted Second Lieutenant in the 3rd Battalion, The Dorsetshire Regiment on 15 December 1916. Posted to Salonika from 18 January 1917, he transferred to the 9th Battalion, The Royal Lancaster Regiment on 10 May 1917, and was killed in action on 18 March 1918. Aged 18 years, he is buried at Doiran Military Cemetery, Greece.

46 British War Medal 1914-20 (4) (3-9199 Sjt. H. Hughes. W. York. R.; 15469 Pte. E. Thomas. S. Wales Bord.; 12132 Pte. J. Loftus. E. Lan. R.; 20443 Pte. E. Chamberlain. Essex R.) *generally very fine and better (4)*

£100-£140

**Hugo Hughes** disembarked at Gallipoli with the 9th Battalion, Prince of Wales's Own (West Yorkshire Regiment) on 11 July 1915, and was killed in action on 9 August 1915. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial, Turkey.

**Edward Thomas** disembarked at Gallipoli with the 2nd Battalion (Special Reserve), South Wales Borderers on 10 May 1915, and was killed in action on 6 July 1915. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial, Turkey.

**John Loftus** disembarked at Gallipoli with the 6th Battalion, East Lancashire Regiment on 29 June 1915, and died of wounds on 10 July 1915. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial, Turkey.

**Ernest Chamberlain** disembarked at Gallipoli with the 1st Battalion, Essex Regiment on 17 July 1915, and was killed in action on 6 August 1915. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial, Turkey.

## 47



The Victory Medal awarded to Able Seaman G. T. Phipps, Howe Battalion, Royal Naval Division, who was killed in action at Gallipoli on 14 November 1915

Victory Medal 1914-19 (K.X.199 G. T. Phipps. A.B. R.N.V.R.); Memorial Plaque (George Thomas Phipps); Memorial Scroll 'A. B. George Thomas Phipps R.N. Division', *the plaque heavily polished, the Scroll mounted on card and damaged, with tape repair, good fine and better (2)*

£100-£140

**George Thomas Phipps** was born at Sandiacre on 6 August 1891 and enlisted in the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve. Recorded on the nominal roll of the Howe Battalion for service at Antwerp, Phipps transferred from the Western Front to the Dardanelles, and was advanced Able Seaman on 1 May 1915. He was killed in action at Gallipoli on 14 November 1915; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial, Turkey.

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

48 Memorial Plaque (2) (Frank William Gingell; Joseph Edwin Ormsby) both in original card envelopes, *very fine and better (2)*

£70-£90

**Frank William Gingell** was born in Islington on 4 November 1895, and died of wounds received at Gallipoli on 6 June 1915 whilst serving with the Chatham Battalion, Royal Naval Division. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial, Turkey.

**Joseph Edwin Ormsby** (also recorded as Joseph Edward Ormsby) was born in 1894 and served as a Signaller in the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve during the Great War. He was killed in action aboard H.M.S. *Goliath* on 13 May 1915 following an engagement with a Turkish destroyer. He is commemorated on the Plymouth Naval Memorial.

- 49 Memorial Plaque (3) (**John Knight Watson; Hugh Watson; Edwin Alfred Howe**) first in original card envelope, *traces of verdigris to last, very fine and better* (3) £80-£100

**John Knight Watson** was born at Monkwearmouth, Sunderland, and attested for the Yorkshire Regiment. He served with the 6th Battalion at Gallipoli from 14 July 1915, and was killed in action on 7 August 1915. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial, Turkey.

**Hugh Watson** attested for the Royal Scots Fusiliers and served as a Lance-Corporal with the 1/4th Battalion during the Great War in Gallipoli. He was killed in action on 1 November 1915; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial, Turkey.

**Edwin Alfred Howe** was born at Cumwhinton, Carlisle, and attested for the Border Regiment. He served as a Lance-Corporal with the 6th Battalion during the Great War in Gallipoli, and was killed in action on 9 August 1915. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial, Turkey.

- 50 Memorial Plaque (2) (**Phillip John Matthews; John Walter Pagett**) both in original card envelopes, *the second polished, otherwise very fine and better* (2) £70-£90

**Phillip John Matthews** (also recorded as Mathews) attested for the Worcestershire Regiment and served with the 4th Battalion during the Great War in Gallipoli. He was killed in action on 6 August 1915; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial, Turkey.

**John Walter Pagett** attested for the Worcestershire Regiment and served with the 4th Battalion during the Great War in Gallipoli. He was killed in action on 6 August 1915; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial, Turkey.

- 51 Memorial Plaque (2) (**George Squibb; Claud Albert Whitmore**) both in original card envelopes, *the first pierced at 12 o'clock; minor staining to obverse of second, generally very fine* (2) £70-£90

**George Squibb** attested for the Hampshire Regiment and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War in Gallipoli. He was killed in action on 28 April 1915; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial, Turkey.

**Claud Albert Whitmore** was born in Dennington, Suffolk, and attested for the Essex Regiment at Colchester. He served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War in Gallipoli from 20 July 1915, and was killed in action on 6 August 1915. He is buried at Twelve Tree Copse Cemetery, Turkey.

- 52 Memorial Plaque (2) (**Fred Anderton; Herbert Keefe**) first in original card envelope, *the first pierced at 3 and 9 o'clock, otherwise good very fine* (2) £70-£90

**Fred Anderton** attested for the Manchester Regiment and served with the 1/7th Battalion during the Great War in Gallipoli. He was killed in action on 4 June 1915, and is buried in Redoubt Cemetery, Helles, Turkey.

For the medals awarded to the recipient's cousin, see Lot 35.

**Herbert Keefe** was born at Tyldesley, Lancashire, and attested for the Manchester Regiment at Wigan. He served with the 1/5th Battalion during the Great War at Gallipoli from 22 June 1915, and was killed in action on 7 August 1915. He is buried at Twelve Tree Copse Cemetery, Turkey.

- 53 Memorial Scroll '**Pte. Henry Wheatley, Essex Regiment**' in O.H.M.S. tube of transmittal, addressed to Mr. H. Wheatley, 19 Gladstone Road, Colchester', *extremely fine (lot)* £70-£90

**Henry Wheatley** was born in Colchester, Essex, and attested there for the Essex Regiment. He served with the 5th Battalion during the Great War in the Gallipoli theatre of War, and was killed in action on 14 August 1915. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial, Turkey.

Sold with two Silver War Badges (194466; 324876); a group of four miniature dress medals mounted for wear, comprising 1914-15 Star, British War Medal 1914-20; Victory Medal 1914-19; and Africa Service Medal; an H.M.S. *Tiger* Great War sweetheart brooch; two 'In Memoriam' cards; and other ephemera.

- 54 An Official War Office Map of the Gallipoli Peninsula, 1915  
A 1 inch to 1 mile (1:63,360) scale map of the Gallipoli Peninsula, Sheet 2, paper on cloth backing, published by *Sifton, Praed & Co. Ltd., London*, for the War Office 1915; together with a larger-scale cloth map of Krithis, Dardanelles, (Scale 1:20,000), the front cover inscribed by hand 'Lieut. John Stewart R.N.R., H.M. Tug "Flying Witch" DSC', the first in *extremely good condition; the second in used field condition* (2) £80-£100

D.S.C. *London Gazette* 30 May 1916: Sub-Lieutenant John Stewart, R.N.R., H.M. Tug *Flying Witch*  
When H.M. Transport *East Point*, containing hay and forage, caught fire at Suvla, due to shell fire, this officer volunteered and offered his help; he worked for three hours under very trying conditions, and thereby greatly assisted in getting the fire under.

55



A.N.Z.A.C. Commemorative Medallion, bronze, 75mm x 50mm, the obverse scene depicting Private John Simpson Kirkpatrick, 3rd Field Ambulance, A.I.F., with donkey, with the legend '1915 ANZAC', the reverse with an outline of Australia and New Zealand, with the 'Southern Cross' constellation, officially engraved '**J. Thompson**', *nearly extremely fine* £70-£90

Sold with a *modern copy* of the proposed 1914-15 Gallipoli Star, the reverse stamped 'Replica'

56

A.N.Z.A.C. Commemorative Medallion, bronze, 75mm x 50mm, the obverse scene depicting Private John Simpson Kirkpatrick, 3rd Field Ambulance, A.I.F., with donkey, with the legend '1915 ANZAC', the reverse with an outline of Australia and New Zealand, with the 'Southern Cross' constellation, officially engraved '**M. J. Wright**', *extremely fine* £70-£90

Sold with an *A. J. Parkes* striking of the proposed Gallipoli Star 1914-15, struck to mark the 75th Anniversary in 1990.

57

**Ottoman Empire**, Gallipoli Star 1915, silver and enamel, reverse stamped 'BB. & Co.', with retaining pin, *minor hairline cracks and red enamel loss to two arms of Star*, *nearly very fine* £80-£100

58

**Ottoman Empire**, Gallipoli Star 1915, silver and enamel, reverse stamped 'BB. & Co.', with retaining pin, *red enamel loss to one arm of Star*, *nearly very fine* £80-£100

## Groups and Single Decorations for Gallantry

59



**The regimentally unique K.B.E., C.M.G., D.S.O. group of twelve awarded to Colonel Sir Herbert Bryan, Colonial Secretary of Gold Coast and of Jamaica, late Manchester Regiment**

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, K.B.E. (Civil) Knight Commander's 1st type set of insignia, comprising neck badge and breast star, silver-gilt and enamels; The Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, C.M.G., Companion's breast badge, silver-gilt, gold and enamels; Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamels, with integral top ribbon bar; East and West Africa 1887-1900, 3 clasps, 1897-98, 1898, 1900 (Capt: H. Bryan, Manch: Rgt.); Ashanti 1900, high relief bust, no clasp (Capt: & Bt: Maj: H. Bryan. Manch: R.); Africa General Service 1902-56, high relief bust, 1 clasp, Gambia (Major H. Bryan, Manch: Rgt.); 1914-15 Star (Major H. Bryan C.M.G. North'd Fus.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Bt. Lt. Col. H. Bryan.); Coronation 1902, silver; Coronation 1937; **France, Third Republic**, Medaille d'Honneur, with swords, silver-gilt, the last ten mounted court-style as worn, *some minor enamel chips, otherwise good very fine and better* (13) *£6,000-£8,000*

K.B.E. (Civil) *London Gazette* 3 June 1925: 'Colonel, C.M.G., D.S.O., Colonial Secretary and Revenue Commissioner, Island of Jamaica.'

C.M.G. *London Gazette* 29 June 1906: 'Brevet Major, Colonial Secretary of the Gold Coast.'

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 1 January 1918: 'Capt. & Bt.-Lt. Col. (T./Lt.-Col.) C.M.G., R. of O., ret. pay, Manch. R).'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 5 June 1916 (France); 24 December 1917 (France); 11 June 1918 (Salonika); 30 January 1919 (Salonika); and 5 June 1919 (Salonika).

France, Medaille d'Honneur avec Glaives en Vermeil *London Gazette* 21 July 1919.

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



**Sir Herbert Bryan** was born on 13 June 1865, he son of the Rev. H. Bryan, Lyddington House, Rutland, and was educated at Oakham School. After serving in the ranks of the 7th Hussars from 1885 to 1892, he was granted a commission in The Lincolnshire Regiment. and was promoted Captain in The Manchester Regiment in 1899. He was selected in 1897 for service in West Africa where a serious dispute had arisen between Great Britain and France over claims to certain territories in the hinterland of Lagos, and in Northern Nigeria. He was employed at first in the hinterland of Lagos and then took part in certain operations on the Niger, including the expedition to Barsema, and was mentioned in dispatches (Medal with two Clasps).

On 1 January 1900, the rights and possessions of the Royal Niger Company were transferred to the Crown, and a British protectorate was established over Northern Nigeria. During the first year of its existence the Government of the protectorate was engaged in bringing under control the native states within its borders. Bryan served with the forces employed in this task and was again mentioned in dispatches (Clasp). In the same year serious trouble arose on the Gold Coast, where, in consequence of an attempt on the part of the Government to obtain possession of the "Golden Stool" of the Ashanti, the tribe had risen in arms and besieged the Governor and some of the local troops in Kumassi. An expeditionary force consisting of contingents from the British colonies and protectorates in West Africa and commanded by Colonel (afterwards General Sir James) Willcocks was dispatched to deal with the situation, and Bryan served as deputy assistant Adjutant-General on the Staff, and was once more mentioned in dispatches (Medal).

In 1901 he was employed as Chief Staff Officer of the force sent to the Gambia to punish the town implicated in the murder of two travelling commissioners and six constables in the previous year, and to stamp out the spirit of rebellion which had spread throughout the protectorate in consequence of the long delay in bringing the murderers to justice. The expedition was entirely successful, and the protectorate resumed its normal peaceful condition in a very short time (Medal with Clasp). In 1898 the military forces of the West African colonies and protectorates had been amalgamated into a single force, known as the West African Frontier Force, and placed under the command of an inspector-general, to whom a Staff officer was attached. Bryan held the latter appointment from 1901 to 1903.

In 1904 he was promoted to be Colonial Secretary of the Gold Coast, which was then entering on a period of considerable development. In the expansion of railways, of trade, and of education and health services Bryan played an important part, especially as he acted as Governor on various occasions in 1904-9 and again in 1911-12. He was twice thanked by the Secretary of State for his services, and was made a C.M.G. in 1906. In August 1914, he was promoted to be Colonial Secretary of Jamaica, but he rejoined the Army in January 1915. In December of that year he was given the command of the 9th Battalion of The Northumberland Fusiliers. During the rest of the war he served in other capacities in France, Flanders, and Salonika, and after the war was employed from 1918-19 at Constantinople. He was mentioned five times in dispatches, and was awarded the D.S.O. in January 1918. He was also awarded the French Medaille d'Honneur avec Glaives.

In 1919 he resumed his duties as Colonial Secretary of Jamaica, and in the years which followed acted on various occasions as Governor.

On his retirement in 1925 he was created a K.B.E., and settled down in Wiltshire, where he interested himself in public work, being director of the county branch of the British Red Cross and controller of the county branch of the V.A.D. In 1901 Sir Herbert married Agnes Christobel, daughter of Mr. C. A. Wetenhall, Stanwick, Northants, who died in 1938, leaving no children. Sir Herbert died on 28 September 1950.

Sold with two ribbon bars and a Jubilee 1935 medal, together with copied research.



**An impressive post-war 'Flag Officer Royal Yachts' K.C.V.O., C.B. and Second War *Scharnhorst* action D.S.C. group of seventeen awarded to Vice-Admiral Sir Peter Dawnay, Royal Navy**

The Royal Victorian Order, K.C.V.O., Knight Commander's set of insignia, comprising neck badge, silver-gilt and enamels, officially numbered 'K303' on reverse, and breast star, silver, with gilt and enamel centre, officially numbered '303' on reverse, in *Collingwood, London*, case of issue; The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, C.B. (Military) Companion's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamels, in *Garrard, London* case of issue; The Royal Victorian Order, M.V.O., Member's 4th Class breast badge, silver-gilt and enamels, officially numbered '599' on reverse; Distinguished Service Cross, G.V.I.R, the reverse officially dated '1944' and hallmarked London 1943; 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; Pacific Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (Cdr. P. Dawnay, M.V.O. D.S.C. R.N.); Jubilee 1935; Coronation 1937; Coronation 1953; Jubilee 1977; **United States of America**, Legion of Merit, Officer's breast badge, gilt and enamels, mounted court-style as worn where applicable, *M.V.O. chipped on central surround, otherwise generally good very fine or better (18)*

£5,000-£6,000

*Provenance:* Spink, July 2000.

K.C.V.O. *London Gazette* 12 December 1961. An award for services as Flag Officer Royal Yachts during the Royal Tour of Ghana.

C.B. *London Gazette* 1 January 1958.

M.V.O. *London Gazette* 22 June 1939. An award for services as Flag Lieutenant to the Vice-Admiral Commanding the Royal Squadron during the Royal Tour of Canada and the U.S.A.

D.S.C. *London Gazette* 7 March 1944: "For gallantry, distinguished service and devotion to duty on the staff of the Commander-in-Chief, Home Fleet, and in H.M. Ships... *Duke of York*... during the action in which the *Scharnhorst* was sunk."

The original recommendation states: 'Commander Peter Dawnay, M.V.O., R.N., served as Fleet Wireless Officer. The very high standard of W.T. efficiency which he maintained throughout the action, and upon which communications entirely depended, reflects the greatest credit upon his untiring efforts during the whole operation.'

American Legion of Merit *London Gazette* 28 May 1946; 'For distinguished service in the Far East and in the United States of America.'



**Peter Dawnay** was born in London on 14 August 1904, the son of Major the Hon. Hugh Dawnay and his wife, Lady Susan. His father was killed in action commanding the 2nd Life Guards at Ypres in November 1914.

Young Peter entered the Royal Navy as a Cadet in May 1918, attended the Royal Naval Colleges at Osborne and Dartmouth and was appointed a Midshipman in September 1922. He subsequently specialised in signals and, following seagoing experience in the battle cruiser H.M.S. *Renown* and in the battleship *Queen Elizabeth* - and promotion to Lieutenant in June 1927 - he was appointed Officer-in-Charge, R.N. Wireless Station, Aden. The following year he was selected as Flag Lieutenant to the C.-in-C. Africa Station and Fleet Wireless Officer in the *Cardiff*, and in 1933 he became a Flag Lieutenant to Rear-Admiral J. K. Thurn, under whom he had served in the *Queen Elizabeth*.

Advanced to Lieutenant-Commander in June 1935, Dawnay was next temporarily appointed to the *Victoria and Albert* as a member of the Royal Entourage for the King and Queen's visit to Canada. For his services during their subsequent Royal Tour, he was appointed M.V.O.

On the outbreak of hostilities, he was serving at the Portsmouth Signals School, and in January 1941, on his promotion to Commander, he joined the Signals Division of the Admiralty. Then, on returning from the United States as Communications Officer of the British Admiralty Delegation in 1942, he was appointed Fleet Wireless Officer in the *Duke of York*, carrying the Flag of the C.-in-C. Home Fleet Admiral Sir Bruce Fraser.

#### *Sink the Scharnhorst!*

In December 1943, Dawnay was thus placed to play a vital role in the sinking of the *Scharnhorst* during the battle cruiser's attempt to intercept North Russian Convoy JW-55. The whole affair, in the words of Dawnay's colleague, Lieutenant-Commander 'Dickie' Courage, the Fleet Signals Officer, 'was a communicator's party, for all the events surrounding the passage of the JW-55 Convoy, including the actions against *Scharnhorst*, turned on communications.'

At 2 a.m. on the 26th, Admiral Fraser received intelligence that *Scharnhorst* had sailed from Alten fjord seven hours earlier to attack JW-55, and, accepting the risk that *Scharnhorst* would turn away if the *Duke of York* broke wireless silence, ordered the convoy to steer northwards away from the enemy. Next morning the cruiser *Norfolk*, a unit of the close covering Force 1, under Vice-Admiral Burnett, located *Scharnhorst* on radar at 33,000 yards, and with her consorts *Belfast* and *Sheffield* opened fire at the maximum limit of her range, causing *Scharnhorst* to break away at 30 knots.

At 8.44 a.m. the communications staff in *Duke of York* intercepted Burnett's first 'jig' radar report on one of three broadcast frequencies which they monitored round the clock. This and subsequent enemy reports, Burnett addressed to Scapa W.T. at full power. But, as related by John Winton, in *The Death of the Scharnhorst*, Scapa was not heard to answer and Dawnay soon realised that the reports were not being received. He therefore ordered the reports to be retransmitted to Whitehall by 'ship-shore' frequency but, before doing so, consulted the C.-in-C., but by Dawnay's own account, 'found that he was so engrossed in the tactical situation that this was the only time I did so, and thereafter I took all decisions of this nature myself.' Winton continues:

'Because of Dawnay's initiative, *Duke of York's* signals were soon being broadcast worldwide by the Admiralty, sometimes within two minutes of being originated. Dawnay and Courage both had mental visions of Staff Officers and interested parties all over the world getting their maps and following the progress of the battle, as it actually took place. Bey and Hintze [of the *Scharnhorst*] might at one time have begun to feel themselves alone and beleaguered. Beleaguered they may have been, but they were certainly not alone; in fact they never had a bigger audience in all their lives.'

Then, however, as Dawnay recalled, 'as the minutes went by and the contact was not regained it was realised that the situation had taken a bad turn for the worse.' A period of acute apprehension ensued, Admiral Fraser fearing the *Scharnhorst* would escape his grasp. Winton continues:

'It was one more problem for Commander Dawnay, the Fleet Wireless Officer, who had been having a somewhat harassing day, a great deal due to the inconvenient position of his Radio Control Office. 'For to get to the Plot from the R.C.O., to talk to the Admiral, I had to go out on the bitter and dark wings of the bridge, where I was of course blinded, and then in through the Admiral's bridge to the Plot, going through five doors in all. A wicked experience when in a hurry and doing it frequently. Afterwards I had the trap hatch between the R.C.O. and Plot enlarged so that I could just climb through it, rather than risk a repetition of that obstacle race ... ''

At 12.20 *Belfast* triumphantly signalled that the German battle cruiser was once more in sight, and battle was re-joined but this time the British cruisers suffered significant damage before *Scharnhorst* again broke away unscathed, and, convinced of a trap, ran for home. *Duke of York* raced to cut *Scharnhorst's* southward track, and at 18.17 was able to open-up with her 14-inch guns and straddle the target. *Scharnhorst* at full speed first turned north, then east and outran the British cruisers and destroyers.

Only *Duke of York's* guns were within range when an 11-inch shell from *Scharnhorst* passed right through the flagship's foremast, causing Courage to call down the voice-pipe to Dawnay that he thought some of his aerials had been shot away. Dawnay replied cheerfully, "Maybe: but we are still on the blower to the Admiralty and everyone else!" To the amazement of most of the officers and nearly all the ship's company the radar echo of *Scharnhorst* was soon restored though the Admiral was sure victory had been snatched from him. But just before *Scharnhorst's* shell had hit *Duke of York's* foremast, she herself received a shell from the Fraser's flagship in her No. 1 Boiler Room, cutting her speed to a mere eight knots, thereby allowing three British destroyers to close and unleash 28 torpedoes.

Finally, after three hours of concentrated gun and torpedo attacks on the stricken cruiser, there was what Dawnay called 'a sharp altercation' between Plot and the Admiral's bridge when the target suddenly disappeared off the P.P.I. The Admiral was frantic and Dawnay was ordered to re-locate the target in double quick time, though this was now quite impossible: *Scharnhorst* - far from escaping - was in fact on her way to the bottom.

Awarded the D.S.C., which he eventually received at Buckingham Palace in April 1945, he subsequently served in the carrier *Furious* and the battleship *Rodney* and ended the war in command of the cruiser *Liverpool*.

#### Post-war career

In March 1948, Dawnay was made Deputy Director Signals Division at the Admiralty in the rank of Captain, and two years later he was appointed Captain Third Destroyer Flotilla with the command of the *Saintes*.

When in *Saintes*, he let it be known he wanted the ship 'put on the map' in the media. His Squadron Communicator, Lieutenant-Commander Gunn, was duly despatched to obtain a mascot and returned with a skunk called 'Alphonse'. In the Mediterranean Alphonse lived under the duckboards on the open bridge, but when *Saintes* and Third Flotilla were deployed to the Gulf off Abadan, during the troubles there following Persian nationalisation and the seizure of Anglo-Iranian Oil's refinery in September 1951, the skunk was put ashore at Malta and disgraced himself by eating the C.-in-C.'s favourite cat.

In May 1952, Dawnay was appointed to the command of Signals Station Mercury at East Meon, Hampshire. And during his subsequent command of *Glasgow* - and appointment as Chief of Staff and Flag Captain to Flag Officer Flotillas (Home) between 1954 and 1956 - he made a rare R.N. 'behind the Iron Curtain' visit to Poland.

Promoted to Rear-Admiral in January of the latter year, he served as Controller of the Navy until 1958, in which capacity he was appointed C.B. Next appointed Flag Officer Royal Yachts, he commanded *Britannia* for Princess Margaret's honeymoon cruise to the West Indies. He was advanced to Vice-Admiral in January 1959 and appointed K.C.V.O. in December 1961.

Placed on the Retired List in the following year, the Admiral served as High Sheriff and Deputy Lieutenant for Hampshire, and died at Wield, near Arlesford in July 1989.



An inter-War Knight Bachelor, Great War C.I.E. group of five awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Stanley S. W. Paddon, 3rd Dragoon Guards, later 36th Jacob's Horse, Indian Army, who served on the Imperial General Staff during the Great War, was awarded the Russian Order of St. Anne and was Mentioned in Despatches, and later served as Director-General of the India Store Department, London

Knight Bachelor's Badge, 1st type breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, hallmarks for London 1929; The Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire, C.I.E., Companion's 3rd type neck badge, gold and enamel, converted for breast wear with the addition of an extra small ring suspension; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902, *the two date clasps both contemporary tailor's copies* (Lieut. S. S. W. Paddon, 3/Dgn: Gds:) engraved naming; Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued; Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued, *the last three cleaned and heavily lacquered, otherwise nearly extremely fine* (5) £1,600-£2,000

Knight Bachelor *London Gazette* 1 January 1932.

C.I.E. *London Gazette* 1 January 1919:

'In recognition of meritorious services during the War.'

**Sir Stanley Somerset Wreford Paddon** was born in 1881 and was educated at Wellington College. Commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 3rd (Militia) Battalion, Oxfordshire Light Infantry on 8 April 1900, he transferred to the 3rd Dragoon Guards as a Second Lieutenant on 15 August 1900, and served with them in South Africa during the Boer War (entitled to a Queen's South Africa with five clasps). Transferring to the Indian Army in 1904, he was posted to 36th Jacob's Horse, and was promoted Captain on 15 August 1909.

Paddon served during the Great War on the Imperial General Staff, and for his services was awarded the Russian Order of St. Anne, was Mentioned in Despatches, and for his services as Staff Officer attached to the Military Department of the India Office was appointed a Companion of the Order of the Indian Empire. He does not appear to have received any Great War campaign medals. Subsequently attached to the India Store Department, for his services as Director General he was made a Knight Bachelor, having his Knighthood conferred upon him by H.M. King George V at Buckingham Palace on 25 February 1932. Sir Stanley retired in 1940 and having emigrated to California, United States of America, died on 5 December 1963.

Sold with the original Bestowal Document for the C.I.E.; Central Chancery letter confirming his Great War awards; and copied medal roll extracts.



A fine Great War 'Naval Intelligence' C.B., C.V.O., and 'Adriatic' D.S.O. group of seven awarded to Admiral H. W. W. Hope, Royal Navy, a pioneer of Naval Intelligence in 'Room 40', and later commanding H.M.S. *Dartmouth* at the bombardment of Durazzo in October 1918

The Order of The Bath (Civil) C.B., silver-gilt neck badge; The Royal Victorian Order, C.V.O., neck badge, silver-gilt and enamels, the reverse officially numbered 'C564'; Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R.; 1914-15 Star (Capt., D.S.O. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt., R.N.) these three all later issues; Coronation 1911

The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, C.B. (Civil) Companion's, neck badge, silver-gilt, hallmarked London 1919; The Royal Victorian Order, C.V.O., Commander's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamels, the reverse officially numbered 'C564'; Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamels, with integral top ribbon bar; 1914-15 Star (Capt. R. W. Hope. D.S.O. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. R. W. Hope. R.N.) these three all later issues impressed in small capitals; Coronation 1911, the last five mounted as worn, *generally good very fine (7)* £2,000-£3,000

C.B. *London Gazette* 4 June 1917, for services in Naval Intelligence.

C.V.O. *London Gazette* 10 November 1925, on the occasion of the Prince of Wales' visit to Africa and South America. With Central Chancery letter confirming insignia No. C564 to Captain Herbert Hope.

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 17 March 1919: 'For his services in command of H.M.S. *Dartmouth* at the bombardment of Durazzo on 2 October 1918.'



**Herbert Willes Webley Hope** entered the Royal Navy in 1892, was promoted Lieutenant with five firsts in July 1898 and, specialising in Gunnery, was a Lieutenant for Experimental duties at H.M.S. *Excellent* 1905-09. He was Commander of the *Prince of Wales* during the 1911 Coronation Review and, in 1913, commanded the *King Edward VII* at the occupation of Scutari by International Forces under Vice-Admiral Sir Cecil Burney. In July 1914 he was appointed a War Staff Officer and was posted to the Admiralty where he was selected as an 'Intelligence Officer' by Admiral Reginald Hall. He became Captain in June 1915 having been recommended for promotion by Lord Fisher when he gave up his post as First Sea Lord in May 1915.

'Hope was just the right man for the job; quiet, modest and unassuming, he claimed to know no German and nothing of cryptography, but William Clarke, who joined Room 40 early in 1916, has stated that "if one took him a version of a German signal, which one had carefully prepared, he would often say "I don't like that, can it not be ...?" and he was practically always right. His appreciation of situations seemed always right and if those at the top had only realised this instead of forming their own opinions, the war at sea might have been better managed. He inspired a devotion in those who worked under him which can seldom have been equalled.

Hope's job was to supply the naval knowledge inevitably lacking in Room 40's civilian volunteers and to be the organisation's first "intelligence" as opposed to cryptographic officer... He was, in effect, the real head of Room 40, which, despite all it owed to Ewing and to the brilliance of men like Denniston and later civilian recruits, would never have achieved so much without the leadership of three regular naval officers, Hall, Hope and Rotter.' (Ref *Room 40* by Patrick Beesly).

Hope left Naval Intelligence in October 1917, having been rewarded with a C.B. for his intelligence work, and was appointed to the command of H.M.S. *Dartmouth* in the Adriatic. On 2 October 1918, *Dartmouth*, *Weymouth*, *Lowestoft*, 4 destroyers and 3 Italian cruisers, together with aircraft, began a bombardment of Durazzo, in support of the land operations of the victorious armies under Franchet d'Esperey in Macedonia. *Weymouth* was torpedoed by U-31 but beyond having her rudder blown off received no very serious damage and was escorted back to Brindisi by *Dartmouth* and *Lowestoft*. For his services during the war, Hope was awarded the Italian Silver Medal for Military Valour and the Russian Order of St Anne, 2nd class.

Hope commanded H.M.S. *Repulse* during the Prince of Wales' visit to Africa and South America in 1925, and was appointed Naval A.D.C. to the King in 1926. He became Rear-Admiral in July 1926 and Vice-Admiral in April 1931, when he was placed on the retired list. He was kept on, however, as President of the Ordnance Committee of the Royal Arsenal at Woolwich until January 1932, and was promoted to Admiral in January 1936. He died on 26 April 1968.



**A fine Great War C.B. and D.S.C. group of six awarded to Major-General G. L. Raikes, Royal Marine Artillery, commanding R.M.A. Howitzers in France 1915-19, he was the first D.S.C. recipient to achieve General rank**

The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, C.B. (Military) Companion's, neck badge, silver-gilt and enamels; Distinguished Service Cross, G.V.R., the reverse hallmarked London 1914; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein (Lieut: C. L. Raikes, R.M.A. H:M:S Monarch); 1914 Star (Major G. L. Raikes, R.M. Brigade.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Maj. G. L. Raikes. R.M.A.) the last five mounted as worn, *the Q.S.A. nearly very fine, otherwise good very fine (6)* *£3,000-£3,600*

*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, December 2000.

C.B. *London Gazette* 3 July 1926.

D.S.C. *London Gazette* 1 January 1916: 'For services with the Royal Marine Artillery Heavy Howitzer Brigade in France.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 1 January 1916 and 4 July 1919.

**George Leonard Raikes** was born on 11 April 1878, the son of Colonel G. W. Raikes, K.R.R.C. (Militia). He joined the Royal Marine Artillery in September 1896 as 2nd Lieutenant, becoming Lieutenant in July 1897. He served in South Africa, joining the brigade under Lord Roberts at the Modder River in January 1900, and served with it throughout the campaign. He commanded the Royal Marine detachment from *Monarch*, with a 4.7-inch gun on an improvised mounting, from 11th to 22nd January at Modder River, and from 18th April to 19th May at and between Bloemfontein and Kronstadt (Medal with three clasps). He was invalided home in July 1900 with Enteric fever. In 1901 he served with the detachment in H.M.S. *Ophir* during the Colonial tour of T.R.H. the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York. He was employed on the Staff at R. N. College, Osborne, 1903-06, was Instructor of Wireless Telegraphy, Atlantic Fleet, 1908-09, and similarly at H.M.S. *Vernon* 1909-10. Appointed Instructor of Gunnery in 1911, he was, in 1912, appointed Member of a Committee to consider the defence of Scapa Flow, where he was serving until September 1914.

In October 1914, Raikes was posted to the Royal Marine Artillery 12-pounder Battery at Dunkirk. He served subsequently with the R.M.A. Howitzer Brigade in France until April 1919. Raikes commanded No. 2 Battery, from February to December 1915, at the battles of Neuve Chapelle, Frezenberg Ridge and Loos. He then took over Command of No. 6 Battery on the Somme and took part in the battle of Albert, the first battle of the Scarpe, the battle of Bullecourt, action in the Hindenburg Line, and all the battles of the Flanders Offensive from August 1917, culminating in the second battle of Paschendaele. In March 1918 his battery took part in the battle of St Quentin and in August he assumed command of No. 1 Siege Battery, an amalgamation of Nos. 5 and 6 Batteries, taking part in the battle of the St Quentin Canal in September and October 1918.

Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel in May 1921, Raikes became Colonel Commandant in April 1928, was A.D.C. to the King, 1928-29, and was promoted to Major-General at the end of that year. He retired in June 1930 and died at South Brent, Devon, on 11 October 1949, the first ever D.S.C. recipient to achieve General rank.

Raikes was an outstanding sportsman and played Rugby football for the United Services from 1898 until 1914. He was also highly proficient with the bayonet, revolver and rifle, winning many prizes throughout his career.

Sold with small oval silver medal 'T.R.H. Duke & Duchess of Cornwall & York. British Colonies 1901. H.M.S. Ophir', in damaged glazed frame with ring suspension; two Great War identity discs; various officers' pips; a silver napkin ring inscribed with his many appointments, services and ships; and 21 shooting and bayonet prize medals, viz Royal Naval and Military Tournament for Bayonet Competitions 1914 (1 silver, 1 bronze, both 1st prize and both named); Royal Tournament medals for Bayonet Competitions 1922-27 (6 silver, 8 bronze, all named); Royal Marines Rifle Association silver medal 1914 (Capt.), and silver cross 1929 (Brigadier); and three Royal Marines bronze medals for revolver shooting, with various dated bars etc., 1903-27, these three unnamed. Together with comprehensive record of service.

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**A Boer War C.M.G. group of three awarded to Colonel James Kirkconnell Maxwell-Witham, Commanding 3rd Volunteer Battalion, King's Own Scottish Borderers**

The Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, C.M.G., Companion's breast badge, silver-gilt and enamels, lacking ribbon buckle; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (Lt. Col. J. K. M. Witham, C. M.G., K.O. Sco. Bord.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Lt. Col. J. K. M. Witham. C.M. G. K.O. Scots. Bord.) mounted for display together with companion set of three miniature medals, (3) £1,400-£1,800

C.M.G. *London Gazette* 27 September 1901.

Lieutenant-Colonel James Kirkconnell Maxwell-Witham commanded the 3rd (Volunteer) Battalion, King's Own Scottish Borderers, from 1898 to 1904, including their service in South Africa 1900-02 for which he received the C.M.G.



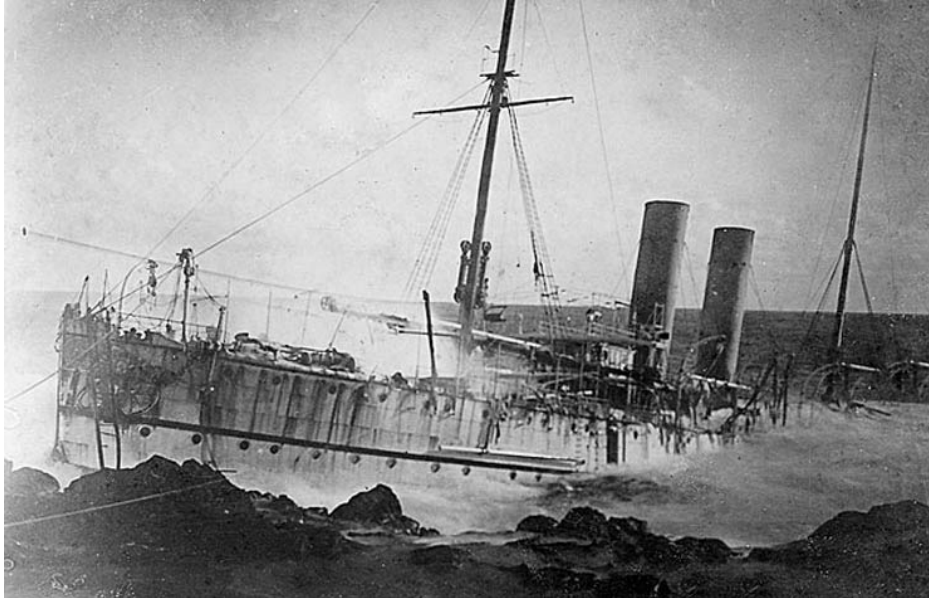
The unique and exceptional Great War C.M.G., Boer War C.I.E., Chin-Lushai 1889-90 Expedition D.S.O. group of eleven awarded to Commander G. E. Holland, Royal Indian Marine

From his extended services in Burma in the 1880s to his appointment to Temporary Brigadier-General, Royal Engineers, with command of the Inland Water Transport in France in 1914-17, his was a life full of achievement and distinction

He even emerged in glory after the famous loss of his command, the troopship R.I.M.S. *Warren Hastings*, off Réunion in January 1897, when he was the recipient of a commendatory order issued by the Viceroy and Governor-General in Council of India and elected to honorary membership of the Officers' Mess of the King's Royal Rifle Corps 'for his splendid coolness and courage'

The Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, C.M.G., Companion's breast badge, silver-gilt and enamels, complete with swivel-ring suspension and ribbon buckle; The Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire, C.I.E., Companion's breast badge, gold and enamels, complete with upper gold suspension brooch; Distinguished Service Order, V.R., silver-gilt and enamels, complete with integral ribbon bar; India General Service 1854-95, 3 clasps, Burma 1885-7, Burma 1887-89, Chin Lushai 1889-90 (1st Gde. Officer G. E. Holland H.M. I.M.S.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Natal (Commdr. G. E. Holland. Rl. Ind. Mar.); 1914-15 Star (Lt: Col: G. E. Holland. C.I.E., D.S.O., R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (Brig. Gen. G. E. Holland.) these officially re-impressed; **Italy**, Order of St. Maurice and St. Lazarus, Knight's breast badge, gold and enamels; **Belgium**, Order of Leopold I, Military Division, Officer's breast badge, silver-gilt and enamels; **Belgium**, Croix de Guerre, mounted for display, *enamel work chipped in places, otherwise generally good very fine (11)* £5,000-£7,000





*Loss of the 'Warren Hastings'*

*Provenance:* Spink, October 1999, when sold with a C.B. (Military) neck badge in addition.

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

C.I.E. *London Gazette* 25 July 1901.

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 14 November 1890: 'In recognition of services during the late Chin-Lushai Expedition.'

**Gerald Edward Holland** was born in Dublin in 1860 and was educated at Ratcliffe College in Leicestershire, prior to embarking on a nautical career as an apprentice in the Tysler Line's *Plassey* in 1877. He was however discharged from his apprenticeship three years later, in order to facilitate his joining the Royal Indian Marine at Calcutta.

Having then gained advancement to Lieutenant, he witnessed extensive active service in Burma in the 1880s and, as a 1st Grade Officer, in the Chin-Lushai Expedition 1889-90, in which latter capacity he was awarded the D.S.O.

#### *Loss of the Warren Hastings*

Advanced to Commander in 1893, Holland was serving as captain of the troopship R.I.M.S. *Warren Hastings* at the time of her famous loss off Réunion Island in January 1897.

She departed Cape Town on the 6th, bound for Mauritius with 993 passengers, comprising the Headquarters and four companies of the 1st Battalion, The King's Royal Rifle Corps, four companies of the York & Lancaster Regiment and 25 men from Middlesex Regiment; so, too 'four ladies, 13 women, and 10 children'.

At 2.20 a.m. on the 14th, the *Warren Hastings*, eight miles off course, steaming at full speed, in pitch darkness and pouring rain, ran straight into the rocks on the coastline of Réunion. The ship stuck fast, allowing time for the troops to fall in below decks without noise and in perfect order. At 4 a.m. Holland ordered disembarkation to begin by rope ladders from the bows, intending not to disembark the women and children until daybreak. However, at 4.20 a.m. the ship began to list badly so he ordered the men to stand-fast while the women, children and sick were helped off the ship. Subsequently, as the position of the ship became even more critical, men clambered ashore as best they could, with many being saved from the sea by their comrades. By 5.30 a.m. all the troops were ashore. Later, some of the baggage was recovered. Miraculously, in an incident reflecting great credit on the discipline and behaviour of the crew and troops, only two lives were lost.

In his official report, Holland acknowledged two critical instances where the perfect discipline of the embarked troops prevented the perilous occasion developing into a major disaster. The first was the severe test which took place immediately after the ship struck, when the men - unlike those in the *Birkenhead* - were confined to the main troop decks and quite unable to see what was going on; and secondly, when the disembarkation was suspended to enable the women and children to be landed. Any attempt to crush forward at these times would have resulted, according to the Commander-in-Chief, Sir Garnet Wolseley, 'in great loss of life.'

The survivors - in various states of undress - were at length conveyed to the town of Réunion by the French authorities, from whence they were embarked in a steamer for Port Louis, Mauritius. On their arrival they were entertained to dinner by the Governor, Sir Charles King Harman, an event which - on account of the loss of most of their baggage - presented 'a most curious sight.'

Holland was of course court-martialled for the loss of his command 'but received only a simple reprimand and this simultaneously with receiving a commendatory order containing warm praise issued by the Viceroy and Governor-General in Council of India for his fine conduct and saving of life.' Likewise, the officers of the 1st Battalion, K.R.R.C. were equally impressed, granting Holland lifetime honorary membership of their Mess for his 'splendid coolness and courage.'

#### *The Boer War*

During the Boer War in 1900-01, he served on the Naval Transport Staff in Durban, and as a Divisional Officer, Responsible for the preparation of hospital ships, he was otherwise employed as the disembarkation officer during the heady days of the arrival of first White's and then Buller's force, services that gained him three 'mentions' and a unique Boer War award of the C.I.E.

White mentioned him in his despatch dated 2 November 1899 and Buller twice in his of 30 March 1900:

'Commander G. E. Holland, D.S.O., Indian Marine, has also been employed at Durban throughout. His genius for organisation, and his knowledge of transport requirements is, I should say, unrivalled. He undertook the alteration of the transports which were fitted at Durban as hospital ships, and the result of his work has been universally admitted to have been a conspicuous success. I strongly recommend him to your consideration' (*London Gazette* 8 February 1901 refers).

He next served as Principal Port Officer at Rangoon where he was responsible for a number of patented designs to aid the loading and unloading of ships.

On his retirement from the Royal Indian Marine in the rank of Commander in 1905, he settled in Holyhead, where he set about organising the Marine Department to improve its efficiency. He quickly gained the respect of the workforce - being both strict but fair in his dealings - and was involved in numerous local charities and organisations, including a term as President of Holyhead Football Club. The creation of the Holyhead Golf Club was also due to his initiative. In another good turn, during the Irish Goods Strike in 1913, Holland found work for the men of the Goods Department at the Holyhead Golf Club, rather than see them laid off.

### *France 1914-17: command of the Inland Water Transport*

At the outbreak of the Great War in August 1914, he was instrumental in forming No. 2 (Holyhead) Siege Company, Royal Anglesey Royal Engineers, mainly from skilled workers from the Marine Department. At the same time, as Marine Superintendent, he also oversaw the rapid conversion of the four L.N.W.R. ships for Admiralty use, namely the *Hibernia*, *Cambria*, *Anglia* and *Scotia*.

Shortly afterwards, he was appointed a Lieutenant-Colonel in the Royal Engineers and Assistant Director of Inland Water Transport in France. It was largely owing to his efforts that the corps was created and he encouraged over 30 local seafarers and others from Holyhead to join the initiative. He subsequently became Colonel and Deputy Director in 1915, Director in 1916, and was promoted to Temporary Brigadier-General in 1917, acting throughout as head of the Transport in France.

For his services he was thrice mentioned in despatches and awarded the C.B. (*London Gazette* 4 June 1917) and C.M.G., in addition to being decorated by the King of the Belgians with the Order of Leopold, and the King of Italy with the Order of St. Maurice and St. Lazarus.

In 1917, after the German army retreated to their prepared defensive positions on the Hindenburg Line, Holland took upon himself to personally inspect the condition of the inland waterways in the abandoned and battle-damaged areas. This involved much physical exertion in sometimes atrocious weather. It is believed that this eventually led to him becoming exhausted and ill. He returned to the U.K. on sick leave but died, aged 56, on 26 June 1917 at St. Leonards-on-Sea, Sussex.

When his remains were brought back to Holyhead for burial his coffin 'laid in state' overnight at St. Mary's Catholic Church, during which time it was reported that over 2,000 people came to pay their respects. His funeral took place the next day when his coffin, borne on a gun carriage, was drawn through the town by sailors from the L.N.W.R. Marine Department. Reports mention that over 8,000 of the town's inhabitants lined the route to St. Mary's Catholic Cemetery where he was laid to rest alongside his late wife, Mary. There was a full military Guard of Honour and three volleys were fired at the graveside.

For the medals awarded to Colonel M. C. B. Forestier-Walker, K.R.R.C., senior Army officer on board the *Warren Hastings*, see Lot 141.



**A Great War 'Salonika' D.S.O. group of five awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel C. V. Bulstrode, Royal Army Medical Corps**

Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top riband bar; 1914-15 Star (Major. C. V. Bulstrode: R.A. M.C.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Lt. Col. C. V. Bulstrode.); Territorial Decoration, G.V.R., silver and silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1917, with integral top riband bar, mounted as worn and housed in a contemporary case, *light contact marks and gilding on first and last somewhat worn, generally very fine and better (5)* *£1,400-£1,800*



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

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 28 November 1917 (Salonika)

**Christopher Victor Bulstrode** was born in Cambridgeshire and was educated at the University of Cambridge, graduating as a Doctor of Medicine. Commissioned Second Lieutenant in the in the Shropshire and Staffordshire Royal Garrison Artillery, Volunteer Force, on 10 February 1906, he transferred to the Territorial Force upon its formation on 1 April 1908, and was commissioned temporary Captain in the Royal Army Medical Corps on 18 May 1915. He served as Officer Commanding, 66th Field Ambulance, during the Great War on the Western Front from 6 September 1915, and subsequently in Salonika, and for his gallantry in Salonika was both Mentioned in Despatches and appointed a Companion of the Distinguished Service Order. He resigned his commission, retaining the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel on 23 April 1932, and died at Chichester, Sussex, on 18 March 1949.

Sold with a fine portrait photograph of the recipient, housed in contemporary Royal Army Medical Corps glazed frame; and copied research.



A Second War 'North Atlantic Convoys' O.B.E. and Mentioned in Despatches group of ten awarded to Captain G. H. Griffiths, Royal Canadian Navy, late Royal Navy, who further distinguished himself in the rescue of 16 survivors of the merchant ship S.S. *Capira*, part of Allied convoy SC-97, after she had been torpedoed and sunk in the North Atlantic on 31 August 1942

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E., (Military) Officer's 2nd type, breast badge, silver-gilt, in *Royal Mint* case of issue; 1914-15 Star (Mid. G. H. Griffiths. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. G. H. Griffiths. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Defence Medal, Canadian issue in silver; Canadian Volunteer Service Medal, with overseas clasp; War Medal 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver, with M.I.D. oak leaf, the last nine mounted as worn; together with the related miniature awards for the nine campaign medals (the 1914-15 Star a 1914 Star, and the Africa Star with rosette on ribbon but not the clasp), these mounted for wear on two pins (one for each War); and the recipient's Royal Life Saving Society Proficiency Medal, bronze, reverse engraved 'G. H. Griffiths Oct. 1913', in case of issue, *good very fine (11)* £360-£440



O.B.E. *London Gazette* 12 June 1943.

The original Recommendation states: 'This retired Royal Navy Officer, who joined the Royal Canadian Navy on the outbreak of hostilities, has been in command of His Majesty's Canadian corvettes in the North Atlantic for a considerable period, during which time his loyalty and enthusiasm have been an inspiration to those serving under him.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 1 January 1943.

The original Recommendation states: 'Throughout his service in H.M.C. Corvettes in the North Atlantic, this officer has displayed outstanding zeal, leadership, and wholehearted devotion to duty.'

**George Humphry Griffiths** was born on 5 June 1896 and passed into the Royal Naval College Osborne as a Naval Cadet in May 1909. Appointed Midshipman in January 1914, he served during the Great War in a variety of ships and shore based establishments, most notably in H.M.S. *Wistaria*, H.M.S. *Marne*, and H.M.S. *Temeraire*, employed in the latter ship as assistant to the Torpedo Officer; serving in *Temeraire* in the Black Sea, Griffiths used his knowledge of German to translate the German signals and acted as an Interpreter whilst in South Russia.

Promoted Sub-Lieutenant in January 1916, he was seriously injured at Constantinople in February 1919 when the ship's cable parted whilst anchoring the ship and struck him on the right foot. Subsequently placed on the sick list, he was invalided out of the service and placed on the Retired List in June 1920.

Emigrating to Nova Scotia, Canada, in order to take up farming in 1926, following the outbreak of the Second World War Griffiths was commissioned into the Royal Canadian Navy as a Lieutenant-Commander on 2 September 1939, and was posted to H.M.C. Dockyard, Halifax. He served during the Second World War afloat in the armed patrol ship H.M.C.S. *Beaver* from 17 March to 31 July 1941, and then as Acting Commander in H.M.C.S. *Drumheller* from 13 September 1941 to 15 October 1942, employed on the North Atlantic Convoys. On 31 August 1942 Griffiths and his crew rescued 16 survivors of the merchant ship S.S. *Capira*, part of Allied convoy SC-97, after the *Capira* had been torpedoed and sunk by the German submarine U-609.

Promoted Commander on 19 October 1942, Griffiths next took command of H.M.C.S. *Woodstock*, and served with the North African and Mediterranean Convoys as part of Operation *Torch*. Mentioned in Despatches and appointed an Officer of the Order of the British Empire, Griffiths subsequently held various staff jobs, latterly as Captain and Chief of Staff, H.M.C.S. *Avalon*, before transferring to the Retired List with the rank of Captain on 4 March 1946. An active member in later life of the Royal Canadian Legion, he died in Nova Scotia in 1981, aged 85.

Sold with the recipient's original Record and Certificates of Service as Naval Cadet, Midshipman, and Acting Sub-Lieutenant; original paperwork relating to the issue of his M.I.D. oak leaf; card box of issue for his 1939-45 Star; two portrait photographs of the recipient; and a précis of his Naval service.

**68 A Second War 'Italian theatre' M.B.E. group of eight awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel A. W. Torrance, 93rd (Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders) Anti Tank Regiment, Royal Artillery**

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; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (Lt Col A. W. Torrance. M.B.E. R.A.); Efficiency Decoration, G.V.I.R., 2nd issue, Territorial, reverse officially dated '1950', *extremely fine* (8) £300-£400

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 29 November 1945 (Italy).

M.B.E. (Military) *London Gazette* 13 December 1945 (Italy). The recommendation states:

'WS/Capt. (T/Major) Alexander Watt Torrance, 93rd A. Tk. Regt. Royal Artillery.

An Officer whose persistent and outstanding devotion to duty has always been beyond that which might reasonably be expected of him.

As Second in Command of the Regt since February 1943 he has always proved himself a tower of strength to his C.O. during battle in North Africa and Italy, where by his example and clear cool-headedness he has ensured the Regt's role going to plan. His drive and enthusiasm always led to the battle being pushed to the intended conclusion. In dealing with Allied formations his tact and singleness of purpose have been invaluable. In administration and Regimental matters he has been untiring, and the Regt's morale at all times has been a measure of his capabilities and the unsparing thoroughness of his work.'

**69 A post-War M.B.E., Order of St. John group of eight awarded to Lieutenant E. T. R. Whittle, Royal Army Medical Corps**

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E., (Military) Member's 2nd type breast badge, silver; The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Serving Brother's breast badge, silver and enamel; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, no clasp [*sic*] (7251200. S/Sjt. P. Whittle R.A.M.C.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (Lieut. E. T. R. Whittle. R.A.M.C.) mounted as worn, *minor white enamel damage to Order of St. John, cleaned, generally very fine and better* (8) £200-£240

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 1 January 1957.

Order of St. John, Serving Brother *London Gazette* 30 March 1965.

**Edward Thomas Richard Whittle** was commissioned Lieutenant (Quartermaster) in the Royal Army Medical Corps on 25 August 1944. Advanced Major, he relinquished his commission on 10 October 1965, and was granted the honorary rank of Major.

**x70 An unattributed M.B.E. group of seven**

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E., (Military) Member's 2nd type, breast badge, silver; 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued; Efficiency Decoration, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial, reverse officially dated 1947, with G.V.I.R. Second Award Bar, the reverse officially dated '1951', with integral top riband bar, mounted as worn, *light contact marks, good very fine* (7) £200-£240



**A rare Burma 1887 I.O.M. group of three awarded to Risaldar-Major Kalandar Khan, 7th Bengal Cavalry**

Indian Order of Merit, Military Division, 1st type (1837-1912), 3rd Class, Reward of Valor, silver and enamel, the reverse with central nut fitting and inscribed on three lines '3rd/Class/Order of Merit', lacking ribbon buckle; India General Service 1854-95, 2 clasps, Burma 1885-7, Burma 1887-89 (Jemdr Kalandar Khan 7th Bengal Cavy.); Delhi Durbar 1911, mounted for display, *enamel badly chipped on the first, the I.G.S. with considerable contact pitting and naming very weak in parts, especially first name and part of regiment, otherwise good fine or better and very rare (3)* £3,000-£4,000

I.O.M. 3rd Class G.G.O. 911, 23 September 1887.

Jemadar Kalandar Khan, 7th Bengal Cavalry.

'For conspicuous gallantry in action near Myotha, Upper Burma on the 19th May 1887 in singly charging several dacoits, and rescuing a sowar whom they had overpowered and severely wounded.'

**Kalandar Khan** entered the service on 7 March 1878; Jemadar, 25 May 1886; Resaidar, 26 August 1892; Risaldar, 1 June 1897; Risaldar-Major, 16 April 1907. He was admitted to the Order of British India, Second Class, with the title of "Bahadur" on 30 August 1908, as Risaldar of the 7th Haryana Lancers (late 7th Bengal Cavalry).



**A Great War 'Gallipoli landings' D.S.C. awarded to Midshipman, later Lieutenant-Commander, R. E. M. Bethune, Royal Navy**

Distinguished Service Cross, G.V.R., hallmarks for London 1915, the reverse contemporarily engraved 'R. E. M. Bethune', *good very fine* £800-£1,000

D.S.C. *London Gazette* 16 August 1915:

'In recognition of his services, as mentioned in the foregoing despatch [Gallipoli Landings, 25-26 April 1915]'

**Rupert Edward Maximilian Bethune** was born on 15 January 1896 and was appointed Midshipman in H.M.S. *Inflexible* on 25 January 1914. He served in her during the Dardanelles campaign, and was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross for his gallantry and good work during the Gallipoli Landings, 25-26 April 1915. Promoted Acting Sub-Lieutenant on 15 January 1916, and confirmed in that rank on 30 August 1916, he subsequently served in H.M.S. *Repulse* from 1 March 1917, and in H.M.S. *King George V* from 13 December 1918, being promoted Lieutenant on 28 February 1918. Placed on the Retired List at his own request on 5 May 1920, he was promoted Lieutenant-Commander (Retired) on 28 February 1926, and died on 19 January 1929.



**A rare Great War Flight Commander's D.S.C. group of five awarded to Captain J. C. Brooke, Royal Air Force, late Royal Naval Air Service**

**Having participated in anti-zeppelin flights over London and patrols over the North Sea, he lent valuable service in seaplane carrier operations in Egypt and Palestine 1916-17, working under naval aviation pioneer Air Commodore C. R. Samson, C.M. G., D.S.O., A.F.C.**

Distinguished Service Cross, G.V.R., the reverse hallmarked London 1916; 1914-15 Star (Flt. Lt. J. C. Brooke, R.N.A.S.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. J. C. Brooke, R.A.F.); **Greece**, Medal of Military Merit 1916-17, 3rd Class with wreath on ribbon, mounted as worn, *some verdigris, otherwise very fine (5)* £2,000-£3,000

D.S.C. *London Gazette* 20 July 1917:

'In recognition of his services in the East Indies and Egypt Seaplane Squadron during the period 1 April 1916 to 31 March 1917. During this time, he took part in several valuable reconnaissance and bombing flights, obtaining important information and doing considerable damage to enemy organisations.'

**John Callaghan Brooke** was born in Kensington, London on 25 June 1893 and qualified for his aviator's certificate (No. 908) in a Bleriot monoplane at Brooklands in September 1914.

He was subsequently commissioned in the Royal Naval Air Service in November 1914 and undertook further training before flying operationally out of Calshot, Hampshire and Killingholme, Lincolnshire. He is credited with a flurry of sorties in *The Air Defence of Great Britain*, including anti-zeppelin patrols over London in March and June 1915, in addition to seaplane patrols in April and May 1916; he survived a ditching in the river Humber on 7 November 1915 and likewise in the North Sea on 25 March 1916.

In May 1916, Brooke was ordered to Port Said, Egypt to join a squadron forming under Commander C. R. Samson, D.S.O., his flotilla comprising the seaplane carriers H.M.S. *Ben-my-Chree*, a former Isle of Man passenger steamer, and a pair of converted German prizes, the *Anne* and *Raven II*. And, as recounted by Samson in *Fights and Flights*, Brooke served with distinction over the coming months, in his case piloting one of *Raven II*'s seaplanes. His first sortie was a recce of El Arish on 1 July 1916, in which his seaplane was 'exposed to a very heavy anti-aircraft fire.' Samson adds, 'this was Flight Lieutenant Brook's first experience with us, and he did very well.'

Four days later, after *Raven II* had journeyed to French-held Castelorizo Island off the Asia Minor coast, Brooke was among those who made several 'very extended flights' and, in August, on being ordered to spot for a monitor charged with bombarding enemy positions at Bu El Mazas, he attacked a large camp. As related by Samson, he was in turn attacked by a German Fokker, 'which of course was more than a match for a slow old Short with only a Lewis gun ... The Short finally drove off the Fokker but suffered severely, having holes in the petrol tanks, radiators and floats. On alighting she began to sink; but smart work on the part of Lieutenant Jenkins, R.N.R., enabled her to be hoisted in.'

Brooke was back in action at the end of the month, when Samson's flotilla contributed to a concerted attack on Turkish communications at El Afuleh. *Raven II*'s four aircraft were allocated to the railway line three miles south of Afuleh, where, by Samson's own account, a reception of 'hot fire' was experienced.

It was about this time that Samson received a message from the Admiralty, querying the high expenditure of ammunition from the squadron's flagship. He replied that 'there was unfortunately a war on.' As it transpired, the *Ben-my-Chree* was sunk by Turkish gunfire in January 1917, but *Raven II* and *Anne* were fitted out for further operations in the Indian Ocean, searching for enemy commerce raiders.

Brooke, who had been advanced to Flight Commander in December 1916, was awarded the D.S.C. and returned home to take up an appointment at Cranwell in July 1917. On the formation of the Royal Air Force in April 1918, by which stage he was operating in Sopwith Pups out of Turnhouse, he was appointed a Captain.

He died in Poole, Dorset in September 1966; also see references to him in *Royal Navy Shipboard Aircraft Developments 1912-31* by R. Cronin.

For the recipient's related miniature awards, see Lot 521.



**A Great War 'Western Front' M.C. group of five awarded to Captain C. A. Robertson, Royal Engineers**

Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued, in case of issue; 1914-15 Star (2. Lieut. C. A. Robertson. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. C. A. Robertson.) all with *flattened* named card boxes of issue; **France, Third Republic**, Croix de Guerre, bronze, reverse dated 1914-1918, with bronze palm on riband; together with the related miniature awards, these mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine* (5) £600-£800

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

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. This officer was in charge of the advanced Divisional Report Centre during a heavy enemy attack. The telephone dug-out having been destroyed by shell fire and his men wounded, he re-established the report centre in the open, and though under heavy fire, he succeeded in establishing and maintaining telephonic communication with Divisional Headquarters. At great personal risk he delivered several important messages to infantry and artillery brigade headquarters until relieved six hours later. But for his energy and determination, communication would not have been maintained at an anxious period, when the enemy's attack was developing.'

French Croix de Guerre *London Gazette* 1 May 1917: 'For distinguished services rendered during the course of the campaign.'

**Cyril Alfred Robertson** was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Engineers on 9 January 1915 and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from August 1915.



**A Great War 'Western Front' M.C. group of four awarded to Major G. W. Riddel, Royal Army Medical Corps, for his gallantry during the attack on Gouzeacourt on 18 September 1918 whilst serving with 129 Field Ambulance; he was also Mentioned in Despatches**

Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued, in case of issue; 1914-15 Star (Lieut. G. W. Riddel. R.A.M.C.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Major G. W. Riddel.) all in *flattened* named card boxes of issue, *extremely fine* (4) £800-£1,000

M.C. *London Gazette* 1 February 1919:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during the attack on Gouzeacourt, 18th September, 1918. He went up to the most forward aid post to organise the collection and evacuation of the wounded. Though dazed early in the action by the explosion of a shell near him, he carried on his duties untiringly through the day and night, often under heavy shell fire. His coolness and disregard of danger inspired confidence in the bearers, and it was largely owing to him that the wounded were cleared so expeditiously.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 25 May 1918.

**George William Riddel** was commissioned into the Royal Army Medical Corps and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 6 December 1915. Advanced Major, he was awarded the Military Cross for his gallantry whilst serving with 129 Field Ambulance during the attack on Gouzeacourt on 18 September 1918, and was also Mentioned in Despatches.



A fine Great War 1918 'French theatre' S.E.5a fighter Ace's D.F.C. group of eight awarded to Lieutenant, later Group Captain, G. R. 'Bill' Hicks, 74 (Tiger) Squadron, Royal Air Force, late 28th (County of London) Battalion, (Artist's Rifles), London Regiment. Hicks' final tally amounted to 8, accounting for 2 enemy aircraft in one day on two separate occasions. Amongst that number was one of the rare Siemens Schuckert DIV's. Hicks was wounded in action, 2 October 1918, and after the war raced aircraft at Hendon

Distinguished Flying Cross, G.V.R., reverse engraved 'Lieut. G. R. Hicks R.A.F.'; British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. G. R. Hicks R.A.F.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; France and Germany Star; Defence Medal; Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued, pre-WW2 awards mounted for wear, *generally good very fine (7)* £4,000-£5,000



D.F.C. *London Gazette* 3 June 1919 (France).

**George Rensburg 'Bill' Hicks** was born in Woodford, London in January 1899. He was the son of a former soldier and Police Inspector, and was educated at St. Peter's National School, Chingford. Hicks enlisted as a Private in the 2/28th (County of London) Battalion (Artist's Rifles), London Regiment, 14 August 1915. He transferred as to the Royal Flying Corps in November 1917, and after initial training as a pilot was posted for operational flying to 74 Squadron (S.E.5a's) in France. The Squadron, under the command of the Major K. L. Caldwell, and initially with Flight Commanders of the calibre of 'Mick' Mannock, V.C., were posted overseas in March 1918. The flew their first offensive patrol on 12 April 1918, with Hicks racking up the following score between 15 July - 26 September 1918:

15 July: Fokker DVII, S. E. Roulers, Forced Down Out of Control.

24 July: DFW.C, Lestrem, Destroyed in Flames.

19 August: DFW.C, Ploegsteert Wood, Destroyed (Shared with Lieutenant H. G. Shoemaker, Air Service, United States Army, attached R.A.F., and an 'Ace')

5 September: Fokker DVII, S. Cambrai, Destroyed.

5 September: Fokker DVII, W. Lille, Forced Down Out of Control.

24 September: SSDIV, 3m E. Armentieres, Forced Down Out of Control.

24 September: Rumpler C, Capinghem, Destroyed (Shared with Captain B. 'Dad' Roxburgh-Smith, D.F.C. and Bar, 22 Victory 'Ace', who had flown with Mannock and was Hicks' flight commander).

26 September: DFW.C, 3m S. E. Armentieres, Destroyed (Shared with Roxburgh-Smith).

Hicks' final tally amounted to 8, accounting for 2 aircraft in one day on two separate occasions. Amongst that number was one of the rare Siemens Schuckert DIV's. Hicks was wounded in action whilst flying an offensive patrol over Vlamertinghe, 2 October 1918.

In July 1919, Hicks competed at the London Aerodrome, Hendon, in a 20 mile cross-country handicap race for the Hendon Trophy and £30. He flew a Grahame-White biplane, and came in 4th. After the war he transferred to the R.A.F. Reserve of Officers and advanced to Squadron Leader by 1939. Hicks re-engaged for service during the Second World War and advanced to Group Captain. In later life he resided at 28 Mostyn Avenue, West Kirby, Cheshire and was still employed by the Air Ministry at the time of his death in November 1951.

Sold with Second War campaign medal enclosure, and a number of photographs - including seated in the cockpit of his S.E.5a in France.



The extremely rare Great War 'Mesopotamia' D.F.C., G.S.M. 'S. Persia' pair awarded to Captain A. P. Adams, 47 and 30 Squadrons, Royal Flying Corps and Royal Air Force, one of a handful of pilots to qualify for the 'S. Persia' clasp; killed in action, 6 March 1919 - posthumously mentioned in despatches, and a unique casualty to the R.A.F. for the campaign. Adams was a man of action and multiple air rescues, often under fire and almost always from inhospitable and difficult terrain. After being shot down, 31 October 1917, he was himself rescued by Frank Nuttall, M.C., D.F.C., A.F.C., 'clinging to one wing and the fuselage'

Adams' luck ran out when his single-seater Martinsyde Scout was shot down whilst carrying out a low-level attack on hostile tribesmen at Khun, 6 March 1919. Despite valiant attempts by another pilot of his flight to land and rescue him, the terrain was deemed too treacherous, and it quickly became apparent from Adams' prone body that the gallant airman was dead. His body was eventually recovered five days later by friendly tribesmen

Distinguished Flying Cross, G.V.R.; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, S. Persia, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Capt. A. P. Adams. R.A.F.) mounted for display on card, *nearly extremely fine* (2) £4,000-£5,000

D.F.C. *London Gazette* 1 January 1919. The following is an extract for Special Order of the Day No. 123 dated 18 November 1918:

'Lieut. Allen Percy Adams - For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He has carried out a very large number of successful long distance reconnaissances and bombing raids by day and night and has fought many combats in the air.

On one occasion although his machine was badly damaged by gun fire he landed behind the enemy lines and brought back a Scout pilot who had been forced to land.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 3 February 1920, Adams, Capt. A. P. , D.F.C., 30th Sqdn., R.A.F. (Killed in action):

'For valuable services rendered with the Bushire Force in Persia during the period from 1st April, 1918, to 31st March, 1919.'

Approximately 30 General Service Medals for 'S. Persia' were awarded to Royal Air Force personnel, just five aircraft of No. 30 Squadron being present in the qualifying period November 1918 to June 1919.

**Allen Percy Adams** was born in June 1897, resided at 'Oaklands', Halstead, Essex and was educated at Felsted School. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Flying Corps, Special Reserve in April 1916. Adams carried out training at No. 2 School of Aeronautics; with No. 4 Reserve Squadron and at Brooklands and Hythe. He was placed on the General List in July 1916, and posted for further training with 49 Squadron. Adams advanced to Flying Officer (Observer) in December 1916, and was posted for operational service with 47 Squadron in the Middle East. He receives several mentions for his service as an Observer with the Squadron in *Over the Balkans and South Russia (47th Squadron)*, by H. A. Jones. In particular for an attack on an enemy Kite Balloon, when 'the Bulgar showed great anger at this attack, and a considerable number of "flaming onions" were thrown up at the aeroplane.'

Adams was graded as Pilot in June 1917, and posted for operational flying with 30 Squadron (BE 2c's) in the Middle East. The Squadron were active in Mesopotamia, with Adams in the thick of it:

'By late 1917, the R.F.C. were beginning to enjoy air supremacy but did not always find their reconnaissance or bombing tasks could be performed without difficulty. On October 31, for instance, I Corps were about to attack on the Tigris front, and six Martinsydes, led by Lieutenant F. Nuttall [M.C., D.F.C., A.F.C. - awarded the M.C. for saving Adams], were sent to bomb Kifri aerodrome on the Diyala front as a diversionary measure. As they came into attack an enemy aircraft took off and engaged one of the BE 2c's of the British force. The pilot, Lieutenant A. P. Adams, his aircraft heavily laden with bombs, was unable to take sufficient evasive action and received tremendous punishment. With his engine useless, he had no option but to land in an area close by some Turkish troops. Nuttall saw Adam's predicament and ignoring the danger of the troops, flew down to rescue the other pilot. As he touched down, Adams was busy destroying his aircraft. By the time he had finished this task and had half run, half stumbled across to Nuttall, the line of retreat was cut off by Turkish troops. A few brief bursts from a machine gun soon dispersed this hazard and, with Adams clinging to one wing and the fuselage, Nuttall took off again and reached his base safely.' (*The Royal Flying Corps - A History*, by G. Norris refers)

Adams was appointed Temporary Lieutenant in January 1918, and advanced to Acting Captain and Flight Commander in December 1918 (whilst the relevant rolls confirm that Captain Adams' D.F.C. and G.S.M. were forwarded to his father Colonel P. Adams, V.D. (C/O 5th Battalion, Essex volunteers) there is no record of his BWM and VM having been issued. The rubber stamps, which normally confirm issue, are absent from his Record of Service. Further the D.F.C. and G.S.M. were purchased directly from his sisters - whilst their father's medals, with some uniforms, appeared in a local auction in Halstead in the early 1970's).

The next part of Adam's service is described in detail by the article *A Death in South Persia* by Wing Commander J. Routledge:

'If the personnel of No. 30 Squadron, Royal Air Force believed that the signing of an armistice between the British and Turkish Governments as from 12 noon on October 31, 1918, meant that for the first time in four years they could relax, they were in for a shock. The squadron had been on active service in Egypt and Mesopotamia ever since its formation; its career had been a strenuous one and its percentage of casualties high.

However, the cessation of hostilities against the Turks found time for new roles in Kurdistan and Northern Persia. Numerous landing grounds were selected in outlying parts of the country and progress was made in opening up the region for aviation. To their surprise, on Christmas Day 1918, orders were received for more operational work in the area of Bushire in South Persia, where a frontier war was in progress against the Qashqais and other tribes.

The tribesmen to be subdued were nomadic brigands who had been giving trouble for some time, and the country of Fars was more or less a lawless state. In May 1918, Saulat, the chief of the Qashqais, had declared war against the British and the South Persian Rifles, believed to be at the instigation of German agents. The Qashqais were good fighters, and with some 30,000-45,000 men armed with modern rifles, were a formidable force. Autumn 1918 had seen the landing of Major-General J. A. Douglas's division in Bushire with the aim to establish law and order, but the wild and mountainous country with practically no roads made for very difficult campaigning. It was felt that the R.A.F. might be the solution for bringing the operations to a speedier end.

Thus it was that Captain Allen Percy Adams was ordered to take 'C' flight to Bushire at the beginning of January 1919. Adams had only recently been advanced to the rank of Captain on the departure to England of the previous flight commander. The award of a Distinguished Flying Cross for his heroic services with 30 Squadron had been announced on October 31, 1918 (subsequently gazetted January 1, 1919). He had twice saved downed colleagues by landing in the face of advancing Turkish forces and carrying out rescues in the most hazardous circumstances. Having been with the squadron from August 1917 his award and shortly following promotion were welcomed heartily by his fellows.

Six machines flew to Bushire at the beginning of the month and the transport was sent by sea. The country had never been flown over before. It consisted of a sea of rugged snow-clad mountain ranges running up to 11,000 feet with no forced landing grounds. Operations by the R.A.F. commenced on January 10 and consisted of reconnaissances and attacks with bombs and machine-guns on enemy encampments. Very few commissioned observers remained and N.C.O.s and men were used as gunners, a duty for which they volunteered with keenness.

The crews did not have it all their own way and a number of aircraft were hit by rifle fire. For example, two machines were badly damaged on February 17, 1919 in a bombing at Nasiriyeh emphasising the low levels required to be flown and the accuracy of the tribesmen's shooting. The operations were a typical example of aircraft co-operation in mountain warfare and the results were entirely successful. The tribesmen sought peace after a few weeks when they discovered that no place was inaccessible to 30 Squadron's aircraft. On March 3, Saulat was allowed to come in under a safe conduct and meet with the Chief Political Officer to discuss terms of surrender. The air war was over - or was it?

With the run-down of his flight having started, Captain Adams on his own flew a sortie to reconnoitre Khun and the surrounding countryside where a party of hostile tribesmen had been reported. His single-seater Martinsyde Scout was heavily fired on. Later that day, he returned with Lieutenants F. W. Carryer and S. Bull, with Lieutenant E. D. G. Hughes (the squadron's Recording Officer) and 1st Class Air Mechanic Judge respectively as air gunners in R.E.8's, and bombed the village. Tragically Captain Adams, whilst machine-gunning at low level, was seen to crash badly. With Lieutenant Carryer providing some cover, Lieutenant Bull without hesitation went down to help and touched the ground 12 yards from Adam's aircraft. However, it proved impossible to land and his machine was badly shot about. I wonder what poor Judge in the back seat thought about these heroics! For this action, Lieutenant Sydney Bull was awarded an immediate D.F.C. by the G.O.C. British Army in Mesopotamia, subsequently confirmed by the King and announced in the *London Gazette* on July 15, 1919. The citation is worth repeating:

'Whilst engaged in bombing and machine-gunning hostile tribesmen at Khun, near Bushire, on 6 March, 1919, he saw a brother officer had been shot down. Hoping that he might be alive, he attempted to land on absolutely unsafe ground at very close range fire from the enemy, but after touching the ground twelve yards from the crashed machine he saw at once that no hope could be entertained that the occupant was alive, by reason of the condition of the wreck, and he was accordingly compelled to abandon further action. The attempt at rescue involved much risk, as had he actually landed it is improbable that he would have been able to take off again, apart from the attention which the tribesmen would have given him at the time.'

Perhaps Lieutenant Bull had in mind those successful rescues by the colleague he now sought to assist, but on this occasion success was not to be.

On March 7, two aircraft flew over the crash, took photographs and saw the dead body of Captain Adams lying close by. Some five days later, with the hostiles having fled, two aircraft flew to Khun to ascertain what the tribesmen had done with the body. There was no sign of it and indeed all traces of the Martinsyde had been removed. That evening, Adam's colleagues learnt that friendly Persians from Khun had taken the body into Chaghadak. Lieutenant Bull had the sad task of identifying it and discovered that his flight commander had been shot through the head.

The fates had decreed that Captain Adams, D.F.C. should be shot down and killed in the last bombing raid of minor operations in a campaign now long forgotten. He had seen two and half year's gallant operational service with the R.F.C and R.A.F. and his loss saddened the closing days of 30 Squadron's activities. On March 13 he was buried with full military honours. The roll in Ray Brough's *White Russian Awards* states that his grave is in the Tehran War Cemetery and that he was with No. 47 Squadron. The squadron information is incorrect and nor had his death anything to do with the Allied Intervention in Russia.

It was not until August 1923 that the grant of the General Service Medal with clasp S. Persia was announced. By then most R.A.F. personnel had been released from the service and were either unaware of the new medal or did not bother to apply for it. The alphabetical roll of recipients, admittedly recording only names from Abberley to McDonald, lists 11 medals only. Captain Adams' medal was sent to Colonel P. Adams, who had earlier received his son's D.F.C. Medals were also issued to Lieutenants Carryer and Bull, but not to Lieutenant Hughes of 1AM Judge. Being batched with other awards for Mesopotamia, Bull's D.F.C. invariably escapes recognition as the sole gallantry award to the R.A.F. for the South Persian operations, the citation for which records for posterity the death of a very gallant young officer, the sole R.A.F. casualty in the campaign. The fates decreed!

Additional details for this campaign can be found in *History of No. 30 Squadron* by Major J. Everidge, in which Adams is frequently mentioned.

Sold with copied research, and 2 letters from Winifred Adams regarding her brother, dated 17 May 1972 and 20 July 1972.



**A particularly fine and scarce Second War 'immediate' Second Battle of El Alamein D.C.M., 'Western Desert' M.M. group of six awarded to Sergeant G. F. Sparks, 12th Royal Lancers, 'a hoary and much-bemedalled veteran' who distinguished himself as a Troop leader of armoured cars throughout the desert and into Italy, surviving multiple engagements with bigger tanks and half-tracks, and often coming out on top - knocking out vehicles and taking prisoners along the way**

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.VI.R. (549913 Sjt. G. F. Sparks. 12-L.); Military Medal, G.VI.R. (549913 Sjt. G. F. Sparks. 12-L.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45, with named card box of issue for D.C.M., *generally good very fine (6)*

*£5,000-£7,000*

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 25 February 1943:

'On 2.11.42 Sgt Sparks was commanding a Troop of armoured cars. A car of a Troop on his left had been knocked out by a 50 mm A/Tk gun, and the same gun had also hit Sgt Sparks' second car. Sgt Sparks proceeded alone to try and locate this gun. As he advanced over a slight rise, he saw a M.13 tank coming across towards our infantry positions. He engaged the tank with his 2 pdr, and it tried to turn back, but was hit and stopped. He then saw a large half-tracked vehicle come up to the tank. This he engaged, and knocked out with his first shot. Both enemy crews "baled out" and stretcher parties were seen taking the wounded away. Strong enemy infantry positions and mines in front of him prevented him from advancing and capturing the crew. Sgt Sparks then went back, and with the assistance of a 6 pdr A/Tk gun, the tank and half-tracked vehicle were finally and completely destroyed. Sgt Sparks has shown outstanding powers of leadership during these operations.'

M.M. *London Gazette* 18 February 1943:

'During the period 12.6.42 to 16.6.42, the Squadron was in action South of Acroma in support of 22 Armd. Bde. Sgt Sparks, as Troop Leader of the right flank Troop of the Squadron line showed great determination and bravery in carrying out his reconnaissance duties despite heavy shellfire from both enemy artillery and tanks.

Throughout the operation he maintained touch with the South African Division on the right and was instrumental in passing much valuable information between that Division and 1st Armd. Division.

During the last 9 months this NCO has proved himself on all occasions a cool, resourceful and fearless Troop Sergeant, having actual command of a Troop during the last five months.'

**George Frederick Sparks** initially served with the 12th Royal Lancers, Royal Armoured Corps as part of the 1st Armoured Division, 10th Corps in the Western Desert. He was awarded the M.M. for his gallantry in action South of Acroma, 12-16 June 1942:

'With the failure to eliminate the enemy bulge, the initiative passed from the Eight Army to the enemy, and when 'A' Squadron relieved 'C' Squadron on the morning of 8 June the armoured-car line of observation was back north and west of the Knightsbridge Box, the Royals on the left, the South Africans on the right, and 'A' squadron in the centre with three troops up, one in reserve, one acting as link with the 2nd Armoured Brigade, Squadron H.Q. being with the 22nd Armoured Brigade. For a moment the fighting in the north died down as Rommel concentrated on the destruction of the gallant garrison at Hacheim. Then on the night of 10-11 June Hacheim was evacuated, and the enemy armour pushed rapidly northwards on Acroma and El Adem, opposed by what was left of the 1st Armoured Division and the other tank formations which were concentrated under Major-General Lumsden to cover the evacuation of the Gazala boxes.

By 13 June 'A' Squadron was back on a line of observation along the escarpment above Acroma. Early reports by 5 Troop that tanks were trying to move down the escarpment to its east led to a successful counter-attack, but the evacuation of the Knightsbridge Box and a disastrous attack by the 1st Armoured Division which ran on to a screen of 88's opened the way to the north, and by nightfall all patrols had been pushed back from their positions. This withdrawal, on an east and west line in front of Acroma, continued throughout the fourteenth. That night, however, it was clear that the battle of the Cauldron was irretrievably lost. All troops were called in and 'A' Squadron marched by night through the minefields of Tobruk, breakfasting next morning at full strength just outside the eastern perimeter. Two days later it joined the Regiment at Capuzzo.' (*History Of The XII Royal Lancers* by P. F. Stewart, M.C., refers)

The 12th Lancers were withdrawn from the desert for a refit in September 1942, regrouping at Ruweisat Station on 21 October 1942. From there their armoured cars were to be engaged with the 1st Armoured Division, 10th Corps as part of the Second Battle of El Alamein, 23 October - 11 November 1942. It was during the latter that Sparks' gallantry came to the fore again, 2 November 1942:

'It had been clear for some time that the original attack would not cut the gap through which the armour was to pass, and from the evening of 26 October Montgomery had been regrouping, creating round the nucleus of the New Zealand Division a powerful composite force whose duty it was to break through the enemy positions at all costs. It had originally been intended to launch this attack in the coastal sector, but the heavy concentrations of the enemy to meet the successful operations of the Australians led to the shifting of the punch farther to the south - a decision which original in a suggestion by Major-General McCreery. In the early hours of 2 November the attack was launched. By dawn the infantry were on their objectives, and the 9th Armoured Brigade advanced to the Rahman track to widen the gap for the 1st Armoured Division. The Regiment [12th Lancers], which had not moved for the last four days and had suffered slightly from bombing, set off at 4 a.m. that morning to its deployment area south-west of Tel el Eisa, and by first light all three squadrons were fanning out in front of the Division.

"As dawn broke", wrote a troop leader [the role Sparks was performing that day], "one's sensations were very unpleasant. In the haze of dust shapes arose. All of them were hostile in silhouette and only time told which of them were alive, which dead and innocuous. The agony of suspense felt by a troop leader approaching a cluster of enemy tanks or an anti-tank line of up to 20 guns before he could be certain, by the mere fact of his continued existence, of their abandonment can be best imagined. Also one of the unforgettable impressions of such a morning, of advancing over ground which had been fought for and captured only a few hours before, was the indescribable smell of battle, of death, of explosive and burnt material. It was most unnerving."

In this uneasy atmosphere all squadrons were badly held up by anti-tank guns, 'A' Squadron losing a car and R.H.Q. being kept continually on the hop by shell-fire. In the afternoon Lt. Abraham, withdrawing over ground he had already traversed, found himself to his amazement in the middle of German position of company strength, complete with anti-tank gun. Thinking quickly he demolished the gun, sprayed the trenches with fire, and finally took the surrender of six officers and fifty-three other ranks, at the same time releasing many British prisoners. For this action he was awarded the M.C.

That day the 9th Armoured Brigade was practically obliterated, suffering a personal Calvary on and across the Rahman track, but its sacrifice enabled the 2nd and 8th Armoured Brigades to get into position and destroy the German armoured counter-attack when it came on 3 November. In the afternoon the Regiment, commanded once more by Kidston who had returned, with all three squadrons up, was on a line of observation running north-east of Aqqaqir and, as the enemy began to disintegrate, was kept busy supplying information and in shooting up odd parties of met at the expense of a few armoured cars lost on mines. It was then placed under the command of the 8th Armoured Brigade for the final break-out, and on the morning of 4 November led the 1st Armoured Division into open country through the gap created by the night attack of the 51st Highland and the 4th Indian Divisions... By 8 November the 12th Lancers calculated that, counting both German and Italians, they had bagged at least a thousand...' (Ibid)

Sparks continued to serve with the Regiment in Italy, and was engaged in the Spring Offensive of 1945:

'From the Gaiana to the Idice the Regiment was in the reserve. But on the morning of the twentieth [April] 'A' Squadron was sent out to watch the left flank of the Division and to link up with the Poles who had fallen some way behind. There were some brisk skirmishes and one curious encounter. Sgt. Sparkes [sic], a hoary and much-bemedalled veteran, was dismounted and rounding up prisoners when a 75mm Semovente rounded the corner ahead of his armoured car. L/Cpl. Batchelor, his operator and a man of decision, immediately opened fire. To the astonishment of all the monster turned and fled, ditched itself, and disgorged an impressive number of Germans, some of whom were shot. Sparkes himself drove the vehicle back to the squadron, and it performed, in the days to come, yeoman's service in unditching armoured cars.' (Ibid)



A good Second War 'immediate' Burma D.C.M. group of six awarded to Corporal H. Clout, 1st Battalion, Lincolnshire Regiment, for his repeated gallantry during the attacks on "Spit and Polish" hills near the village of Dongyaung, 7-8 April 1944. Despite being twice wounded he 'performed many hazardous missions, and 3 individual gallant actions.... His great gallantry in knocking out a bunker, and rescuing a wounded comrade under heavy fire inspired and amazed all around him'

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.I.R. (6399689 Cpl. A. Clout. Linc. R.); 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, campaign awards privately impressed '6399689 Cpl A. Clout D.C.M. R. Lincoln. Regt.'; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (6399689 Cpl. A. Clout. D.C.M. Linc. R.) *note initial 'A', very fine (6)* £2,800-£3,200

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 22 June 1944:

'On 7th April, 1944, at Dongyaung, Burma, Pte. Clout was Coy runner, when his Coy assaulted and held an enemy position. In the initial assault, Pte. Clout was with his Coy Comd. When the enemy first opened fire, the Coy Comd was hit, and Pte Clout at once found the enemy and killed him with his rifle. During the assault, he remained with his Coy Comd, supplying him with Verey lights; at the same time, 2 bunkers were met, and fire came from them. Without hesitation, and in the lead, Pte Clout ran to the first bunker and threw in a grenade, fired his rifle and silenced the enemy single-handed.

In the second assault, Pte Clout once again was at his Comd's side. The final objective was captured, the forward troops slightly beyond were separated from the main body by heavy fire, and an open ridge. Pte Clout went forward through the fire, obtained a report, and came back to HQ. HQ then came under fire, Pte Clout returned the fire, supplied his Comd once again with grenades and Verey lights, and then went back to the rear Pl. for information. Whilst doing so, he again met fire, but went on.

On the afternoon of 7 April 1944, a man was wounded in a trench. Pte Clout went to rescue him. Pte Clout crawled along the ridge and was hit in the buttock. He crawled on and got to the man. The man was then hit again by a burst of fire. Pte Clout pulled him out slowly, enemy fire still continuing, and brought him single-handed to safety. On the morning of 8th April 1944, the enemy shelled Coy H.Q. continually for ten minutes. Pte Clout was in a trench, but knowing his Coy Comd was out in the open, went to look for him. He saw his Commander, but was then hit by a splinter in the back and neck, he tried to go on but fell. He was brought to safety.

Throughout a period of 36 hours, Pte Clout performed many hazardous missions, and 3 individual gallant actions. His coolness and bravery and his disregard for his personal safety were beyond all praise. His great gallantry in knocking out a bunker, and rescuing a wounded comrade under heavy fire inspired and amazed all around him. His was a magnificent effort which showed a sense of devotion to duty which would be hard to equal.'

**Herbert Clout** served during the Second World War with the 1st Battalion, Lincolnshire Regiment as part of the 71st Indian Infantry Brigade, 26 Indian Division in Burma. Clout distinguished himself during the Lincolns' attacks on the "Spit and Polish" hills near the village of Dongyaung, 7-8 April 1944.



**A K.P.M. group of four awarded to Inspector-General Douglas S. Hadow, Punjab Police**

King's Police Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (Douglas S. Hadow. Supt. Punjab Pol.) on 'gallantry' ribbon; Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1902-04 (Asst: Dist: Supt: D. S. Hadow. Punjab Police.); Delhi Durbar 1903, silver (D. S. Hadow A.D.S. Police Punjab); Delhi Durbar 1911, silver (D. S. Hadow Supdt. Police Punjab) *light contact marks, otherwise good very fine (4)*

£600-£800

K.P.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1913.

**Douglas Scott Hadow** was born at Mian Mir on 10 December 1875, and joined the Indian Police as Probationary Assistant Deputy Superintendent at Phillour on 15 October 1897; placed on special duty in connection with the Coronation Durbar at Delhi from 15 November 1902; served in Somaliland from 5 January 1904; detailed to work under the Punjab Government in connection with the Coronation Durbar at Delhi from 23 October 1911; granted King's Police Medal on 1 January 1913; Inspector-General of Police, Kashmir State, 19 July 1924.



**A K.P.M. for Gallantry group of four awarded to Sergeant (later Detective Superintendent) R. T. Bailey, Metropolitan Police**

King's Police Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, for Gallantry (P. Sgt. R. T. Bailey, Met. Police.); Defence Medal; Coronation 1953; Police L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R. (Ch. Insp. Ronald T. Bailey) *good very fine (4)* £800-£1,000

K.P.M. (Gallantry) *London Gazette* 2 January 1939: 'Ronald Tom Bailey, Sergeant, Metropolitan Police Force'.

The recommendation states: 'On 5th November, 1937, Detective Sergeant Bailey and another officer in plain clothes were on duty at Golden Lane, Finsbury, when they noticed a man loitering, whilst a second man, who was wearing a chauffeur's cap, was a short distance away. The officers decided to keep these men under observation. A few minutes later, the officers saw a young woman, carrying a leather music case and a handbag, turn from Golden Lane into Great Arthur Street, followed by a third man. One of the men under observation walked in front of the young woman and suddenly looked back, whereupon the man behind her put his arm round her neck and, forcing back her head, snatched the music case from her hand. The man in front then seized her handbag and both men ran off, with the officers in pursuit, and jumped into a car, which immediately drove off. The driver was the other man the officers had seen loitering.

Sergeant Bailey ran towards the car, signalling to it to stop, but the car was driven straight at him and he had to jump aside. He thereupon mounted the running board of a passing motor van and told the driver to follow the car, while the other officer followed on the running board of a private car. Near the junction of Golden Lane and Old Street, the motor van caught up with the fugitive car and the Sergeant mounted the running board beside the driver and attempted to hold him, through the open window. The car was brought to a standstill, but Sergeant Bailey was unable to hold the driver, who, with the man sitting beside him, got out of the car on the nearside and ran away. The Sergeant, however, seized the third man as he was getting out from the rear of the vehicle. The man punched the Sergeant in the face but, after a violent struggle, he was overpowered with the help of the other officer who had now arrived. When the arrested man was searched at City Road Police Station, a piece of rubber tubing loaded with lead was found in one of his pockets. The music case and handbag containing a sum of £139, which had been drawn from the bank by the young woman just before she was robbed, were found intact in the rear of the car.

The man arrested was subsequently sentenced at the Central Criminal Court to 7 years penal servitude.'

**Ronald Tom Bailey** was born at Ilminster, Somerset, on 5 June 1903, and was a clerk before joining the Metropolitan Police on 22 April 1924. Promoted to Sergeant in May 1931, he transferred to the C.I.D. as a Detective Constable in 'H' Division on 12 October 1931, and moved to 'S' Division in June 1932. He was promoted to Detective Sergeant in 'G' Division, Finsbury, in April 1935. It was with this division that he won the K. P.M. for gallantry in making an arrest. Promoted to Detective Sergeant 1st Class in October 1940; Detective Inspector 2nd Class in October 1947; and Detective Chief Inspector in August 1951, he was awarded his Police Long Service Medal in January 1952, and was promoted Detective Superintendent 2nd Class in September 1953, in which rank he served until retiring on 20 November 1955, aged 52, with exemplary conduct having served 31 years and 6 months. He died on 2 December 1980.

Sold with copied record of service and other research.



**A scarce Great War 'East Africa' D.S.M. group of seven awarded to Gunner A. S. Rose, Royal Navy, for his services as one of the volunteers from H.M.S. *Chatham* who crewed and took part in the sinking of the collier *Newbridge* on 10 November 1914, to block the Suninga branch of the Rufiji delta, Rose himself acting as helmsman on the upper bridge**

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R. (236177 A. Rose, P.O., H.M.S. Chatham.); 1914-15 Star (236177 A. Rose. P.O., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (Gnr. A. Rose. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; War Medal 1939-45, mounted as worn, *extremely fine* (7) £1,400-£1,800

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 19 November 1915.

"I have the honour to forward herewith a list of ratings specially recommended for the Distinguished Service Medal for services in East Africa... These men all took part in the sinking of the collier *Newbridge* on 10 November 1914 to block the Suninga branch of the Rufiji delta... Volunteers were called for onboard *Chatham* to form the crew of *Newbridge*, but as everyone volunteered the ratings were specially selected. I considered the operation a very hazardous one for them owing to the narrowness of the river where the ship had to be sunk and the difficulties of having to get away from the ship and of sinking her. That this was done with such little loss was due to their own coolness and able and successful handling of the *Newbridge* and covering steamboats, whose fire undoubtedly caused that of the Germans to become very wild during our return down the river...

Alfred Rose, Leading Seaman ON 236177 (now Petty Officer) Acted as helmsman in *Newbridge* on upper bridge" (*ADM 137/15* refers).

#### *Operations against the Königsberg*

In November 1914 alarm over a possible breakout shaped the next move. The objective now was not to sink *Königsberg* but to cork her up in the delta river, which amounted to the same thing. This would be done by scuttling a blockship in the channel of the Suninga outlet, which at that time was thought to be the German cruiser's only avenue of flight. The vessel chosen to act as the plug was a flat-bottomed thirty-eight-hundred-ton Admiralty collier named *Newbridge*. Her holds filled with dynamite charges and rubble, she would steam into the Suninga entrance and anchor bow and stern athwart the channel, at which point the crew would open her sea cocks, board an escorting ship's boat and detonate the charges by remote-control firing circuits. It was that simple.

It was also suicide: anchoring in the Suninga channel would provide target practice for the Delta Force guns at point-blank range. But when Drury-Lowe called for volunteers, *Chatham's* entire ship's company stepped forward. Fourteen officers and men were chosen to man *Newbridge*. "I hardly ever expected to see them again," said Drury-Lowe.

The operation was scheduled for November 10. Some attempt to reduce the risk was made by putting up steel plates and sandbags around *Newbridge's* wheelhouse, afterdeck and forecastle. As in the abortive torpedo attack, three armed steam cutters and the old *Duplex* were assigned to escort the collier, while the cruisers would stand in as close as possible to provide at least token cover with their big guns. Drury-Lowe also tried for an element of secrecy by arranging to have the miniature convoy enter the channel just before dawn.

No one was caught napping. At exactly 5:25 a.m., as *Newbridge* crept past the Suninga entrance, the Delta Force, still unseen but very much in evidence, set the channel aboil with every gun it could bring to bear. For the next hour, the sodden air of the lower delta reverberated with the bark of 47-mm. guns and the clatter of machine guns, occasionally cried out when a shell burst against the steel plates of the blockship or the protected hull of one of the escorts. But *Newbridge's* crew behaved as if the whole thing were a dry run. At 5:50, almost hidden by the blossoms of exploding shells, the ex-collier was jockeyed into position astride the fairway. At a quiet order from the bridge, bow and stern anchor chains rumbled out while the volunteer skipper, Commander Raymond Fitzmaurice, signaled "Finished with engines."

*Newbridge* might have been coming to anchor in Southampton roads.

At that very moment, a steam cutter glided alongside, took off *Newbridge's* crew, and the four escort craft steamed hastily - but still in formation - through the rain of steel toward open water. At 6:15, Fitzmaurice pushed the plunger that set off the charges in the blockship. There was a thundering belch as *Newbridge* gave a great shudder and then began to settle in the water. Within minutes, only her upper works could be seen.

By this time the escort vessels had made good their escape through the channel mouth. Of the five dozen officers and men in the operation, two had been killed by shell fragments; nine others were badly sliced up but remained alive. By rights, all should have been feeding the crocodiles in the Suninga. Later that afternoon, a jubilant Admiralty announced to the world that *Königsberg* was "now imprisoned and unable to do any more damage." It was a premature claim, as history would relate.

**Alfred Sydney Rose** was born at Thorpe le Soken, Essex, on 18 June 1889, and joined the Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in H.M.S. *Ganges* on 5 January 1906, an errand boy by trade. He served aboard H.M.S. *Chatham* as Leading Seaman and Petty Officer from 3 December 1912 to 25 February 1916. After further service at *Pembroke I* and onboard H.M.S. *Erebus*, he was promoted Acting Gunner on 6 February 1918, and transferred to the Officer's Section.

Alfred Sidney Rose, D.S.M., Gunner, H.M.S. *Mooltan*, died of illness on 15 January 1941, aged 51. He is buried in Tynemouth (Preston) Cemetery, Northumberland.

x 84



**A rare Great War 'Tanga Harbour' D.S.M. group of six awarded to Chief Engine Room Artificer Arthur Towle, H.M.S. Severn, Royal Navy**

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R. (269635 A. Towle, E.R.A. 1Cl. H.M.S. Severn. Tanga 19 Aug. 1915.); Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1902-04 (A. Towle, E.R.A. 3Cl., H.M.S. Highflyer); 1914-15 Star (269635 A. Towle, E.R.A.1., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (269635 A. Towle. Act. C.E.R.A.2 R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (269635 Arthur Towle, E.R.A. 1Cl., H.M.S. Pomone.) mounted as worn, *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* (6)

£2,400-£2,800

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 14 July 1916. Awarded for the attack on Tanga Harbour 19 August 1915, by H.M.S. *Severn* and the whalers *Fly* and *Pickle*. Two D.S.Ms awarded to each vessel.

On 19 August 1915, the monitor H.M.S. *Severn*, accompanied by two whalers, *Fly* and *Pickle*, entered Tanga Harbour and destroyed the German S.S. *Markgraf* and a lighter of mines under a heavy fire from the shore. The '*Dash into Tanga*' is fully described by E. Keble Chatterton in *Severn's Saga*, which chronicles the extraordinary story of this ship's long campaign against the *Königsberg* and subsequent operations off the coast of East Africa from the outset of the war until November 1916.

**Arthur Towle** was born in Derby on 16 May 1876, and joined the Navy as an acting Engine Room Artificer 4th Class on 11 February 1899, a fitter and turner by trade. He served in *Highflyer* from May 1900 to November 1903, including operations off Somaliland in 1902-03. He joined the *Severn* on 30 July 1914 and was present at all of the operations described in *Severn's Saga*. Towle left *Severn* in November 1916 and was invalided out of the service on 3 October 1917.

Sold with copies of the official report on this action and full service record.

85



**A rare Great War D.S.M. awarded to Maître de Timonerie A. F. Lebastard, French Navy**

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R. (A. F. Lebastard, Mre. Teur. "Jules Michelet") *last two letters of ship officially corrected, otherwise extremely fine and rare*

£800-£1,200

D.S.M. not gazetted but recorded on the D.S.M. Medal Roll C.W. Branch 8 May 1918 as no. 3342.

A Maître de Timonerie in the French Navy was a senior petty officer who performed the duties of a Coxswain.

The *Jules Michelet* was a French armoured cruiser, part of the French Mediterranean Fleet, which spent the entirety of the Great War in the Mediterranean.



**An unusual Second War Dunkirk D.S.M. group of four to T. W. Watson, Merchant Navy, a Lewis gunner in the transport *Dorrien Rose***

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.I.R. (T. W. Watson. L. Gnr. H.M. Transport *Dorrien Rose*.) impressed naming; 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, mounted with incorrect ribbon; War Medal 1939-45, *nearly extremely fine (4)* £1,200-£1,600

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 16 August 1940: 'For good service in the withdrawal of the Allied Armies from the beaches at Dunkirk.'

The original recommendation states:

'S.S. *Dorrien Rose* (Store Ship)

This civilian manned ship performed useful and gallant service.

Officers and men endured very trying conditions within Dunkirk harbour during seven hours on 30 May, disembarking stores and receiving troops. She was attacked by M.T.B.s on her way in. On 28 May she was twice attacked by aircraft off Dunkirk and rescued 950 troops and the crew of the *Queen of the Channel*, who had been disabled by bombs and was sinking.

Everyone remained calm and gave the utmost assistance to the troops. The E.R.M. staff had to effect repairs under fire. All did well.

The above officers and men formed the crew.

Recommended that all should be mentioned, and that the Master, Mate, Chief Engineer and a proportion of the crew should be decorated.'

In the event, the *Dorrien Rose's* entire crew did indeed receive recognition in one form or another, three of the ship's officers being awarded D.S. C.s, four ratings the D.S.M. and the remaining seven men a mention in despatches.

Their combined effort in rescuing survivors from the *Queen of the Channel*, which had been hit by four bombs and was sinking, was especially noteworthy, *Dorrien Rose's* Master skilfully coming alongside, port bow to starboard bow, and taking off her crew and embarked troops.

Sold with copied research

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

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

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

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

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

Sold with copied service papers.



**A Great War 'Logeast Wood' M.M. group of three awarded to Private W. E. Clark, Royal Marine Light Infantry, 63rd Royal Naval Division**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (PLY-2541 (S) Pte. W. E. Clark, R.M.L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (PLY. 2541-S- Pte. W. E. Clark. R. M.L.I.) mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine (3)* £600-£800

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

Confirmed in Royal Marine records as an award for great gallantry in the capture and successful retention of Logeast Wood, 4 miles NW of Bapaume in the Ancre Valley, on 21-22 August, 1918.

**89 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of four awarded to Sergeant J. Cutt, 'H' Special Company, Royal Engineers, and Gordon Highlanders**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (112227 Sgt. J. Cutt. 'H' Spec. Coy. R.E.); 1914-15 Star (8336. Pte. J. Cutt. Gord. Highrs.); British War and Victory Medals (S-8336 Sgt. J. Cutt. Gord. Highrs.) *extremely fine (4)* £200-£240

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

**John Cutt** served in France with the Gordon Highlanders from 18 January 1915. He won his M.M. whilst serving with 'H' Special Company, Royal Engineers, one of the specially raised cylinder companies to deploy gas on the battlefield. The work was particularly dangerous, the cylinders being large, cumbersome and prime targets for enemy artillery; a detonation amongst a stockpile could result in the deployment of clouds of chlorine, phosgene, mustard and tear gasses amongst one's own troops. Heavily reliant upon wind direction, casualties amongst the Special Brigade amounted to 5,384 men; close to 100% of strength. Cutt was transferred to the 'Z' Reserve on 4 February 1919.

Sold with original vellum Gallant Conduct Card for 20 July 1915, signed by O.C. 1st Gordons, and Third Division 'distinguished service' card for 20 July, signed by Major-General A. Haldane.

**×90 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Sergeant B. Nightingale, Cheshire Regiment**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (51027 Sgt. B. Nightingale 15/Ches: R.) *nearly very fine* £200-£240

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

- 91 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of four awarded to Lance-Corporal J. Bailey, 1st Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment**  
 Military Medal, G.V.R. (10982 L.Cpl. J. Bailey. 1/Glouc. R.); 1914-15 Star (10982 Pte. J. Bailey. Glouc. R.); British War and Victory Medals (10982 Pte. J. Bailey. Glouc. R.) *light contact marks, polished, nearly very fine (4)* £280-£340

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

**Joseph Bailey**, a native of Stonehouse in Gloucestershire, initially served with the Gloucestershire Regiment at Gallipoli from 19 June 1915. Transferring to the Western Front, he is listed in November 1917 as receiving treatment from the 31st Ambulance Train, B.E.F., in consequence of a shrapnel injury to the left hand. Appointed Lance Corporal and awarded the Military Medal, he later transferred from the 1st to the 7th Battalion and was demobilised Class 'Z' on 10 February 1919.

- 92 A Great War 'Passchendaele' M.M. group of three awarded to Lance-Corporal W. H. Wright, 12th Battalion, Rifle Brigade**  
 Military Medal, G.V.R. (S-14174 L. Cpl. W. H. Wright. 12/Rif. Bde.); British War and Victory Medals (S-14174 Pte. W. H. Wright. Rif. Brig.) *minor edge bruise to first, generally very fine (3)* £240-£280

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

**William Henry Wright** was decorated with the Military Medal during operations designed to break out of the Ypres salient and capture the higher ground to the south and east of the Belgian town. Beset by one of the wettest summers on record, the battlefield was reduced to a morass of mud which made progress very difficult if not impossible in places. Sent across the Steenbeke stream, the 12th Battalion were deployed from reserve on 17 August 1917 in a futile attempt to retake Eagle Trench; halted at the strong point known as 'Rat House', the advance soon ground to a halt as accurate sniper and machine gun fire from German blockhouses inflicted almost two-thirds casualties. The Battalion later fought in operations along the Menin Road, at Polygon Wood and Cambrai, witnessing extensive action in 1918 at St. Quentin and Valenciennes.

- 93 A Great War M.M. pair awarded to Private F. B. Hands, Royal Army Medical Corps**  
 Military Medal, G.V.R. (65201 Pte. F. B. Hands. R.A.M.C.); British War Medal 1914-20 (65201 Pte. F. Hands. R.A.M.C.) *minor edge bruise to first, nearly very fine and better (2)* £160-£200

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

**Frank Blackall Hands** was born in Birmingham in 1880 and is recorded in 1911 as an Assistant Master at St. Olave's Grammar School, London. Attesting for the Royal Army Medical Corps, he served in France from 2 September 1915 and is listed in the Admission and Discharge Book of the 149th (Royal Naval) Field Ambulance after being gassed by shellfire on 3 March 1918. He recovered and was awarded the Military Medal whilst attached to 62nd Brigade, Royal Garrison Artillery, being later discharged on 11 July 1918.

- x94 A Great War M.M. group of three awarded to Private W. C. Marat, 4th Canadian Machine Gun Corps, late 44th Battalion, Canadian Infantry**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (2115204 Pte. W. C. Marat. 4/Can. M.G.C.) the edge additionally stamped '965 Dominion'; British War and Victory Medals (2115204 Pte. W. C. Marat. 44-Can. Inf.) the edge of the VM additionally stamped '9965 965 Dominion'; together with two Royal Canadian Legion medals, the first gilt, unnamed, with top 'Service' riband bar; the second gilt and enamel, the reverse engraved 'Walter C. Marat, M.M. Valour Road Memorial (Man. & N/W Ont. No. 101) 1967', with top 'For Merit' riband bar, mounted court-style for wear, *heavily lacquered, nearly very fine (5)* £240-£280

M.M. *London Gazette* 14 May 1919.

**Walter Cragg Marat** was born in Uxbridge, Ontario, on 16 June 1895 and attested for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force at Winnipeg, Manitoba, on 28 April 1917. He served with the 44th Battalion, Canadian Infantry, during the Great War on the Western Front from 28 October 1917, and was accidentally wounded by a bomb wound to the right hip and face during a training exercise on 7 January 1918. Transferring to the 4th Battalion, Canadian Machine Gun Corps on 1 May 1918, he was awarded the Military Medal. Returning to Canada, he was demobilised on 19 June 1919.



**A rare Third Afghan War M.M. group of five awarded to Acting Lance Sergeant W. Bell, 1st (King's) Dragoon Guards, late 2nd Dragoons (Scots Greys), for his gallantry during the action at Girdi, near the Chota Khyber Pass, on 16 May 1919, when two squadrons of the King's Dragoon Guards made one of the last British cavalry charges; he was additionally Mentioned in Despatches, most likely for the ambush of an Afghan Force on 19 June 1919**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (20903 Cpl. -A.L. Sjt.- W. Bell. 1/D. Gds.); 1914 Star, with clasp (6155 L. Cpl. W. Bell. 2/Dns.); British War and Victory Medals (2DN-6155 Sjt. W. Bell. 2-Dns.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, with *copy* M.I.D. oak leaves (20903 Cpl. W. Bell, 1 K.D. Guards.) *edge bruising and contact marks, good fine and better (5)* £3,000-£4,000

M.M. *London Gazette* 15 January 1920:

'For bravery in the field with the British Forces in India.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 3 August 1920 (Afghanistan).

**William Bell** attested for the 2nd Dragoons (Scots Greys), and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 7 August 1914. Subsequently transferring to the 1st (King's) Dragoon Guards, he served with them during the Third Afghan War, and distinguished himself in the action at Girdi, near the Chota Khyber Pass, on 16 May 1919, when two Squadrons made one of the last British cavalry charges.

On 11 May the 1st Cavalry Brigade, of which the King's Dragoon Guards formed a part, received sudden orders to march to Jamrud Fort on the frontier. On 13 May they moved on to Landi Khana and then to Dakka, a village in Afghan territory, north west of the Khyber Pass. They arrived at 1.30 p.m. to find Dakka deserted.

At 5 a.m. on 16 May 'B', 'C', and 'D' Squadrons moved out to reconnoitre towards Basawal. Two troops under Lieutenants Card and Jacques examined Robart Fort and Sherabad Cantonment and found them clear of the enemy. The Khurd Khyber Pass was cleared by the infantry and, with the King's Dragoon Guards acting as advance guard, moved into the plain beyond. Two troops under Lieutenants Ward and Boogle-Smith occupied a prominent conical hill as about a hundred of the enemy retired. While the rest of the regiment closed up, these two leading troops gave chase, galloping for about 1,000 yards but unable to come to grips because of the bad going. They therefore dismounted and dispersed the enemy with rifle fire. As the Afghans took refuge in Girdi village, the two troops remained as left flank guard while 'D' Squadron under Captain Wilson secured Girdi. The 15th Sikhs then advanced to clear the hills beyond, but it at once became clear that the Afghans had assembled in large numbers and resistance was stiffening.

Supported by machine guns and artillery, a strong Afghan force started to work around the British left flank. A withdrawal to camp was ordered, and immediately the Afghans came on with great boldness and rapidity. As the 15th Sikhs and King's Dragoon Guards retired by bounds, the Afghan rifle fire, augmented by two guns, began to cause casualties. This, in the need to take back the wounded, slowed down the regiment. Many of the Sikhs were evacuated on the King's Dragoon Guards horses, and all the wounded were got back safely. As the force retired through the Khurd Khyber Pass, with 'B' and 'C' Squadrons King's Dragoon Guards covering the withdrawal, the Sikh company picketing the heights was pulled in. 'D' Squadron then held the pass, retiring through 'B' and 'C' who had leapfrogged back to cover the exit to the pass. As the squadrons debouched onto the plain by Robart Fort, they came under heavy fire from the so-called

'friendly' Mohmand village of Lalpura, and this caused a number of casualties. While two troops under Lieutenant Parker, and another under Lieutenant Barrett, took up positions at Sherabad Cantonment, to cover the guns of the RHA, the remainder of the squadrons formed up south of Robart Fort under Captain Cooper. The enemy was now advancing in heavy numbers across the open plain. Captain Cooper, forming 'B' and 'C' Squadrons into line, gave the order to charge. The two squadrons rode through the Afghans, scattering them and doing severe execution. Captain Cooper, in the lead, was badly wounded in the shoulder. To the rear, Captain Wilson quickly rallied 'D' Squadron, ready to reinforce Cooper, and then covered his withdrawal. The charge had halted the enemy and gained the time needed for the infantry to pull back into camp.

It was not until the troops left in the camp at Dakka saw the King's Dragoon Guards charge that they realised the proximity of the enemy. 'A' Squadron under Captain Hadfield immediately saddled up, taking up position outside the camp, until by 1 p.m. the whole force was back within the perimeter. The Afghans then occupied the high ground overlooking the camp and opened up with rifles and artillery. At 9 p.m. that night an attack was launched from the south west in an attempt to storm the camp, but it was beaten off by the troops manning the perimeter.

The following day the battle recommenced, with the King's Dragoon Guards remaining in reserve, their horses being held in a nullah to give some protection against rifles and shellfire, which caused some casualties. On the arrival of five more battalions of infantry, together with a battery of howitzers, from Landi Khana, the heights were stormed and cleared and the Afghans retreated. During the 16 and 17 May the King's Dragoon Guards had one officer killed and one wounded; three other ranks were killed, five died of wounds and twenty-five were wounded. Twenty-two horses had been killed and twenty-eight wounded. For this action Captain Cooper was awarded the D.S.O. and Lieutenants Card and Waggett the M.C.; Sergeant Browning and Lance Corporal Sheppard were awarded the D.C.M.; and Corporal Bell was awarded the Military Medal.

Bell was subsequently Mentioned in Despatches, most likely for the ambush of an Afghan Force on 19 June 1919.

Sold with copied research.

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**A scarce inter-War Iraq M.M. pair awarded to Lance-Sergeant F. T. Smith, Royal Field Artillery**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (1045878 Cpl.-L.Sjt.F. T. Smith. R.F.A.); British War Medal 1914-20 (66592 Dvr. F. T. Smith. R.A.) *nearly very fine (2)* £200-£240

M.M. *London Gazette* 28 September 1921: 'For bravery in the field with the British Forces in Mesopotamia:-  
Cpl. (L./Sjt.) Smith, F. T., 132nd Bty. (Toronto)

For bravery and devotion to duty near Rumaithah on the 22nd July, 1920. A section of the battery in a rearguard action was in danger of being cut off. Although wounded, this non-commissioned officer, by his coolness and energy under very trying circumstances, kept the teams together, thus enabling the guns to be limbered up when required.'

**Frederick Thomas Smith** served as a Driver with the Royal Field Artillery in France from 29 August 1915. He is also entitled to 1914-15 Star, Victory Medal and G.S.M. Iraq. His Medal Index Card shows that all of these were variously returned and re-issued circa 1923.

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**A Second War immediate 'Operation Berlin' M.M. group of five awarded to Corporal D. Liddell, 204th Field Company, Royal Engineers, who as part of 43rd (Wessex) Division, XXX Corps, distinguished himself during the iconic night-time evacuation by boat of the remnants of the beleaguered 1st Airborne Division under Roy Urquhart, trapped in German-occupied territory north of the Lower Rhine and just West of Arnhem, 25/26 September 1944**

Military Medal, G.VI.R. (2006847 A. Cpl. D. Liddell. R.E.); 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *very fine (5)* £2,800-£3,200

*Provenance:* Glendinnings, May 1972

M.M. *London Gazette* 1 March 1945:

'On 25 Sep., 1944 during the assault operation of relieving men supplying 1st Airborne Div, Cpl. Liddell was in charge of 3 assault boats manned by his section. The whole operation was carried out under intense MG and mortar fire. In spite of his boats being holed and other crews being wounded he contrived to keep 3 boats in operation throughout. Cpl. Liddell only stopped when there were no more boats left, and his were out of action. Cpl. Liddell through his exceptional energy initiative and devotion to duty materially affected the quantity of men and supplies sent over to 1st Airborne Div.'

**Douglas Liddell** served during the Second World War with the 204th Field Company, Royal Engineers as part of the 43rd (Wessex) Division, XXX Corps. He distinguished himself during Operation *Berlin* - the iconic night-time evacuation of the remnants of the beleaguered 1st Airborne Division under Roy Urquhart, trapped in German-occupied territory north of the Lower Rhine and just West of Arnhem.

On the night of 25-26 September 1944, Liddell took part in the execution of Brigadier Sir Mark 'Honker' Henniker's (C.R.E. 43rd Division - whose medals were sold in these rooms in February 2024) intricate plan, and helped secure the rescue of some 2,400 men across the Lower Rhine, in all manner of boats and rafts.

The 43rd Division had arrived at Driel on 23 September 1944, and after a disastrous attempt to relieve Urquhart's men the following night, Henniker had been tasked with coming up with a plan. Swimmers got through and communicated it to Urquhart, and then they were on for the 25/26 September. The operation was to start at 22:00 on the 25th but the R.E. field companies tasked with carrying it out had left many hours earlier and moved through German positions to the south bank of the Neder Rijn. In dismal weather and under constant German machine gun, mortar, and artillery fire, the boats shuttled back and forth across the wide swift river through the night. The evacuation went on until daylight came and the operation was forced to cease.

The surviving glider pilots had laid white tape through the woods for Urquhart's men to follow, leading from the Perimeter, the grounds of the Hartenstein Hotel, to the north bank of the Neder-Rijn where the Royal Canadian Engineers and British Royal Engineers were waiting with small boats to ferry them across the Rhine to a landing point north of Driel. In all they managed to rescue approximately 2,400 airborne troops.



**A good Second War 'North West Europe' 'Immediate' M.M. group of five awarded to Sergeant C. J. O'Neal, King's Own Scottish Borderers, late Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers and Royal Irish Rifles, for his gallantry during the capture of the village of Hambrook on 16 April 1945, when he led his platoon in a successful assault, capturing 8 flak guns and 50 prisoners**

Military Medal, G.V.I.R. (6978089 A. Sjt. C. J. O'Neal. K.S.O.B.) *rank officially corrected*; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (6978089 Fsr. C. J. O'Neal. R. Ir...); 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted as worn, *light pitting which has partially obscured naming on GSM, very fine and better (7)* *£1,200-£1,600*

M.M. *London Gazette* 2 August 1945:

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

The original Recommendation states: 'On 16th April 1945, 'D' Company 6th Battalion, King's Own Scottish Borderers were ordered to capture the defended village of Hambrook and No. 17 Platoon, commanded by Sergeant O'Neal were given the task of making the initial assault and of securing a foothold in the village. This necessitated crossing some 400 yards of open country in front of the enemy positions under cover of smoke. Despite extremely heavy fire from 20mm flak and machine guns, Sergeant O'Neal led his platoon into the village with great dash. He now appreciated that the enemy were demoralised, and, of his own initiative, decided to push on from his original objectives. Despite strong enemy opposition, he proceeded to clear the entire village, with the exception of one strongly defended house, taking eight 20mm guns and more than 50 prisoners with his one platoon.

During this action Sergeant O'Neal was always in the lead and his cheerful determination and complete disregard for his own personal safety were at all times a source of inspiration to his men. By his splendid offensive spirit and fine personal gallantry, this NCO undoubtedly made an outstanding contribution to the success of the subsequent operations by the rapid clearance of the village of Hambrook and, in addition, saved his own company many casualties.'

**Charles John O'Neal** was born in Londonderry, Ireland in 1919, the son of a Sergeant in the Admiralty Constabulary, and attested for the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers at Omagh on 1 July 1935. Posted to the 1st Battalion Royal Irish Fusiliers, he saw active service with them in pre-War Palestine, and then with them during the Second World War as part of the British Expeditionary Force in France. Transferring back to his original Regiment, he next served with the 1st Battalion Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers in India and Burma.

Returning to the UK, O'Neal transferred to the 6th Battalion King's Own Scottish Borderers, and served with them in North West Europe from 19 July 1944. Advancing into Germany, it was in the closing stages of the War that O'Neal displayed the gallantry that led to him being awarded an 'Immediate' Military Medal; a German flag captured by him is now displayed in the Regimental Museum.

Post-War, O'Neal served briefly with the Royal Ulster Rifles, and is later recorded as 'Sergeant, Parachute Regiment'.

Sold with copied research.



The superb and rare Second War 'Battle of Kangla Tongbi' M.M. awarded to Sub Conductor, later Warrant Officer Class 1, R. W. Parker, 221 (I) Advance Ordnance Depot, Royal Army Ordnance Corps, for his heroism as part of the epic defence of his unit's depot during a night attack (6/7 April 1944) from men of the 33rd Japanese Division advancing on Imphal. Greatly outnumbered the small detachment put up a stiff defence against frontline troops, with Parker leading a counter-attack against a Japanese machine gun position after the depot perimeter had been breached

Military Medal, G.V.I.R. (10537437 W.O. Cl. 1. R. W. Parker. R.A.O.C.) mounted on investiture pin, *good very fine* £1,600-£2,000

M.M. *London Gazette* 5 October 1944:

'Throughout the operation at Kangla-Tongbi between 29th March and 7th April 1944, Condr. R. W. Parker, invariably showed exemplary courage and resource.

He specially distinguished himself in action at Kangla-Tongbi on 7th April 1944.

The enemy were attacking Lion Box and had penetrated into the Box on the Western perimeter over-running an M.E. Coy and setting up L.M.G. posts on 221 A.O.D. perimeter.

During his patrol's counter attack Condr. R. W. Parker, on his own initiative and in the face of heavy L.M.G. fire organised a party of one B.O.R. and 2 I.O.R.s to attack a Japanese L.M.G. post established in a Basha and from which a B.O.R. had shouted for help. Condr. R. W. Parker succeeded in retaking the Basha thereby rescuing one wounded B.O.R. and recovering the bodies of the two dead B.O.R.'s. Three Japanese O.R.s were killed by Condr. R. W. Parker's party in this action alone.'

**Ronald Wright Parker** was a native of Grangetown, Cardiff. He served during the Second World War with 221 (I) Advanced Ordnance Depot, Royal Army Ordnance Corps as part of the 14th Army in Burma, and distinguished himself during the Battle of Kangla Tongbi, as part of the Battle of Imphal. The depot position came under night attack from 4 April 1944, with the men tasked with moving the depot supplies out of the position on and to Imphal during the day. Further detail of what has been described as the 'Normandy of the East' is provided in an article written by Lieutenant Colonel Mohit Vaishnava for the Indian Ministry of Defence, covering the Platinum Jubilee of the Battle of Kangla Tongbi in 2019:

'The Battle of Kangla Tongbi, considered one of the fiercest battles of World War II, was fought by Ordnance personnel of 221 Advance Ordnance Depot (AOD) on the night of 6/7 April 1944. Japanese forces had planned a three pronged offensive to capture Imphal and the surrounding areas. In their attempt to extend their line of communication to Imphal, the 33rd Japanese Division cut in behind the 17th Indian Division at Tiddim (Mynmar) and establishing themselves firmly on the main Kohima – Manipur highway, started advancing towards Kangla Tongbi. Here at Kangla Tongbi, a small but determined detachment of 221 AOD put up stiff resistance against the advancing Japanese forces [60th Regiment].

The position of 221 AOD was not at all sound from a tactical point of view. It was exposed to the enemy from all sides and had to rely on its own combatant manpower for its defence. Major Boyd, the Deputy Chief of Ordnance Officer (DCOO) was made in charge of the operations for defence of the Depot. A Suicide squad comprising of Major Boyd, Havildar/ Clerk Store Basant Singh, Conductor Panken [sic] and other personnel from the Depot was created.

On 06 Apr 1944, orders were received to evacuate 4,000 tons of ammunition, armaments and other warlike stores. On the night of 6/7 Apr 1944, the Japanese mounted a heavy attack on the Depot, rushing downhill into a deep nullah which was used as a covered approach to the Depot. A very well camouflaged bunker had been sited by the Depot on this approach. The Bren Gun Section in this bunker having spotted an enemy section within range, opened fire. This shook the enemy and forced the Japanese to withdraw leaving many dead. The Bren Gun was manned by none other than Hav/ Clerk Store Basant Singh.

For this act of gallantry, Major Boyd was awarded the Military Cross (MC), Conductor Panken [sic], the Military Medal (MM) and Hav/ Clerk Store Basant Singh, the Indian Distinguished Service Medal (IDSM).

The Kangla Tongbi War Memorial is a mute testimony to this battle and the unflinching devotion to duty of the Ordnance personnel of 221 AOD, 19 of whom made the supreme sacrifice. It conveys to the world at large that Ordnance personnel, apart from being professional logisticians, are second to none in combat, being equally proficient soldiers, should the occasion demand. As it commemorates the Platinum Jubilee of this hard fought battle, the spirit of Kangla Tongbi lives eternally in the hearts of all Army Ordnance Corps personnel of the Indian Army and continues to be source of inspiration for all ranks.'

A total of 105 British and Indian troops were killed during the battle.



**A Second War 'Italy operations' M.M. group of four awarded to Rifleman Kabirbahadur Rai, 2/7 Gurkha Rifles, for his gallantry and devotion to duty in restoring and maintaining vital radio communication whilst out in the open and under continuous mortar and shell fire for over twelve hours – he was just 18 years old**

Military Medal, G.V.I.R. (76210 Rfmn Kabirbahadur Rai ... G.R.) officially engraved naming, *silver test mark to edge that has partially obliterated the unit*; 1939-45 Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45, *nearly extremely fine (4)* £700-£900

M.M. *London Gazette* 24 August 1944:

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

The original Recommendation, for an Immediate I.D.S.M., states: 'On the night of the 25th February 1944, particularly heavy and continuous mortar fire and shelling wrecked both line and R/T communications of the Battalion and caused all the senior signallers to become casualties.

Rifleman Kabirbahadur Rai, who is only 18 years old, on his own initiative, procured another R/T set and sat in the open trying to get into communication with the three forward companies. In spite of continued shell fire which was concentrated in the area in which he was working, this Rifleman patiently netted his set and established vital communication. When this was accomplished he refused relief and stayed on duty on the set for the next twelve hours.

Rifleman Kabirbahadur Rai's endurance, devotion to duty, and complete disregard of fatigue and personal danger was an example to all.'

**A Good Second War 'Italian campaign - Gothic Line' immediate M.M. awarded to Havildar Nur Khan, 3rd Battalion (Queen Mary's Own), 10th Baluch Regiment, for his gallantry during the attack on Monte Croce, 30 August 1944, when he led a small party of men in the capture of 3 machine gun posts - fortified by wire and surrounded a minefield. Havildar Nur Khan died on active service in Italy, 18 September 1944**

Military Medal, G.V.I.R. (15880 Hav Nur Khan Baluch R) officially impressed naming, *minor edge nicks, otherwise good very fine* £600-£800

M.M. *London Gazette* 8 March 1945 (originally recommended for an immediate I.D.S.M.):

'On 30 Aug 1944 Hav. Nur Khan was a platoon Havildar in the company that was ordered to make an attack on Monte Croce, a section of the Gothic Line. His platoon was held up by machine gun fire from a heavily fortified enemy post, surrounded by wire and minefields. Hav. Nur Khan rapidly appreciating the situation, organised a party of 4 men and rushed the post in the face of heavy M.G. fire and grenades. He carried the post, taking two prisoners and the M.G. From there his party came under fire from another elaborately constructed enemy M.G. post, some 40 yards to his right. Without hesitation he immediately went on with his small party, killing and driving out the occupants and capturing two more prisoners and another M.G. post. This gallant action greatly contributed to the success of the company in capturing their objectives in the Gothic Line.'

**Nur Khan** was the son of Maluk Khan of Dheri, Jhelum, Pakistan, and the husband of Ghulam Fatima also of Dheri. He served during the Second World War with the 3rd Battalion (Queen Mary's Own), 10th Baluch Regiment as part of the 5th Indian Infantry Brigade, 4th Indian Division in Italy. After distinguishing himself at Monte Croce, Khan died on active service in Italy, 18 September 1944, and is buried in the Ravenna War Cemetery.

A scarce Second War 1940 D.F.M. awarded to Blenheim air gunner, Warrant Officer G. A. McCreary, 40 Squadron, Royal Air Force, who flew in at least 20 operational sorties with the squadron before being shot down and wounded whilst carrying out a raid on Chartres aerodrome, 15 August 1940. Forced to ditch in the Channel and paddle back to occupied France, McCreary was taken prisoner of war and interned for the remainder of the conflict - including at the infamous Stalag Luft III, Sagan

Distinguished Flying Medal, G.V.I.R. (759153 Sgt. G. A. McCreary, R.A.F.) mounted on investiture pin, *nearly extremely fine*

£1,400-£1,800



*McCreary back row, third from left*

D.F.M. *London Gazette* 22 November 1940 (jointly listed for the D.F.M. with his pilot - Sergeant K. Newton):

'Sergeant Newton as pilot and Sergeant McCreary as Air Gunner have carried out 20 operational flights as a crew. They have at all times displayed high qualities of courage and perseverance and have on many occasions completed several successive sorties without intervening rest. During the intense operations in June, they carried out 8 sorties in a period of 9 days and their example of willing resolution had a most beneficial effect on the squadron during a very trying period. They were shot down over enemy territory on 15th August, 1940, and have since been reported as prisoners of war.'

**Gavin Allan McCreary** was born in Slamannan, Scotland May 1918. An Auctioneer and Surveyor by occupation, McCreary joined the Royal Air Force in August 1939. He was posted to 104 (Training) Squadron at Bicester, before moving to 40 Squadron (Blenheims) at Wyton for operational flying as an Air Gunner. McCreary was crewed up with Sergeant K. Newton as his pilot, and together they flew in 20 operational sorties prior to being shot down, 15 August 1940. The Squadron Operations Record Book for this period shows them taking part in multiple bombing raids on various aerodromes, troop concentrations and motor transport over France and the Low Countries.

McCreary was shot down and wounded whilst carrying out a raid on Chartes aerodrome, 15 August 1940:

'Blenheim IV P4908. Aircraft was damaged by AA fire following a night attack on Chartres airfield (Eure-et-Loir) in France and ditched in the Channel several miles off Cherbourg out of fuel during the return flight early a.m. (16th). Crew all took to their dinghy and reached land over two hours later and were captured. 741545 Sergeant Kenneth Newton (Pilot) suffered a broken leg and dislocated shoulder and was admitted to the *Hôpital Maritime* in Cherbourg. 751941 Sergeant Frederick Miles Hotchkiss (Obs.) unhurt and 759153 Sergeant Gavin Allan McCreary (WOp/AG) wounded. Aircraft BL-R a write-off.

Due to his injuries Sgt. Newton was repatriated from Germany in October 1943! (AIR 81/1446 Casualty file refers)

McCreary's wounds were severe enough to warrant hospitalisation in the Hohemark Hospital, Frankfurt from August 1940 - February 1941. Having recuperated from his wounds, McCreary was interned in Stalag Luft I, Barth, February 1941 - June 1942; Stalag Luft III, Sagan, June 1943; Stalag Luft VI, Hydrekruh, June 1943 - August 1944 and Stalag 357, Fallingbostel, August 1944 - May 1945.

McCreary's elder brother Thomas also served during the Second World War, and married a woman called Doreen Bloor whilst his younger brother was a POW. McCreary wrote a letter of introduction to Doreen whilst interned in Stalag Luft III, and the letter is included in the lot. During his short time there he also appeared in a group photograph of Scottish POW's sent home to families, the image was published in *313 Days to Christmas, a human record of war and imprisonment* by A. Mackay.

Sold with the following related items: POW letter written by recipient to future sister-in-law, whilst interned at Stalag Luft III; a photographic image of recipient with his brother - both in uniform; a copy of *Handle with Care, A Book of Prison Camp Sketches* by R. Anderson and D. Westmacott; and a copy of *313 Days to Christmas, a human record of war and imprisonment* by A. Mackay.



A good Second War Pathfinder's 1944 D.F.M. group of seven awarded to Halifax and Lancaster wireless operator, Warrant Officer F. J. Tudor, Royal Air Force, who flew in at least 48 operational sorties, mostly with 35 Squadron, including to Berlin and back on 8 occasions.

Tudor was shot down by 2 night-fighters on the way back from a raid on Dortmund, 22/23 May 1944. His Lancaster exploded at 16,000 feet, with Tudor waking up mid parachute descent with blood streaming down his face. Suffering from a fractured cheek, he then shattered his left ankle on impact with a tree. Tudor was taken prisoner of war, and later was forced to take part in the 'Long March', with the advance of the Russian forces in April 1945. A detailed post-war recorded interview with the recipient is held by the Imperial War Museum

Distinguished Flying Medal, G.V.I.R. (1063420 F/Sgt. F. J. Tudor. R.A.F.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, Air Crew Europe; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, Stars privately and somewhat crudely named '1063420 W/O F. J. Tudor 35 SQ.', with Path Finder Force Badge, *generally very fine or better* (6) £1,600-£2,000

D.F.M. *London Gazette* 15 February 1944:

'This N.C.O. has been on many operations as Wireless Operator in a crew engaged in a most vital role. The targets have been in some of the enemy's most heavily defended areas. At all times, this N.C.O. has demonstrated his skill and reliability as a Wireless Operator with great coolness in spite of very heavy opposition. His devotion to duty and enthusiasm to operate against the enemy are worthy of the highest praise and set a fine example to other aircrew in the squadron. In recognition of a fine record of service, this N.C.O. is recommended for the non-immediate award of the Distinguished Flying Medal.'

**Frank Joseph Tudor** was born in Birkenhead in June 1922. He enlisted in the Royal Air Force in October 1940, and carried out initial training as a wireless operator/air gunner at No. 2 Signals School, R.A.F. Yatesbury and No. 1 A.G.S., Pembury. Advanced to Sergeant he was posted to 13 O.T. U., Bicester, where he was crewed up with Daniel Everett as his pilot in Blenheims. They then transferred together to 24 O.T.U., Honeybourne in Autumn 1942. Having flown in Whitleys at the latter unit, they were posted to 10 O.T.U., St. Eval, flying the same aircraft whilst on attachment to Coastal Command, and engaged in anti-submarine patrols over the Bay of Biscay, unsuccessfully attacking a German U-boat on 21 December 1942. They flew 6 operational sorties with the unit prior to returning to Bomber Command and converting to Halifaxes.

Tudor was posted with his crew for operational flying to 158 Squadron (Halifaxes), Lissett, 19 April 1943. He flew in 5 operational sorties with the Squadron to Stettin, Bochum, Dortmund, Dusseldorf and Essen. Subsequently chosen for the new Pathfinder Force, and posted to 35 Squadron (Halifaxes and later Lancasters), Gravelly in June 1943, Tudor flew in 37 operational sorties with the Squadron, including: Le Creusot; Krefeld; Mullheim (2); Elberfeld; Cologne (2); Hamburg; Remscheid; Nuremberg; Turin; Berlin (8), including 23 August 1943 when attacked by 2 night-fighters; Munchen Gladbach; Mont Buchon; Mondane Pass; Mannheim; Cannes; Mannerheim (2); Stuttgart; Frankfurt (2); Stettin; Magdeburg; Heligoland; Rouen; Boulogne and Dortmund.

Tudor was shot down on his 48th operational sortie, to Dortmund, 22/23 May 1944. Flying Lancaster III ND762 TL-E, with Flying Officer E. Holmes as the pilot, when homebound, and flying at 16,000 feet, they were picked up by a night-fighter. The brief engagement that followed was ended at 0129 when the Lancaster exploded, throwing out the three survivors, the debris from the bomber falling between Middelbeers (Noord-Brabant) and Vessem, 14km W from the centre of Eindhoven where those who died were buried on 26 May in Woensel General Cemetery. Tudor, whose D.F.M. had been Gazetted on 15 February 1944, was treated at Oirschott for concussion and a broken leg.'

The details of the above raid to Dortmund, and being shot down, are discussed at length by the recipient his post-war recorded interview held by the Imperial War Museum. Tudor recalls maps flying passed his face at the point of the aircraft being hit; waking up mid parachute descent with blood streaming down his face; and shattering his left ankle on impact with a tree. Tudor waited for approximately half an hour watching his aircraft burn in the distance, before starting to hobble towards a farmhouse. He eventually found one occupied by a Dutch family, and collapsed over the threshold. They were unable to help him due to his injuries, and he agreed with them that he should be handed over to the Germans for treatment. Tudor was taken to the Luftwaffe Hospital in Amsterdam, where his wounds, including a fractured cheek, were attended to. From there he proceeded to Dulag Luft, Frankfurt, where he was interrogated for 3-4 weeks. Tudor was moved to a Transit Camp, before returning to Frankfurt for more interrogation. He was subsequently sent to Stalag Luft VII, Bankau, a new prisoner of war camp on the Polish border. With the advance of the Russians, the prisoners interned at Bankau were force marched to Stalag III-A, Luckenwalde. The Russian advance continued, and the German guards left the camp to be liberated by the Russians.

Tudor, with 3 other R.A.F. aircrew, set off for the American lines near the River Elbe. Having arrived they were transported to Brussels, and from there flown back to the UK in May 1945. Warrant Officer Tudor rejoined the R.A.F. in 1947, and signed on to serve for three years - however, he was forced to leave the service earlier due to continual nightmares about being shot down. A memorial to the crew of Tudor's Lancaster was unveiled by Flight Lieutenant Holmes in Vessem in 2018.

Sold with named invitation to Investiture Ceremony for the D.F.M. at Buckingham Palace, dated 10 October 1945; and newspaper cutting. The Imperial War Museum holds a post-war recorded interview with the recipient, in which he recounts his service career in detail.



**A Second War flying instructor's A.F.M. awarded to Flight Sergeant M. K. Leary, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve**

Air Force Medal, G.V.I.R. (1580043. F/Sgt. M. K. Leary. R.A.F.) on original investiture pin, *extremely fine*

£1,000-£1,400

A.F.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1946.

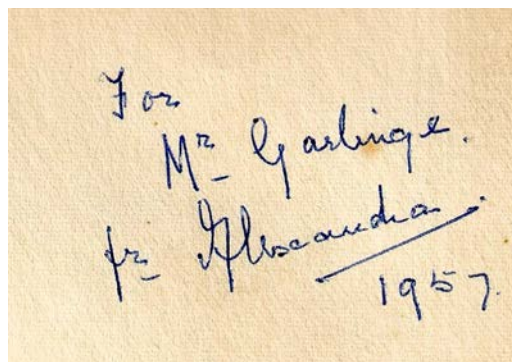
The original Recommendation states: 'This airman has proved an efficient and keen flying instructor. He has completed more flying in the last six months than any other instructor. He has completed more flying in the last six months than any other instructor at this unit and takes every opportunity of putting in even only a short flight. His work has been of great value to the unit. (Flying time: (a) – hours; (b) 748 hours; (c) 306 hours).'

**Marshall Knealle Leary** served as a flying instructor at no. 16 Elementary Flying Training School, and at the time of his recommendation had flown over 1,000 instructional hours.



An important pre-War Sea Gallantry Medal group of four awarded to Able Seaman G. W. Garlinge, Royal Navy, for the rescue of the Royal Party from the wreck of the S.S. *Delhi* off Cape Spartel, Morocco, on 13 December 1911; together with a signed copy of Princess Alexandra's book '*Egypt and Khartoum*', which includes a chapter on the wreck of the *Delhi*, the inside cover inscribed 'For Mr. Garlinge, from Alexandra, 1957'

Sea Gallantry Medal, G.V.R., bronze (George W. Garlinge. "Delhi", 13. Dec. 1911.); 1914-15 Star (232332, G. W. Garlinge, A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (232332, G. W. Garlinge, A.B., R.N.) *minor official correction to surname on BWM, the SGM heavily polished, with minor edge bruising, this fine; the rest better* (4) £700-£900



**William George Garlinge** was born in Nonington, Kent, on 3 January 1888 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 20 September 1904. Advanced Able Seaman on 12 April 1907, he served in H.M.S. *London* from 16 October 1911, and was serving aboard *London* when the ship went to the aid of the stricken S.S. *Delhi* on 13 December 1911.

The 8,090-tonne Peninsular and Oriental liner *Delhi*, with 85 first class passengers on board, including the Duke and Duchess of Fife (H.R.H. the Princess Royal) and their two daughters, Princess Alexandra (later Princess Arthur of Connaught) and Princess Maud, was bound from London to Bombay via Marseilles. At about 2:00 a.m. on 13 December 1911, the ship ran ashore in very rough weather some two miles from Cape Spartel. There was a strong westerly wind and very heavy rain. A wireless call was immediately sent out and was picked up by the station at Cadiz and within a short time several men-of-war were speeding to the wreck. Amongst the first ships to arrive were H.M.S. *London* and H.M.S. *Duke of Edinburgh*. At about 11:00 a.m. Rear-Admiral Sir C. Cradock brought a boat alongside and with great difficulty took off the Royal Party from the *Delhi*. On her way back, the boat was swamped not far from shore and everyone thrown into the water, Princess Alexandra having a narrow escape from drowning. Eventually all came to land safely.

7 silver and a number of bronze Sea Gallantry Medals were awarded for this action, including the Bronze medal to Garlinge, for his service in the cutter despatched from *London* to take part in the rescue operations. He saw further service during the Great War in a variety of ships and shore based establishments, and was shore demobilised on 1 July 1919.

Sold with a rare copy of the book '*Egypt and Khartoum*' written by Princess Alexandra (and which was printed only for circulation within the Royal Family), which includes a chapter on the Wreck of the *Delhi*, the inside inscribed 'For Mr. Garlinge, from Alexandra, 1957'; together with an accompanying letter (this in relic condition) typed by Princess Alexandra's private secretary which indicates that Mr. Garlinge wrote to Princess Alexandra in 1957 offering sympathy for her current illness and as a result of this, the signed book was sent to him as a gift from Alexandra, presumably on account of Garlinge having been a member of the S.S. *Delhi* rescue party.



**A Great War Sea Gallantry Medal awarded to Seaman R. Davis, Mercantile Marine, for his gallantry in attempting to save life following a fire in the S.S. *Colonia* at Avonmouth on 21 October 1917**

Sea Gallantry Medal, G.V.R., bronze (Rudolph Davis. "Colonia", 21st. October 1917) on original investiture pin, in embossed case of issue, *extremely fine* £360-£440

'On 21 October 1917, while the steamship *Colonia*, of Newcastle-on-Tyne, was lying at Avonmouth, the second officer was overcome by foul air in the lower pockets of the vessel, due to a fire in the forward cross bunker. Seaman Rudolph Davis and Seaman John Mouat went down to his assistance but they had to be brought up in a state of collapse. Although these men had failed to rescue the officer, Quartermaster Robert Burton immediately descended into the pockets with a wet cloth round his mouth and managed to put a rope round the second officer. He then got up to the manhole door, where he was caught and brought on deck in a precarious condition from which he did not recover for some time. The second officer was at once hauled up and taken to hospital where he recovered. Considerable risk was incurred in rendering the services.'

For their efforts, Burton received the Silver Medal for Gallantry, and Davis and Mouat, the Bronze Medal for Gallantry.

**Rudolph Davis** who was born in St. Vincent, West Indies, in 1886 and was presented with his Sea Gallantry Medal by the Superintendent at Dock Street on 23 April 1923.



**A Great War Medal of the Order of the British Empire group of five awarded to Able Seaman I. Miranda, Hawke Battalion, Royal Naval Division, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, who was captured and taken Prisoner of War during the Defence of Antwerp in October 1914**

Medal of the Order of the British Empire, (Military) (I. Miranda.) contemporarily engraved naming, in *Jon Pinches, London*, case of issue; 1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (L2/2631. I. Miranda. A.B. R.N.V.R. Hawke Btt. R.N.D.); British War and Victory Medals (L2-2631 I. Miranda. A.BN. R.N.V.R.); Defence Medal, *nearly extremely fine (lot)* £600-£800

Medal of the Order of the British Empire *London Gazette* 17 October 1919:

'For services in connection with the War.'

**Isaac Miranda** was born in Spitalfields, London, on 31 October 1891, the son of Hyman and Sara Miranda, and was educated at the prominent Jewish School on Old Castle Street, Whitechapel, prior to enlisting in the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve on 14 March 1912. Mobilised on 2 August 1914, he joined the Hawke Battalion, Royal Naval Brigade, on 22 August 1914, and proceeded with them to Belgium. Captured and taken Prisoner of War during the Defence of Antwerp in October 1914, he was interned for the remainder of the war at Doeberitz, Germany. Repatriated on 14 December 1918, he was discharged on 18 February 1919. For his services as a Prisoner of War he was awarded the Medal of the Order of the British Empire.

Sold with a large quantity of School Medals, the majority named to the recipient; and Sports Medals, some named to the recipient, and others named to the recipient's wife Rhoda Founk, the majority awarded by the Jewish Athletic Association, in silver, bronze, and white metal, some 23 medals in total.



**A rare 1938 'inter-war' B.E.M. group of four awarded to Vickers Vincent Wireless Operator Aircraftman 1st Class, later Pilot Officer, F. W. Holden, 55 Squadron, Royal Air Force. Commissioned as Pilot Officer and Observer in 1940, He went on to serve operationally in Hampdens with 61 Squadron - being killed in action on a raid to Cherbourg, 18 April 1941**

British Empire Medal, (Military) G.V.I.R., 1st issue (516362 A.C. Frederick W. Holden. R.A.F.); 1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star; War Medal 1939-45, mounted on card for display, *good very fine (4)* £800-£1,200

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 9 June 1938.

The Operations Record Book for 55 (B) Squadron, Habbaniya records: 'June 1938. No. 516362 A.C. 1. Holden, F. W. Wireless Operator of this Squadron was awarded the Medal of the Military Division of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, for meritorious service. The medal was presented to A.C. 1. Holden by the Commanding Officer on a full parade.'

The above Operations Record Book also recorded the following for October 1937: 'Twelve aircraft led by the Commanding Officer left Dhibban on the 4th on an Inter-Command Colonial Development Flight to Aden, via the Persian Gulf, the Sudan, Egypt, Palestine and Transjordan, and returned according to itinerary on 26th. No forced landings occurred and no trouble of any nature was experienced during the flight. A total distance of 5840 miles was covered, the average flying time per aircraft being 63 hours.'

Holden's commanding officer, Squadron Leader (later Air Commodore) G. W. Hayes added the following: 'The decoration awarded to Holden at Habbaniya, Iraq 8th August 1938, was for an act of Extreme Bravery in regard to an incident concerning an aircraft of No. 55 Squadron, at Heliopolis, Egypt on 23 October 1937. At the time Holden was a W/T operator, a member of the crew of my aircraft, a Vickers Vincent No. K6338 of 55 (B) of which I was the pilot, and incidentally Officer Commanding the Squadron.

The Squadron was on an Inter-Command Colonial Development Flight, leaving Habbaniya, Iraq on the 4th October 1937 and landing at Heliopolis, Egypt on 21st October 1937, via various landing grounds around the Arabian Peninsula, Aden, Port Sudan, Khartoum and Cairo, Egypt. It was customary in those days, prior to landing at a strange location, to fire a cartridge from a Very Pistol to obtain from the smoke, the direction of the wind, if not otherwise discernible and I ordered my crew to prepare to fire the pistol. In fact I saw the wind direction from dust blown on the wind and cancelled the firing of the Very Pistol outright. Unfortunately, as it later transpired, the Very Pistol was not unloaded prior to landing at Heliopolis, where we landed the same day after some 2 hours of flying. On 23rd October, all 12 aircraft were refuelled prior to completing the long distance flight to Habbaniya and engines were started in order to make a short 'test flight' prior to the initial take-off for the last leg of the flight. It was then that I heard a loud report behind me and realised that by accident the Very Pistol had discharged inside the aircraft, and that an unfortunate and potentially dangerous onboard fire was likely.

I immediately taxied my aircraft clear of all others, and on reaching 'open space' Holden in an act of extreme bravery and total disregard of injury to himself, threw the burning signal flare out of the aircraft using only his bare hands to do so. It was most unfortunate that the Very Pistol had been left loaded, but no member of the crew can be blamed for that, and it most certainly does not detract in any way from the great act of bravery and extreme courage displayed by Holden, which prevented a more serious incident.

After arranging for Holden to be taken to hospital for treatment to his badly burned hands, I reported the incident to the Station Commander, Heliopolis and strongly recommended that Holden should be awarded a decoration for his extreme act of selfless Gallantry. As the incident occurred in Egypt, it was left to the Station Commander to submit a recommendation to the Air Ministry through proper channels, leaving me free to complete the 'special flight' to Habbaniya.

After visiting Holden in hospital and wishing him well, the Squadron completed its task, landing at Habbaniya on 26th October 1937, minus, unfortunately, Holden who was a most efficient W/T Operator, and popular member of the Squadron, and had on that flight and at all times, carried out his duties most efficiently and energetically. He was a very worthy member of the Squadron.'

**Frederick William Holden** was born in Brasted, Kent in June 1914. He enlisted in the Royal Air Force in May 1933, and trained as a Wireless Operator. Holden was mustered as a Wireless Operator (Air Gunner) in October 1935, and was posted as such to Iraq to join 55 (B) Squadron in April 1936. Despite neither his subsequent entries in the *London Gazette* with regard to his advancement in rank, or his appearance on the CWGC website's failure to list his post-nominals as B.E.M., there appears to be an Air Ministry record (*P/A39 12 Sep 1938*) which authorises him for the use of the post-nominals 'E.G.M.' (Empire Gallantry Medal). There is also an extant photographic image of him in his officer's uniform taken after his commissioning in December 1940, which shows Holden wearing the ribbon of the B.E.M. but with the emblem signifying that the award was an E.G.M. Holden is, however, *gazetted* for a B.E.M. for Meritorious Service. It is a possibility that the original recommendation may have been for an Empire Gallantry Medal, but at some stage prior to gazetting was changed for a medal for meritorious service.

Regardless of the above Holden's B.E.M. is a rare 'inter-war' award, especially to such a junior airman. Holden returned to the UK to carry out Observer training, and was promoted Acting Sergeant in October 1939. He was commissioned Pilot Officer in December 1940, and posted for operational service with 61 Squadron (Hampdens) at Hemswell. Pilot Officer Holden was killed in action carrying out a raid on Cherbourg, 18 April 1941. Hampden I AD732 QR piloted by Flight Lieutenant S. E. Aldridge, D.F.C.: 'T/o 1520 Hemswell to attack an airfield near Cherbourg. Shot down by flak in the target area. Those who died are buried in the Cherbourg Old Communal Cemetery. Of the crew of four, only one survived to be taken prisoner of war' (*R.A.F. Bomber Command Losses of the Second World War 1941* refers).



**A Second War B.E.M. group of four awarded to Able Seaman J. H. Daniel, Mercantile Marine, who rendered first aid to the injured following the torpedoing of the M.V. *Port Victor* off the Azores by the German submarine *U-107* on 1 May 1943**

British Empire Medal, (Civil) G.V.I.R., 1st issue (John Henry Daniel); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; War Medal 1939-45, *minor edge bruise to first, generally very fine (4)* £300-£400

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 31 August 1943.

The original joint recommendation with Apprentice Matthews states: 'The ship sailing alone was torpedoed. The explosion caused severe damage, wrecked two of the boats and stopped the engines. When it was apparent that the vessel could not be saved, orders for abandonment were given. The boats were kept together and the next day the survivors were picked up. Apprentice Matthews displayed outstanding qualities of courage, leadership and resource. In the absence of an officer he took charge of one of the boats in a most purposeful and efficient manner. Seeing two men in difficulties in the water he jumped overboard and rescued both. Able Seaman Daniel left one of the boats to take charge of another which was not under control. There were two dead in this boat and several seriously injured. After burying the bodies he rendered first aid to the injured and then skilfully handled the boat until the occupants were rescued. His leadership and cheerful spirit set a splendid example.'

**John Henry Daniel** was named in the *Western Daily Press and Bristol Mirror* on 1 September 1943 as a resident of 16a Culver Street, Bristol, at the time of his heroic actions. Both he and Apprentice Robert Matthews of Southampton were feted as heroes and awarded the British Empire Medal following the sinking of the refrigerated cargo ship *Port Victor* in the early hours of the morning. Struck by three torpedoes including the coup de grace which broke the ship in two, 19 crew and passengers were killed from a total complement of 164 souls; the survivors were later picked up a short distance from the Azores by H.M.S. *Wren* and were landed at Liverpool Docks.

**x110 A Second War B.E.M. awarded to Mr. J. B. Lomas, Driver, North Western Road Car Company Ltd**

British Empire Medal, (Civil) G.V.I.R., 1st issue (Joseph B. Lomas.) *toned, extremely fine* £100-£140

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 24 June 1946: Joseph Bowyer Lomas, Driver, North Western Road Car Company Ltd.

**111 A Second War B.E.M. awarded to Miss Margaret E. Cairns, Assistant Supervisor, Telephones, Londonderry General Post Office**

British Empire Medal, (Civil) G.V.I.R., 1st issue (Miss Margaret E. Cairns) on lady's bow riband, in card box of issue, *extremely fine* £120-£160

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 10 June 1944: Miss Margaret Bryan Cairns, Assistant Supervisor Class II (Telephones), General Post Office, Londonderry, Northern Ireland.

**Miss Margaret Bryan Cairns** was awarded an Imperial Service Medal upon her retirement from the Londonderry G.P.O. in 1955 (*London Gazette* 17 June 1955).

**112 A Korean War B.E.M. awarded to Warrant Officer Leslie A. Whitehead, Royal Artillery**

British Empire Medal, (Military) G.V.I.R., 2nd issue (22514142 W/O. Cl. 2 Leslie A. Whitehead. R.A.) *good very fine* £240-£280

B.E.M. (Military) *London Gazette* 29 April 1952. One of two such awards awarded to the Royal Artillery for the Korean War.



A rare 'Gallantry' B.E.M. awarded to Corporal J. M. Etherington, Royal Air Force, for his heroic attempts to rescue a group of six soldiers who had become victims of the current off Christmas Island, 31 August 1957. Despite not being a strong swimmer himself, Etherington made three attempts to rescue his comrades - on one occasion utilising the unorthodox method of knocking one of the soldiers out because, "He was fighting, so I had to knock him out before I took him back to shore"

British Empire Medal, (Military) E.II.R., with gallantry emblem (4162419 A/Cpl. John M. Etherington. R.A.F.) *good very fine*

*£1,000-£1,400*

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 14 March 1958:

'On the evening of 31st August, 1957, four soldiers, when bathing off Christmas Island, were swept over the coral reef into the open sea. Corporal Etherington though he knew that the reef surrounding the island was very dangerous and that the sea beyond the reef was liable to be shark infested, unhesitatingly went to the rescue and succeeded in saving the lives of two of the soldiers.'

Only 21 B.E.M.s with emblems for gallantry awarded to the Royal Air Force, of which this was the second awarded.

The following article that appeared in the *Gateshead Echo* gives additional detail:

'A 21 year old Deckham boy was awarded the British Empire Medal by the Queen, at London last month, for outstanding heroism.

He was John Etherington of 25 Deckham Terrace, son of Mrs E. Etherington. He has seven brothers and two sisters. John was presented with the medal at a full dress parade by the Queen's representative for the R.A.F., Air Marshal, Sir Douglas McVadden [Sic - should read Macfadyen].

John, who was serving with the Air Force on Christmas Island last summer, saved three soldiers from drowning on the coral reef off the island and helped to bring another three back to shore. It all happened when John, who had been on the island for some weeks, was watching a party of six soldiers, new to the island and the rules for bathing, swimming in the bay in the evening dusk.

The ball they were throwing each other fell out of reach over the treacherous coral reef and one of them swam out over the reef to retrieve it. He soon fell in difficulties when the strong undercurrents caught hold of him, so that two of his pals went out for him, and when they, too, got into difficulties the other three went to their aid.

Soon, John saw that all six were struggling in the water so without a thought for his own safety, dived in, fully clothed. John, who professes to be only a moderately good swimmer, swam the 500 yards out over the reef, but with the failing light and high waves, he couldn't see any of the boys. Then there was a shout and John managed to grab someone.

"He was fighting, so I had to knock him out before I took him back to shore," John told the *Gateshead Post*. But as he was swimming back, something caught hold of his legs - it was another of the soldiers. He towed them both back. After receiving artificial respiration, John went straight back into the water and brought back another soldier.

On his third venture out he was helped by two pals, but one who was wearing a life belt, got caught on the coral. Two of them brought back the remaining soldiers back safely to the beach. One soldier died later in the hospital. He was the last to be brought in after being in the water for half an hour.

After the magnificent rescue, John just went to bed and never thought much more about it.

"I didn't realise how far I had swum, with it being dusk, until the next morning," John said.

John had an operation sometime previously and had been advised not to swim. Nothing else was said about the incident until early this year when John was informed he would be presented with the medal. The other two who had also gone to the rescue were awarded the Queen's Commendation Certificate for bravery.

John's mother and 25 year old brother, William, were invited to London for the presentation and spent a few days there. With the medal was the following personal message from the Queen: "I greatly regret that I am unable to give you personally the award which you have so well earned. I now send my congratulations and my best wishes for your future happiness."

John, who is home on leave at Deckham just now, returns next week to do the last year of his service, after which he probably will return to his job as an air steward.'

Sold with named Buckingham Palace letter of congratulation; 6 official photographs from recipient's investiture; and a newspaper cutting.

## Single Orders and Decorations

114



The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, C.B. (Military) Companion's breast badge, 18 carat gold and enamels, hallmarks for London 1868, complete with correct swivel-ring gold suspension and integral gold ribbon buckle, *very minor chips to obverse wreath and to reverse 'Ich Dien' scroll, otherwise nearly extremely fine* £1,600-£2,000

115



The Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, K.C.M.G., Knight Commander's set of insignia, comprising large type neck badge, 95mm x 70mm, gold and enamels, and silver breast star with appliqué centre in gold and enamels, reverse with gold retaining pin, complete with neck cravat and gold clasp fitments in its *R & S Garrard & Co* fitted case of issue, *some scuffing to case, minor small enamel chips to centres of badge, otherwise nearly extremely fine (2)* £1,800-£2,200

x 116



The Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, C.M.G., Companion's breast badge, c.1870-87, gold and enamel, with gold swivel-ring bar suspension and integral gold riband buckle, in *Garrard, London*, fitted case of issue, *extremely fine*

£1,000-£1,400

- 117 The Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, C.M.G., Companion's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with full neck riband, *minor enamel chips to both centres, otherwise very fine* £300-£400

- x 118 The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E., (Military) Officer's 1st type breast badge, silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1919, on 2nd type riband, *gilding slightly rubbed to central medallion, good very fine* £80-£100

- 119 The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E., (Military) Member's 1st type, breast badge, silver, hallmarks for London 1917, *good very fine* £80-£100

- x 120 The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E., (Civil) Member's 1st type, breast badge, silver, hallmarks for London 1918, on original investiture pin, *crown suspension re-affixed, otherwise extremely fine* £60-£80

121



Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top riband bar, in *Garrard, London*, case of issue, *nearly extremely fine* £700-£900

- 
- 122 Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued, *good very fine* £400-£500
- 
- 123 Distinguished Flying Cross, G.V.I.R., reverse officially dated 1945, on original investiture pin, in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *about extremely fine* £1,000-£1,400
- 
- 124 Air Force Cross, G.V.I.R., reverse officially dated '1942', unnamed as issued, in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *extremely fine* £1,200-£1,600
- 
- 125 Air Force Cross, E.II.R., reverse officially dated 1982, *nearly extremely fine* £600-£800
- 
- 126 Royal Red Cross, 2nd Class (A.R.R.C.), E.II.R., silver and enamel, reverse dated 1967, *very fine* £100-£140
- 

127



Order of British India, 1st Class, 2nd type neck badge (1939-47), gold and pale blue enamel, screw-nut fitting to reverse, *test rub to reverse, otherwise extremely fine* £1,000-£1,400

- 
- 128 Kaiser-I-Hind, G.V.R., 2nd class, 2nd type, silver, with integral top riband bar, *nearly extremely fine* £240-£280



## The Paul and Margaret Faber Collection

Paul Faber was born in Stratford-upon-Avon in 1943 (his mother having been evacuated there from Birmingham), and lived in Birmingham his entire life. Educated at King Edward's School, Birmingham, he was for many years a member of the Old Edwardians rugby club. Margaret was born in Coventry in 1945 and studied metallurgy at Lanchester College of Technology, and in later life studied for a degree in Environmental Science with the Open University. She moved to Birmingham when her father got a job teaching at King Edward's School, and it was there that they met through the Old Edwardians rugby club.

Paul had a lifelong interest in anything historical, but his true interest lay in military history. Having aspired to join the Regular Army, he was thwarted by poor eyesight, and instead had to settle for roles in both the Territorial and Cadet Forces, from where he was commissioned a Second Lieutenant, ultimately being promoted to Captain. Margaret embraced this passion for military history (possibly even willingly), leading to it being a long-term family interest. Paul's collecting passion was ignited in the mid 1970's when moving into a new house gave him the opportunity to 'hang' a sword on a beam. To finance the hobby, both Paul and Margaret jointly started to trade in antiques and militaria, and were both well known on the Medal and Militaria Fair circuit, and throughout the wider medal collecting world, from the 1980s to the 2000s.

Paul and Margaret's collecting interests were varied, from presentation swords to medals associated with famous actions, and towards the end they focussed on anything with an interesting story. Many people remember Paul before his illness as happy to talk with anyone about medals, militaria and military history in general, and his love of the subject was infectious. Paul was an active member of the Birmingham Medal Society, and served as a committee member for many years, as well as being President of the society from 1989 to 1993. Paul passed away in 2015, and Margaret in 2024. They will be sadly missed by a generation of medal collectors.



### An unusual Waterloo pair awarded to Quarter-Master John Williamson, 2nd Battalion, 30th Foot

Waterloo 1815 ((Quar. Mast. J. Williamson, 2nd Batt. 30th Reg. Foot.) fitted with original steel clip and ring suspension; 30th Foot Regimental Medal (*Balmer R283*), silver, oval, 79mm x 64mm., hallmarked London 1818, *obverse*: 'XXX' on a crowned circle, within a wreath of roses and thistles; *reverse*: 'To John Williamson late of H.M. 30th Regt. a token of regard and esteem from his comrades and friends 1818' enclosed within a wreath over a Sphinx and 'Egypt', fitted with loop for suspension, *the first with edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise very fine, the second good very fine (2)* *£1,800-£2,200*

*Provenance*: Waterloo, Payne Collection 1911; Mackenzie Collection, June 1934; E. Gale Hawkes Collection 1994; Dix Noonan Webb, Dec. 2000.

**John Williamson** first appears in the muster rolls for the 2/30th Regiment, as Corporal in September 1803, his rank suggesting previous service, probably with the Militia. Promoted to Sergeant, 25 November 1803, and to Quarter-Master Sergeant, 24 September 1809, whilst stationed at Gibraltar. In May 1810 he embarked for Cadiz and afterwards served in Portugal and Spain until December 1812. Following further service on the Isle of Wight and in Jersey, he embarked with his battalion to Holland in January 1814 and was commissioned Quarter-Master 27 October 1814.

An anecdote relative to this officer is given in the *United Service Journal* for 1838. 'Colonel A. Hamilton, of this regiment [30th], had a very valuable charger at Waterloo, and knowing that if it was shot in the battle he would only get the Government price, viz., £20 for another charger, he exchanged horses, before going into action at Quatre-Bras, with his steady old Quarter-Master, who, being a non-combatant, was to remain in the rear. The Quarter-Master's horse was what is called a "safe convenience," but the Colonel's charger was high-spirited and fresh. Unaccustomed to the quietude of his position in the rear of the Army, he fretted and fumed at being kept back from the excitement going on in front. His rider had a bad time of it, and was a source of much amusement to the idlers and "non-effectives" in the rearward.

The narrator of this incident says that on the evening of the 16th June, 1815, Sir W. Ponsonby sent his A.D.C. to buy Hamilton's fine charger [his owner (*sic*) being wounded], but the bargain hung fire in some way, and the gallant Ponsonby lost his life on the 18th June, from being badly mounted.'

Williamson was placed on half-pay on 25 June 1817.



**A 'Thin Red Line' group of three awarded to Private Richard Flowers, 93rd Highlanders, who died on campaign during the Indian Mutiny in 1858**

Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Sebastopol (No. 2932\*Pt. Rd.\*Flowers 93d Hrs.) correctly engraved in the regimental style; Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 2 clasps, Relief of Lucknow, Lucknow (Rd. Flowers, 93rd Highlanders); Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed as issued, pierced as issued with ring and contemporary straight bar suspension, *nearly extremely fine* (3) *£2,000-£2,400*

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

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

Proceeding with the Regiment to India, Flowers saw service during the Great Sepoy Mutiny, being present at the Second Relief of Lucknow and subsequent operations, and is shown on the Indian Mutiny roll as 'Dead'.



**The Crimean War medal awarded to Mr S. Dickens, civilian servant to H.R.H. the Duke of Cambridge**

Crimea 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (Mr. S. Dickens.) contemporary engraved naming, *good very fine* *£1,000-£1,400*

The medal roll confirms medal with four clasps to Mr S. Dickens 'Civilian servant to H.R.H. the Duke of Cambridge' (WO 100/24 refers).  
Sold with copied medal roll entry.



**The Indian Mutiny medal awarded to Private C. Pratt, 32nd Light Infantry, an Original Defender who was killed in action at Chinhut on 30 June 1857**

Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Defence of Lucknow (C. Pratt, 32nd L.I.) *nearly extremely fine*

*£1,600-£2,000*

**Charles Pratt** served with the 32nd Light Infantry in India during the Great Sepoy Mutiny, and was killed in action at the disastrous Battle of Chinhut on 30 June 1857. Casualties for the Battle, when Sir Henry Lawrence, on hearing of the fall of Cawnpore, led his men out of Lucknow to meet the much larger rebel army, were 118 Europeans and 182 loyal Indian soldiers killed or missing. As a result of having his force so severely weakened, Lawrence ordered the entire Lucknow force to retire to the Residency. Mortally wounded two days later during the Defence of the Residency, his last words were "to ask the poor fellows who I exposed at Chinhut to forgive me. Bid them remember Cawnpore and never surrender."



**The important and well-documented South Africa 1877-79 medal awarded to Lieutenant J. Masterman, Royal Navy, who was specially appointed acting Commander of H.M. Ship *Boadicea* and the honour of transporting the body of the late Prince Imperial Louis Napoleon Bonaparte on its final voyage in South Africa**

South Africa 1877-79, no clasp (Lieut. J. Masterman, R.N, H.M.S. "Boadicea") *toned, very fine*

*£2,000-£3,000*

**John Masterman** entered the Navy in 1861, reaching the rank of Lieutenant in 1872. He was Lieutenant of the *Boadicea* during the Zulu War of 1879, obtaining mention in despatches and receiving the medal. 'Following the tragic death at the hands of the Zulus of Prince Louis Bonaparte, the then Lieutenant Masterman was given the Honour of commanding Her Majesty's Ship *Boadicea* in transporting the Body of the late Prince on its final voyage. The command was authorized by the Admiralty on the grounds that Lieutenant Masterman was known to be a trusted and personal friend of the late Prince, and that such an appointment seemed only fitting. Full official command of the *Boadicea* was given to the promoted Commander Masterman some two years later...'

The following Sailing Orders were issued to 'John Masterman Esquire Lieutenant and Commanding officer H.M. Ship "Boadicea" by Frederick William Richards, Commodore of the Second Class and Senior Officer of H.M. Ships and Vessels employed on the Cape of Good Hope and West Coast of Africa, dated on board the *Boadicea* off Natal, 9 June 1879:

'Her Majesty's Ship "Boadicea" in your charge being in all respects ready and the remains of the late Prince Louis Napoleon Bonaparte having been received on board, it is my direction that you put to sea in her and proceed under steam to Simons Bay, reporting yourself to the Senior Officer at that port from whom you will receive instructions for your future guidance.

You will take every possible precaution that the remains of the Prince are carefully with all proper respect, conducted to their destination.

You are to complete with Coal and Provisions at Simons Bay after which General leave may be given.

You will use the utmost caution and vigilance for ensuring the safe navigation of the ship on the passage.'

The medal is accompanied by the following original documents:

- a. Nomination for a Naval Cadetship, 5 March 1861.
- b. Commission as Sub Lieutenant, 1 May 1868.
- c. Commission as Lieutenant, 2 September 1872.
- d. Sailing Orders issued 9 June 1879, as quoted above.
- e. Appointment as Acting Commander of H.M. Ship *Boadicea*, 3 March 1881.
- f. Commission as Commander, 30 June 1888.
- g. Appointment as additional Commander of H.M. Ship *Melampus* for Service in Coast Guard at Donaghadee, 21 July 1894.
- h. Appointment as Retired Captain on the Retired List, 26 May 1897.

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**The South Africa 1877-79 medal awarded to Private W. Green, 1st Battalion, 24th Regiment of Foot, who was killed in action at Isandhlwana on 22 January 1879**

South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1877-8-9 (1854. Pte. W. Green. 1/24th Foot.) *nearly extremely fine*

£6,000-£8,000

**William Green** was born in 1850 and attested for the 1/24th Foot on 15 July 1868, aged 18 years. Following service in "H" Company at St Helena 1876-77, he re-engaged at King William's Town, 14 September 1878. He was killed in action at Isandhlwana on 22 January 1879, his effects being claimed by his father who also took delivery of his medal.

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**The campaign pair awarded to Fort Commander H. H. Bradley, Mafeking Town Guard, late Griqualand West Light Infantry, a mineral manufacturer in Mafeking and proprietor of 'Bradley's Hotel' he died at Mafeking shortly after the siege was lifted**

South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1878 (Corpl. H. H. Bradley, Griqualand. West. L.I.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Mafeking (Fort:-Com: H. H. Bradley. Mafeking Town Gd:) *small edge bruise to the first, otherwise good very fine (2)*

£2,400-£2,800

**Hubert Henry Bradley** was born at Kingston-on-Thames, Surrey, in 1854. He served as a Corporal in the Griqualand West Light Infantry, leaving Kimberley on 24 April 1878, and being engaged in three actions during that year. Promoted to Sergeant he applied for his South African war medal from Mafeking in November 1892. He was a member of the Mafeking Rifle Club 1896-97, and served as a Fort Commander during the siege with 'D' Section of the Mafeking Town Guard. He was a mineral manufacturer and proprietor of 'Bradley's Hotel' which was badly damaged by a shell in January 1900. His wife served as a civilian nurse during the siege and their son Archibald served in the Mafeking Cadet Corps. Hubert Bradley died at Mafeking on 25 July 1900.

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**The South Africa 1877-79 medal awarded to Private W. Flyfield, 80th Regiment of Foot, who was killed in action at the Intombi River massacre on 12 March 1879**

South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1878-9 (176. Pte. W. Flyfield. 80th Foot.) *minor edge bruise, otherwise nearly extremely fine*

£4,000-£5,000

**Private W. Flyfield** was reported missing presumed killed in action at Intombi River on 12 March 1879.

In the early morning of 12 March 1879, the 80th was surprised on the Intombi River while guarding a wagon convoy stranded on both sides of the flooded river, while crossing at Meyer's Drift. Due to the failure of Captain Moriarty, commanding the detachment, to erect adequate defences and post sufficient sentries, a Zulu impi under Chief Mbelini overran the camp and killed 61 soldiers of the 80th Foot, with the loss also of 80 rifles and 90,000 rounds of ammunition. Private Flyfield is commemorated on the Staffordshire Volunteers Regimental Memorial in Lichfield Cathedral, Staffordshire.

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**The South Africa 1877-79 medal awarded to Sapper J. McLaren, Royal Engineers, who was killed in action at Isandhlwana on 22 January 1879**

South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (13805, Sapper, J. McLaren, R.E.) *good very fine*

£6,000-£8,000

**Sapper J. McLaren** was serving with 5th Company, Royal Engineers, and was killed in action at the battle of Isandhlwana on 22 January 1879. The Royal Engineers had Lieutenant-Colonel Durnford, Lieutenant McDowell and 4 men killed at this battle.

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**The South Africa 1877-79 medal awarded to Private J. Green, 1st Battalion, 24th Regiment of Foot**

South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (724. Pte. J. Green, 1-24th Foot.) *toned, good very fine*

*£800-£1,000*

**Joseph Green** was born in early 1842 and enlisted into the 1/24th Foot on 14 May 1860, aged 18 years. He re-engaged to complete service while stationed at Malta, 21 March 1869.

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**The South Africa 1877-79 medal awarded to Lieutenant H. A. Reed, C/3rd Cape Mounted Yeomanry, who was killed in action in the first attack on Morosi's Stronghold, 8 April 1879; in an action two days earlier he had personally killed Morosi's son**

South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (Lieut: H. A. Reed. C/3rd Cape Yeory.) *edge bruise, otherwise toned, nearly extremely fine*

*£5,000-£7,000*

**Lieutenant Herbert Arthur Reed**, who belonged to the Graaff Reinet Troop, 3rd Regiment South African Yeomanry, was the fourth son of Mr. Eardley Reed, of Smethwick, Staffordshire, and was killed on the 8th April, 1879, whilst gallantly leading his troop at the attack on the rebel chief Morosi's Mountain, British Basutoland, South Africa. He had for three years served his Queen and country in the Regular Army, having belonged to the C Battery, A Brigade, R.H.A., in which corps he served in India. After purchasing his discharge he went to reside in South Africa, and during the late Kaffir War against Kreli and Sandili he swerved with distinction in a Volunteer Corps raised in the district of Graaff Reinet, while in an engagement two days prior to the attack on Morosi's stronghold, with the enemy under Morosi's son, his troop did good service; Morosi's son being killed by Lieutenant Reed's own hand. In the attack on Morosi's mountain twenty-eight yeomen and police were killed and wounded, and the Colonial forces were compelled to retreat, leaving the mountain in the hands of the rebels.'

Lieutenant Reed was the only officer casualty amongst the three regiments of Cape Mounted Yeomanry in any of the attacks on Morosi's stronghold.



**The Second Afghan War medal awarded to Private H. Boucher, 77th Foot, who was killed in action at Maiwand, 27 July 1880**

Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (B/29. Pte. H. Boucher. 66th Foot.) *extremely fine*

£2,000-£2,400

**Private Henry Boucher** was killed in action at Maiwand on 27 July 1880.



**The campaign pair awarded to Colonel M. C. B. Forestier-Walker, King's Royal Rifle Corps, who commanded the troops on board the ill-fated *Warren Hastings* when wrecked on the Ile de Réunion on 14 January 1897**

India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Lushai 1889-92 (Major M. C. B. F. Walker 4th Bn. K. Rl. Rif. Corps.); India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Chitral 1895 (Lt. Col. M. C. B. F. Walker 1st Bn. K.R. Rifle Corps.) *nearly extremely fine*

£2,000-£2,400

**Montagu Charles Brudenell Forrestier-Walker** was born on 7 August 1853, and received his first commission in the King's Royal Rifle Corps as Sub-Lieutenant on 6 March 1872; Lieutenant, 6 March 1872; Adjutant 4th Battalion from 29 March 1877 to 31 October 1880; Captain, 10 February 1881; Major, 1 July 1885; Lieutenant-Colonel to command 1st Battalion, 1 July 1895; Brevet Colonel, 13 March 1897. He served in the Bechuanaland Expedition 1884-85 as Extra A.D.C. to the G.O.C. and acted as Assistant Military Secretary. He was honourably mentioned for Burma 1891-92, taking part in the Chin Hills as Intelligence Officer with the Lushai Column (Medal with clasp). Took part in the operations in Chitral 1895, with the relief force (Medal with clasp).

On 12 December 1896, the 1st Battalion K.R.R.C. sailed from Bombay in the R.I.M.S. *Warren Hastings* commanded by Commander G. E. Holland, D.S.O., Royal Indian Marine. Colonel Forestier-Walker was in command of the troops aboard the ship, including his own 526 strong battalion. Arriving at Cape Town on 29 December, four companies of the K.R.R.C. disembarked and proceeded to Wynberg. Meanwhile a half-battalion of the 2nd York and Lancaster Regiment, and some details of the Middlesex Regiment, embarked. The ship left Cape Town on 6 January and had a good passage until the morning of the 13th, when the glass fell and the wind shifted to the south.

On 14 January, the *Warren Hastings*, eight miles off course, steaming at full speed, in pitch darkness and pouring rain, ran straight into rocks on the coastline of Réunion Island. Lieutenant-Colonel Forestier-Walker, the most senior Army officer on board, went to the bridge and asked Captain Holland for orders. As the ship was wedged on rocks, he ordered that evacuation should begin by means of rope ladders over the bows. The captain wanted to keep the women and children on board until daylight, but when the ship began listing, the women, children and sick were helped off the boat. The evacuation continued in an orderly manner, despite complete darkness, until the ship listed further and the last of those on board swam ashore or were aided by ropes. Two soldiers sadly died during the evacuation, but the "remarkable courage and exemplary discipline" displayed by all the troops was considered to have averted a much greater disaster. Lt Col Forestier-Walker was the last soldier to leave the ship. Upon learning of the incident, Queen Victoria cabled Forestier-Walker to express her great satisfaction with the admirable discipline shown by the troops under his command, and stated her regret at the loss of private property sustained by all ranks.

Forestier-Walker was appointed Adjutant-General to the Force in Egypt in December 1898 and tragically met his death by an accident on the railway at Helouan, in Egypt, on 31 July 1902.

For the medals awarded to Commander G. E. Holland, D.S.O., Royal Indian Marine, see Lot 65.



**The important campaign pair awarded to Captain R. J. Vernon, King's Royal Rifle Corps and Protectorate Regiment, who was killed in action at Game Tree Fort, Mafeking, 26 December 1899**

India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, N.E. Frontier 1891 (Lieutt. R. J. Vernon 4th Bn. K.R. Rif. C.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Mafeking (Capt: R. J. Vernon, Protect: Rgt: F.F.) *extremely fine (2)* £5,000-£7,000



**Ronald James Vernon** was born on 25 January 1866, son of Sir Harry Vernon, of Hanbury Hall, Bromdgrove. He became a Second Lieutenant in the King's Royal Rifle Corps in January 1889, being promoted to the rank of lieutenant in 1891. He served in the N.E. frontier campaign of 1891, and qualified for the medal with clasp. He was appointed A.D.C. to the General Officer Commanding at the Cape of Good Hope, 1894-98. Promoted to Captain in 1897, he was appointed for special service in South Africa in July 1899 and attached to the Protectorate Regiment. He was present during the defence of Mafeking, and was killed in action during the attack on Game Tree Fort on the day after Christmas, 1899. Vernon was mentioned several times in the despatches sent by Major-General R. S. S. Baden-Powell to the Commander-in-Chief, where he stated that 'Captain Vernon, King's Royal Rifle Corps, was a most successful Officer in command of a squadron, and displayed the greatest gallantry in action. He was killed in action on 26th December.'

Two actions in which Captain Vernon was involved were described in Baden-Powell's despatches:

'Surprise on Enemy's Western Laager, 7th November 1899. At 2.30 a.m., Major Godley paraded his force, in accordance with a plan I had arranged, to attack the western camp of the enemy with a heavy fire at daylight, and then to retire again before enemy's guns and reinforcements arrived on the scene. The force in enemy's camp was reckoned at 200 to 250. Our force consisted of two 7-prs; one 1-pr.

Hotchkiss, under Major Panzera; one squadron of 60 men, Protectorate Regiment, dismounted, under Captain Vernon; one troop of men, Bechuanaland Rifles, mounted, under Captain Cowan. The forces moved out along the heights to about 1,500 yards in advance of Major Godley's position; Captain Vernon's squadron leading in attack order, with the guns on his left rear, and Bechuanaland Rifles covering his right rear. At 4.15 a.m., our guns opened on the enemy at 1,800 yards, and the squadron fired volleys by alternate troops into the enemy's camp, over which they had full command from the heights they were on.'

'Action at Game Tree, 26th December 1899. The Boers' work at Game Tree, 2,500 yards north of town, had checked our grazing in that direction, and it commanded our line of communication northward. Some shells thrown into it a few days previously had caused enemy temporarily to vacate it, showing it to be a weak open work; this had been confirmed by reconnaissance by our scouts, but as the enemy had been seen strengthening it during the past few days, I determined to attack before they should make it impregnable. Accordingly, two squadrons Protectorate Regiment, supported by armoured train and Bechuanaland Rifles, were ordered to attack from the left flank of the work, under direction of Major Godley, while three guns and Maxim prepared the way from the right front of the work. This scheme was carried out at dawn on the 26th, the guns making good practice, and the two squadrons advancing in attack formation exactly as required. But on pressing home the attack a heavy fire killed or wounded most of the Officers and the leading troops. These succeeded in gaining the parapet, but the work was found to have been strongly roofed in and so closed as to be impregnable.'

The following account was published in *Flag to Pretoria*: 'Christmas went by peacefully; the garrison feasted; but for many on that day it was a case of "Let us eat and drink, for tomorrow we die," since Colonel Baden-Powell had determined to make a desperate attack on the 26th upon the Dutch position known as Game Tree Fort. ... Long before dawn the troops were in position. Two squadrons of the Protectorate Regiment were to attack from the east, under the command of Captains Vernon and Fitzclarence, supported by 300 men of the garrison with all the available artillery and the armoured train. As the first faint glimpse of breaking day showed over the veldt, at 4.15 a.m., the guns opened their fastest fire. The Boers immediately replied; a volley from the direction of the fort showed that they were upon the alert, and with a heavy boom the great 6-in. Creusot joined in the battle. In the dim, grey light the flashes of cannon and rifles flicked along the horizon like summer lightning. From Cannon Kopje, an outwork in the Mafeking defences, a 7-pounder did its feeble best to keep down the fire of the big gun. Major Panzera, who was in charge of the British artillery, was anxious to breach the walls of the fort, so as to render an assault easy. He fired steadily at the work, but from the manner in which it had been strengthened by the Boers, and from the inferior quality of his guns, could make little or no impression. A few shrapnel were burst just over the fort, and may have caused the enemy some loss; most of the projectiles, however, exploded against the sandbag face without result, without even battering down the rampart.

Then about 5 a.m. the signal was given to the artillery to cease fire; the armoured train blew a deep blast on her whistle; the rifle fusillade of the two opponents blazed up furiously, and through a sheet of bullets the Protectorate Regiment advanced to the assault. The men dashed forward in swift rushes, keeping admirable order, their officers well in front, with such spirit and gallantry that all who saw were filled with admiration. A few fell, but the losses were not heavy at this stage, despite the bullets which seemed to come at once from every quarter. Half the distance had been covered, when the men, by order, lay down to recover breath, and, as they lay, opened fire with their rifles. Then the order "Fix bayonets" was given; the steel glinted in the rays of the early sun, and the sixty prone figures rose as if by clockwork from the ground and swept with a cheer towards the fort, now only 300 yards away. Captain Sandford was one of the first to fall in this rush; in an instant he was hit twice; one wound through the spine was mortal; but he died calling upon his men to go forward, with his face to the foe. And now the Boer fire blazed up with a fury and intensity that appalled the onlookers. The fort vomited bullets in sheets from every loop-hole. Yet the Protectorates did not halt or check for a moment. Captain Fitzclarence was down with a bullet through his thigh; Captain Vernon was wounded also, but he was still in front, refusing to go to the rear. The men were worthy of these officers. As they closed in on the fort they sent up cheer after cheer, and the spectators, from the note of triumph which rang in their shouts, were certain that victory was as good as won. But the cry of triumph was, after all, only that of men who stand in the presence of death with the consciousness that they have done supremely well. For the last 25 yards of the rush, every man in that little band of heroes had seen that success was not to be dreamt of, and that only one thing remained - to die with honour. From a deep ditch there rose before them a perpendicular rampart, with row upon row of loop holes; and even if the rampart were climbed the work was roofed in with iron, so that access would still be difficult. Yet the wounded Captain Vernon, Lieutenant Paton, Corporal Cooke, Corporal Pickard, and Sergeant Ross, broke desperately forward, crossed the ditch, and strove to reach the loop-holes, into which the officers emptied their revolvers. At the sight of these figures scrambling up the face of the fort, all in the rear felt certain that the work had been carried. Cooke was now on the iron roof with the bullets swishing round him at the shortest point-blank range, yet, strange to say, though his tunic was riddled, he himself came off without a scratch. Paton was shot dead with Sergeant-Major Paget, both fighting to the last; Vernon, an officer of faultless bravery, fell dead with his third glorious wound; there was no one left to lead and none to follow... The dead were buried that night in the little cemetery of Mafeking, while the thunder rolled and the lightning played over the veldt... "They lost their lives, but they won ageless renown. No tomb is so splendid as theirs; they are not buried, but embalmed in undying glory."

Vernon's name appears on the memorial in front of the entrance to the Town Hall in Mafeking, which contains the names of the officers and men who were killed or died of wounds or disease during the siege (unveiled in September 1904 by Field-Marshal Roberts). He is also commemorated in the K.R.R.C. memorial window in Winchester Cathedral, together with 29 other officers, including H.R.H. Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein and Captain the Honourable F. H. S. Roberts, VC.

Sold with a quantity of related documents and photographs, including one showing Vernon in a group with Baden-Powell.

*'It is a common saying among railwaymen that there is not a sleeper or a culvert between Table Bay and the Victoria Falls which one of the Mores does not know.'*



The unique Defence of Mafeking family group to Lieutenant-Colonel J. R. More, commanding the Railway Section at Mafeking, his wife Marion, Nursing Sister at the Mafeking Railway Convalescent Hospital, and their son Thomas, who was born at Mafeking shortly after the lifting of the siege

**Four: Captain J. R. More, Mafeking Town Guard**

The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Serving Brother's, breast badge, burnished silver; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Mafeking (Capt: J. R. More, Mafeking Tn: Gd.); British War Medal 1914-20 (Lt. Col. J. R. More.); Jubilee 1935; together with Cecil Rhodes Funeral Train Medal 1902, silver, in *Spink & Son* case of issue; and Prince of Wales' Lodge Jubilee Medal 1837-1887, silver-gilt, silver and enamels, in its *Vaughton & Sons* case of issue, this last possibly presented to his father

**Pair: Nursing Sister Marion More, Mafeking Railway Convalescent Hospital**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (Nursing Sister M. More.) naming officially re-impressed; Mafeking Railway Convalescent Hospital badge, circular gold badge with central red enamelled cross within white enamelled border inscribed 'Mafeking', the reverse inscribed 'Ry. Convalescent Hospital. 1900', 20mm, fitted with gold pin for wearing

**Five: Lieutenant-Colonel T. V. More, Director of Transport (Railway), East Africa and Egypt 1940-43**

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; War Medal; Africa Service Medal, these four all officially impressed (179995 T. V. More); Coronation 1953, generally extremely fine (13) £4,000-£5,000

*Provenance:* Bill Hibbard Collection; Dix Noonan Webb, December 2001.

**John Rhys More** was born in 1873, son of Mr T. J. More, who was traffic manager of the Cape Government Railways. His first railway experience was as an assistant on the construction of the Vaal River railway bridge at Fourteen Streams, and he was next employed on the construction of the line from Rosmead to Stormberg. He was engaged in the construction of the line from Vryburg to Mafeking and, in 1894, on the Sterkstroom-Indwe railway. Joining the Cape Government Railways in 1896, he became assistant engineer of the Kimberley-Bloemfontein survey and then of the Rosmead-Graff-Reinet railway construction.

In 1899 he was appointed district engineer at Mafeking and, on the outbreak of the siege was appointed Commandant of the Railway Section of the Town Guard with the rank of Lieutenant and later Captain. He was responsible for the construction of the Armoured Train and Ordnance workshop. The first shot fired in the defence of Mafeking was by Railwaymen in the Armoured Train at the 5 mile Cottage, south of Mafeking, on 12 October 1899. At Game Tree on Boxing Day of that year, he commanded the second truck of the Armoured Train:

“The enemy’s fire was terrible, 1lb Maxim shells bursting a few yards beyond the truck, accompanied by a perfect hail of bullets. The Railwaymen I am pleased to say behaved very well, and when the enemy were within range, did good work with their Martinis. Sergeant Lowe and myself managed to keep the Maxim pouring in its deadly fire on the enemy, and Corporal Godson kept the Hotchkiss firing in spite of his exposed position in the half armoured truck, which only protected the lower part of his body. The two B.S.A.P. in the truck with him were told to lie down as the fire was too heavy, and both were slightly wounded by portions of shell.

“It was a terribly anxious time, 850 Boers of the Marico Commando with Artillery, under General Snyman, were pitted against 16 B.S.A.P. and 28 Railwaymen. A grimly contested fight lasting two hours resulted in the enemy having to evacuate his position and fall back with heavy loss, over the crest of the rise, where he was again successfully engaged by Captain Fitzclarence with 2 squadrons of the Protectorate Regiment.” (Extract from Captain More’s report).

After the relief of Mafeking, More returned to his local peace-time duties as District Engineer and was later Resident Engineer for the Vryburg-Bulawayo railway. Upon the death of Cecil Rhodes in 1902, he was in charge of the funeral train which conveyed his body from Cape Town to Bulawayo and received the special medal struck to commemorate that event. After the Union in 1910 he was Divisional Superintendent at Kimberley and Port Elizabeth. During the Great War he commanded the Railway Regiment in South West Africa (British War Medal). In 1918 he was appointed Assistant General Manager and, in 1927, became General Manager of the South African Railways, retiring in 1933. He died at Cape Town on 22 April 1951. Sold with several news cuttings, a copy of his Mafeking report and various extracts from General Orders concerning the Railway Division issued by Colonel Baden-Powell.

**Mrs Marion More** (née Cloete) was the wife of Captain J. R. More and was in Mafeking at the commencement of the siege. When her husband set up a convalescent hospital in the Railway Camp she volunteered as a Nursing Sister under Miss M. Crawford, serving with Lady Sarah Wilson. In his official report on the siege Captain More gave the following account of the Convalescent Home:

“Owing to numerous complaints of treatment at the Victoria Hospital by our men, I decided to utilize the Railway Institute for Convalescent purposes, thus enabling men just out of hospital to get thoroughly restored to health before returning to the trenches, and the Home proved a great success. The cooking was done by the Railway people in turns, and Mr Crittenden, Rolling Stock Inspector, rendered valuable services as Manager.

“It was afterwards taken over by the Imperial Authorities for General Purposes; Dr Holmden being the Medical Officer, and Lady Sarah Wilson the Lady Superintendent, assisted by Mrs More, Mrs Gemmel and other Ladies. On January 15th a 95-pdr Shell struck the building and completely wrecked the Library, Billiard Room and Billiard Table, necessitating the removal of the Patients to other quarters. None of the inmates I am thankful to say were hurt.”

**Thomas Vivian More** was born in Mafeking on 2 August 1900, less than three months after the lifting of the siege. He qualified as a Civil Engineer at Birmingham University in 1918 and adopted a railway career. During the Second World War he served with the South African Railway Engineers in East Africa, Egypt and the Western Desert, including appointment as Director of Transport (Railways) at Cairo with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. Released from Army service in October 1943 he continued his career in the railways, becoming System Engineer in Durban (1945), System Manager in Windhoek (1946), System Manager in Port Elizabeth (1947-52) and finally System Manager, Western Cape. He retired in 1963, entering local government the same year, and died in June 1966. Sold with newspaper obituary and copied service record.



Queen’s South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Mafeking (**Sergt. G. A. Greenacre. Mafeking Town Gd.**) *good very fine*  
 £1,400-£1,800

Confirmed on roll of Mafeking Town Guard, Railway Division Staff.  
 Sold with copied medal roll extract.



**The Second Boer War medal awarded to Lieutenant F. W. Milligan, Rhodesia Regiment, a talented and famous Yorkshire cricketer who was killed in action at Ramathlabama, near Mafeking, 31 March 1900**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Rhodesia, Relief of Mafeking (Lieut. F. W. Milligan, Rhod: Regt:) unofficial rivets between clasps, *minor official correction to 'd' of unit, otherwise extremely fine* *£2,400-£2,800*



**Frank William Milligan** was born on 19 March 1870, educated at Eton (Mr Coles'), and was a famous Yorkshire cricketer. He played 81 matches for Yorkshire 1894-98, and took part in the tours to America under Mitchell in 1895, and to South Africa under Lord Hawke in 1898-99; besides two test matches for England in 1898-99.

Serving with the Rhodesia Regiment, he formed one of a relieving force, under Colonel Plumer, endeavouring to reach Mafeking, but, being fiercely attacked by the Boers at Ramathlabama on 31 March 1900, he was killed in action. Brought down from his horse by Boer rifle fire, he had to be left by his fellow skirmishers. Whilst en route to Mafeking the following May, 'Plumer's column came across the skeleton of Frank Milligan, the county cricketer who had been presumed killed in the sortie from Sefetili to Ramathlabama. A hand was uplifted, as though to shield the eyes from the sun...'

Sold with three rare silver cricketing badges, one large, 12.5cm x 10cm, hallmarked London 1895; and two smaller (l & r), 9cm x 7cm, these hallmarked London 1894, all with screw stud fittings to reverse.



**Six: Leading Seaman H. C. Burlingham, Royal Navy**

1914-15 Star (J.9699. H. C. Burlingham. A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J.9699 H. C. Burlingham. A.B. R.N.); Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1920 (J.9699. H. C. Burlingham, A.B. H.M.S. Clio.); Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Iraq 1919-1920 (J.9699 H. C. Burlingham. A.B. R.N.); Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (J.9699 (Ch.B. 19637) H. C. Burlingham. L.S. R.F.R.) *light contact marks, otherwise toned, good very fine and scarce* (6) £1,800-£2,200

Only 122 medals or clasps issued for 'Iraq 1919-1920', 53 of whom also qualified for the clasp 'Somaliland 1920'.

**Harold Cliff Burlingham** was born at Kilburn, London, on 14 July 1894 (revised on record of service to November) and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in *Impregnable* on 1 September 1910, an indoor porter by trade. He signed on for 12 years on 14 July 1912, and by the outbreak of hostilities was rated Able Seaman in H.M.S. *Fairey* in the 8th Destroyer Flotilla. In February 1916 he was seconded to the Royal Indian Marine and to the sloop *Alert*, depot ship anchored off Abadan Island in the Shatt-al-Arab waterway, where she was involved with the fitting out of newly-built gunboats. Some of her crew volunteered for service aboard the *Julnar* for the ill-fated attempt to relieve Kut in April 1916. Burlingham reverted to the Royal Navy on from 23 August 1919, when he joined H.M.S. *Clio*, refitting at Gibraltar before moving to the Persian Gulf in December 1919, where she took part in the operations in Somaliland and Iraq. Burlingham left *Clio* in December 1920 and was discharged to Shore on 22 May 1924, joining the Royal Fleet Reserve shortly afterwards.

Sold with copied record of service.



**A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of four awarded to Corporal Alex Bolstridge, Royal Field Artillery**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (1367 Bmbr: A. Bolstridge. C.242/S.M. Bde: R.F.A.-T.F.); 1914-15 Star (1367. Gnr. A. Bolstridge, R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (1367 Cpl. A. Bolstridge. R.A.); Memorial Plaque (Alex Bolstridge) *this neatly holed at 12 o'clock, otherwise good very fine and better* (5) £300-£400

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

**Alex Bolstridge** died of pneumonia on 2 March 1917, aged 21, and is buried in La Nouvelle Communal Cemetery, France.

The following announcement was made in the *Birmingham Weekly Post*, 20 October 1917:

'Among the awards handed away by the Duke of Connaught in Birmingham on Sunday was a Military Medal won by the late Corpl-Signaller Alex Bolstridge, R.F.A. (T.F.), which was received by his mother, Mrs Marshall, 50, Grange Rd, King's Heath, wife of Sergt. W. T. Marshall, attached to King's Heath Sub-Police Station. Bolstridge, who was only 21, was a member of the local Territorial Artillery, was mobilised on training, and went to France in March, 1915, Bolstridge lay in an observation post for many hours without a break, directing the firing of his battery. The Germans directed their guns upon the place of concealment, but without result. He eventually succumbed to pneumonia in France.'

Sold with copied research and photographs of the memorial tablet in St Joseph's Church, Moseley.



**A fine Second War 'Birmingham Blitz' George Medal awarded to Volunteer A. W. Bailey, Birmingham Home Guard, for gallantry during the raid on the B.S.A. Factory, Small Heath, on the night of 19/20 November 1940**

George Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue (Albert William Bailey, H.G.) with card box of issue, *contact marks, otherwise very fine*

£2,000-£3,000

G.M. *London Gazette* 11 February 1941: 'For conspicuous gallantry in carrying out hazardous work in a very brave manner.'

The recommendation states:

'On the night of 19/20 November during a heavy air raid on Birmingham, Volunteer Bailey was due to report at the Birmingham Small Arms Factory Home Guard for duty at 9.30 p.m. Hearing bombing, he arrived at the Company's premises at about 7p.m. He remained on Home Guard duty there helping to deal with incendiary bombs. He went to the headquarters of the Home Guard, who called for volunteers to rescue those trapped in debris at New Buildings, which had suffered direct bomb hits from enemy aircraft. He first helped to rescue a Home Guard and later, with another Home Guard, got out two workmen from the same place. He went to the other side of the debris and first helped a man out, and then assisted a girl to emerge. He tried to get through a hole lower down but could not. He returned to the hole and crawled through, but came to concrete. He then attempted to knock a hole through the concrete, but a girder stopped progress. An oxy-acetylene cutter was used to cut through the girder. A girl was got out, and four men, one at a time. A fierce fire was burning inside and was being fought from outside. Volunteer Bailey held up a piece of concrete with his raised arms for some time, and was saturated with oil and water. Bailey finally collapsed near the entrance to the hole and was taken home in an ambulance.'



**A well documented Second War 'Birmingham Blitz' B.E.M. awarded to Auxiliary Fireman J. H. Meers, Birmingham Fire Brigade, for saving life during an air raid in April 1941**

British Empire Medal, (Civil) G.VI.R., 1st issue (James Henry Meers) *good very fine*

£600-£800

B.E.M. (Civil) *London Gazette* 29 August 1941.

The recommendation states:

'During the raid on the 9th/10th April, Auxiliary Firemen Meers and Bennett were on duty at the Auxiliary Fire Service Sub Station on the premises of L. H. Newton & Co. Ltd., Bolt, Nut and Screw and Pressing Manufacturers of Thimble Lane, Birmingham.

They had already dealt with a number of incendiary bombs which had penetrated the upper floor of a four storey block when an H.E. bomb pierced all four floors and exploded on the ground floor making a large hole and exposing part of a basement.

The floors above the explosion were wrecked and set on fire and a large amount of heavy machinery fell through to the ground floor. Two men who were on the second floor at the time were killed and a third man, D. Murphy, who was working an operating machine, was blown by the blast through that floor and lodged across an exposed girder where he was in grave danger of being burnt to death. He did, in fact, receive extensive burns to the face, arms and body. Meers and Bennett, although badly shaken by the explosion, heard Murphy's cries for help and entered the burning portion of the Works in an endeavour to effect a rescue.

Meers tried to make his way up the staircase, but this had collapsed under the weight of falling masonry. Bennett in the meantime had located Murphy. In his first attempt to reach him he was beaten back by the flames. He finally succeeded in reaching Murphy by climbing a girder and remained with him until Meers, having returned from the staircase, joined him and they then together succeeded in bringing the injured man to safety.

The fire spread rapidly and involved the whole Works making it necessary to evacuate a large basement shelter housing 400 employees, several of whom had been injured and were receiving treatment in the first aid department.

Despite the intense heat and dense smoke, Meers and Bennett helped to remove these persons and later, hearing cries for help from the basement which had become charged with smoke, made another entry to guide out two men who were in difficulties. They then rejoined their A. F.S. colleagues and helped attack the fire.

There can be no doubt that Meers and Bennett saved the life of Murphy and throughout showed the highest courage and disregard of their personal safety.'

Auxiliary Fireman W. W. Bennett was awarded the George Medal for his gallantry on this occasion.

Sold with six original letters of congratulation including the Ministry of Home Security, Birmingham Council Regional H.Q., Birmingham Fire Brigade H.Q. and Newton & Co., together with others concerning the award, a news cutting and a photograph of the Newton Works a few days after the raid.



**An Inter-War 'Civil Division' M.B.E. group of four awarded to Captain C. W. Mayer, 7th (Cyclist) Battalion, Devonshire Regiment, and Army Cyclist Corps, later Secretary and Superintendent of the Royal Western Counties Institution, Starcross**

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 1st type breast badge, silver; British War and Victory Medals (Capt. C. W. Mayer.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (Capt. C. W. Mayer. Devon. R.); together with 9 Shooting Medals awarded by the Western Counties Asylum Rifle Club 1906-1913 (1 gold (9ct., 12.07g), 5 silver and 3 bronze), 8 engraved to C. W. Mayer, *nearly extremely fine* (13) £600-£800

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 1 January 1931: Charles William Mayer, Esq., Secretary and Superintendent (non-medical), Mental Deficiency Institution, Starcross.

**Charles William Mayer** was born in Walthamstow, Essex in 1886, before moving to Littleham, Exmouth. Educated at Hele's School, Exeter, he was later employed as a clerk with the Western Counties Asylum at Starcross, Devon. A member of the Western Counties Asylum Rifle Club, affiliated to the National Rifle Association, he won numerous shooting prizes with them between 1906 and 1913. He served five years with the 1st Volunteer (Rifle) Battalion Devonshire Regiment and following the outbreak of the Great War enlisted as a Lance Corporal in the 7th (Cyclist) Territorial Battalion, Devonshire Regiment, on 7 August 1914. Embodied for Great War service the battalion was employed patrolling the North East Coast between Scarborough and Seaton Delaval and assisted in rescuing survivors from the Hospital Ship *Rohilla* which was wrecked off Whitby on 30 October 1914. The following December they were involved during the German Naval bombardment of the East Coast towns.

Commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 7th (Cyclist) Battalion, Devonshire Regiment, on 25 November 1914, Mayer was appointed temporary Captain on 1 January 1916, and embarked to join the British Expeditionary Force on 7 March 1917, serving in the Arras Sector with the 19th Corps Cyclist Battalion until being medically evacuated 10 June 1917 due to synovitis of the knee. On recovery he joined the Army Cyclist Training Centre at Chiselden on 26 October 1917 and was promoted Captain on 17 June 1918. Disembodied on 18 November 1919 he was restored to the establishment of the 7th (Cyclist) Battalion Devonshire Regiment. Returning to his civilian appointment at the Western Counties Institution, Starcross, he was appointed Secretary and Superintendent on 4 June 1924, and in recognition of his services to the Institution he was appointed a Member of the Order of the British Empire in the 1931 New Year's Honours' List. He died at the Torbay Hospital, Torquay on 17 January 1960, aged 73.

Sold with copied service record and other research.



**An interesting post-War 'Zanzibar' M.B.E. group of seven awarded to Miss Doris Jones, Territorial Army Nursing Service**

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 2nd type, lady's shoulder badge, silver; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals; Voluntary Medical Services Medal, silver, with one Additional Award Bar (Sister Doris Jones), mounted for wear; together with the recipient's T.A.N.S. silver cape badge, *nearly extremely fine (8)* £260-£300

*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, December 1999

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 1 January 1964: 'Miss Doris Dance Jones. For public services in Zanzibar.'

**Doris Dance Jones** was born in Portsmouth in 1902 and trained at King's College Hospital, London from 1924 to 1927. She was employed in various capacities in hospitals in London and the South East before being appointed Sister Tutor and Assistant Matron, Princess Beatrice Hospital, Earl's Court, on 11 April 1937. Enrolled in the Territorial Army Nursing Service on 21 September 1938 she was called up for service on 20 February 1941 and taken on the strength of No. 33 General Hospital at Peebles being appointed Sister in Charge Theatre. Granted a Commission in the Territorial Army Nursing Service on 17 February 1942 she embarked for the Middle East and disembarked to PAIFORCE in Iraq on 6 September 1942, being attached to No 28 General Hospital for duty with No 9 Ambulance Train.

Appointed next as Sister in Charge of Operating Theatre No 33 General Hospital on 14 December 1942, Miss Jones subsequently served at Bandar Abbas, Malta and Syracuse, before returning to the UK on compassionate grounds on 18 September 1944. Posted to various General Hospitals at home she was finally released in February 1946. After the war, Miss Jones went into the Colonial Service being appointed Sister Tutor Zanzibar on 3 July 1958 and held this post until 3 August 1962, leaving Zanzibar prior to the uprisings of 1963. Her time in Zanzibar resulted in her being appointed a Member of the Order of the British Empire in January 1964.

Retiring to Kenton, South Devon, Miss Jones took up the voluntary appointment as Nursing Superintendent of the British Red Cross Society Detachment Devon, and was awarded the Voluntary Medical Services Medal in 1965 and a Bar to her Medal in 1970. She died at Dawlish on 11 February 1976, aged 73, and is buried in Kenton Churchyard.

Sold with copied service record and other research.



**A Great War 'Salonica' M.C. group of four awarded to Major E. F. Lyons, 10th Battalion, Devonshire Regiment, who was wounded at Petit Couronné on 24 April 1917**

Military Cross, G.V.R., the reverse contemporarily engraved 'Maj. E. F. Lyons, Devonshire Regt.'; 1914-15 Star (Lieut. E. F. Lyons, Devon. R.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. E. F. Lyons.) mounted for wear, *light contact marks, very fine (4)* £600-£800

*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, June 1999

M.C. *London Gazette* 1 January 1919

No citation - Award most likely made in recognition of action 5 September 1918 when he led a raid with 60 men from B Company on the Bulgarian trenches at Nose, Salonica.

**Ernest Frederick Lyons** was born in India in 1890. A Bank Clerk by occupation employed by Baring Brothers, London, he attested for the 28th Battalion County of London (Artists Rifles) on 9 July 1909 and as a Private he attended each of the pre-Great War annual camps. Embodied at the outbreak of the Great War he was discharged on appointment to a commission as Second Lieutenant in the 10th (Service) Battalion, Devonshire Regiment, on 17 September 1914; this newly formed battalion completed training on Salisbury Plain and embarked for France on 22 September 1915. Entraining for Marseilles in November prior to posting to Salonica, they disembarked on 21 November 1915 and were employed in the Lines of Communication.

Moving to the Lake Doiran area opposite Petit Couronné, Lyons was appointed Temporary Captain and Acting Adjutant of the 10th Battalion on 20 December 1916. Taking part in the two raids on Petit Couronné he received gunshot wounds to his head and hand on 24 April 1917. On recovery he led a patrol on Bergerie Woods on 26 November 1917. Assuming command of 'B' Company he led a raid by 60 men on the Bulgarian trenches at Nose on 5 September 1918. Following the end of hostilities the 10th Battalion represented the British Army during the entry of the King and Queen of Roumania into Bucharest on 1 December 1918.

For his services during the Great War Lyons was awarded the Military Cross on 1 January 1919 - this most likely would have taken into consideration his leadership during the raid the previous September. Appointed Acting Major on 9 February 1919 he assumed command of the 10th Battalion in April 1919. Embarking at Varna the battalion crossed the Black Sea and disembarked at Batoum and were employed in policing Armenia. During this time the Turkish Lieutenant General Nuri Pasha was put under charge of the 10th Battalion who were seriously reduced in numbers due to the demobilisation of men at the end of the War. A party of Turkish supporters organised a successful raid to rescue Nuri Pasha on 8 August 1919 killing both the escorts from the battalion.

Following this escape Major Lyons was placed under open arrest on 14 August 1919 pending court martial for neglect. Martial Law was declared in Batoum on 4 September 1919 and Major Lyons's court martial hearing commenced 13 September 1919. The proceedings lasted three days and the defence made much play of the seriously depleted ranks, many of whom being new recruits, available to carry out the demanding duties required. The battalion War Diary for 15 September 1919 is annotated 'found NOT GUILTY' reflecting the amount of feeling in support for their acting commanding officer by the officers and men. Relinquishing the acting rank of Major he embarked at Batoum for home arriving 24 October 1919 and was demobilised 16 December 1919.

Found fit for appointment to a Regular Commission, Lyons was appointed Lieutenant in the Middlesex Regiment on 8 June 1921 with seniority from 4 November 1916. Promoted to Captain in 1922, he served with the Middlesex Regiment variously at home, in Egypt, in Palestine, and with the Shanghai Defence Force between 1921 and 1935. Retiring with the rank of Major on 12 February 1935 he was recalled and mobilised for the Second World War on 16 September 1939. Found fit for home service only he was posted to the Machine Gun Training Centre and then the Small Arms School at Hythe. Unfortunately his health failed and he was retired 28 December 1940. Whilst in Cornwall he fell while walking at Land's End and died from his injuries on 23 September 1941, aged 51, leading to an open verdict by the Coroner.

Sold with copied service record and other research.



**A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of four awarded to Sergeant F. G. Wood, 9th Battalion, Devonshire Regiment, for his gallantry during the attack on Bellevue Farm on 4 October 1918**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (13814 Sjt. F. G. Wood. 9/Devon R.); 1914-15 Star (13814 Cpl. F. G. Wood. Devon: R.); British War and Victory Medals (13814 Sjt. F. G. Wood. Devon. R.) *about extremely fine (4)* *£260-£300*

M.M. London Gazette 17 June 1919.

**Frederick George Wood** was born at Gloucester in 1893. Employed as a Retail Outfitters Assistant in Leeds he enlisted for the Somerset Light Infantry on 8 September 1914. Transferring to the 10th (Service) Battalion Devonshire Regiment, this newly formed battalion completed training on Salisbury Plain and embarked for France on 22 September 1915. Entraining for Marseilles in November prior to posting to Salonica, they disembarked on 23 November 1915 and were employed in the Lines of Communication, before relieving the line at Kalinovo opposite the Bulgarian main position on 30 July 1916.

Invalided home via Malta with malaria and dysentery on 16 December 1916, upon recovery Wood was posted to the 9th Battalion in France on 21 June 1917 and took part in the actions at Polygon Wood and Gheluvelt in October 1917. Having sustained heavy casualties the battalion received reinforcements before entraining for Italy on 18 November 1917. Promoted to Sergeant on 15 January 1918 the battalion were in action on the river Piave and on the Asiago Plateau before entraining back to France on 13 September 1918. For successfully leading his platoon during an attack at Bellevue Farm on 4 October 1918 he was awarded the Military Medal. Demobilised on 31 March 1919 he returned to his home address at 34 Clevedon Road, Gloucester.

Sold with copied research.



**A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of five awarded to Private D. T. Y. Middleton, 1/2nd Wessex Field Ambulance, Royal Army Medical Corps, who later served during the 'Blitz' as the Chief Officer Petroleum and Explosives – Air Raid Warden, City of Plymouth**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (2063 Pte. D. T. Y. Middleton. 1/2 Wessex 25/F.A. R.A.M.C. - T.F.); 1914 Star, with clasp (2063 Pte. D.H. [sic] Y. Middleton. R.A.M.C.); British War and Victory Medals with M.I.D. oak leaves (2063 Pte. D. T. Middleton. R.A.M.C.); Defence Medal, mounted for wear; together with the recipient's silver ARP brooch lapel badge, *light contact marks, generally good very fine and better (5)* £400-£500

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

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

**Dinsdale Thomas Young Middleton** was born in Gateshead, County Durham in 1884. Employed in 1901 as a Weigh Scale Maker living in Gateshead he was subsequently appointed Inspector of Weights and Measures for the City of Plymouth. He enlisted the 1/2nd Wessex Field Ambulance Royal Army Medical Corps Territorial Force at Plymouth and was mobilised and embarked for France with the 25th Field Ambulance on 5 November 1914. For his services during the Great War he was both Mentioned in Despatches for gallant and distinguished service in the field and awarded the Military Medal. Demobilised, he returned to his employment with the City of Plymouth and at the outbreak of the Second World War he took on the additional duties as Chief Officer, Petroleum and Explosives as well as being appointed Officer-in-Charge of Civil Defence Messengers at Greenbank, Plymouth on 10 November 1941. Retiring as Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures for the City of Plymouth in May 1946, he died in Plymouth on 12 June 1971, aged 87.

Sold with copied research.

**155 Three: Colour Sergeant A. Taylor, Devonshire Regiment**

India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1889-92 (1646 Corpl. A. Taylor 2nd Btn. Devon. Regt.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (1646 C. Sjt: A. Taylor. Devon: Regt.) *unit partially officially corrected*; Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (1646 C. Sjt. A. Taylor. Devon R.) *good very fine (3)* £300-£400

*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, September 2019.

Approximately 50 Annuity MSM's awarded to 11th Foot/Devonshire Regiment (of which 11 were G.V.I.R. 1st issue)

**Albert Taylor** was born in Worcester in 1877 and attested for Short Service with the Devonshire Regiment at Exeter on 24 December 1886. He served with the 2nd Battalion in India and Burma from 4 January 1888 to 26 January 1893, and was promoted Corporal in March 1890, prior to serving with the North Eastern Column in Upper Burma in 1891-92. He then served briefly in Egypt before returning to Home Duty from May 1893 to March 1911, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal as a Colour Sergeant in 1908. Discharged to pension 11 March 1911 he obtained employment as a labourer with Devonport Dockyard.

Recalled as a Special Reservist on 11 September 1914, Taylor again served with the Devonshire Regiment training troops at Aldershot and the Isle of Wight in the rank of Acting Company Sergeant Major. In 1916 he transferred to the Worcester Regiment and was posted to Dublin, Ireland where he gained the rank of Warrant Officer Class II. He was appointed Regimental Sergeant Major in May 1917 and was transferred to the Z Class Reserve in this rank on 8 February 1919, having seen home service only, and returned to his employment with Devonport Dockyard. Awarded his Army Meritorious Service Medal with annuity on 23 April 1945, he died at Totnes on 28 December 1961, aged 94.

Sold with copied service record and other research.

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**Six: Private F. Jewkes, Devonshire Regiment**

India General Service 1895, 1 clasp Relief of Chitral 1895 (2589 Pte. F. Jewkes. Devon: Regt.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Lang's Nek (2589 Pte. F. Jewkes. Devon: Regt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (2589 Pte. F. Jewkes. Devon: Regt.); 1914-15 Star (14708 Pte. F. Jewkes. Devon: R.); British War and Victory Medals (14708 Pte. F. Jewkes. Devon. R.) *contact marks and minor edge bruising, generally very fine (6)* £500-£700

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

**Francis Jewkes** was born in Dudley, Worcestershire in 1871 into a coal mining family. He enlisted in the Devonshire Regiment in May 1889 and embarked with the 1st Battalion for Egypt on 28 January 1891, before moving next to the North West Frontier of India, arriving at Rawalpindi on 25 February 1893. Trained in the use of the new Maxim Gun he formed part of the Maxim Gun team of 2 Officers and 12 men selected to join the Chitral Relief Force on 30 March 1895. Having served 7 years he was discharged to Reserve and returned to his previous occupation as a Coal Miner in Staffordshire.

Recalled from Reserve in October 1899, Jewkes was posted to the 2nd Battalion Devonshire Regiment and sailed with them for South Africa. The battalion took part in the actions at Colenso, Relief of Ladysmith and the capture of Botha's Pass (Laing's Nek). Returning home he was discharged on 14 April 1902. The 1911 Census records him as a Coal Miner Hewer residing at Brownhills, Staffordshire. He re-enlisted for serving in the Great War on 1 December 1914 and was posted to the 1st Battalion Devonshire Regiment, embarking for France on 1 April 1915. Discharged due to sickness on 8 June 1916 he was awarded a disability pension attributable to service and received the Silver War Badge and Certificate. Returning once again to his civilian occupation he was employed as a Coal Hearer (below ground) by Coppice Colliery Company at Cannock. He died at Burntwood Hospital, Staffordshire on 14 March 1941, aged 70.

Sold with copied research.

157

**Three: Lieutenant H. C. Edwards-Carter, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, late Kimberley Rifles and Devonshire Regiment; sometime Deputy Commandant-General of the Legion of Frontiersmen**

Cape of Good Hope General Service 1880-97, 1 clasp, Bechuanaland (Pte. H. C. Carter, Kimb. Rif.); British War Medal 1914-20 (S. Lt. H. C. Edwards-Carter, R.N.V.R.); Legion of Frontiersmen Meritorious Service Medal (Leg. Col. H. C. Edwards-Carter); together with the recipient's Silver War Badge, the reverse officially numbered '2417', *good very fine (3)* £300-£400

*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, September 2019 ( Silver War Badge since added)

**Henry Cecil Edwards-Carter**, né Carter, was born at Deptford, Greenwich in 1875. He appears to have arrived in South Africa circa 1894 and held various clerical positions. During this time he served as a Private in the Kimberley Rifles, 1896-97 and was awarded the Cape of Good Hope General Service Medal with clasp for Bechuanaland; he may also have served with the Duke of Edinburgh's Own Volunteer Rifles 1899-1901 and received a Queen's South Africa medal. He adopted his mother's maiden name 'Edwards' prior to being employed by the Transvaal Land Settlement Board in 1908. Resigning his temporary employment with the High Commissioners Office on 31 March 1914 he returned to England.

Edwards-Carter's chequered Great War record commenced with his appointment as Temporary Captain in the Sportsman's Battalion, Royal Fusiliers on 15 October 1914, before subsequently transferring to the 12th Reserve Battalion, Royal Warwickshire Regiment and then becoming attached to the 1st Garrison Battalion, Devonshire Regiment. His relationship with his fellow officers in the Devonshire Regiment was difficult and he was charged with 'Behaving in a scandalous manner unbecoming the character of an Officer' on 7 September 1915; an application for General Court Martial followed. It appears there was dispute over an overseas posting and the anticipation of repayment of expenses resulting in his cheques being dishonoured. The G.O.C. Southern Command recommended on 22 September 1915 'I do not think his trial by Court Martial is desirable'. Much against the Commanding Officer's wishes he was officially transferred to the Garrison Battalion, The Devonshire Regiment on 7 October 1915. Much against Edwards-Carter's wishes he was then persuaded to relinquish his commission on account of ill-health on 22 October 1915. He was issued with the Silver War Badge No 2417 which was authorised 2 November 1916.

Next appointed to the Munitions Inspection Department as an Examiner-in-Charge in August 1916, Edwards-Carter resigned this appointment in March 1918, and was subsequently appointed temporary Sub-Lieutenant in the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve on 20 July 1918. Appointed a Transport Officer 4th Grade in H.M.S. *President IV* he was employed with the Naval Transport Service, Glasgow. He served in France from January 1919 to November 1919 and was promoted Temporary Lieutenant, R.N.V.R., on 23 July 1919. His temporary commission and appointment were terminated due him being medically unfit suffering from asthma on 3 December 1919. Following his discharge he wrote a lengthy letter (a copy of which is included with the lot) dated 26 April 1921 to the Private Secretary to His Majesty the King detailing his understanding of his war record and unsuccessfully lobbying to receive an honour in recognition of his war service. Obtaining employment with the Ministry of Agriculture as a translator in July 1921 he joined the Legion of Frontiersmen in 1923 and was later appointed their Deputy Commandant-General, receiving the Legion's Meritorious Service Medal. He died at 29 Gilbert Street, Westminster on 26 January 1934, aged 55, with his funeral service taking place in St Clements Danes Church, Strand.

Sold with copied service records and a large amount of further research.

158

**Six: Lieutenant-Colonel M. R. A. Wyatt-Edgell, Royal 1st Devon Yeomanry, later Devonshire Regiment**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, *unofficial rivets between state and date clasps* (Lieut. M. R. A. Wyatt-Edgell. Imp. Yeo.); 1914-15 Star (Major M. R. A. Wyatt-Edgell. R. 1/Devon Yeo.); British War and Victory Medals (Lt. Col. M. R. A. Wyatt-Edgell); Defence Medal; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (Merrick R. A. Wyatt-Edgell) mounted as worn, *light contact marks, generally good very fine (6)* £700-£900



**Merrick Richard Arthur Wyatt-Edgell** was born in Lymptone, Devon in 1872 and was educated at Eton and Trinity Hall, Cambridge. Residing at the family country home Cowley House, near Exeter, he was commissioned as a Gentleman Second Lieutenant in the Royal 1st Devon Yeomanry Cavalry on 9 July 1892. Promoted Lieutenant in 1896 he volunteered for service during the Boer War with the 11th Battalion Imperial Yeomanry and was severely wounded near Bothasberg receiving a large bullet wound in the thigh on 12 July 1901, returning home in November 1901. Promoted to Captain in April 1902 he successfully attended various course in the following years. Appointed Major (Honorary Lieutenant in the Army) in the Royal 1st Devon Yeomanry on the formation of the Territorial Army April 1908, he was mobilised as Officer Commanding 'A' Squadron Royal 1st Devon Yeomanry on 4 August 1914 and as Second-in-Command he embarked in H.M. Transport *Olympic* at Liverpool for Gallipoli on 24 September 1915, and landed with his regiment at Suvla Bay 8 October 1915.

Following the medical evacuation of the Commanding Officer, Wyatt-Edgell assumed command of the Royal 1st Devon Yeomanry on 5 December 1915 and organised their withdrawal from Gallipoli, disembarking at Alexandria on 30 December 1915. Appointed temporary Lieutenant-Colonel on 7 January 1916, the Regiment took over duties in the Canal Zone. On 21 December 1916 the Royal 1st Devon Yeomanry and the Royal North Devon Hussars formed the 16th Battalion Devonshire Regiment, resulting in him relinquishing his temporary rank and being posted home to attend the Senior Officers School at Aldershot. Posted in the rank of Major to the 8th Battalion Devonshire Regiment at Polygon Wood in September 1917 he was present during their action at Gheluvelt on the Ypres Salient 26 October 1917. Subsequently entraining with his battalion for Italy on 18 November 1917 he was next present during their action on the Asiago Plateau and the successful crossing of the Piave River 26/27 October 1918. Disembarking at Folkestone on 28 February 1919 he was disembodied from the Territorial Force on 1 March 1919.

Having attained the age limit, Wyatt-Edgell was retired from the Territorial Army Reserve of Officers on 3 August 1927 with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, having served 35 years and 25 days. In retirement, and still living in the family home Cowley House, he held many local voluntary appointments including being a member of the Exeter Special Constabulary. During the Second World War he was Chairman of the Defence Committee for his area. He died at St David's Nursing Home, Exeter on 28 October 1945, aged 73.

Sold with copied service record and other research.

For the medals awarded to the recipient's brother, see the following lot, Lot 159.

159

**Four: Major C. S. C. Wyatt-Edgell, Devonshire Regiment**

British War and Victory Medals (Major. C. S. C. Wyatt-Edgell); Defence Medal; Territorial Decoration, G.V.R., silver and silver-gilt, unnamed as issued, with integral top riband bar, *good very fine (4)* £100-£140

T.D. *London Gazette* 5 May 1925

**Cecil Stafford Charles Wyatt-Edgell** was born at the family country home Cowley House, near Exeter in 1881, the younger brother of M. R. A. Wyatt-Edgell (see the previous lot), and was educated at Eton and New College, Oxford. Appointed Second Lieutenant Unattached List T.F. (O.T. C. King's School, Warwick) on 31 July 1908 and re-appointed Lieutenant, Wolverhampton Grammar School O.T.C. in February 1911, he was embodied and transferred to the 6th Battalion Devonshire Regiment 8 March 1915. Posted to the 9th Battalion in France he joined them in the field in the Beaumont Hamel sector 12 October 1916, and was appointed Draft Conducting Officer at Etaples on 2 April 1917. Due to his deafness he was downgraded medically and transferred to the Labour Corps and promoted Major 11 April 1918.

Demobilised, Wyatt-Edgell was seconded from the Devonshire Regiment for service with and to Command the Wolverhampton Grammar School Contingent on 1 July 1920. Awarded the Territorial Decoration in May 1925 he was retired having reached the age limit on 6 January 1932; his Second World War involvement is not recorded. He died at the family home Cowley Place on 24 May 1967, aged 84.

Sold with copied service record and other research.

For the medals awarded to the recipient's brother, see the previous lot, Lot 158.

**160 Five: Acting Captain F. W. Bush, né Wilkinson, Devonshire Regiment, who was killed in action at Fresnoy on 9 May 1917**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, clasp, Transvaal (5877 Corpl: F. Wilkinson. Devon: Regt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (5877 Corpl: F. W. Wilkinson. Devon: Regt.); 1914 Star (5877 C.Q.M. Sjt. F. W. Bush. 2/Devon: R.); British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. F. W. Bush.) *good very fine (5)* *£300-£400*



**Frederick William Bush**, né Wilkinson, was born in Hammersmith, London on 17 February 1882. An Ironmongers Assistant he attested for the Devonshire Regiment at Dalston on 19 February 1900, and embarked to join the 2nd Battalion in South Africa on 17 October 1900. Promoted Corporal in November 1901 and appointed Lance Sergeant May 1903 he returned to Aldershot with his battalion on 21 May 1903. Promote Sergeant on 16 January 1907, he was placed on the married roll under the name F. W. Bush the same day.

Posted to the 2nd Battalion, Bush embarked with them at Plymouth bound for Cania, Crete to form part of the International Garrison serving on the island, arriving on 19 January 1909. He subsequently served in Malta and then Egypt before embarking with his battalion for France, disembarking at Le Havre on 6 November 1914. Designated Warrant Officer Class II in March 1915 he received a severe gun shot wound to his thigh at Festubert, Aubers Ridge on 9 May 1915. Evacuated home, on recovery he was discharged to a commission on 1 July 1916 and as a Second Lieutenant he joined the 1st Battalion Devonshire Regiment for duty at St. Maulvis on 24 August 1916. Appointed Acting Captain he was reported missing and later killed in action, at Fresnoy 9 May 1917, aged 35.

Sold together with four sports medals: Royal Army Temperance Assoc. Shooting Team Challenge Shield Winners 1910 (Cr. Sgt. F.W. Bush) HM silver; Company Cricket League 1911(5877 Cr. Sgt. F. Bush G Coy.) HM silver and enamel; Winners 2nd Div. Football League 1911-12 (G Coy) HM silver; and East Devon & Football Express Cup Compt., unnamed, HM silver and enamel; the original letter of condolence from H.M. the King and War Office letter enclosing Great War medals; and copied service record and other research.

**161 Four: Private A. Leary, Devonshire Regiment**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 (6589 Pte. A. Leary. Devon: Regt.); 1914 Star (6589 Pte. A. Leary. 2/Devon: R.); British War and Victory Medals (6589 Pte. A. Leary. Devon: R.) *nearly extremely fine (4)* *£240-£280*

**Alfred Leary** was born in Exeter and is shown in the 1901 Census as a Private at the Depot Devonshire Regiment, Exeter. Posted to the 2nd Battalion in South Africa during 1902 his clasps to the Queen's South Africa Medal are confirmed on the medal roll. Returning home with his battalion and stationed at Aldershot in May 1903 he was transferred to Reserve circa 1907. Recalled from Reserve he embarked with the 2nd Battalion for France on 5 November 1914 and later served with the 1st Battalion. On demobilisation he transferred again to the Reserve 7 March 1919. Finding employment in London he is shown in the 1939 Register as a Crane Driver and Police War Constable. He died at Kensington on 7 March 1965, aged 80.

Sold with copied research.

162

**Four: Sergeant S. A. Dear, Devonshire Regiment, who participated in and survived the Regiment's famous action at Bois des Buttes on 27 May 1918**

1914 Star, with clasp (8817 Pte. S. A. Dear. 2/Devon: R.); British War and Victory Medals (8817 Pte. S. A. Dear. Devon. R.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, Regular Army (5608128 Sjt. S. A. Dear. Devon. R.); together with the recipient's riband bar, *light contact marks, nearly very fine (4)* £240-£280

**Samuel Arthur Dear** was born in Teignmouth, Devon in 1891. A Butcher by trade he attested for the Reserve in August 1908 and enlisted for the Devonshire Regiment at Exeter on 9 November 1908. In 1909 he was posted to the 2nd Battalion stationed on Malta, before moving with his battalion to Egypt in 1912. Mobilised, the battalion embarked from Egypt for France via England and disembarked at Le Havre on 6 November 1914. His records give no indication of his involvement during the early part of the Great War, although it is assumed he continued to serve with the 2nd Battalion as he is reported missing following their action at Bois de Buttes near Pontavert on 27 May 1918, when their orders were to hold the line to the last. 23 officers and 528 men reported as killed or missing during the action, and for their gallantry the 2nd Battalion was cited in the French Orders of the Day and awarded the Croix de Guerre, the first British unit to receive such an honour. Shown as having rejoined the remnants of his unit on 31 May 1918 it is likely he was one of the handful of men who managed to find their way to safety over the river at Pontavert.

Posted home to the Depot at Exeter in August 1918, Dear joined the 3rd Battalion in Sunderland. A party of 1 officer and 12 men, including Corporal Dear, representing the Devonshire Regiment were selected to attend the Peace Celebrations Victory March through London on 19 July 1919. Posted next to the 1st Battalion he served with them at Waterford during the Irish Troubles 1920-21 before embarking for Shanghai, where the battalion formed part of the Shanghai Defence Force, on 26 March 1927. Serving later in Malta and India he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1929, before returning to England to be finally discharged on 8 November 1930. He later served as Postman at Newton Abbot, living in Bovey Tracey. He died at Bovey Tracey on 29 March 1964, aged 72.

Sold with copied service record and other research.

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**A Life Saving group of five awarded to Sergeant T. S. Glasson, Royal Marine Light Infantry, who risked his life twice, both before and during his Royal Marine service**

1914-15 Star (Ply. 9698 Sgt. T. Glasson. R.M.L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (Ply. 9698 Sgt. T. S. Glasson. R.M.L.I.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (Ply. 9698 T. S. Glasson. Sergeant. R.M.L.I.); Royal Humane Society, small bronze medal (successful) (Thomas Glasson, June. 22. 1897) with bronze Second Award Clasp (Thomas S. Glasson 18th Dec. 1900) mounted court-style for display, *edge bruising and contact marks, polished, nearly very fine (5)* £240-£280

R.H.S. Case No. 28,975: 'At 6.30 p.m. on 22 June 1897 James Bossence aged 12 in trying to swim across the River Taw at Barnstaple became exhausted 15 yards from the bank and 7 feet deep. Thomas Glasson, a clerk, jumped in fully clothed and effected the rescue after he had gone under twice.'

R.H.S. Case No. 31,099: 'At 6 a.m. on 18 December 1900 Stoker J. S. Cook HMS *Pelorus* accidentally fell overboard from the ship at Barnpool, Plymouth 200 yards from shore and 20 feet deep with a strong ebb tide and on a dark morning. Private T. S. Glasson R.M.L.I. jumped in from the ship but Cook sank before being reached.'

**Thomas Smith Glasson** was born in Barnstaple, North Devon in 1881. A Clerk by trade he enlisted for the Plymouth Division Royal Marine Light Infantry on 29 April 1899. His first seagoing deployment was to H.M.S. *Pelorus* on 12 September 1900 for service with Channel Fleet and Gibraltar. Whilst in H.M.S. *Prometheus* he took part in the Coronation Fleet Review at Spithead on 16 August 1902. Promoted to Corporal in 1903 and passing for Sergeant 1st Class in 1905 he was employed in H.M.S. *Donegal*, an armoured cruiser on the North America and West Indies Station in 1911, and in H.M.S. *Essex* on a similar deployment in January 1914. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 29 July 1914. Disembarked due to sickness from H.M.S. *Essex* at Gibraltar on 19 October 1915 he returned to F Company, Plymouth Division before being discharged 'Invalided' on 16 August 1916. He was subsequently employed as a caretaker by the Commercial Union Assurance Company in Cardiff before retiring home to Barnstaple. He died in the North Devon Infirmary on 20 February 1956, aged 75.

Sold with copied service records and other research.

**164** *Four: Lieutenant F. W. Deacon, Devonshire Regiment, late Welsh Regiment, later 24th Punjab, Army of the Black Sea*

1914-15 Star (39304 L. Cpl. F. W. Deacon. Welsh. R.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. F. W. Deacon); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (Lieut. F. W. Deacon.) *good very fine (4)* *£160-£200*

**Frederick William Deacon** was born at Pembroke Dock in 1890, the son of a Sergeant in the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, and was educated at Garrison Schools and Newquay Secondary School. Employed as a Draughtsman/Clerk at the Royal Flying School, Upavon, he applied on 4 January 1915 for a temporary commission in the Regular Army for the period of the War. His application was declined, the entry on his service record reads 'If there are no more gentlemen available of the public schools stamp, it might be necessary to take gentlemen such as these, although I would not wish to have them in my Regt. if possible' - signed R H Kirkwood Lt Col Depot Devon Regt. Application not accepted 6.1.1915'.

Not deterred, Deacon attested for the Welsh Regiment at Pewsey on 14 August 1915, and being appointed Lance Corporal he joined the 2nd Battalion in France on 12 January 1916. Receiving a gun shot wound to the right knee in action at Bazentin-les-Petit on 18 July 1916 he was evacuated to England and posted to the 3rd Battalion. Applying once again for a Temporary Commission he was admitted to No 12 Officer Cadet Battalion at Newmarket. Commissioned Second Lieutenant into the Devonshire Regiment on 27 March 1917 (what would Lieutenant-Colonel Kirkwood have said!), he was posted to the 10th Battalion at Lake Doiran, Salonica and joined 'C' Company on 14 September 1917. Posted to the 24th Punjab he joined them in the field in the Army of the Black Sea 28 October 1918, and was subsequently appointed temporary Captain, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, on 19 April 1921. He relinquished his commission on 8 September 1921, later applying for appointment as a Cadet in the Royal Irish Constabulary on 6 December 1921. He died at Plymouth on 17 August 1969, aged 78.

Sold with copied service record and other research.

**165** *Seven: Company Sergeant Major A. F. B. Humphrey, Devonshire Regiment*

1914-15 Star (8672 Sjt. A. F. Humphrey. Devon: R.); British War and Victory Medals (8672 Sjt. A. F. Humphrey. Devon. R.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, Regular Army (5608119 C.Q.M. Sjt. A. F. Humphrey. Devon R.); Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 2nd issue, Territorial (D.8440 W.O. Cl.2. A. F. B. Humphrey. Devon.) mounted for wear, *the Great War awards polished and worn, these good fine; the rest better (7)* *£160-£200*

**Arthur Frank Bennett Humphrey** was born at Axmouth, East Devon in 1890. A Mason's Labourer by trade he attested for the Devonshire Regiment at Exeter on 15 April 1908; posted to the 1st Battalion at Tidworth the battalion moved to Jersey in 1911 from where they were warned to mobilise for the Great War on 29 July 1914. Promoted Corporal he joined a draft of 3 officers and 15 NCO's to form the nucleus of the new 8th (Service) Battalion Devonshire Regiment on 5 August 1914. Promoted Sergeant, he embarked with the 8th Battalion and disembarked at Le Havre on 26 July 1915. Reported wounded and missing in action following their first major action at Loos 25 September 1915 he was captured and taken prisoner of war, being held at Camp 2 Münster and Stammlager, Soltau.

Repatriated to the Depot Devonshire Regiment on 14 January 1919, Humphrey was posted to the 2nd Battalion embarking for India on 16 August 1919, for service in Baluchistan. Returning home with his battalion via Aden in 1926 he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in October 1926, and was discharged after 21 years' service on 14 April 1929. Employed as a Caddie Master at Budleigh Salterton he attested for the Territorial Army with the 4th Battalion Devonshire Regiment on 3 July 1939 he was posted to the 10th (Home Service) Battalion, Devonshire Regiment at Exeter in November 1939, being awarded a Commander in Chief Home Forces Certificate for Good Service on 18 August 1942. Various home service appointments followed before he was again discharged to the Reserve on 16 August 1945, and he was awarded his Efficiency Medal in July 1950. He died at Budleigh Salterton on 12 October 1963, aged 73.

Sold with copied service record and other research.

**166** *Five: Sergeant H. V. Gray, Devonshire Regiment, sometime Superintendent, Railway Press, Nigerian Railways*

1914-15 Star (1436 Cpl. H. V. Gray. Devon. R.); British War and Victory Medals (1436 Sjt. H. V. Gray. Devon R.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (205840 Sjt. H. V. Gray. 5/Devon R.); Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued, mounted as worn in this order, *generally good very fine (5)* *£160-£200*

**Harold Victor Gray** was born in Teignmouth, Devon in 1895. A Printer by trade he attested for the 5th (Territorial) Battalion Devonshire Regiment on 2 May 1912. Mobilised at Plymouth on 4 August 1914 he embarked with the 2/5th for Egypt on 5 September 1915. Promoted to Sergeant he was transferred to the 1/4th Battalion serving in Mesopotamia and later 2nd Garrison Battalion Northumberland Fusiliers. Demobilised on 4 September 1919 he was awarded his Territorial Force Efficiency Medal in February 1920.

In the 1921 Census Gray is recorded as a Compositor employed by Cheverton & Co, Printers, City Road, London; appointed to the Colonial Civil Service as Assistant Printer, Nigerian Railways on 19 October 1921 he embarked from Liverpool for Nigeria on the same date, and his career with the Nigerian Railways can be traced through the Nigerian Gazette and Passenger Lists (copies and summary included with lot). Awarded the King George VI Coronation Colonial Issue for service with Nigerian Railway on 12 May 1937, he retired to Devon on pension on 13 June 1946 and died at Paignton on 18 January 1972, aged 76.

Sold with copied research.

167

**Six: Private E. J. Hayes, Devonshire Regiment, later Lieutenant, Devon Army Cadet Force**

1914-15 Star (9966 Pte. E. J. Hayes. Devon: R.); British War and Victory Medals (9966 Pte. E. J. Hayes. Devon. R.); Defence Medal; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, Regular Army (5608231 Pte. E. J. Hayes. Devon R.); Cadet Forces Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue (Lt. E. J. Hayes.) mounted for wear, *the Great War awards polished and worn, these good fine; the rest better (6)* £160-£200

**Edward Joseph Hayes** was born at the Pancras Workhouse, Camden Town, London in 1895. A Musician by occupation he attested for the Devonshire Regiment on 17 April 1914. Posted to the 1st Battalion he disembarked to join the Expeditionary Force France 3 December 1914. Post-War, he subsequently served with the 1st Battalion at Waterford during the Irish Troubles 1920-21, before probably embarking for Shanghai where the battalion formed part of the Shanghai Defence Force 26 March 1927. Serving later in Malta and India, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1932, prior to being discharged on 16 April 1935. The 1939 Register shows him employed as a Labourer with R. P. Willey & Co., Exeter, and as an Air Raids Precaution member. An application dated 12 March 1948 for appointment to a commission with the Devon Army Cadet Force states that he was previously Regimental Sergeant Major with the 1st Exeter Cadet Battalion, having served 21 years with the Devonshire Regiment. Appointed Second Lieutenant Devon Army Cadet Force on 2 April 1948, he was promoted Lieutenant in 1950 and relinquished his commission due to age on 18 October 1957, receiving his Cadet Forces Medal on 22 November 1957. He died at Exeter on 17 June 1965, aged 70.

Sold with copied research.

168

**Four: Private S. Jago, Devonshire Regiment**

1914-15 Star (3366 Pte. S. Jago. Devon. R.); British War and Victory Medals (3366 Pte. S. Jago. Devon. R.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (202888 Pte. S. Jago. Devon. R.) *light contact marks, very fine (4)* £100-£140

**Sidney Jago**, a native of Mary Tavy, near Tavistock, Devon, was mobilised at Plymouth on 4 August 1914 for service with the 5th (Territorial) Battalion, Devonshire Regiment and embarked with the 2/5th Battalion for Egypt on 5 September 1915. Shown serving with the 1/4th Battalion in Mesopotamia in the Absent Voters List he is recorded as being attached to the 2nd Somerset Light Infantry for service in Afghanistan, North-West Frontier. He was disembodied on 12 November 1919.

Sold with copied research.

169

**Four: Company Sergeant Major W. J. Cross, Devonshire Regiment**

British War and Victory Medals (128 C. Sjt. W. J. Cross. Devon. R.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (128 Sjt. W. J. Cross. Devon. R.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R., with one Additional Award Bar (128 Sjt. W. J. Cross. 4/Devon: Regt.) *polished, light contact marks, very fine (4)*

£260-£300

**William James Cross** was born in St Thomas, Exeter in 1881. A Basket Maker by trade he enlisted in the 1st Volunteer Battalion Devonshire Regiment and on formation of the Territorial Army in April 1908 transferred to the 4th (Territorial) Battalion Devonshire Regiment. Awarded the Territorial Force Efficiency Medal in October 1912 he was embodied for Great War service on 5 August 1914. Embarking with his battalion for India 9 October 1914 they were stationed at Ferozepore before embarking with India Expeditionary Force 'D' for Mesopotamia on 23 February 1916. Employed in the defence of the Tigris Line, the 4th Battalion took part in the successful attack on the Hai Salient on 3 February 1917. Demobilised on 5 April 1919 he returned to Paignton being employed as a basket maker. Re-attesting for the 4th Battalion on 29 July 1920 he was awarded a Bar to his Territorial Force Efficiency Medal in February 1929. Advanced Company Sergeant Major, he was discharged at his own request on 18 March 1933, and died at Paignton on 17 May 1970, aged 89.

Sold with the recipient's riband bar and copied research.

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**Three: Sergeant L. H. Foxworthy, Devonshire Regiment, who was the N.C. O in charge of Whitby War Signal Station at the time of the German Bombardment on 16 December 1914, on which occasion he was knocked down by a shell exploding behind him; proceeding to the Western Front he was killed in action on the Hindenburg Line on 8 October 1918**

British War and Victory Medals (376 Cpl. L. H. Foxworthy, Devon. R.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (290036 Cpl. L. H. Foxworthy, 7/Devon: Regt.) *nearly extremely fine* (3) £240-£280

**Louis Henry Foxworthy** was born in Dartmouth in 1887, and enlisted for the 7th (Cyclist) Battalion Devonshire Regiment, Territorial Army, in 1908. Embodied for Great War service at Totnes on 5 August 1914, the 7th Battalion was employed patrolling the North East Coast between Scarborough and Seaton Delaval and assisted in rescuing survivors from the Hospital Ship *Rohilla* which was wrecked off Whitby 30 October 1914; the following December they were involved during the German Naval bombardment of the East Coast towns.

Foxworthy was in charge of the detachment at War Signal Station, Whitby in December 1914, and on 16 December the War Signal Station was bombarded by two German battle-cruisers; Foxworthy was knocked down by a shell exploding just behind him. A Coastguard was killed and Boy Scout injured. As the NCO in charge of Whitby War Signal Station it was he who submitted an official report on the bombardment. Re-numbered Sergeant 290034 in 1916 he was subsequently posted as Corporal to the 9th (Service) Battalion Devonshire Regiment and was killed in action near Ponchaux, Hindenburg Line on 8 October 1918. He has no known grave and is commemorated on Vis-en-Artois Memorial, France.

Sold with a copy of 'Bombardment – The Day the East Coast Bled' by Mark Marsey, containing Sergeant Foxworthy's report on the bombardment; together with copied research, and photographic images of the War Signal Station at Whitby following the bombardment.

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**Six: Private H. J. Peardon, Devonshire Regiment, later Police Sergeant, Devon Constabulary**

British War and Victory Medals (265354 Pte. H. J. Peardon, Devon. R.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (1795 Pte. H. J. Peardon, Devon. R.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (265354 Pte. H. J. Peardon, Devon. R.); Defence Medal; Police L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R. (Sergt. Henry J. Peardon) mounted for wear, *good very fine* (6) £240-£280

**Henry John Peardon** was born in South Molton, Devon in 1896 and enlisted in the 6th Territorial Battalion Devonshire Regiment, being embodied as a Private in 'B' Company on 4 August 1914, before embarking with his battalion for India on 9 October 1914. Following intensive training in India when he qualified as a 1st Class Signaller at Kasauli, the 1/6th Battalion disembarked at Basra, Mesopotamia on 6 January 1916 and then commenced a 230 miles march on foot up the banks of the River Tigris to El Orah, taking part in the attempted relief of Kut during the action at Es Sinn Dujailah Redoubt on 8 March 1916.

Returning to India in 1919, Peardon took part in the Third Afghan War attached to No. 2 Special Battalion between May and September 1919. Disembodied on 22 December 1919 he joined the Devon Constabulary signing his affirmation at Exeter on 28 August 1922. Appointed Constable with Collar No 165 and serving at Bideford Police Station, he was promoted 1st Class Sergeant on 1 August 1934 and was stationed at Okehampton at the time of the 1939 Register. Awarded his Police Long Service and Good Conduct Medal he was appointed Station Sergeant at Ottery St Mary before retiring to pension on 31 October 1952. He died at Exeter on 8 March 1986 aged 90.

Sold with a police force cape clasp and chain; and copied research, including details from Devon Constabulary records

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**Pair: Captain R. T. Vivian, Royal Army Medical Corps, who served as the medical officer attached to the 6th Battalion, Devonshire Regiment, who gave his life to attend to the injured at Dujailah Redoubt on 8 March 1916, being posthumously Mentioned in Despatches – then the highest award, save for the Victoria Cross, available to an officer killed in action**

British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Capt. R.T. Vivian.); Memorial Plaque (Richard Trevor Vivian) *extremely fine* (3) £240-£280

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 19 October 1916.

**Richard Trevor Vivian** was born in Edmonton, Middlesex in 1889. Educated at Epsom College he qualified at St Bartholomew's Hospital, London in May 1911. Appointed Lieutenant (on probation) in the Royal Army Medical Corps on 28 July 1911, he embarked for India in 1913 and was promoted Captain on 28 January 1915. Attached as Medical Officer to the 6th (Territorial) Battalion Devonshire Regiment, then undergoing intensive training in India, he disembarked with 6th Battalion at Basra, Mesopotamia on 6 January 1916 and commenced a 230 miles march on foot up the banks of the River Tigris to El Orah, where the battalion took part in the attempted relief of Kut during the action at Es Sinn Dujailah Redoubt on 8 March 1916.

Reported as missing following this action, enquiry to Basra was made on behalf of Lord Lucan from London and the reply dated 23 March 1919 stated 'We have had many reports telling us of Captain Vivian's gallantry and the way in which he cared for the wounded under fire on that day ... Turkish officers told that a British Doctor had been killed on 8th March at the Dujailah Redoubt and buried by them. One Officer in particular was very positive about it as he had seen the Doctor attending to the wounded under fire previous to his death. The Turks went on to state the grave was piled with stones and hard earth.'

Sold with copied service record and other research including a summary detailing the action at Dujailah Redoubt

**173** *Pair: Captain H. W. Gush, Medical Officer, Gold Coast Colony, who was wounded in action at the Battle of Nyangao, German East Africa on 18 October 1917, serving with the King's African Rifles*British War and Victory Medals (Capt. H. W. Gush.) *very fine* (2)

£120-£160

**Howard Walter Gush** was born in Hove, Sussex in 1878. Qualifying M.B. Bachelor of Surgery at the University of Edinburgh 25 July 1903, he embarked at Liverpool on *SS Aro*, Elder Dempster Line for Cape Coast 12 January 1907 on being appointed Medical Officer, Medical Department, Gold Coast Colony. Various appointments followed and at the time of the outbreak of the Great War he was Surgeon/Doctor, West Africa Medical Staff, Sekondi, Western Province, Gold Coast. Appointed Temporary Lieutenant, Army Medical Service on 29 May 1916, he embarked for France the following month. Appointed Temporary Captain for service with the King's African Rifles 1 June 1916 he entered the East Africa theatre of war on 10 July 1917. Present during the Battle of Nyangao, German East Africa on 18 October 1917 he was wounded by gun shot to his left arm in action and was subsequently evacuated home to The Prince of Wales' Hospital, Marylebone. Found to be unfit for General Service he returned to his duties as an officer of the West Africa Medical Staff on 17 October 1918. As Surgical Specialist, Medical, Gold Coast Colony, he retired to Pension on April 1932 having served with the West African Medical Staff for 25 years and 82 days. In retirement he took up an appointment as Surgeon, Mercantile Marine with Royal Mail Lines between 1933 and 1937. Finally retiring with his wife to Wentworth, Surrey he died at the Royal Cancer Hospital, Chelsea on 31 October 1938, aged 60.

Sold with copied service records and a large amount of further research.

**174** *Five: Lieutenant-Colonel R. H. Creasy, Devonshire Regiment, sometime Lord Mayor of the City of Exeter*

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued, mounted court-style as worn; together with 5 named Sports Medals, comprising Frank Howard Boxing Cup Durlston Court Middle Weights, silver, engraved 'R. H. Creasy 1912'; 2nd Devonshire Regiment 1923 High Jump, silver, engraved 'Lt R. H. Creasy'; 2nd Devonshire Regiment 1923 Quarter Mile, silver, engraved 'Lt R.H. Creasy'; Devonshire Regiment 1923-24 Company Hockey, silver, engraved 'Lt R.H. Creasy'; 2nd Devonshire Regiment 1923 Long Jump, bronze, engraved 'Lt R H Creasy 3rd; and together with a small silver-plated salver, engraved 'Col. Creasey Salver', *about extremely fine* (11)

£120-£160

**Ronald Hay Creasy** was born in Colombo, Ceylon in 1900. A Gentleman Cadet at the Royal Military College Sandhurst he was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Devonshire Regiment on 20 December 1918. Joining the 2nd Battalion at Devonport he embarked with them for India in August 1919 and served in the Baluchistan District where he successfully completed a number of courses. Returning home with his battalion via Aden he again completed various courses. Promoted Captain in 1933 and Major in 1938 he commanded several home service units before being appointed to the Staff, SHAEF as temporary Lieutenant-Colonel and emplaning for North West Europe on 19 September 1944. Returning home in 1945 he was transferred as Lieutenant-Colonel to the Reserve in 1946 before being finally retired on 4 April 1951.

Elected to represent St Leonard's Ward on Exeter City Council in 1947, Creasy was awarded the Coronation Medal whilst Hon. Secretary of the Old Comrades Association, Devonshire Regiment in 1953. Elected Sheriff, City of Exeter in 1954, appointed Deputy Lieutenant, County of Devon 15 August 1955, he was elected Lord Mayor, City of Exeter 1958 and appointed an Alderman, City of Exeter in 1959. After serving as Honorary Secretary and then Chairman of the Devonshire Regiment Old Comrades Association for 26 years, he died in the Nuffield Nursing Home, Wonford, Exeter on 27 March 1972, aged 72.

Sold with copied service record and other research.

**175** *Eight: Regimental Quarter Master Sergeant F. E. Snell, Devonshire Regiment, who was Mentioned in Despatches for services during the Siege of Malta*

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (5610172 W.O. Cl. 2. F. Snell. Devon.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (5610172 Cpl. F.E. Snell. Devon.) mounted for wear, *extremely fine, the GSM rare to the Devonshire Regiment* (8)

£300-£400

Approximately 17 General Service Medals with clasp Palestine 1945-48 awarded to other ranks in the Devonshire Regiment.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 14 October 1943

**Frederick Ernest Snell** was born in Stonehouse, Plymouth in 1903. A Boy Labourer aged 15 he attested for the Devonshire Regiment at Plymouth on 21 July 1919 and was posted as Band Boy to the 1st Battalion. He served with the 1st Battalion at Waterford during the Irish Troubles 1920-21 and embarked for Shanghai where in 1927 the battalion formed part of the Shanghai Defence Force. Serving later in Malta and India, he was posted to the 2nd Battalion in Bordon, Hampshire, on 30 March 1933. Promoted Corporal and appointed Orderly Room Clerk on 15 February 1934 he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1938. Embarking with the 2nd Battalion in July 1938 for Malta he was Orderly Room Sergeant throughout the Siege of Malta, an appointment for which he was Mentioned in Despatches.

Following the siege the 2nd Battalion moved to Egypt in April 1943 before taking part in Operation *Husky*. Promoted War Substantive Warrant Officer Class II, he landed with his battalion at Marzamemi, Sicily, on 10 July 1943 and took part in the successful capture of the island. Returning to England in December 1943 he was posted to GHQ 2nd Echelon 21 Army Group. Posted next to North West Europe he rejoined the 2nd Battalion Devonshire Regiment in Berlin in January 1946. Returning to the Depot his final posting as Regimental Quartermaster Sergeant was to the Ships Staff HT *Eastern Prince* on 5 March 1948 for a voyage to the Eastern Mediterranean, qualifying him for his General Service Medal with clasp Palestine 1945-48. Transferring to the Reserve in December 1948 he was finally discharged on 21 August 1953. He died at Tiverton, Devon on 22 February 1974, aged 70.

Sold with copied service record and other research.

**176 Six: Sergeant J. F. Bailey, Devonshire Regiment**

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (5612712 Cpl. J. F. Bailey. Devon. R.) mounted for wear; together with 8 Sports Medals, comprising 2nd Ind. Div. Baluchistan District, bronze, named to the recipient; Devonshire Regt. Runners Up Inter Company Hockey 1928-29, bronze, named to the recipient; 1st Bn Devonshire Regt. Runner Up Company Boat Race 1929, silver, named to the recipient; Devonshire Regt. Runners Up Company Rugby 1930-31, bronze, named to the recipient; Cricket Inter-Coy 1935, bronze, unnamed; Devonshire Regt. Inter Coy Championship Hockey, bronze, unnamed; Malta Command Hockey, silver, unnamed; and Malta Command Hockey, bronze, unnamed, *nearly extremely fine (14)* £100-£140

**James Frederick Bailey** was born in Devonport in 1904. By trade a Fisherman he attested for the Devonshire Regiment on 4 September 1922. Posted in 1924 to the 2nd Battalion serving in India, he later transferred to the 1st Battalion for service in Shanghai where in 1927 the battalion formed part of the Shanghai Defence Force. Subsequently stationed in Malta and India, he was posted home to the Depot at Exeter in 1932.

Posted again to the 2nd Battalion, Bailey embarked with them in July 1938 for Malta and was present throughout the siege, being promoted Corporal. Embarking for Egypt in April 1943, he took part in Operation *Husky*, landing with his battalion at Marzamemi, Sicily on 10 July 1943, and took part in the successful capture of the island, during which time he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal. Promoted Sergeant he took part in the beach landing at Poto San Vere, Italy on 8 September 1943. Returning to England in November 1943, he was permanently attached to the 18th Battalion Welch Regiment in March 1944, remaining at home until being transferred to the Reserve on 6 December 1945. Finally discharged in 1952, he died at Grimsby on 30 May 1983, aged 78.

Sold with copied service record and other research.

**177 Seven: Corporal H. B. Eales, Devonshire Regiment, Base Drummer Corps of Drums**

1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya (5619033 Pte. H. Eales. Devon.); Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (5619033 Cpl. H. Eales. Devon.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (5619033 Cpl. H. B. Eales. Devon.) mounted for wear, *light contact marks, good very fine (7)* £200-£240

**Harry Burton 'Busty' Eales** was born in Puddington, near Cheriton Fitzpaine, Devon in 1917. A Gardener by trade he attested for the Devonshire Regiment at Exeter on 12 December 1936. Posted to the 1st Battalion stationed at Rawalpindi, India, on 7 March 1938, he relinquished his appointment of Drummer on 1 March 1942, before entraining with his battalion for Ceylon in June 1942 for final training for Burma. After serving with the 1st Battalion in Burma, patrolling the Kabaw valley from 12 October 1943 before being withdrawn to the Imphal Plain on 7 December 1943, he left the battalion for Transit Camp en-route to the U.K. on 29 January 1944, and was admitted to Mile End Hospital, Colchester on 22 March 1944.

Posted next to home units, Eales embarked for North West Europe to join the 2nd Battalion in June 1945. Posted home he joined HQ Company 11 PTC as a Regimental Policeman on 30 December 1946. Posted back to the 1st Battalion he embarked for operational service in Malaya on 12 August 1949 and returning home with his battalion in December 1950. After a short tour of duty in Tripoli during 1951/52 the battalion returned to Colchester and were called to assist following the East Coast Floods in January 1953. Airlifted to Kenya for the Mau Mau Emergency in April 1953 he returned with the 1st Battalion on 25 January 1955 before being posted to BAOR at Celle in June 1956. Awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in January 1956 he was present as the Base Drummer Corps of Drums at the Devonshire and Dorset Regiment Amalgamation Day Celebrations held at Mindon on 17 May 1958. Posted home he was discharged on 11 December 1958, after 22 years' service. Returning to Exeter he was employed by the local council when he was tragically found dead aged 63 in the Exeter Canal on 23 July 1980 – an open verdict being recorded.

Sold with copied service record and other research.

**178 Three: Private S. L. Molesworth, 12th (Airborne) Battalion, Devonshire Regiment, who was wounded in action at Bréville on 12 June 1944 and was subsequently Mentioned in Despatches for North West Europe**

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; War Medal 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf, mounted for wear; together with a British Troops Berlin Inter Unit Cross Country Competition 1945 medal, bronze, the reverse engraved '**Runners-up 2 Devon Pte. S. Molesworth**', *extremely fine (4)* £80-£100

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 22 March 1945

**Stephen Lindsay Molesworth** was born in Clifton, Bristol in 1925, the son of a Colonel in the Royal Engineers. Conscripted for Second World War service he was posted to 'D' Company, 12th Battalion, Devonshire Regiment, 'The Red Devons'. The 12th Devons were assigned to the 6th Air Landing Brigade, 6th Airborne Division at Bulford in October 1943 and on completion of their training they were issued with their Maroon Berets and Pegasus arm-badge. Embarking on Liberty ships at Tilbury on 3 June 1944 and sailing on 6 June they disembarked from Landing Craft Infantry on Sword Beach on 7 June. Relieving the 12th Parachute Regiment they dug in and were in action at Ranville on 9 June. 'D' Company then attached to 12th Parachute Battalion for the attack on Bréville on 12 June 1944 and it was during this action that he received a slight wound to left buttock and Machine-gun wound to left ankle. During this action the 12th Devons suffered 3 officers and 5 other ranks killed; 2 officers and 18 other ranks wounded, and 5 other ranks missing.

Evacuated home. Molesworth was admitted to St Margaret's Hospital, Swindon on 27 June 1944. On recovery he was posted to the 2nd Battalion Devonshire Regiment, then in North-West Europe. Mentioned in Despatches for his gallant and distinguished services in North West Europe, he was present with his battalion in Berlin in 1945 prior to being demobilised at the close of the War. Later qualifying as an architect he resided in Belsize Grove, North London. He died at the Royal Free Hospital, London on 28 August 2009, aged 84.

Sold with copied research.

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**Five: Sergeant P. C. Perram, Devonshire Regiment (1st Rifle Volunteers) Territorial Army, later Divisional Officer, Devon Special Constabulary**

1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal E.II.R., 1st issue, Territorial (22557924 Sgt. P. C. Perram. Devon); Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue, 1 clasp, Long Service 1986 (Sergt. Park C. Perram) mounted as worn, *light contact marks, nearly extremely fine (5)*

£80-£100

**Park Clifford Perram** was born in Paignton, Devon in 1926. By trade a Painter he served for two and a half years during the Second World War with the 10th (Torbay) Battalion Devonshire Home Guard before attesting for the Territorial Army at Exeter on 7 February 1944. Following training he was transferred to the Devonshire Regiment on 27 July 1944 and was posted to the Permanent Staff, 14th Infantry Training Centre. Posted to the 2nd Battalion he embarked for North West Europe on 17 November 1945. Promoted War Substantive Corporal in October 1946 he was released to Territorial Army Reserve on 3 February 1948 and discharged in July 1952.

Re-attesting for the Territorial Army at Torquay on 18 July 1952, Perram was posted to the 4th Territorial Battalion Devonshire Regiment. Promoted Corporal in 1952 and Sergeant in 1953 he attended each of the annual training camps from 1953 to 1966 and was awarded his Efficiency Medal (Territorial) in 1965. He was part of the Escort to The Colour Party at 'The Farewell Parade' before disbandment of The Devonshire Regiment (1st Rifle Volunteers) Territorial Army held at Barnstaple 12 March 1967, and again was part of the Escort to The Colour Party at 'The Laying Up of the Colours' Parade on disbandment of The Devonshire Regiment (1st Rifle Volunteers) Territorial Army held at Exeter 27 March 1967.

Perram was discharged due to the re-organisation of Territorial Army 31 March 1967. Anticipating the reduction in the Territorial Army he was sworn in as Special Constable at Paignton Magistrates Court on 18 January 1967 with Shoulder No 1927 and appointed to 'K' Division at Paignton. Promoted to Special Sergeant on 1 January 1969, he was awarded his Long Service Medal 17 January 1976. Promoted Sub-Divisional Officer in 1979 and Divisional Officer on 1 January 1980 he was awarded his Bar to his Long Service Medal on 17 January 1986. Resigning from the Devon Special Constabulary on 31 March 1986, he received a formal letter of thanks with accompanying certificate, after a remarkable record of 44 years' uniformed service with the Home Guard, Devonshire Regiment, Territorial Army and Special Constabulary. He died at Paignton on 21 February 1996, aged 69.

*Note:* The award of the 1939-45 Star is not shown on the recipient's record of service (but see note with research).

Sold with copied service records and other research.

**180 Four: Sergeant F. C. H. Grinstead, Devonshire Regiment, later Skilled Labourer, H.M. Dockyard Devonport**

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Imperial Service Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue (Frederick Charles Henry Grinstead [*sic*]); Efficiency Medal, G.V.R., Territorial, with two Additional Award Bars (5613103 Pte. F. C. H. Grinstead. 5-Devon. R.) mounted for wear, *good very fine and better (4)*

£60-£80

**Frederick Charles Henry Grinstead** was born in East Stonehouse, Plymouth in 1905. Employed by Devonport Dockyard as a Boy Labourer 30 November 1921, he attested for the Territorial Army at Plymouth on 8 January 1923 and was posted to the 5th (Prince of Wales's) Battalion, Devonshire Regiment. His records confirm he attended all training and annual camps from 1923 to 1939. Awarded his Efficiency Medal in February 1936, he was promoted Corporal in 1938 and Sergeant in 1939. In the Dockyard his status was raised to Hired Labourer in 1925 and Hired Skilled Labourer in 1933; his dockyard records indicate him as being on active service from 28 August 1939 to 23 September 1945.

The 5th Battalion converted to Anti Tank role as 86 (A Tk) Regiment RA at Chatham 1 November 1941 and Grinstead was transferred with his battalion in the rank of Sergeant. Posted to the 8th Battalion Devonshire Regiment to Southminster, Essex on 8 September 1943 he continued to serve at home until being transferred to Reserve on 18 October 1945. Returning to his employment at H.M. Dockyard, Devonport he was appointed Established Skilled Labourer (Assisting Coppersmiths) on 16 January 1948. His first and second clasps to his Efficiency Medal were granted in December 1949. He retired to pension as a Skilled Labourer from Devonport Dockyard on 26 December 1965, and was awarded his Imperial Service Medal in March 1966 (*London Gazette* 18 March 1966). He died at Bere Ferrers, Yelverton on 15 July 1988, aged 82.

Sold with copied service and H.M. Dockyard records and other research.

**181 Pair: Private A. W. Smith, Devonshire Regiment, attached 6th Airborne Division**

War Medal 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (14846438 Pte. A. W. Smith. Devon.) mounted for wear, *good very fine, the last rare to unit (2)*

£160-£200

Approximately 17 General Service Medals with clasp Palestine 1945-48 awarded to other ranks in the Devonshire Regiment, 8 of whom were attached to the 6th Airborne Division.

**Arthur William Smith** was born in East Ham, Essex in 1926. A Plumber Mate by trade he was conscripted on 14 September 1944 and after basic training transferred to the 12th (Airborne) Battalion, Devonshire Regiment on 25 June 1945. He embarked for the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force on 16 September 1945 and was posted to 6th Airborne Division HQ on 17 October 1945 for operations in Palestine. Returning home in December 1947 he was released to the Territorial Army Reserve 12 March 1948 and was finally discharged on 30 June 1959. Residing on Canvey Island, Essex he died at Southend Hospital on 27 October 1977, aged 51.

Sold with copied service record and other research.

182



Military General Service 1793-1814, 4 clasps, Nivelle, Nive, Orthes, Toulouse (**A. Wright, Serjt. 11th. Foot**) *minor edge bruising and contact marks, good very fine* £1,000-£1,400

*Provenance:* Glendining's, 1969 and 1977; Christie's, November 1990.

Approximately 279 Military General Service Medals issued in total to the 11th Foot, 62 of which (22%) are recorded as extant.

**Andrew Wright** was born in Dromore, County Down in 1796. A Weaver by occupation, he attested for the 11th Regiment of Foot on 9 January 1813 and was wounded at Toulouse on 9 April 1814. Admitted for Pension with the rank of Sergeant due to ill health on 31 March 1831, after 22 years and 309 days' service, he was granted a pension of 1s., 10½d. per diem for life. His intended place of residence was Dromore, County Down.

Sold with copied discharge papers.

183

India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (**1398 Pte. J. Gillard, 2d Bn. Devon R.**) *nearly extremely fine and rare to unit* £260-£300

*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, October 1997

Private J. Gillard was the only member of the Devonshire Regiment to receive this clasp as a member of the Telegraph Department, attached to the Royal West Surrey Regiment. The medal roll, signed by J. C. Hill, confirms the clasp and states 'Crossed frontier with 2nd R.W. Surrey (The Queen's) Regiment.'

**John Gillard** (also recorded as Gilliard) was born circa 1860 and enlisted for 11th Foot on 8 April 1878. He embarked in H.M.S. *Jumna* on 9 March 1880 with 2 NCO's and 88 Privates in a draft for 2/11th Foot stationed in Karachi, India. Present with his battalion during their service in Afghanistan 1880-81, he was later attached to the Telegraph Department for operations in Burma 1885-87.

Sold with copied research.

184

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (**3716 Pte. H. M. Edwards, Devon: Regt.**) *pawn-broker's mark to edge of medal, nearly extremely fine* £240-£280

*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, December 2004.

**H. M. Edwards** attested for the Devonshire Regiment and served with the Mounted Infantry in South Africa during the Boer War, where he was one of only 20 other ranks from the Regiment to receive this combination of clasps. He was also entitled to a King's South Africa Medal with the usual two date clasps.

Sold with copied medal roll extract.

185

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 7 clasps, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek, Cape Colony, South Africa 1902, *unofficial rivets between fifth and sixth clasps* (**3407 Pte. W. Holsgrove, Devon: Regt.**) *cleaned, good very fine* £140-£180

**William Holsgrove** was born at Cadeleigh, near Tiverton, Devon in 1875. A Farm Labourer by occupation he enlisted in the Militia Battalion, Devonshire Regiment before attesting for the Devonshire Regiment at Exeter on 30 December 1891. Posted to the 2nd Battalion in Plymouth on 15 April 1893, he was subsequently stationed at Pembroke Dock and Aldershot. Transferring to the Reserve in December 1898 he was recalled for service in South Africa and embarking with the 2nd Battalion in October 1899. He saw active service during the Boer War in South Africa at Colenso, at the Relief of Ladysmith, and at the capture of Botha's Pass (Laing's Nek), before being invalided home on 3 September 1900. On recovery he rejoined the 2nd Battalion in South Africa on 14 April 1902. Returning home with the Reservists on 13 September 1902 he was finally discharged 22 January 1908.

Following the outbreak of the Great War Holsgrove attested for the duration of the War at Exeter on 21 December 1914 and was posted to the Depot, Devonshire Regiment at Exeter. He served at home and was again transferred to Reserve on 4 April 1920 having served a further 5 years and 105 days with no further medal entitlement. He died at Exeter on 24 May 1947, aged 71.

Sold with copied service records and other research.

- 186 India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (**8947 Pte. J. M. Braithwaite, 2/Devon Regt.**) *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine and Regimentally unique to unit* £140-£180

India General Service Medal 1908-35 with clasp Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 awarded to Private Briathwaite and specifically named '2/Devon Regt.' is believed to be unique; other examples simply named 'Devon R.' Braithwaite is the single man named on the 2nd Devonshire Regiment roll.

**Joseph Mallinson Braithwaite** was born in Leeds, Yorkshire in 1890. A Mechanic by trade he attested for the Yorkshire Regiment on 23 July 1907 and served with the 1st Battalion in Cyprus and Egypt before being posted with his battalion to India in February 1912. Remaining in India with the 1st Battalion for the duration of the Great War he received a single British War Medal. Transferred to the 2nd Battalion Devonshire Regiment at Peshawar on 1 January 1920, his India General Service Medal was issued in India and is shown on the 2nd Battalion Devonshire Regiment roll (WO 100/117/483) as 1st Bn. Yorkshire Regt. Attached 1st (Peshawar) Division Head Quarters.

Returning from India, Braithwaite was posted to the 1st Battalion Devonshire Regiment at Blackdown on 1 May 1923 before being discharged to pension on 31 August 1928. On leaving the army he was appointed Postman, General Post Office, Leeds in January 1933. Retiring from the General Post Office he died in Leeds on 31 January 1956, aged 66.

Sold with copied service records and other research.

187



- Iraq 2003-11, no clasp (**25118563 I R Tuinaro D and D**) in named card box of issue, *extremely fine* £120-£160

**I. R. Tuinaro** was a Fijian national serving with the 1st Battalion Devonshire and Dorset Regiment, and was a member of 'C' Company during Operation *Telic 8* stationed at Umm Qasr, Iraq. Representing his regiment he played in the battalion's West Country Rugby Tour in April 2004.

Sold with extracts from the Devonshire and Dorset Regimental Journal, nominal roll for 'C' Company in Iraq, and four colour photographic images of the recipient.

188 *Family Group:*

- Imperial Service Medal (2), G.V.R., Star issue (**James W Kennard**) in *Elkington, London*, case of issue; G.V.I.R., 2nd issue (**William Herbert West Kennard**) in *Royal Mint* case of issue, and both contained in their original despatch card boxes, *extremely fine (2)* £80-£100

**James William Kennard** was born in Loddiswell, Kingsbridge, South Devon in 1853. Appointed Messenger, British Postal Service at Woodleigh, Kingsbridge in 1874 he advanced to Town Postman, Kingsbridge in 1903 before retiring and being awarded his Imperial Service Medal in April 1918 (*London Gazette* 19 April 1918). He died at Kingsbridge on 11 January 1933, aged 79.

**William Herbert West Kennard** the son of James William, was born in Woodleigh, Kingsbridge in 1891. Appointed Postman (Rural) British Postal Service at Crewkerne, Somerset in 1910, he served during the Great War with the Somerset Light Infantry in India and Mesopotamia, receiving the British War and Victory Medals, before being transferred to the Reserve in December 1919. Returning to his employment with the British Postal Service at Exeter, and later at Kidderminster, he returned to his home town of Kingsbridge, being appointed Sorting Clerk and Telegraphist in May 1922. He retired to pension on 11 February 1951 receiving his Imperial Service Medal the following month (*London Gazette* 27 March 1951). He died at Kingsbridge on 17 September 1960, aged 69.

Sold with copied research.

189 *Three: Police Constable C. Goddard, Metropolitan Police*

- Jubilee 1897, Metropolitan Police (P.C. C. Goddard. 3rd. Divn.); Coronation 1902, Metropolitan Police, bronze (P.C. C. Goddard. 3rd. Divn.); Coronation 1911, Metropolitan Police (P.C. C. Goddard.) *good very fine (3)* £100-£140

**Charles Goddard** was born in Northgate, Canterbury in 1870. A Milkman by trade he was examined for the Situation of Police Constable on 25 November 1890. Appointed Constable Warrant No 76426 S Division 15 December 1890, he transferred to 3rd Division, Devonport Dockyard on 30 September 1891 and remained stationed at Devonport for the remainder of his Metropolitan Police service, retiring to pension on 9 June 1919 - from 1860 to 1922, the Metropolitan Police were responsible for policing Woolwich Arsenal (1st Division), as well as H.M. Dockyards Portsmouth (2nd Division), Devonport (3rd Division), Chatham (4th Division), Pembroke (5th Division), and, from 1916, Rosyth (6th Division). During that time he received the Jubilee 1897, Coronation 1902 and Coronation 1911 medals. In retirement he resided at Florence Street, St Budeaux and died there on 22 June 1946, aged 75.

Sold with copied service records and other research.

**190** *Three: Police Constable W. J. Friskney, Metropolitan Police, later War Reserve Constable, Devon Constabulary*

Defence Medal; Coronation 1911, Metropolitan Police (P.C. W. Friskney); Jubilee 1935 (P.C. W. Friskney) contemporarily engraved naming, mounted for wear, *about extremely fine (3)* £60-£80

**William Joseph Friskney** was born in Islington, London in 1889. An Assistant Wine Merchant he was appointed Constable Warrant Number 100034 C Division Metropolitan Police Force on 24 April 1911. Awarded King George V's Police Coronation (Metropolitan Police) Medal 1911 and the King George V's Silver Jubilee Medal 1935 he retired on Pension 1 May 1936. Retiring to Ipplepen, Devon he was appointed War Reserve Constable Collar Number 574 E Division Devon Constabulary on 2 September 1939 and employed with the Air Raid Precautions Department, Newton Abbot Police Headquarters. He resigned as War Reserve Constable on 23 March 1944 and was awarded the Defence Medal. He died at Ipplepen on 18 August 1953, aged 63.

Sold with copied research.

**191** *Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (2528 Alfred Daniels 1st. Battn. 11th. Foot) traces of brooch mounting to reverse, suspension claw re-affixed, edge bruising, otherwise very fine* £70-£90

**Alfred Daniels** was baptised at Upton Scudamore, Wiltshire on 15 July 1827 and attested for the 11th Foot at Trowbridge on 4 January 1847. Posted to a Detachment stationed at Tilbury Fort on 1 August 1847 he later embarked on the 877-ton convict ship *Bangalore* for Australia via Dublin and Bermuda on 5 January 1848. They sailed from Bermuda with 202 male convicts on 28 March 1848 and disembarked at Van Diemens Land (Tasmania) on 14 July 1848. Disembarking the convicts he sailed for Sydney to join HQ 11th Foot at the newly built Victoria Barracks, Paddington, Sydney on 5 August 1848; Victoria Barracks continued to be 11th Foot HQ for the remainder of their time in Australia.

Daniels' time in Australia can be followed by reference to the Muster Rolls (details included with the lot): he was posted to a Detachment stationed at Cockatoo Island, Sydney Harbour on 1 November 1848 (Cockatoo Island operated as a convict penal establishment, primarily as a place of secondary punishment for convicts who had re-offended in the colonies), and similar postings are subsequently recorded. He embarked for England at Sydney on 23 October 1857 and arrived off Spithead on 12 February 1858. Employed in recruiting at Bristol he later returned to 1/11th Foot for service in India. He received his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in Bengal on 7 November 1865 before being finally discharged to pension on 28 April 1868, having served 9 years and 7 months on convict duty in the Australian Colonies and 3 years in India. Returning to Upton Scudamore he died at Warminster on 28 October 1883, aged 56.

Sold with copied service records and other research which confirms that this is his sole medal entitlement.

**192**

Royal Humane Society, large bronze medal (successful) (**Edward Bartlett 15 Jan. 1851.**) pierced and fitted with a contemporary small ring suspension, *extremely fine* £240-£280

R.H.S. Case No. 15,014: 'On 15 January 1851 off Sidmouth Edward Bartlett, fisherman, and James Hill, boatman of the Coast Guard; went off in two boats, and, driven through a tremendous surf, rescued six persons, the crew of the schooner 'Jane Eliza' of Carnarvon, who were clinging to the rigging; the schooner having been driven on shore during a gale.' Bronze Medal (successful) to Bartlett and Hill.

**Edward Bartlett** was baptised at Sidmouth in September 1819. Following his father he became a fisherman at Sidmouth and married a local girl. Together with James Hill he successfully rescued during a gale the crew of the schooner 'Jane Eliza' at Sidmouth on 15 January 1851 for which both men were awarded the Royal Humane Society's Bronze Medal. He died at Sidmouth on 20 June 1897, aged 77.

Sold with copied research.

**193** *Royal Humane Society, small bronze medal (successful) (F. R. Janes 7th August 1975.) fitted with integral top brooch suspension, in Spink, London, case of issue, extremely fine* £120-£160

R.H.S. Case No. 75,853: 'At 3.45 p.m. on 7 August 1975 in the Sea off Hartland Quay, North Devon Christopher Richards aged 29, a Security Officer, who considered himself a strong swimmer had entered the sea and encountered the full force of the currents finding he could make no headway he called for help. The local Coastguard phoned for a helicopter meanwhile Frederick Robert Janes aged 20 a diver and Maurice George Pollard aged 31 an engineer both entered the water independently and swimming 80 yards in 25 feet of water they reached Richards simultaneously. Having turned him on his back they towed him successfully 80 yards back to shore arriving exhausted with their legs and bodies cut on the rocks.' Bronze Medal (successful) to Janes and Pollard.

**Frederick Robert Janes** was born at the Police Station, Baylham, Ipswich on 3 January 1955, the son of a Police Constable.

Sold with copied research.



**The silver Royal National Lifeboat Institute Medal awarded to Chief Boatman E. J. Parker, H.M. Coastguard, Mothecombe, South Devon**

Royal National Lifeboat Institution, V.R., silver (Mr. Edwin Parker. Voted 2nd July 1874.) with uniface 'double dolphin' suspension, edge bruising and contact marks, very fine £600-£800

14 February 1874: After the French Steamer *Aivali* was wrecked near Mothecombe, South Devon, her nine man crew was saved by Mr. Parker and his crew in the Coastguard boat.

**Edwin James Parker** was born in Falmouth, Cornwall in 1828. He entered the Royal Navy aged 13 on 20 October 1841 and embarked in H.M. Revenue Cruiser *Royal Charlotte* as a Boy Second Class on 12 November 1842. He continued to serve in H.M. Revenue Cruisers until 1854 when he embarked in H.M.S. *Majestic* as a Mariner and was later appointed Captain of the Mast for operations in the Baltic until 1856, for which he received the Baltic Medal 1854-55. Transferred to H.M. Coast Guard Service he was appointed Boatman at Shoeburyness Coast Guard Station on 30 September 1856; subsequently posted to St Mary's, Scilly, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in June 1865. Appointed Chief Boatman in Charge at Mothecombe in 1873, in the following year he took part in the rescue of the crew from the steamer *Aivali* at Mothecombe for which he received the Royal National Lifeboat Institute's Silver Medal. Transferred to Par Green, St Austell he retired to pension on 1 March 1886. Aged 76 and badly afflicted by deafness he was accidentally struck down by a train and died at Par Green on 8 May 1905.

Sold with copied service records, copied contemporary newspaper reports, 3 old postcards depicting Mothecombe and the Coast Guard Station, and other research.

195



Society for the Protection of Life from Fire, 5th type (1902-83), silver (**John Francis McCarthy, Filleigh. 10-3-34**) with integral top riband bar, in *John Pinches, London*, case of issue, *extremely fine* £240-£280

The Society for the Protection of Life from Fire Minutes Book 17 April 1934 Case Number 16,884: 'On 9th-10th March 1934, Joyce Davie (17) and Miss Vincent were saved from a fire at Castle Hill, Filleigh, Devon, cause of the fire was unknown. John Francis McCarthy, Painter awarded silver medal and £5.5s, and Police Sergeant Reginald A. Annett awarded bronze medal.

**John Francis McCarthy** was born in Newman Street, Marylebone in 1884. In 1934 he was employed as a Painter/Decorator by Messrs Keeble of London, who were renovating Castle Hill, Filleigh, North Devon, the residence of Earl Fortescue. On the night of 9/10 March 1934, during a fire at Castle Hill, he was involved in the rescue of the two staff members who both subsequently died. On the recommendation of Deputy Chief Constable Hutchings he was awarded the Society for the Protection of Life from Fire's silver medal. The presentation of medals took place in the Castle of Exeter Yard by Colonel G. J. Ellicombe, D.L., on 5 June 1934. He died at Paddington General Hospital on 12 November 1958, aged 73.

Sold with copied research and copied contemporary newspaper reports.

196

Port of Plymouth Humane Society bronze cross, the reverse inscribed '**Port of Plymouth Humane Society Presented to Evelyn May Short for saving life on Aug. 23. 1904**', with integral top bronze riband buckle, *suspension slightly bent, nearly extremely fine, scarce* £140-£180

R.H.S. Case No. 33,505: At 3.40pm on 23 August 1904 Rose Curgenvin aged 8 had in some way fallen into the ladies bathing basin 4 yards from the side and 6 to 7 feet deep. Seeing her floating face downwards Evelyn Short, aged 9, plunged in and rescued her. Awarded Royal Humane Society Honorary Testimonial on Vellum [copy included with lot].

**Evelyn May Short** was born in Plymouth in 1894. Later marrying Walter E. Miller she is recorded in the 1939 Register as living in Efford Crescent, Plymouth and serving as an Air Raid Precautions Warden, in which capacity she will have witnessed first hand the Plymouth Blitz. She died at Saltash on 25 June 1978, aged 83.

*Note:* The recipient's original RHS Testimonial on Vellum is held in the City of Plymouth Museum archive

Sold with copied research, copied contemporary newspaper reports and an early postcard of the period depicting Plymouth Ladies' Bathing Place with Madame Gent (mentioned in report) standing alongside.

197



Plym Tamar Lynher and Tavy Humane Society, bronze (**To Jas. Horsman, who risked his own to save another's Life, in the Hamoaze on the 26th Feby 1845.**) unmounted, *some light scratches to edge at 5 o'clock, minor edge nicks, nearly extremely fine, rare* £240-£280

One of seven known examples of the Plym Tamar Lynher and Tavy Humane Society Medal for the period 1832-61.

Believed to be **James Horsman**, who was born in Hull, Yorkshire in 1821. A 24-year old Painter by trade living in King Street, Plymouth at the time of the rescue, he died from tuberculosis in London on 17 March 1860, aged 40.

Sold with copied research.

**198** R.S.P.C.A. Life Saving Medal, bronze (**E. Baddick 1954**) with integral 'For Humanity' top brooch bar, *good very fine* £140-£180

'Mr E Baddick of Wilder Road, Ilfracombe risked his life on Tuesday morning 15 February 1954 when he helped to rescue a sheep which was stranded 50ft down the 400ft high cliff above White Pebble Beach. Although the soil at the top of the cliff was in danger of crumbling, Mr Baddick climbed down to the ledge, which was only 3ft wide in parts, and attempted to calm the frightened animal. Meanwhile a rope, secured to an iron bar, had been dropped to the ledge. For over one-and-half hours Mr Baddick, assisted by fellow rescuers endeavoured to fasten the rope around the sheep and on several occasions he nearly lost his foothold. Below was a sheer drop of over 300ft.' (*The North Devon Journal & Ilfracombe Chronicle* 18 February 1954 refers).

**Ernest Edward Baddick** (also recorded as Badcock) was born at Yarnscombe, near Torrington, Devon in 1901. A Lorry Driver by occupation he lived in Ilfracombe, North Devon. Although surviving this rescue he tragically subsequently drowned aged 76 at Ilfracombe, his body being found 2 August 1977.

Sold with copied research and copied contemporary newspaper report.

**199**

Devonshire Volunteers Medal 1807, a circular engraved medal with multi stepped border, 93mm, silver (no hallmarks), the obverse featuring a rifleman standing to attention, legend around 'Devonshire Volunteers. Dartington Company', the reverse inscribed around the edge '**Awarded to Mr George Chubb for**', and in the centre '**Merit by the Officers of his Company. Oct. 19th 1807**', with stirrup suspension loop, *very fine* £140-£180

Referenced in *Balmer*, V.A.99.

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



**Pair: Private Joseph Hurd, 23rd Light Dragoons**

Military General Service 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Talavera (J. Hurd, 23rd Lt. Dragns.); Waterloo 1815 (Joseph Hurd, 23rd Reg. Light Dragoons.) fitted with original steel clip and ring suspension, *edge bruising to both and a light attempt to erase surname on the second, otherwise nearly very fine (2)* *£2,000-£2,400*

**Joseph Hurd** served at Waterloo in Captain McNeill's Troop No. 3.

At the battle of Talavera, 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.

Major Ponsonby of the 23rd wrote: 'We had a pleasing amusement of charging five solid squares with a ditch in their front. After losing 180 men and 222 horses, we found it was not agreeable and that Frenchmen will not always run away when they see British cavalry...' The fighting now petered out. It had been a most bloody battle. The grass on the battlefield caught fire roasting the dead bodies of men and horses and scorching the wounded. 'I never saw a field of battle which struck me with such horror as Talavera', wrote George Napier,

On 16 June, the 23rd were rushed up from Brussels to Quatre Bras and the following day were employed with Dornberg's 3rd Cavalry Brigade in covering the retreat of Allied troops. At Waterloo, the 23rd Light Dragoons were posted in the rear of Halkett's 5th Infantry Brigade in the Allied right centre, and during that long and dangerous day made several important charges with a high degree of 'steadiness and determined bravery'. Between five and six o'clock, Cox's Troop was detached from the main body of the regiment and successfully repulsed and pursued a body of French cavalry causing annoyance to a brigade of guns, until repulsed by the fire of a French infantry square. In the evening as the triumphant Allied advance began, Lord Uxbridge rode up to Major Lautour, commanding the 23rd, and requested a troop horse, his mount being wounded or exhausted. Latour immediately complied 'by dismounting Sergeant-Major Stride, giving his Lordship the Sergeant-Major's mare.' The grateful cavalry commander instantly galloped some yards to the front to join Wellington and was busily engaged in urging the troops not to let the enemy stand when the cannon ball struck him in the knee, giving rise to their famous exchange: 'By God, sir, I've lost my leg!', 'By God, sir, so you have!'



**A superb M.G.S. and Waterloo pair awarded to Captain Hugh Harrison, 32nd Foot, who was severely wounded at Waterloo, 18 June 1815**

Military General Service 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Salamanca (H. Harrison, Lieut. 32nd Foot); Waterloo 1815 (Captain Hugh Harrison, 32nd Regiment Foot.) fitted with original steel clip and ring suspension, contained in an old fitted display case together with a fine portrait miniature of the recipient, in a glazed gilt metal frame, and a First Empire Legion of Honour breast badge, silver, gold and enamels, *lacking obverse centre and most enamel, the first good very fine, the second with light contact marks and edge bruising, otherwise very fine (4)* £6,000-£8,000

**Hugh Harrison** was born on 22 October 1783, youngest son of Hugh Harrison of Churchfield townland, near Ballycastle, county Antrim. He was appointed Ensign in the 32nd Foot (Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry) on 21 November 1805; Lieutenant, 18 June 1807; Adjutant, 8 May 1808; Captain 11 June 1812. Harrison served in the Peninsula from July 1811 to December 1812, and was present at the siege and battle of Salamanca; was also present at the battle of Waterloo where he was severely wounded on 18 June 1815. He was placed on half-pay at his own request on 16 May 1822, and went to live near Ballymena, county Antrim, where he named his house "Hugomont" after the chateau of Hougoumont which he helped to defend at Waterloo. He was a churchwarden of Ballymena in 1827, 1846, and 1851, and a guardian of the Ballymena poor-law union. Captain Harrison died unmarried at Ballymena on 20 February 1862, aged 78 years.

202



**Pair: Private Joseph Clarke, 23rd Foot**

Military General Service 1793-1814, 4 clasps, Pyrenees, St. Sebastian, Nivelle, Nive (Joseph Clarke, 23rd Foot.); Waterloo 1815 (Joseph Clark, 23rd Reg. Foot) fitted with replacement steel clip and ring suspension, *edge bruising and contact marks, the second heavily polished, therefore good fine or better (2)* £3,000-£4,000

*Provenance:* Glendining's, February 1931 and October 1952.

Only 30 clasps for St Sebastian and only 37 for Nive to the 23rd Foot.

203



**Pair: Colonel William Bruce, K.H., 79th Foot, who was severely wounded at Quatre Bras**

Military General Service 1793-1814, 4 clasps, Pyrenees, Nivelle, Nive, Toulouse (W. Bruce, K.H. Capt. 79th Foot); Waterloo 1815 (Capt. Wm. Bruce, 1st Batt. 79th Reg. Foot.) fitted with steel clip and replacement bar suspension, *the second with edge bruising and contact marks better than good fine, the first good very fine (2)* £10,000-£14,000

**William Bruce** was appointed Ensign in the 4th Garrison Battalion on 1 December 1806; Lieutenant, 17 January 1806; Lieutenant 79th Foot, 26 May 1808; Captain, 14 March 1811; Captain 82nd Foot, 10 July 1817; Captain 75th Foot, 15 April 1824; Major, 31 December 1827; half-pay, 27 November 1828; Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel, 23 November 1841; Brevet Colonel, 11 December 1849.

Bruce served in the Peninsula from December 1812 to April 1814, and was present at the battles of the Pyrenees, 28, 29 and 30 July, the blockade of Pampluna, the battles of the Nivelle, 10 November, Nive, 10, 11, 12 and 13 December, the investment of Bayonne, and the battle of Toulouse. Served also at the battle of Waterloo and was severely wounded at Quatre Bras, 16 June 1815. Colonel William Bruce, who was appointed a Knight of Hanover in 1837, died in London on 28 November 1868, aged 78 years, and is buried in Brompton Cemetery.



**Pair: Paymaster R. Bluntish, 9th Regiment of Foot, late 10th Regiment of Foot**

Cabul 1842 (Paymaster Robt. Bluntish 9th. Regt.) contemporarily engraved naming, fitted with original steel clip and straight bar suspension; Suttlej 1845-46, for Moodkee 1845, 2 clasps, Ferozeshuhur, Sobraon (Paymaster Robt. Bluntish 9t. Regt.) *minor edge bruising, otherwise good very fine (2)* £1,000-£1,400

**Robert Bluntish** was born in Westminster in 1786 and was commissioned Paymaster in the 10th (North Lincolnshire) Regiment of Foot on 14 December 1809, aged 23. Serving through the rest of the Napoleonic war, he was on full pay for 6 years and 10 months until October 1816 and then was placed on half pay by reduction for 12 years and 2 months until December 1828. It appears he then retired, having lived in Avranches, France for the previous 5 years.

He stated he was 'Endeavouring to make arrangements to emigrate to New Holland wishing to avail myself of the advantages held out by the General Orders to officers on half pay to induce them to take tracts of land in the said Colony.' This evidently never happened as, on 18 October 1833, he was commissioned into the 9th (East Norfolk) Regiment of Foot. Proceeding first to Mauritius, and then to India, he was promoted Captain (Paymaster) at Agra in 1840.

Bluntish saw active service during the Afghan campaign of 1842, and then during the First Sikh War, where he was present at the battles of Moodkee, Ferozeshuhur, and Sobraon, alongside his son, Archibald, a Lieutenant in the 9th Foot (and whose medal with 2 clasps is in the Regimental Museum collection). Returning home with the Regiment in July 1847, he died suddenly of apoplexy at Athlone, Westmeath, Ireland, on 27 September 1851, at the age of 65 and whilst still serving with the Regiment.

The following obituary appeared in *The United Services Magazine*:

'September 27th, at Athlone, Paymaster Robert Bluntish, 9th Regiment, aged 65. He was appointed Paymaster of the 10th Foot so far back as December, 1809, and served with the 2nd Battalion of that Regiment until it was disbanded in February, 1816. He was placed on Half Pay in April of that year, and remained unemployed until October, 1833, when he was appointed to the 9th Regiment of Infantry, on the dismissal of Paymaster and Captain Walton for embezzlement. Paymaster Bluntish joined the 9th at Mauritius in 1834, and served with it there until it embarked in 1835 for Bengal, to which Presidency he accompanied the Regiment, and served with it during the campaign in the year 1842, in Afghanistan, for which he received a medal. He also served with it in the campaign on the Suttlej, from November, 1845, to March, 1846, and was present at the battles of Moodkee and Sobraon, and received a medal for this campaign also. His eldest son was appointed to an Ensigny in the 9th Regiment in December, 1838, and purchased a Lieutenancy in July, 1840.'

Sold with copied research.

**205 Three: Lieutenant-General H. P. Newton, Royal Artillery**

Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (H. . Newton Capt: Royal Artillery) *Hunt & Roskell* engraved naming, *edge bruise and contact marks that have obscured middle initial*; **Ottoman Empire**, Order of the Medjidieh, Fifth Class breast badge, silver, gold, and enamel, unmarked; Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed as issued, pierced as issued with ring suspension, *enamel damage to Crescent suspension on Medjidieh, with one section of inscription around central medallion missing, edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine (3)* £400-£500

**Horace Parker Newton** was born at Elvedon Hall, Ipswich, Suffolk, on 29 October 1824, the son of Lieutenant-Colonel William Newton, Suffolk Militia, and sometime Member of Parliament for Ipswich. Entering the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich, on 10 February 1840, he passed out first in his year's intake, and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Artillery on 11 January 1843. Promoted Lieutenant on 1 April 1844, and Captain on 6 January 1855, he commanded No. 2 Company, 1st Battery in the Crimea, and for his services was appointed to the Fifth Class of the Order of the Medjidieh and promoted Brevet Major. Advanced Major-General on 13 February 1881, he transferred to the Retired List with the honorary rank of Lieutenant-General on 1 February 1882.

Sold with an unusual Queen Victoria Diamond Jubilee Star, with crown suspension, the obverse depicting Queen Victoria and the future Kings Edward VII, George V, and Edward VIII at centre, the reverse engraved 'To Commemorate the Diamond Jubilee of the reign of Queen Victoria 1837-1897'.



**Four:** Private G. A. Illingworth, 40th Regiment of Foot, late 20th Regiment of Foot, who served overseas in the Crimea, North America, India and during the New Zealand Wars, but whose chequered military service was terminated upon the infection of his right leg and its subsequent amputation

Crimea 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (Geor-- Ainsley Illingworth) contemporarily engraved naming, clasp carriage showing signs of restoration, with horizontal buckle claw affixed to top lugs of Sebastopol clasp; Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (G. Illingworth, 1st. Bn. 20th. Regt.); New Zealand 1845-66, reverse dated 1863 (661 G Illingworth, 40th. Regt.) with contemporary silver riband buckle; Turkish Crimea 1855, British issue, unnamed as issued, pierced with adapted small loop suspension affixed to buckle, this lacking reverse pin, heavy contact marks and wear to first, this fair to fine, the rest nearly very fine and better (4) £800-£1,000

**George A. Illingworth** was born in Halifax, Yorkshire, in 1830 and attested for the 20th Regiment of Foot in 1851. A tailor by trade, he served with the Regiment during the Crimean Campaign and subsequently in India during the Great Sepoy Mutiny, taking part in the final operations leading to the surrender of Lucknow and the clearing of the surrounding areas from November 1857 to March 1858; as part of General Frank's Division, the 20th Foot successfully attacked and captured the Kaiser Bagh before advancing towards a large, square, loopholed building called the 'engine house'. Surrounded by the two leading companies of the 20th Foot, some 300 rebels were killed in hand-to-hand fighting.

Returned home to Yorkshire, Illingworth married Miss Harriet Pitts at Calverley on 4 September 1859. On 6 October 1860 he transferred as Private to the 40th Regiment of Foot, serving for five years and one month in New Zealand during the Waikato Wars; the Regiment fought at Rangiriri, Paterangi and Orakau during this period, suffering substantial losses against Maori forces. After reinforcing the 18th Regiment and Forest Rangers, the 40th Regiment remained in Waikato as a garrison before departing New Zealand for Portsmouth in the summer of 1866.

Posted to County Meath, Ireland, Illingworth's military career came to a premature end in March 1871 when he suffered the amputation of his right thigh in consequence of an accident which had occurred the previous summer: 'Says he fell amongst some stones in the Barrack Square at Navan when crossing to his room from roll-call. A sharp stone penetrated the joint, which caused so much disorganisation that the limb had to be removed... The thigh was removed in the middle third. He will be able to contribute very little towards earning a livelihood. It has not been caused or aggravated by the use of intoxicating liquor or indulgence in other habits or vices.'

Discharged at Curragh Camp on 10 June 1871 whilst serving with the recruiting staff in Dublin, Illingworth's Army Service Record notes that he was entered 26 times in the Regimental Defaulter Book and twice tried by Court Martial; just over a year later his pension was suspended for one month when imprisoned for exposing his person whilst back home in Halifax.

Sold with copied service record and research.



*Three:* **Sergeant J. Summers, 71st Regiment of Foot**

India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Umbeyla (584. Sergt. J. Summers. H.Ms. 71st. Regt.) *first digit of number double-struck*; Army Meritorious Service Medal, V.R. (Sgt. J. Summers, 71st. Foot) impressed naming; Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (584. Sergt. J. Summers, 71st. Foot) impressed naming, *light contact marks, good very fine (3)* £400-£500



**John Summers** was born in Christchurch, Hampshire, and attested for the 71st Regiment of Foot on 30 June 1859. Promoted Corporal on 10 January 1860 and Sergeant on 11 March 1862, he was appointed Colour Sergeant on 18 October 1865, before reverting to Sergeant on 10 March 1875. He was discharged on 6 July 1880, after 21 years and 7 days' service, of which over 16 years were spent soldiering overseas, including 9 years and 4 months in India; 5 years and 3 months in Malta; five months in Cyprus; and 1 year and 3 months in Gibraltar. He was awarded his Meritorious Service Medal, with annuity of £10, on 15 September 1900, and died in Maidenhead on 4 April 1912.

Sold with various postcard photographs; copied service papers; and other research.

**208** *Three:* **Chief Petty Officer W. H. Nichols, Royal Navy**

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (W. H. Nicholls [*sic*]. Ord: H.M.S. "Minotaur".); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (105732 W. H. Nichols, Ch. Boatn. H.M. Coast Guard.) *rate officially corrected*; Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, *nearly extremely fine (3)* £180-£220

**William Henry Nichols** was born in Stoke Damerel, Devon, on 18 May 1863 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 18 June 1878. He served in H.M.S. *Minotaur* from 26 May 1882 to 19 November 1883, and was promoted Able Seaman on 12 June 1883. After service in this rate in various other ships, he transferred to the Coast Guard on 13 February 1891, and was promoted Commanding Boatman on 22 April 1898, being station at both Leysdown and East Swale. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 23 March 1907. He saw further service during the Great War as a Chief Petty Officer borne on the books of H.M.S. *President IV*, and was demobilised on 29 June 1919.

**209** *Three: Major E. R. Cureton, King's Own Scottish Borderers*

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, Gemaizah 1888 (Lieut. E. R. Cureton. 2/K.O. Sco: Bord:); India General Service 1895-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Chitral 1895, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (Lieutt. E. R. Cureton 2nd Bn. K.O. Sco: Bord:) last two clasps unofficially attached with wire loops; Khedive's Star, undated, *light contact marks and pitting from star, otherwise very fine (3)* £1,400-£1,800

**Edward Robert Cureton** was born on 6 November 1865, and was first commissioned into the Manchester Regiment on 30 January 1886. He transferred as Lieutenant to the King's Own Scottish Borderers on 20 June 1888, becoming Captain on 28 September 1895 and Major on 10 November 1905. He served during the campaign in Egypt in 1888-89, taking part in the operations with the Suakin Field Force, including the investment of Suakin and the engagement at Gemaizah. He was also present in during the operations on the Soudan Frontier in 1889. He served with the Chitral Relief Force under Sir Robert Low in 1895, as signalling officer to the 2nd Brigade, and participated in the capture of the Malakand Pass, the passage of the Swat River, and the engagement at Panjkora. He took part in the campaign on the North West Frontier of India under Sir William Lockhart in 1897-98, with the Tirah Expedition, being present at Dargai on 18 October 1897, and the forcing of the Sampagha and Arhanga Passes. Major Cureton's subsequent posts and appointments included Kuldunna, Punjab, and Cawnpore and Lebong, Bengal. He retired (Reserve of Officers) on 29 November 1905, and was later appointed Brigade-Major (Lothian Brigade), Scottish Coast Defences. He served for a while during the Great War, but on the Home Front and from 11 October 1915, he was Officer Commanding the Hampshire Regimental Depot.

Sold with copied research including medal roll extracts.

**210** *Pair: Private J. Webster, 1st Battalion, Gordon Highlanders*

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 2 clasps, El-Teb\_Tamaai, The Nile 1884-85 (290, Pte. J. Webster, 1/Gord: Highrs.); Khedive's Star, dated 1884, unnamed as issued, *edge bruise and pitting from star, otherwise better than good fine (2)* £240-£280

Sold with medal roll verification.

**x211** *Six: Private S. H. Andrews, Army Service Corps, late Highland Light Infantry*

India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (No. 5390 Pte. S. Andrews. 2. High. L.I.) engraved in the usual style associated with the Regiment; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (5390 Pte J. [sic] Andrews. High: Lt. Infy.) *with official corrections*; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (5390 Pte S. Andrews. Highland L.I.) *top lugs neatly removed*; 1914 Star, with clasp (CMT-1426 Pte S. H. Andrews. A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals (CMT-1426 Pte. S. H. Andrews. A.S.C.) *generally very fine (6)* £260-£300

**Simon H. Andrews** was born in Hampstead, Middlesex in 1876, and attested for the Highland Light Infantry in 1894. He served with the 2nd Battalion, Highland Light Infantry in India and South Africa. Andrews served during the Great War with the Army Service Corps in the French theatre of war from 13 August 1914.

**212** *Five: Private C. Henderson, Gordon Highlanders*

India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (5586 Pte. C. Henderson 1st Bn. Gord: Hrs.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Defence of Ladysmith, Laing's Nek, Belfast (5586 Pte. C. Henderson, Gordon Highrs.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (5586 Dmr: C. Henderson. Gordon Highrs.); British War and Victory Medals (S-14794 Pte. C. Henderson. Gordons.) *light contact marks, otherwise very fine or better (5)* £280-£340

**213** *Six: Lieutenant (Quartermaster) T. Chance, Royal Sussex Regiment, late Royal Warwickshire Regiment and Great Indian Peninsula Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps*

Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (3977. Srgt. T. Chance, 1/R. War: R.); British War and Victory Medals (Q.M. & Lieut. T. Chance.); Delhi Durbar 1911, silver (Acting Sergt.-Major T. Chance 1st. Bn. G.I.P. Ry. Vol. Rifles.) contemporarily engraved naming; Army L.S. & G. C., G.V.R., 1st issue (Acting Sergt.-Major T. Chance 1st. Bn. G.I.P. Ry. Vol. Rifles.); Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 2 clasps, The Atbara, Khartoum (3977. Srgt. T. Chance. 1/R. War: R.) contemporarily engraved naming, mounted for display, *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine (6)* £400-£500

**Thomas Chance** was born in Birmingham in 1872 and attested for the Royal Warwickshire Regiment at Warwick on 24 June 1893, having previously served with the Regiment's 3rd (Militia) Battalion. Posted to the 1st Battalion, he saw active service in the Sudan during the Nile Expedition of 1898, before being seconded as Acting Sergeant-Major to the 1st Battalion, Great Indian Peninsula Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps. Awarded both the Delhi Durbar Medal and his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal, he was discharged at Gosport on 23 June 1914, after 21 years' service.

Following the outbreak of the Great War, Chance attested for the Royal Sussex Regiment, and served with them initially as a Regimental Sergeant Major on the Western Front from 4 March 1916, before being commissioned Lieutenant (Quartermaster) on 21 July 1916.

Sold with extensive copied research.

**214** *Pair: Private P. McCabe, Lancashire Fusiliers*

Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (3850 Pte. P. Mc.Cabe. 2/Lan: Fus:); Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Khartoum (3850. Pte. P. Mc. Cabe. 2nd. L.F.) Regimentally engraved naming, *nearly extremely fine (2)* £300-£400

Sold with copied medals roll extracts, including those for the Boer War, which show that P. McCabe also received a Queen's South Africa Medal with clasps for Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, and Laing's Nek; and a King's South Africa Medal with the usual two date clasps.



**Five: Able Seaman H. G. Smith, Royal Navy, a recipient of the rare Prize Firing Blue Jacket Medal, who was killed in the auxiliary cruiser H.M.S. *India* when she was torpedoed off Norway in August 1915**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 copy clasp, Natal (192680 H. G. Smith, Ord., H.M.S. *Terrible*); China 1900, no clasp (H. G. Smith, A.B., H.M.S. *Terrible*); 1914-15 Star (192680 H. G. Smith, A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (192680 H. G. Smith, A.B., R.N.) *the V.M. unnamed*, together with his Prize Firing Blue Jacket Medal, bronze (H. Smith, A.B. H.M.S. "*Terrible*" Prize Crew. 1900) the ribbon bar inscribed 'Prize Crew' and top suspension bar inscribed 'H.M.S. *Terrible*. Year 1900'; Borough of Portsmouth Tribute Medal, 'Naval Brigade South Africa 1899-1900 North China 1900', silver and enamel, *some chips to central band*; and his Memorial Plaque (Harold George Smith) *light contact marks, otherwise very fine and better (7)* £400-£500

Approximately 45 Prize Firing Blue Jacket Medals were awarded in bronze, prior to the introduction of the Naval Good Shooting Medal in October 1903.

**Harold George Smith** was born in Poplar, London on 16 October 1880, and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in March 1897. Joining H.M.S. *Terrible* in September 1898, he was advanced to Ordinary Seaman in the following month and to Able Seaman in August 1900 and witnessed active service in the Naval Brigade landed for operations in South Africa; and also off China in the Boxer Rebellion.

#### *Bluejacket - Colenso*

As a member of Petty Officer Taylor's gun crew, which went into action at Colenso on 15 December 1899, he would have witnessed the fate of Colonel Charles Long's batteries immediately to his front. Intending to give the attacking infantry the closest possible support, Long moved 14th and 66th Batteries, Royal Field Artillery into the open to within 900 metres of the Boers, who subjected them to intense artillery and rifle fire. When Long's ammunition was almost exhausted, the crews unharnessed the horses and, leaving the guns, retired to the cover of a ditch about 740 metres away to await fresh supplies. Here they were joined by General Buller, who called for volunteers to save the guns.

Corporal George Nurse and some drivers of the 66th Battery, with three of Buller's staff, including Lieutenant Hon. Frederick Roberts, King's Royal Rifle Corps, only son of Lord Roberts, reached the guns under a hail of fire and got two away, but Roberts was mortally wounded. Further attempts to reach the remaining ten guns proved fruitless, and Buller eventually ordered them to be abandoned. Lieutenant Roberts – posthumously – and Corporal Nurse were both awarded the Victoria Cross for their part in the action.

Having themselves lost three dozen horses and some oxen, Smith and his fellow bluejackets managed to get their guns to safety by man-hauling, General Buller and his staff gamely dismounting to assist them. Having found a new position, Taylor's gun took out a Boer gun which had been brought down from Fort Wylie but our cheering infantry were swiftly silenced when the Boers countered with a direct hit, splintering the limbers and wagons and wounding three bluejackets. As stated, Smith went on to serve off China in the Boxer Rebellion, prior to returning to *Terrible's* warm reception at Portsmouth in September 1902.

#### *Prize Firing Blue Jacket Medal*

At that time, the *Terrible* was commanded by Captain Percy Scott, C.B., C.V.O., R.N., a noted gunnery expert, and research suggests he was the catalyst behind the creation of the Prize Firing Blue Jacket Medal. His good intentions certainly had the support of Sir Edward Seymour, Commander-in-Chief, China and, as it happened, the attention of Edward VII, who was fascinated by Scott's recommendations on meeting him after a shooting party at Sandringham. The new award came into being in November 1902, the relevant announcement appearing in the *Blue Jacket and Coast Guard Gazette*:

'As our readers know we have persistently pointed out the necessity of good shooting, and also the necessity of giving some extra inducement to the men of the navy to perfect themselves in this art. Not satisfied, however, with pointing out what should be done, we decided that we, ourselves, would do something, and immediately after, the phenomenal score of Grounds in 1901, the Editor of the *Bluejacket* approached a well-known and popular naval officer on the subject [likely Percy Scott]. Not only did this gentleman agree with the proposals laid before him, but he also offered to specially design a medal for the purpose. The original idea was to present a silver medal to the best shot in the navy each year, but it was pointed out that as the number one of the crew could not make good shooting without the co-operation of his gun's crew on whom he largely depended, a bronze medal should also be presented to each one of the best shots gun's crew. Not only was this agreed to, but the proprietors of this paper also decided to make the medal retrospective to the year 1900.'

Smith was among the first recipients of a bronze medal. In common with some of his shipmates, he received his award at a public reception and banquet held in Portsmouth on 23 September 1902, an occasion to mark the safe return of Captain Scott's command from China.

With the introduction of the Naval Good Shooting Medal in October 1903, no further awards of the Prize Firing Blue Jacket Medal were made. Up until then, the gun's 'Number One' received a silver medal, and each of the gun's crew of 7 or 8 men received a bronze medal, thus making a total issuance of six silver and 44 bronze medals; see *The Naval Good Shooting Medal 1903-1914*, by R. J. Scarlett, for further details.

In February 1907, Smith purchased his discharge and enrolled in the Royal Fleet Reserve. Recalled in August 1914, he joined the cruiser *Sutlej*, in which he served until April 1915, when he removed to the auxiliary cruiser *India*, and was among those lost when the *India* was torpedoed by the U-22 off Bodo, Norway on 8 August 1915, with a loss of ten officers and 150 ratings. He is commemorated on the Chatham Naval Memorial.

**216** *Three: Squadron Sergeant Major H. H. Coxen, 18th Hussars, later Yorkshire Hussars, who distinguished himself and was mentioned in despatches for his gallantry during a Boer ambush east of Uitkyk Station, 24 December 1900, 'I had rather a narrow shave myself, five bullets through my jacket, two through my pants. Not one of these touched my skin, although I was hit through the muscle of the leg below the calf.' Coxen, who was twice shipwrecked during previous employment with the merchant service, met a sad and untimely end at a rifle range in the Bedern Yeomanry Drill Hall, York, June 1908*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Natal, Belfast, Orange Free State (3122. Serjt: H. H. Coxen. 18/Hrs.) *unofficial rivets between 2nd and 3rd clasps*; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3122 Serjt: H. Coxen. 18th Hussars); Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (3122 S. Sjt. Mjr. H. H. Coxen. 18/Hussars.) mounted for display, *light contact marks, therefore generally nearly very fine or better (3)* £360-£440

*Provenance:* D. Lloyd Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, February 2021.

**H. H. Coxen** was a native of Bristol, served with the 18th Hussars during the Second Boer War, and was mentioned in Lord Kitchener's despatch, 8 March 1901, for his gallantry during outpost duties at Uitkyk, near Middleburg, 24 December 1900. Coxen supplied a report for the action, which was reproduced in full in *The 18th Hussars in South Africa 1899-1902*, by Major C. Burnett. The following extracts are taken from that report:

'At 7.30am on the 24th December, 1900, Lieut. Thackwell, with our patrol of thirty-two non-commissioned officers and men of 'B' Squadron, relieved 'A' Squadron, which under command of Lieut. Wood, since 2am had been holding a position near the colliery to the East of Uitkyk Station, distant about three and a half miles from Middleburg. Reaching the colliery, we dismounted and relieved the different posts, and our horses, led by the number threes, were placed under cover. We had not taken up position more than ten minutes when we saw Boers moving about amongst the trees surrounding Van Niekirk's Farm, then we saw a waggon, which, with the Boers, was making towards the railway line. Lieut. Thackwell was occupying a position commanding the line, the ground affording little or no cover, with the exception of a few small ant heaps. Looking through my glasses I saw another party of the enemy threatening our left flank and rear, so sent Private Collier with a message to that effect to Lieut. Thackwell, meanwhile placing the five men (Privates Speigh, Slinger, Seppings, Kempster, and Jackson) and myself well extended to resist a flank attack. By this time the Mauser bullets were flying thick and fast, and we could hear Lieut. Thackwell's party hard at it as well...

Then we heard three loud explosions, which we at first thought were from the guns at Oliphant's River, but soon discovered they were caused by the charges of dynamite placed under the rails, which resulted in blowing up the line. As soon as this was accomplished the Boers (who certainly numbered 130, some say 150) devoted their whole attention to us, and as they had to advance for some distance up a gentle slope they made a fair mark, and we made it rather warm for them. We held on to our positions for quite an hour and three-quarters, then a shrill whistle sounded, ponies appeared as if by magic, the Boers were in the saddle in a twinkling, and they rushed us, yelling like fiends as they came. Slinger, Seppings, Kempster, and Jackson managed to reach their horses, but, to tell the truth, I did not miss them until I heard them shouting to Speight and myself, for they were bringing our horses up; but I waved them back, for I saw that it would mean the whole of us being captured, as the Boers were too close upon us.

Speight and I went on firing as quickly as we could, still hearing Lieut. Thackwell's party doing the same. When the Boers were within about one hundred yards of us we opened cut-offs and commenced magazine fire, the last shots ringing out when they were about ten or twelve yards away. The next second I was jerked on my feet by two burly Boers seizing my bandolier, my carbine wrenched out of my hand, and I saw Speight had been served in the same manner. We were then marched down into a hollow towards Van Niekirk's farm by four of them and two armed Kaffir boys, the remainder pursuing the four men who had got away, but they fortunately did not succeed in wounding or capturing one of them.

In about a quarter of an hour they returned, and then there was a big palaver, and very excited they seemed to get. Luckily Speight and I did not understand Dutch, or we certainly should not have been so unconcerned. Just then they were joined by a man in a white jacket, who evidently seemed to be someone in authority, although his appearance and dress would not have proclaimed it. They had a long talk with him, and we heard the name "Jansen" frequently mentioned, and angry faces were turned towards us as they pointed at us. Ultimately we were told to go, the man in the white jacket coming a little distance with us, saying to us before leaving that we should consider ourselves lucky for his timely arrival, as the majority of the Boers were for shooting us, on account of firing until the last moment, instead of laying down our carbines and putting our hands up....

I had rather a narrow shave myself, five bullets through my jacket, two through my pants. Not one of these touched my skin, although I was hit through the muscle of the leg below the calf, but not bad enough to go sick with, and it healed entirely in about a fortnight. In conclusion I heard from three different sources, one them being a Boer who was himself in the attack, and was captured some months afterwards, that the Boers had nine killed and nineteen wounded, five of the latter subsequently dying. "Jansen," I discovered, was one of Trichardt's leading men, and was amongst the killed.'

Coxen advanced to squadron sergeant major, and transferred to the Yorkshire Hussars. He committed suicide on the rifle range at the Bedern Yeomanry Drill Hall, York in June 1908.

Sold with copied research.

**x217** *Five: Corporal J. Whitcroft, Royal Field Artillery*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Laing's Nek, Belfast (78224 Bomb: J. Whitcroft. R.F.A.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (78224 Bombr. J. Whitcroft. R.F.A.) *renamed*; 1914 Star (94272 Bmbr: J. Whitcroft. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (94272 Cpl. J. Whitcroft. R.A.) *lacquered, nearly very fine (5)* £200-£240

**John Whitcroft** attested for the Royal Field Artillery and served with them in South Africa during the Boer War, and subsequently with the 22nd Brigade during the Great War on the Western Front from 6 October 1914.

218



**Pair: Corporal R. Liversidge, Yorkshire Regiment, later South African Medical Corps, who died in France on 2 December 1919**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast (3632 Pte. R. Liversidge, Yorkshire Regt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3632 Pte. R. Liversidge, York: Regt.); Memorial Plaque (Robert Liversidge) in original card envelope, with accompanying Buckingham Palace enclosure, in outer OHMS transmission envelope addressed to 'Mrs. M. R. Liversidge, 4 Duncan Street, Landport, Portsmouth, Hants.', *toned, extremely fine (3)* £220-£260

**Robert Liversidge** was born at Rawmarsh, Rotherham, Yorkshire, on 22 January 1873 and attested for the Princess of Wales's Own Yorkshire Regiment at Derby on 8 June 1892. He served with the 1st Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War, and transferred to the Reserve at Elandsfontein, Transvaal, on 8 July 1902. Remaining in South Africa he was discharged at Pretoria on 7 June 1904, after 12 years' service.

Following the outbreak of the Great War, Liversidge attested for the South African Medical Corps at Johannesburg on 15 April 1916, and served as a Corporal with the 3rd Field Ambulance in German East Africa.

He was discharged, permanently unfit for further service, on 31 August 1917, and was awarded a Silver War Badge. Returning to Europe, he died whilst serving with 18th Labour Group Headquarters, British Troops in France, whilst stationed at Le Quesnoy on 2 December 1919.

Sold with the recipient's original Parchment Certificate of Discharge; Parchment Certificate of Character; Parchment Reserve Certificate; South African Certificate of Discharge; named enclosure for the Silver War Badge; a photograph of the recipient; a hand-written letter to the recipient's wife following his death; and other ephemera.

**219 Pair: Private T. Donohue, Welsh Regiment, who was Mentioned in Despatches for removing an enemy mine from a railway track, near Dornbult, on 19 July 1901**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal (9724 Pte. T. Donohue, Welsh Regt.) *surname partially officially corrected*; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (9724 Pte. T. Donohue, Welsh Regt.) *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine (2)* £240-£280

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 15 November 1901:

'Near Dornbult, on the western line, on 19 July 1901, hearing that line was mined, (Corporal Sims, Royal Engineers, with 9724 Private Donohue and 794 Private Moore, 3rd Battalion Welsh Regiment), proceeded to the spot on a trolley, and though fired at from the bush removed the mine'.

**T. Donohue** attested into the Welsh Regiment and served in South Africa during the Boer War with the 3rd Battalion.

Sold with copied medal roll extracts and copied gazette entry.

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

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (2677 Sejt.-Bglr: A. Hughes, Oxford: Lt. Inf.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (2677 Clr:-Serjt: A. Hughes. Oxford L.I.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (2677 C. Sjt: A. Hughes. Oxford: L.I.) *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise very fine (3)* £260-£300

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

Sold with copied discharge papers and other research.

**221 Pair: Private J. Young, Highland Light Infantry**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Modder River, Paardeberg, Wittebergen (3377 Pte. J. Young. 1st. Highland Lt. Inf.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3377 Pte. J. Young. Highland L.I.) *minor edge bruising, very fine (2)* £180-£220

Sold with a brass HLI shoulder title and copied medal roll extracts.

**222 Pair: Trooper J. Bain, Colonial Light Horse, late Duke of Edinburgh's Own Volunteer Rifles and Cape Medical Staff Corps**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (385 Tpr. J. Bain. D.E.O.V.R.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (918 Tpr. J. Bain. Colonial L.H.) *good very fine (2)* £180-£220

**James Bain** a Clerk from Cape Town, was born in 1865 in Pollockshields, Glasgow. He saw earlier service in Scotland with the 1st Lanarkshire Artillery Volunteers, before attesting into the the Duke of Edinburgh's Own Volunteer Rifles for service during the Boer War, before further service with the Cape Medical Staff Corps and the Colonial Light Horse.

Sold with copied medal roll extracts and copied research.



**A scarce Queen's South Africa medal and Ottoman Order of the Medjidieh pair awarded to Guide S. Evans, Intelligence Department, sometime Chief Comptroller of the Egyptian Coast Guard Service**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg (Guide S. Evans. Intell: Dept.) with top brooch bar; together with the related miniature award; **Ottoman Empire**, Order of the Medjidieh, Second Class set of insignia, comprising neck badge, silver, gold, and enamel, with silver marks to reverse, with neck riband; Star, silver, gold, and enamel, with mint mark to reverse, with reverse retaining pin and two additional support hooks; Third Class neck badge, silver, gold, and enamel, with mint mark to reverse, with both full sized and miniature lapel rosettes, all housed in a fine quality fitted leather case, the lid embossed 'S Evans, 79 Nugent St., Johannesburg, or Royal Colonial Institute, Northumberland Avenue, London', *some red enamel damage to both the band around the central medallion on the Medjidieh Star, and to the Crescent suspension on the Third Class badge, otherwise very fine and better, scarce (4)* £1,000-£1,400

Sold with the original Permission to Wear Warrant authorising Samuel Evans, Esquire, Licence to accept and wear the Insignia of the Order of the Medjidieh Third Class 'in recognition of your services whilst actually and entirely employed beyond Our Dominions as Chief Comptroller of the Egyptian Coast Guard Service', dated 31 January 1891; together with an unofficial Union of South Africa 1910 Commemorative Medal in white metal; and a lapel rosette for the Ottoman Order of the Osmanieh.



*Five: Armourer G. W. Dyke, Royal Navy, who was among those lost when H.M.S. Hawke was torpedoed in the North Sea in October 1914*

China 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Pekin (G. W. Dyke, Armr., H.M.S. Barfleur); 1914-15 Star (136000, G. W. Dyke, Armr., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (136000, G. W. Dyke, Armr. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (G. W. Dyke, Armr. H.M.S. Barfleur.) impressed naming, together with his Memorial Plaque (George Walter Dyke) *the Victorian medals with edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine, otherwise extremely fine* £500-700



**George Walter Dyke** was born at Landport, Hampshire on 24 June 1866, and joined the Royal Navy as Armourer's Crew in February 1886, a whitesmith by trade. Advanced to Armourer's Mate in August 1891 and to Armourer in January 1896, he witnessed active service in the Naval Brigade in China in 1900, when landed from H.M.S. *Barfleur* for the relief of Peking. And he was still serving in the *Barfleur* when awarded the L.S. & G.C. Medal in April 1901.

Pensioned ashore in February 1908, Dyke was recalled as an Armourer in August 1914, when he joined the cruiser *Hawke*. Tragically, his new appointment was short-lived, for, on 15 October 1914, she was torpedoed and sunk in the North Sea, off Aberdeen, by the German submarine *U-9*. Such was the rapidity of *Hawke's* demise – she went down within minutes – just 70 of her ship's company were rescued. Commanded by Otto Weddigen, the *U-9* had already inflicted heavy loss of life when she torpedoed the *Aboukir*, *Cressy* and *Hogue* on 22 September, a loss amounting to 62 officers and 1,397 ratings.

Dyke, who was 48, left a widow, Ann, who was then living at Ufford Street in Lambeth, London. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Chatham Naval Memorial.

Sold with a quantity of original documentation, comprising the recipient's Buckingham Palace memorial scroll, mounted on card, *somewhat stained*; two Admiralty letters addressed to his wife, reporting on his suspected loss in the *Hawke*, dated 19 and 23 October 1914; printed Admiralty message of condolence from the First Sea Lord Winston Churchill; a typescript of a sermon delivered by the vicar of Waterloo Road Chapel, Lambeth, on 13 December, in which the recipient is mentioned, together with two related newspaper cuttings reporting on his memorial service; his copy of *The Holy Bible*, with interior inscription from his mother, dated 27 October 1887; Admiralty forwarding letter for his Great War campaign medals, dated 15 May 1923, and named card box of issue for the pair; a quantity of official correspondence in respect of his widow's pension; a commemorative scroll with the recipient's C.W.G.C. entry to centre, *torrr*; and an original studio portrait photograph of him, in uniform.

**225** *Three: Jemadar Hakim Singh, 33rd Cavalry*

China 1900, no clasp (1979 Lce. Naick Hakim Singh 3d Bo: Lt. Cavy.); British War Medal 1914-20 (Jemdr. Hakim Singh, 33 Cavy.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (Jemdr. Hakim Singh, 33 Cavy.) the last officially re-impressed, *very fine* (3) £200-£240

**x226** *Five: Petty Officer A. C. Ward, Royal Navy*

Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-1914 (J.402. A. C. Ward, A.B. H.M.S. Sphinx.); 1914-15 Star (J.402. A. C. Ward, L.S., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J.402. A. C. Ward. P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (M.36345 A. C. Ward. R.P.O. H.M.S. Vulcan.) mounted for display, *nearly very fine* (5) £120-£160

**Alan Cooper Ward** was born in Portland, Dorset in February 1892. He joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in February 1908, and advanced to Leading Seaman in June 1915. Subsequent service included with H.M.S. *Sphinx*, March 1913 - August 1914 and with H.M.S. *Dufferin*, August 1914 - November 1916. Ward advanced to Petty Officer in February 1917.

**227** *Three: Private L. Hayward, Royal Marine Light Infantry, late Royal Marine Brigade, who died at home on 18 November 1917*

1914 Star, with clasp (Ply. 16348. Pte. L. Hayward, R. M. Brigade.); British War and Victory Medals (Ply. 16348 Pte. L. Hayward. R. M.L.I.) *extremely fine* (3) £140-£180

**Lot Hayward** was born at Yeovil, Somerset, on 11 November 1895, and enlisted at Exeter for the Royal Marine Brigade, aged 17 years and 9 months. Initially sent to depot at Deal for training, he joined the Plymouth Division on 11 June 1914 and served at Dunkirk and the Defence of Antwerp from 19 September to 12 October 1914. Transferred to the Dardanelles, he was later invalided from service on 10 June 1916, his general character described as 'very good'. Returned home to his father's cottage in Yeovil, he died on 18 November 1917 - believed to be in consequence of pulmonary tuberculosis. He is buried at West Coker Parish Church where his name is further commemorated upon the village war memorial.

**228**



**Four: Major A. D. Sloane, 2nd (Queen's Bays) Dragoon Guards, who was Mentioned in Despatches**

1914 Star, with clasp (Capt: A. D. Sloane. 2/D. Gds.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Major A. D. Sloane.); War Medal 1939-45, mounted for wear; together with the related miniature awards, these similarly mounted, *nearly very fine* (4) £260-£300

M.I.D. *London Gazette*, 22 June 1915.

**Arthur Douglas Sloane** was born in Kensington, London, on 15 June 1881 and was commissioned into the 2nd (Queen's Bays) Dragoon Guards. Advanced Captain, he transferred into the Special Reserve and was recalled for service during the Great War, serving on the Western Front from 4 November 1914; he saw further service attached to the Berkshire Yeomanry. After the cessation of hostilities, he continued to serve in France as the Officer Commanding, 3rd Traffic Control Squadron, Mobile Police, from where he made his application for his 1914 Star in October 1919. Transferring to the Reserve of Officers, he was recalled for service at home during the Second War and died in Surrey in March 1973.

Sold with an original photograph of the recipient in dress uniform.

229 *Family Group:*

*Three: Private J. F. V. Niederauer, 3rd Dragoon Guards, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 16 June 1915*

1914 Star, with clasp (6211 Pte. J. F. Neiderauer. 3/D. Gds.); British War and Victory Medals (D-6211 Pte. J. F. V. Neiderauer. 3-D. Gds.) *good very fine*

*Three: Sergeant G. Neiderauer, D.C.M., Royal Sussex Regiment, who was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal for his gallantry at Cuinchy on 29 January 1915*

1914 Star, with *later slide* clasp (8853 Pte. G. Neiderauer. 2/R. Suss. R.); British War and Victory Medals (L-8853 Sgt. G. Neiderauer. R. Suss. R.) *nearly very fine*

*Pair: Private A. Neiderauer, Royal Sussex Regiment, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 27 September 1915*

1914-15 Star (G-163 Pte. A. Neideraner [*sic*]. R. Suss. R.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (G-163 Pte. G. Neiderauer. R. Suss. R.) *very fine* (8) £400-£500

**John Frederick Valentine Niederauer** (also recorded as F. J. V. Niederauer), a native of Hastings, Sussex, attested for the 3rd Dragoon Guards and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 31 October 1914. He was killed in action on 16 June 1915 and is buried in Wimereux Communal Cemetery, France.

**George Niederauer**, brother of the above, attested for the Royal Sussex Regiment and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Grteat War on the Western Front from 12 August 1914. Advanced Sergeant, he was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal 'for conspicuous gallantry on the 29th January 1915 at Cuinchy. In command of a platoon, when the Germans made an attack and established themselves behind a small bank, he, with great courage, bombed them out of their position, and they were shot down'. (*London Gazette* 9 July 1915). He alone of the three brothers survived the War.

**Albert Niederauer**, brother of the above, attested for the Royal Sussex Regiment at Hastings and served with the 7th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 31 May 1915. He died of wounds on 27 September 1915, and is buried in Cite Bonjean Military Cemetery, Armentieres, France.

Sold with a Royal Sussex Regiment cap badge and copied research.

230 *Family Group:*

*Three: Sergeant James Rose, Royal Engineers, who died of wounds on 3 November 1914*

1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (12571 Sgt. J. Rose. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (12571 Sgt. J. Rose. R.E.) mounted court-style for display; together with the lids of the named card boxes of issue for both the BWM and VM, *nearly extremely fine*

*Three: Company Quartermaster Sergeant John Rose, Royal Engineers*

British War and Victory Medals (12164 Sgt. J. Rose. R.E.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (1851548 C.Q.M. Sgt. J. Rose. R.E.) mounted court-style for display, *good very fine* (6) £200-£240

**12571 James Rose** was born in Southampton and attested there initially for the Royal Army Medical Corps. Transferring to the Royal Engineers, he served with the 4th Divisional Signal Company during the Great War on the Western Front from 22 August 1914. Mortally wounded by gun shot, he died of his wounds at Aldershot on 3 November 1914, and is buried in Aldershot Military Cemetery.

**12164 John Rose** was born in Southampton in 184 and attested there for the Royal Engineers on 21 January 1903. He qualified as a Rough Rider on 30 November 1906, and served with the Royal Engineers during the latter stages of the Great War; he was not entitled to a Star.

Sold with the recipient's Soldier's Small Book; Rough Rider's Certificate; and Second and Third Class Certificates of Education.

231 *Three: Private J. Ross, Northamptonshire Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 1 March 1918*

1914 Star, with clasp (6525 Pte. J. Ross. 1/North'n R.); British War and Victory Medals (6525 Pte. J. Ross. North'n. R.); Memorial Plaque (James Ross) *very fine* (4) £160-£200

**James Ross** was born in Lambeth on 25 January 1887 and attested for the Northamptonshire Regiment at New Cross. He served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 12 September 1914, and was killed in action on 1 March 1918. He is buried at Duhallow A.D.S. Cemetery, Belgium.

232 *Three: Gunner E. Judge, Royal Field Artillery*

1914 Star (46123 Gnr. E. Judge. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (46123 Gnr. E. Judge. R.A.) *minor contact marks, generally very fine* (3) £70-£90

**Ernest Judge** was born in Sheffield in 1887 and attested for the Royal Regiment of Artillery at Templemore on 22 May 1907, serving with No. 7 Divisional Ammunition Column during the Great War on the Western Front from 1 October 1914.

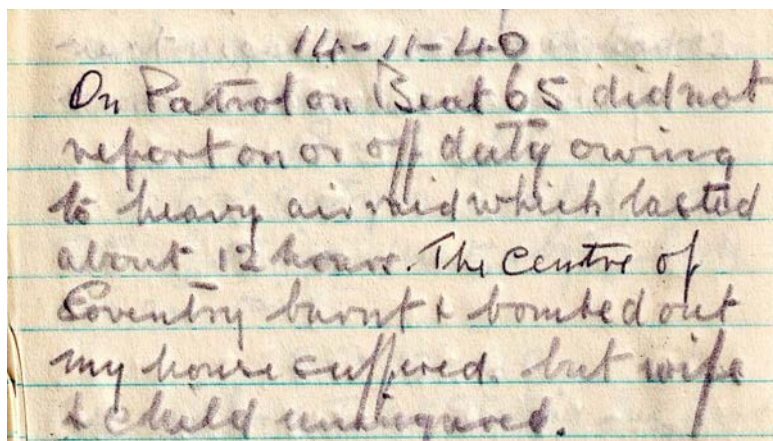
233

*Four: Sergeant D. F. H. Fraser, Army Service Corps, later Coventry Special Constabulary, who served as a Special Constable during the Coventry Blitz, and was on duty during the night of the devastating air raid on 14-15 November 1940*

1914 Star (MS-3688 Cpl. D. F. H. Fraser. A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals (MS-3688 Sgt. D. F. H. Fraser. A.S.C.); Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (Donald F. H. Fraser); together with the recipient's riband bar which additionally has a rosette on the 1914 Star riband, *good very fine (4)* £240-£280



**Donald Frederick Henry Fraser** was born in 1885 and attested for the Army Service Corps, serving with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 23 September 1914 (although there is no indication on his Medal Index Card of him being awarded a bar to his 1914 Star). Demobilised on 10 May 1919, he subsequently enlisted in the Special Constabulary, and served during the Second World War with the Coventry Special Constabulary; notably he was on duty on the night of 14-15 November 1940, on which night Coventry suffered its most severe enemy air raid of the war.



Sold together with the recipient's ring binder hand written pocket diary recording his Special Constabulary duties from the period 24 April 1939 to 5 May 1941, the entry for the night of 14-15 November 1940 reading 'On patrol on Beat 65, did not report on or off duty owing to heavy air raid which lasted about 12 hours. The centre of Coventry burnt & bombed out, my house suffered but wife & child uninjured'; several photographic portraits of the recipient in Great War uniform and as a Special Constable; and other ephemera.

x 234 **Four: Lieutenant Nicholas Southwood, Royal Navy, who was awarded the French Medaille Militaire for services as Gunner aboard H.M.S. *Bellerophon* at Jutland**

1914-15 Star (Gnr. N. Southwood. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (Ch. Gnr. N. Southwood R.N.); **France, Third Republic, Medaille Militaire**, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, *extremely fine (4)* £400-£500

Medaille Militaire *London Gazette* 15 September 1916, awarded for the battle of Jutland.

**Nicholas Southwood** was appointed Gunner R.N. on 16 April 1902. He joined H.M.S. *Bellerophon* as Gunner on 8 December 1914, was promoted to Chief Gunner on 16 April 1917, and remained so employed in *Bellerophon* for the duration of the war and retired with the rank of Lieutenant in 1922.

235 **Three: Leading Stoker G. W. H. A. Smith, Royal Navy, who was killed in action at the Battle of Jutland in H.M.S. *Black Prince* on 31 May 1916, when his ship was blown up with the loss of all hands**

1914-15 Star (K.30288 G. W. H. A. Smith. Act. L. Sto., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (K.30288 G. W. H. A. Smith. Act. L. Sto., R.N.); Memorial Plaque (George William Harcourt Avondale Smith) *plaque holed at 3 and 9 o'clock, otherwise good very fine (4)* £260-£300

**George William Harcourt Avondale Smith** was born at Blidworth, Nottinghamshire, on 10 March 1892 and served as a Leading Stoker in the Royal Navy during the Great War. He was killed in action whilst serving aboard H.M.S. *Black Prince* at the Battle of Jutland on 31 May 1916.

H.M.S. *Black Prince* met her fate when she lost touch with the British fleet and turned south in an attempt to rejoin. At about 12:15 a.m. she was still on the same course when she encountered the German High Seas Fleet steaming toward the Horn Reefs. The position of the *Black Prince* was hopeless from the start, for she was at once the centre of the German searchlights. She was swept from end to end for two or three minutes by salvos from heavy guns. She then caught fire and blew up with the whole of her ship's company; out of a total of 37 officers, 815 men and 5 civilians, there was not one survivor.

Smith is commemorated on the Portsmouth Naval Memorial.

x 236



**Three: Engine Room Artificer 3rd Class A. F. C. Martin, Royal Navy, who was killed when H.M.S. *Tornado* was mined in the North Sea in December 1917**

1914-15 Star (M6707. A. F. C. Martin, Act. E.R.A. 4, R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (M.6707 A. F. C. Martin. E.R.A. 3, R.N.); together with Memorial Plaque (Arthur Frederick Charles Martin) *nearly extremely fine (4)* £200-£240

**Arthur Frederick Charles Martin** was born at Stonehouse, Devon on 28 February 1892, and entered the Royal Navy as an Acting Engine Room Artificer 4th Class in October 1913. By the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, he was serving in the torpedo boat destroyer H.M.S. *Quail* and remained likewise employed in home waters until coming ashore in August 1917.

Two months later, he returned to sea as an E.R.A. 3rd Class in the destroyer *Tornado* and he was among those lost when she was mined off the Maas light vessel on 23 December 1917. At the time of her loss, as part of the 10th Destroyer Flotilla in the Harwich Force, *Tornado* was waiting to escort a convoy back from the Netherlands, a task otherwise known as the 'Beef Run'. At about 0200 hours on the 23rd, together with her consorts *Surprise*, *Torrent* and *Radiant*, she ran into an enemy minefield. On *Torrent* hitting a mine, *Tornado* and *Surprise* went to her assistance, but *Torrent* then struck another mine and sank. *Tornado* herself then struck two mines and rapidly went down, about the same time *Surprise* met a similar fate. Just the *Radiant* remained afloat to scoop up the survivors. Only two survivors were picked up from *Tornado* with 75 killed. In total 12 officers and 240 ratings were killed from the three ships.

The son of John and Georgina Martin of Hamoaze Place, Devonport, Martin is commemorated on the Plymouth Naval Memorial.

Sold with the recipient's Buckingham Palace memorial scroll, cut down and mounted on card, in the name of 'E.R.A. 3cl. Arthur Frederick Charles Martin, H.M.S. *Tornado*' and a portrait photograph.

237 **Four: Lieutenant T. M. Flinn, Royal Naval Reserve and Mercantile Marine**

1914-15 Star (Lieut. T. M. Flinn. R.N.R.); British War Medal 1914-20 (Lieut. T. M. Flinn. R.N.R.); Mercantile Marine War Medal 1914-18 (Thomas M. Flinn); Victory Medal 1914-19 (Lieut. T. M. Flinn. R.N.R.) *nearly extremely fine (4)* £70-£90

*Family Group:*

**Three: Able Seaman T. S. Calvert, Hawke Battalion, Royal Naval Division, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, who died of wounds on 9 September 1915**

1914-15 Star (TZ-3401, T. S. Calvert, A.B., R.N.V.R.); British War and Victory Medals (TZ-3401, T. S. Calvert, A.B., R.N.V.R.) *good very fine*

**Three: Private H. Calvert, D.C.M., Royal Army Medical Corps, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 3 November 1916**

1914-15 Star (27773, Pte. H. Calvert. R.A.M.C.); British War and Victory Medals (27773. Pte. H. Calvert. R.A.M.C.) *good very fine*

**Pair: Private J. S. Calvert, Northumberland Fusiliers, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 24 May 1915**

1914-15 Star (5-2659 Pte. J. S. Calvert. North'd Fus.); British War Medal 1914-20 (5-2659 Pte. J. S. Calvert. North'd Fus.) *good very fine (8)* £300-£400

**Thomas Summers Calvert**, a native of Seaton Burn, Dudley, Northumberland, enlisted in the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve and served with the Hawke Battalion, Royal Naval Division, during the Great War. Suffering a gun shot wound to the head, he died of his wounds aboard the Hospital Ship *Dunluce Castle* on 9 September 1915. He is commemorated on the Chatham Naval Memorial.

**Henry Calvert** was born in Bedlington, Northumberland, and attested for the Royal Army Medical Corps at Aldershot. He served with the 19th Field Ambulance during the Great War on the Western Front 3 October 1915, and was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal 'For conspicuous gallantry whilst acting as one of the advanced stretcher bearers. He repeatedly made journeys across the open under intense shell fire to bring in wounded men, and exhibited the greatest coolness and courage in the performance of his hazardous duties' (*London Gazette* 22 September 1916). He was killed in action on 3 November 1916, and is buried in Guillemont Road Cemetery, France.

**James Summers Calvert**, a native of Seaton Burn, Dudley, Northumberland, and attested for the Northumberland Fusiliers. He served with the 1/5th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 20 April 1915, and was killed in action on 24 May 1915. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.

Sold with copied research.

**Four: Bugler M. P. Lyndon, Royal Marine Light Infantry**

1914-15 Star (Ply. 16080, Bugr. M. P. Lyndon, R.M.L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (Ply. 16080 Bugr. M. P. Lyndon. R.M.L.I.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (Ply. 16080 M. P. Lyndon. Mne. R.M.); together with the recipient's riband bar, *contact marks, suspension loose on BWM, nearly very fine (4)* £120-£160

**Marwood Philip Lyndon** was born at Lanlivet near Bodmin on 12 September 1898 and joined the Plymouth Division of the Royal Marine Light Infantry on 26 February 1913. Assigned to the pre-dreadnought battleship H.M.S. *Jupiter* from 13 July 1914, he was present in February 1915 when she was detached from guard ship duty on the Tyne and detailed to serve as an icebreaker at Archangel; *Jupiter* made history by becoming the first ship to get through the pack ice to the Russian port in February, although at the expense of her bow which was severely damaged in the process.

Serving in the cruiser H.M.S. *Roxburgh* from April 1915 to May 1918, Lyndon spent much of the remainder of the Great War escorting convoys between North America and the United Kingdom. On 13 February 1918 *Roxburgh* rammed a German submarine whilst on one such voyage; the *U-89* sank to the north of Malin Head with no survivors. Awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 1 November 1931, Lyndon is recorded in the 1939 census as 'Waiter R.A.F.' whilst living with his wife Mary at Plympton St Mary, Plymouth. Awarded four war chevrons for civil defence - likely including the dark days of the Plymouth Blitz from July 1940 to April 1941 - he later died in his home city on 26 March 1986.

Sold with copied service record.

**Three: Private A. W. Baker, Royal Marine Light Infantry, who died on 25 January 1917 after S.S. *Laurentic* struck two mines off Lough Swilly, Ireland**

1914-15 Star (Ch.18143 Pte. A. W. Baker. R.M.L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (Ch.18143 Pte. A. W. Baker. R.M.L.I.); Memorial Plaque (Alfred William Baker) *some verdigris stains, staining to the reverse of third, otherwise very fine (4)* £120-£160

**Alfred William Baker** attested into the Royal Marine Light Infantry and served during the Great War in the Armed Merchant Cruiser S.S. *Laurentic*. He was killed in action when she struck two mines off Lough Swilly, Ireland, on 25 January 1917. Her crew successfully abandoned ship, but 354 of them died of hypothermia in her lifeboats, including Baker. He is buried in Upper Fahan (St. Mura's) Church of Ireland Churchyard, Bunrana, Co. Donegal, Ireland.

Sold with a damaged original memorial card incorporating a photograph of both the recipient in dress uniform, and S. S. *Laurentic*.

**Three: Private J. T. Carroll, Royal Marine Light Infantry, attached Royal Naval Division, who was killed in action in the battle of the Ancre on 13 November 1916**

1914-15 Star (PO.17206, Pte. J. T. Carroll. R.M.L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (PO.17206 Pte. J. T. Carroll. R.M.L.I.); Memorial Plaque (Jack Thomas Carroll) in original card envelope, *extremely fine (4)* £180-£220

**Jack Thomas Carroll** was born in Leeds, Yorkshire, on 29 September 1895, and joined the Royal Marines at Deal in March 1914. Having initially served in the cruiser H.M.S. *Europa* in the first half of 1915, he was drafted to the 2nd R.M. Brigade, Royal Naval Division, in which capacity he was posted as 'wounded and missing - assumed dead' on the first day of the battle of Ancre on 13 November 1916. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

**x242** *Three: Private A. Scott, Royal Marine Light Infantry, who was killed in action in H.M.S. Lion at Jutland, likely as a member of 'Q' turret, in which Major F. J. W. Harvey won a posthumous V.C.*

1914-15 Star (PLY.15989, Pte. A. Scott, R.M.L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (PLY.15989 Pte. A. Scott. R.M.L.I.) together with Memorial Plaque (Arnold Scott) this in its card envelope, *nearly extremely fine (4)* £400-£500

**Arnold Scott** was born in Halifax, Yorkshire on 31 October 1895, where he attended St. Thomas's Church School and Sunnyside School.

Enlisting as a Private in the Royal Marine Light Infantry at Deal in January 1913, he joined Admiral Beatty's flagship H.M.S. *Lion* on the eve of hostilities, and he remained likewise employed until his death in action at Jutland. In the interim, *Lion* played a prominent role in the engagements at Heligoland Bight on 28 August 1914, and at Dogger Bank on 23 January 1915.

Around 50 Marines were killed in *Lion* at Jutland, the vast majority as members of 'Q' turret and its supporting personnel in the magazines and handling rooms, the whole under Major F. J. W. Harvey, R.M.L.I. A large calibre enemy shell hit and penetrated the turret, blowing the roof out 'like an opened sardine can' and killing the gun's crew and starting a fire. John Winton takes up the story in *The Victoria Cross at Sea*:

'Major F. J. W. Harvey, R.M.L.I., in charge of 'Q' turret, though shocked by blast, very badly burned and dying, collected himself enough to give the order to shut the magazine doors and flood the magazines. The fire ignited cordite in the turret and the flash passed down through the ship to the magazine, killing every man in the handling room. The handlers, switchboard men, the doctor and his stretcher party all died where they stood. But the magazine was safe. Major Harvey's order undoubtedly saved the ship. He died shortly afterwards and was awarded a posthumous Victoria Cross.'

Scott, the son of George and Jane Scott of Bolton Street, Halifax, was buried at sea.

**243** *Three: Private C. H. Whicher, Queen's Own Dorsetshire Yeomanry, who was killed in action in the famous cavalry charge against the Senussi at Agagia, Egypt, on 26 February 1916*

1914-15 Star (938 Pte. C. H. Whicher, Dorset Yeo.); British War and Victory Medals (938 Pte. C. H. Whicher. Dorset Yeo.) *good very fine (3)* £600-£800

**Charles Henry Whicher** was born in Devizes and attested for the Queen's Own Dorsetshire Yeomanry at Sherborne. He served with the 1/1st Battalion during the Great War in Egypt from 22 April 1915, and was killed in action in the famous cavalry charge against the Senussi at Agagia, Egypt, on 26 February 1916; the Yeoman lost half their horses and about a third of their riders, but disperse the enemy, took 39 prisoners, captured the Senussi baggage train, and pursued the survivors into the desert; the charge is portrayed in the famous painting by Lady Butler in the Keep Museum in Dorset.

Whicher is buried in Alexandria (Chatby) Military and War Memorial Cemetery, Egypt.

**244** *Three: Private A. Gray, Queen's Own Royal Glasgow Yeomanry, later 18th (Glasgow Yeomanry) Battalion, Highland Light Infantry, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 9 October 1918*

1914-15 Star (2584 Pte. A. Gray. Q.O.R. Glasgow Y.); British War and Victory Medals (2584 Pte. A. Gray. Q.O.R. Glasgow Y.); Memorial Plaque (Alexander Gray) *toned, extremely fine (4)* £180-£220

**Alexander Gray** was born in Glasgow and attested for the Queen's Own Royal Glasgow Yeomanry. He served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 31 August 1915, before being dismounted and re-badged as the 18th (Glasgow Yeomanry) Battalion, Highland Light Infantry (City of Glasgow Regiment). He was killed in action on the Western Front on 9 October 1918 and is buried at Dadizeele New British Cemetery, Belgium.

Sold with copied research.

For the medals awarded to the recipient's brother, see Lot 263.

**245** *Three: Lance Bombardier W. T. Francis, Royal Field Artillery*  
1914-15 Star (930. Gnr. W. T. Francis. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (318273 Gnr. W. T. Francis. R.A.) *tracers of verdigris to VM, nearly very fine and better*

*Three: Driver J. Jameson, Royal Field Artillery*

1914-15 Star (44948 Dvr. J. Jameson, R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (44948 Dvr. J. Jameson. R.A.) *good very fine (6)* £70-£90

**William T. Francis** attested for the Royal Field Artillery and served with them during the Great War in Egypt from 6 April 1915. He subsequently transferred to the Royal Garrison Artillery (Territorial Force), and was appointed Lance Bombardier.

**John Jameson** attested for the Royal Field Artillery and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 20 September 1915. He subsequently transferred to the Royal Engineers, and was discharged Class 'Z' Reserve on 31 June 1919.

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- 246** *Three: Gunner A. Nicholson, Royal Field Artillery, who deserted on 5 October 1918*  
 1914-15 Star (97849 Gnr. A. Nicholson. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (97849 Gnr. A. Nicholson. R.A.) *light pitting from Star, nearly very fine*  
*Pair: J. Adams, Mercantile Marine*  
 British War and Mercantile Marine War Medals (James Adams) *nearly very fine (5)* £80-£100
- Arthur Nicholson** attested for the Royal Field Artillery and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 31 July 1915. Deserting on 5 October 1918, he rejoined on 17 December 1918, and was convicted on 3 January 1919. Initially forfeiting his medals, they were subsequently re-issued to him.
- 
- 247** *Three: Driver J. W. Dowey, Royal Field Artillery*  
 1914-15 Star (64618 Dvr: J. W. Dowey. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (64618 Dvr. J. W. Dowey. R.A.) *good very fine*  
*Pair: Gunner M. Bunyan, Royal Artillery*  
 British War and Victory Medals (136287 Gnr. M. Bunyan. R.A.) *very fine*  
*Pair: Gunner W. Green, Royal Artillery*  
 British War and Victory Medals (114264 Gnr. W. Green. R.A.) *edge bruise to BWM, staining to both, nearly very fine (7)* £70-£90
- John W. Dowey** attested for the Royal Field Artillery and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 25 September 1915.
- 
- 248** *Three: Sergeant W. P. Hinkley, Royal Engineers*  
 1914-15 Star (58551 Sjt W. P. Hinkley. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (58551 Sjt. W. P. Hinkley. R.E.) *mounted court-style for display, very fine*  
*Three: Sergeant A. E. Robinson, Royal Engineers*  
 1914-15 Star (70751 Spr: A. E. Robinson. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (70751 Sjt. A. E. Robinson. R.E.) *mounted court-style for display, very fine (6)* £70-£90
- Walter P. Hinkley** attested for the Royal Engineers and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 27 July 1915.  
**Albert E. Robinson** attested for the Royal Engineers and served with them during the Great War in Egypt from 15 June 1915.
- 
- 249** *Three: Pioneer H. T. G. Page, Royal Engineers*  
 1914-15 Star (62379 Pnr: H. T. G. Page. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (62379 Pnr: H. T. G. Page. R.E.) *good very fine*  
*Three: Private E. C. Burton, Army Service Corps*  
 1914-15 Star (M2-100823. Pte. E. C. Burton, A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals (M2-100823. Pte. E. C. Burton. A.S.C.) *good very fine (6)* £70-£90
- Herbert T. G. Page** attested for the Royal Engineers and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 16 August 1915.  
**Ernest C. Burton** attested for the Army Service Corps and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 17 June 1915. He transferred Class 'Z' Reserve on 18 July 1919.
- 
- x250** *Family Group:*  
*Three: Lance Corporal G. B. Cranston, 1/9th (Highlanders) Battalion, Royal Scots, who was killed in action on the Western Front, 9 April 1917*  
 1914-15 Star (350971 Pte G. B. Cranston, R. Scots.); British War and Victory Medals (350971 Pte G. B. Cranston, R. Scots.); Memorial Plaque (George Brodie Cranston) housed in a custom made mahogany and brass display frame, featuring regimental cap badge at top, *traces of verdigris, otherwise very fine or better*  
*Pair: Private J. B. Cranston, Scottish Rifles*  
 British War and Victory Medals (56509 Pte. J. B. Cranston. Sco. Rif.) housed in a custom made mahogany and brass display frame, featuring regimental cap badge at top, *good very fine (5)* £140-£180
- George Brodie Cranston** was the son of Walter and Annie Brodie Cranston of Cherswood, Inveresk, Musselburgh. He served during the Great War with the 1/9th (Highlanders) Battalion, Royal Scots in the French theatre of war from 4 December 1915. Lance Corporal Cranston was killed in action on the Western Front, 9 April 1917, and is buried in the Nine Elms Military Cemetery, Thelus, France.

**251** *Three: Private H. Tomlin, 1st Battalion, East Kent Regiment, who was killed in action on the Somme, 15 September 1916*

1914-15 Star (L-8139 Pte H. Tomlin. E. Kent. R.); British War and Victory Medals (L-8139 Pte. H. Tomlin. E. Kent. R.) *very fine*

*Three: Private S. A. Brenchley, 7th (Service) Battalion, Royal West Kent Regiment, who was killed in action on the Somme, 30 September 1916*

1914-15 Star (G-1587 Pte. S. A. Brenchley, R. W. Kent. R.); British War and Victory Medals (GS.1587 Pte. S. A. Brenchley. R. W. Kent. R.) *generally good very fine*

*Three: Private F. C. Mitchell, 6th (Service) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment, who died of wounds on the Western Front, 14 October 1915*

1914-15 Star (G-537 Pte F. C. Mitchell. The Queen's R.); British War and Victory Medals (G-537 Pte F. C. Mitchell. The Queen's R.) *generally good very fine (9)* £80-£120

**Harry Tomlin** was born in Canterbury, Kent. He served during the Great War with the 1st Battalion, East Kent Regiment in the French theatre of war from 17 January 1915. Private Tomlin was killed in action on the Western Front, 15 September 1916. On the latter date the Battalion were engaged on the Somme:

'Attack on The Quadrilateral (15/9) - in support of 8th Bedfordshire advanced at 6.35am - heavy machine gun fire checked both battalions.' (*British Battalions on the Somme*, by R. Westlake refers)

The Battalion suffered casualties of 3 officers killed, 14 wounded or missing, 53 other ranks killed and 183 wounded or missing. Private Tomlin is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, Somme, France.

**Swinford A. Brenchley** was the son of Mr A. W. and Mrs E. Brenchley of Meopham, Kent. He served during the Great War with the 7th (Service) Battalion, Royal West Kent Regiment in the French theatre of war from 26 July 1915. Private Brenchley was killed in action on the Western Front, 30 September 1916. On the latter date the Battalion were engaged on the Somme:

'Back at Puchevillers for three weeks training by beginning of September. To reserve positions around Hedauville (26/9) - moved forward in afternoon to Crucifix Corner. To Thiepval Chateau (28/9), captured positions at Schwaben Redoubt (29/9) - held against fierce counter attacks from the enemy. Relieved (5/10). Casualties - over 280. Only 1 officer that went into action on (29/9) remained, and he had been wounded three times.' (Ibid)

Private Brenchley is buried in the Puchevillers British Cemetery, Somme, France.

**Frederick Charles Mitchell** served during the Great War with the 6th (Service) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment in the French theatre of war from 1 June 1915. Private Mitchell died of wounds on the Western Front, 14 October 1915, and is buried in Le Treport Military Cemetery, Seine-Maritime, France.

**252** *Three: Private F. S. Woodward, Royal Lancaster Regiment, later Suffolk Regiment and Cambridgeshire Regiment*

1914-15 Star (16579 Pte. S. Woodward. R. Lanc. R.); British War and Victory Medals (16579 Pte. S. Woodward. R. Lanc. R.) *light contact marks, very fine*

*Three: Private H. Timberlake, Royal Irish Fusiliers*

1914-15 Star (17436 Pte. H. Timberlake. R. Ir. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (17436. Pte. H. Timberlake. R. Ir. Fus.) *minor edge bruising and light contact marks, nearly very fine*

*Pair: Private W. Walker, Manchester Regiment*

British War and Victory Medals (28424 Pte. W. Walker. Manch. R.) *good very fine (8)* £100-£140

**Samuel Woodward** attested for the Royal Lancaster Regiment and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 27 September 1915. He later transferred to the Suffolk Regiment and then to the Cambridgeshire Regiment.

**Harry Timberlake** attested for the Royal Irish Fusiliers and served with them during the Great War in Egypt from 7 August 1915. He later transferred to the Royal Engineers, and was discharged Class 'Z' Reserve on 9 April 1919.

**253** *Three: Private T. C. White, 16th (Service) Battalion (3rd Birmingham), Royal Warwickshire Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front, 27 June 1916*

1914-15 Star (1261 Pte T. C. White. R. War. R.); British War and Victory Medals (1261 Pte. T. C. White. R. War. R.) *good very fine*

*Pair: Private G. H. Shaw, 2/5th Battalion, Royal Warwickshire Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front, 3 December 1917*

British War and Victory Medals (28584 Pte. G. H. Shaw. R. War. R.) *very fine (5)* £60-£80

**Thomas Charles White** was born in Birmingham, and was the son of Thomas Christopher and Henrietta White of 50, Hawkesley Mill Lane, Northfield, Birmingham.. He served during the Great War with the 16th (Service) Battalion (3rd Birmingham), Royal Warwickshire Regiment in the French theatre of war from 21 November 1915. Private White was killed in action on the Western Front, 27 June 1916, and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, Somme, France.

**George Henry Shaw** was born in Coventry, and was the son of Mr. and Mrs. G. Shaw of 68, Villiers Street, Stoke, Coventry. He served during the Great War with the 2/5th Battalion, Royal Warwickshire Regiment on the Western Front. Private Shaw was killed in action on the Western Front, 3 December 1917, and is buried in the Fifteen Ravine British Cemetery, Nord, France.

- 254** *Three: Lance Corporal W. Rogers, Suffolk Regiment*  
1914-15 Star (3.9953 L.Cpl. W. Rogers. Suff. R.); British War and Victory Medals (3-9953 Pte. W. Rogers. Suff. R.) *nearly very fine and better*
- Three: Private C. Jones, 12th (Duke of Lancaster's Own Yeomanry) Battalion, Manchester Regiment, later Labour Corps*  
1914-15 Star (23480 Pte. C. Jones. Manch. R.); British War and Victory Medals (23480 Pte. C. Jones. Manch. R.) *generally very fine*  
(6) £80-£100

**Walter Rogers**, a farm labourer, was born in the Parish of Packenham near Bury St Edmunds, around 1872. He attested for the Suffolk Regiment on 7 September 1914, and served with the 3rd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 30 August 1915. Transferred to the 7th, 9th and 11th Battalions, he was appointed Lance Corporal on 5 February 1918, and was discharged on 23 November 1918.

**Charles Jones**, a labourer, was born in Manchester in 1881 and attested for the Manchester Regiment on 31 January 1915. Posted to France as part of 'Kitchener's Army' on 15 July 1915, his Army Service Record notes that he received a slight shrapnel wound to the right eye in September 1915 and a gunshot wound to the left leg in November 1917. Sent to the South African Hospital at Abbeville and the Lord Derby War Hospital at Warrington, Jones witnessed the final year of hostilities in the service of the 115th Labour Company; his papers confirm 4 days confined to barracks at Cleethorpes on 12 March 1918 in consequence of overstaying leave. Discharged to Army Reserve 12 March 1919, he was unsuccessful in claiming a disability pension.

- 255** *Three: Private H. Coyle, Royal Irish Regiment*  
1914-15 Star (2848. Pte. H. Coyle, R. Ir. Regt.); British War and Victory Medals (2848 Pte. H. Coyle. R. Ir. Regt.) *light contact marks and minor edge bruising, nearly very fine*
- Three: Private J. Stinson, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers*  
1914-15 Star (14581. Pte. J. Stinson. R. Innis. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (14581 Pte. J. Stinson. R. Innis. Fus.) *good very fine* (6) £100-£140

**Henry Coyle** attested for the Royal Irish Regiment and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 17 December 1915. He later transferred to the Labour Corps, and was discharged Class 'Z' Reserve on 3 April 1919.

**John Stinson** attested for the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 5 October 1915. He later transferred to the Labour Corps, and was discharged Class 'Z' Reserve on 2 April 1919.

- 256** *Four: Corporal W. E. Lloyd, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, late Royal Army Medical Corps*  
1914-15 Star (634 Cpl. W. E. Lloyd. R. W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (634 Cpl. W. E. Lloyd. R. W. Fus.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (362251 Pte. W. E. Lloyd. R.A.M.C.) *minor scratch to obverse field of last, otherwise very fine* (4) £80-£100

**William Edward Lloyd** attested into the Royal Army Medical Corps (Territorial Force), and served during the Great War with the Royal Welsh Fusiliers at Gallipoli from 29 July 1915. Advanced Corporal, he was discharged on 15 May 1919.

Sold with copied Medal Index Card and copied medal roll extracts.

- 257** *Four: Sergeant J. Page, 1/1st (Buckinghamshire) Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who was severely wounded on the Western Front on 3 April 1917*  
1914-15 Star (606 L. Sjt J. Page. Oxf. & Bucks: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (606 Cpl. J. Page. Oxf. & Bucks: L.I.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (267356 L. Sjt. J. Page. Bucks: Bn: Oxf. & Bucks: L.I.) *last scarce to unit, very fine* (4) £140-£180

**John Page** was born in Chipping Norton, Oxfordshire in 1888. He enlisted in the Buckinghamshire Battalion of the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry in 1910 and served with the 1/1st (Buckinghamshire) Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 29 March 1915. He subsequently transferred to the 4th Battalion, and served with them in France from October 1916. Page was severely wounded in the head, 3 April 1917, and evacuated to the UK in May of the same year (awarded Territorial Force Efficiency Medal in August 1918).

Sold with copied discharge papers and other research.

- 258** *Three: Captain R. L. Murray, Northamptonshire Regiment, who was wounded at Gallipoli, was Mentioned in Despatches, and was killed in action in Palestine on 19 April 1917*  
1914-15 Star, *naming erased*; British War and Victory Medals, with small M.I.D. oak leaves (Capt. R. L. Murray.) *nearly extremely fine* (3) £80-£100

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 12 January 1918 (Palestine).

**Robert Leslie Murray** was born in Reigate, Surrey, on 28 October 1893, the son of the Reverend Arthur H. Murray, and was educated at St. Edmund's School Canterbury, and Jesus College, Cambridge, where he was the Senior Classical Scholar, and a Member of the 2nd VIII. Commissioned following the outbreak of the Great War into the Northamptonshire Regiment, he served with the 1/4th Battalion in Gallipoli from August 1915, and was wounded in action the same month. Promoted temporary Captain on 21 July 1916, he was killed in action in Palestine on 19 April 1917 - according to the *Jesus College Society Annual Report* on the day of his death 'he was twice hit, each time rising to lead his men on, after which he was killed by machine gun fire.' He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Jerusalem Memorial.

Sold with copied research, including various photographic image of the recipient from his undergraduate days.

**259** *Three: Private F. C. Palmer, Manchester Regiment, later Royal Engineers*  
1914-15 Star (2102 Pte. F. C. Palmer, Manch. R.); British War and Victory Medals (2102 Pte. F. C. Palmer. Manch. R.) *polished, generally very fine*

*Three: Private G. Scattergood, Manchester Regiment, later Royal Army Ordnance Corps*

1914-15 Star (7862 Pte. G. Scattergood, Manch. R.); British War and Victory Medals (13-7862 Pte. G. Scattergood. Manch. R.) *very fine (6)* £100-£140

**Frederick Charles Palmer** was born in Leicester around 1895 and attested for the 7th Battalion, Manchester Regiment on 28 January 1914. Posted to Gallipoli from 1 May 1915, he later transferred from the 1/7th Manchester Regiment to the Royal Engineers Signal Service, being appointed Pioneer in the latter. He survived the Great War, and died in Manchester on 2 July 1941.

**George Scattergood** served with the Manchester Regiment during the Great War on the Western Front from 8 September 1915. Transferred to the Royal Army Ordnance Corps, he was discharged Class 'Z' Reserve on 2 April 1919.

**260** *Six: Corporal E. W. Sutton, Army Service Corps, later British South Africa Police*

1914-15 Star (T-23612 Dvr. E. W. Sutton. A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals (T-23612 A-Cpl. E. W. Sutton. A.S.C.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Permanent Forces of the Empire L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (No. 1603. Corporal Ernest W. Sutton. British S. Africa Police.); together with the related miniature awards, these mounted for wear, *nearly very fine and better (6)*

£240-£280

**Ernest W. Sutton** attested for the Army Service Corps and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 16 December 1914.

**261** *Three: Private W. C. Furzer, Army Service Corps*

1914-15 Star (S2SR-04276 Pte. W. C. Furzer, A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals (S2SR-04276 Pte. W. C. Furzer. A.S.C.) *nearly very fine*

*Three: Private J. MacDonald, Army Service Corps*

1914-15 Star (M2-051092 Pte. J. MacDonlad. A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals (M2-051092 Pte. J. Mac Donlad. A.S.C.) mounted as worn, *very fine (6)* £70-£90

**William C. Furzer** attested for the Army Service Corps and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 1 September 1915.

**James MacDonald** attested for the Army Service Corps and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 14 March 1915. He was discharged Class 'Z' Reserve on 15 June 1919.

**x 262** *Three: Private R. C. Webster, 29th Battalion, Canadian Infantry*

1914-15 Star (73710 Pte. R. C. Webster. 29/Can. Inf.); British War and Victory Medals (73710 A. Cpl. R. C. Webster. 28-Can. Inf.) *very fine*

*Pair: Acting Corporal L. E. B. Simpson, 10th Battalion, Canadian Infantry*

British War Medal 1914-20 (435491 A. Cpl. L. E. B. Simpson 102 [sic]-Can. Inf.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (435491 A. Cpl. L. E. B. Simpson 10-Can. Inf.) mounted court-style for display, *traces of lacquer to BWM, nearly very fine*

*Pair: Private H. J. Scanlan, 72nd Battalion, Canadian Infantry*

British War and Victory Medals (130057 Pte. H. J. Scanlan. 72-Can. Inf.); together with the recipient's identity discs, *very fine*

*Pair: Sapper F. S. Walker, Canadian Railway Troops*

British War and Victory Medals (1039716 Spr. F. S. Walker. C.R.T.); together with the recipient's identity disc, Discharge Certificate, and Canadian Pay Book, *very fine*

British War Medal 1914-20 (**859787 Pte. W. Hamilton 179-Can Inf**) *good very fine (10)* £140-£180

Sold with various cap badges, shoulder titles, and buttons; and copied research and other ephemera.

**263** *Six: Engineer Officer J. R. Gray, Mercantile Marine, who was killed when S.S. Ceramic was torpedoed and sunk by U-515 on 7 December 1942; of the 656 servicemen, nurses, and civilians on board there was only one survivor*

British War and Mercantile Marine War Medals (John R. Gray); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Pacific Star; War Medal 1939-45, *extremely fine (6)* £200-£240

**John Robertson Gray** was born in Glasgow in 1894 and served during both the Great War and the Second World War in the Mercantile Marine. Latterly an Engineer Officer with the Anglo Saxon Oil Company, he was killed when the S.S. *Ceramic*, in which Gray was travelling as a passenger en route to Cape Town, was torpedoed and sunk by the *U-515*; of the 656 servicemen, nurses, and civilians on board there was only one survivor, Gray is commemorated on the Tower Hill Memorial.

Sold with copied research, including Great War medal index card (and the recipient is the only 'John R. Gray' that has a Mercantile Marine Medal Index Card; and Second War medal entitlement roll which confirms Second War entitlement.

For the medals awarded to the recipient's brother, see Lot 244.



**Nine: Captain S. V. Jephson, Royal Navy**

British War and Victory Medals; 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Defence & War Medals 1939-45; Coronation 1937; **France**, Legion of Honour, Officer's breast badge, silver-gilt and enamels; **Poland**, Order of Polonia Restituta, 3rd class neck badge, silver-gilt and enamels, with neck cravat in its *Spink & Son* case of issue, the first seven mounted as worn, *the Legion of Honour with some enamel chips, otherwise some light contact marks, good very fine or better (9)* £500-£700

*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, June 2000.

Polonia Restituta *London Gazette* 22 December 1942: Captain (D) Greenock. For services to the Polish Navy.

Legion of Honour, date of *London Gazette* not found but confirmed in Seedies Roll 'for services to FNFL Battle of the Atlantic.'

**Selwyn Victor Jephson** was born on 24 May 1900, and joined the Navy in May 1913 at the R.N. Colleges Osborne and Dartmouth. Appointed Midshipman on 15 July 1916, and served aboard H.M.S. *Lion* for the duration of the war, becoming Sub-Lieutenant in January 1919; Lieutenant, June 1920; Commander, June 1934; Captain, June 1941; retired, 7 July 1950.

During the Second War Jephson had command of the destroyer H.M.S. *Mackay* from 5 July 1942 to 15 November 1943, apart from temporary command of H.M.S. *Southdown* during August and September 1942. From November 1943 he held various staff appointments at the shore bases Nile and Alexandria. He was appointed Naval A.D.C. to the King, January to July, 1950.

Sold with companion mounted set of nine miniature medals, various ribbon bars, and a silver cigarette case, hallmarked 1913, inscribed 'S.V.J. from W.V.J. May 24. 1918', and 'R.N.C. Osborne, R.N.C. Dartmouth, H.M.S. Lion, H.M.S. Ursula, H.M.S. Woolfhound'.

**265**

**Six: Petty Officer J. Paterson, Royal Navy**

British War and Victory Medals (J.65671. J. Paterson. Ord. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (J.65671 J. Paterson. L.S. H.M.S. *Blanche*.) mounted as worn, the LS&GC detached but present, *edge bruising, good fine and better*

**Pair: Sergeant A. J. Thearle, 2nd (City of London) Battalion (Royal Fusiliers), London Regiment**

British War and Victory Medals (2693 Sgt. A. J. Thearle. 2-Lond. R.) *minor edge bruise to BWM, very fine (8)* £100-£140

**James Paterson** was born in Lambeth, London, on 1 May 1900 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 16 January 1917, serving during the latter stages of the Great War in H.M.S. *Thunderer*. Promoted Able Seaman on 6 February 1919, and Leading Seaman on 16 March 1926, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 18 May 1933. Advanced Acting Petty Officer on 17 April 1935, he was confirmed in that rate on 17 April 1936, and saw further service during the Second World War.

- 266** *Pair: Officer's Steward 3rd Class H. J. Horley, Royal Navy*  
British War and Victory Medals (L.9160 H. J. Horley. O.S.3 R.N.) mounted as worn; together with a contemporary EPNS identity bracelet, this engraved 'Horace Horley H.M.S. Excellent, H.M.S. Ithurial L.9160. C.E.', *edge bruise to BWM, nearly very fine*
- Pair: A. Fleming, Mercantile Marine*  
British War and Mercantile Marine War Medals (Arthur Fleming) *claw to MMWM a little loose, good very fine*
- Pair: Private G. Metcalfe, Machine Gun Corps*  
British War and Victory Medals (89884 Pte. G. Metcalfe. M.G.C.) *good very fine (6)* £70-£90
- Horace John Horley** was born in Dorking on 20 October 1886 and joined the Royal Navy on 24 July 1916. Invalided 27 February 1919, he was awarded a King's Certificate.
- The Registry of Shipping and Seaman lists three men with the name Arthur Fleming who received British War and Mercantile Marine War Medals for Great War service, one of whom died on 22 March 1918 following the loss of the S.S. *Trinidad*.
- George Metcalfe** served with the Machine Gun Corps during the Great War on the Western Front, and was later discharged from the 1st South African Military Hospital at Abbeville on 4 February 1918, following treatment for myalgia. Medical records note his attachment to No. 49 Prisoner of War Company at the time, followed by the award of a Silver War Badge in September 1918.

- 267** *Pair: Sub-Lieutenant R. H. Pawson, Drake Battalion, Royal Naval Division, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 25 March 1918*
- British War and Victory Medals (S. Lt. R. H. Pawson. R.N.V.R.) *extremely fine (2)* £60-£80
- Robert Henry Pawson** was born on 11 November 1886, the son of the Rev. Lewis Pawson, Rector of Kildale, Grosmont, Yorkshire, and was commissioned temporary Sub-Lieutenant in the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve on 22 November 1916. He joined the Nelson Battalion on 23 February 1917, and transferred to the Drake Battalion on 7 February 1918. He was killed in action on 25 March 1918; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Arras Memorial, France.

- 268** *Family Group:*
- Pair: Driver T. Ball, Royal Field Artillery, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 30 July 1918*  
British War and Victory Medals (118799 Dvr. T. Ball. R.A.); Memorial Plaque (Thomas Ball); Memorial Scroll 'Driver Thomas Ball, Royal Field Artillery', *nearly extremely fine*
- Pair: Private R. Ball, East Lancashire Regiment*  
British War and Victory Medals (32785 Pte. R. Ball. E. Lan. R.) *very fine (6)* £140-£180
- Thomas Ball** was born at Seaforth, Lancashire, in 1894, and attested for the Royal Field Artillery at Southport. Posted to the Western Front as Driver in the 30th Divisional Ammunition Column, he was killed in action on 30 July 1918. The *Southport Visitor* of 8 August 1918 adds a little more information:  
'A letter from his officer who was with him at the time, reads: "I write on behalf of the C.O. to convey to you the deepest sympathy of officers, N.C.O.'s and men, for you in the loss of your son, Driver Tom Ball. He was highly esteemed by his officers, both for his work as driver, and for himself, and he was very popular among his comrades. I can tell you minutely how it happened. During the early morning of the 30th, we had taken up several wagons of ammunition, and got them cleared off the battery position without mishap. Your son was centre driver of the last team, and we only had 2 more boxes to unload when, without warning, the enemy opened fire. Their first shells hit his two mules and wounded him mortally in the throat and chest, and also seriously wounded his left leg just below the knee. He only lived about 8 minutes [more]...'
- He is buried at Cabaret-Rouge British Cemetery, Souchez.
- Reynold Ball** was born in 1898 and served in France with the 13th Battalion, East Lancashire Regiment. He was later admitted to hospital in 1918 and transferred to the 2nd Infantry Labour Company, before being released from military service in 1919 and likely resuming civilian employment as a gardener.

- 269** *Pair: Private P. Shave, East Kent Regiment*  
British War and Victory Medals (G-22481 Pte. P. Shave. E. Kent R.) *contact marks, nearly very fine*
- British War Medal 1914-20 (2) (**James F. Grice; 424706 A. Cpl. F. Chandler. 10-Lond. R.**); France, Third Republic, Medal of Honour, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, silver, the reverse engraved '**Mme. M. M. Bonnard 1919**', *nearly very fine (5)* £40-£50
- Sold with a pair of Naval epaulettes; and various riband bars.

- 270** *Pair: Private J. S. P. McCabe, Northumberland Fusiliers, who was killed in action on the Western Front during the German Spring Offensive on 1 April 1918*
- British War and Victory Medals (203432 Pte. J. S. P. Mc Cabe. North'd Fus.); Memorial Plaque (John Stephen Patrick McCabe) in card envelope, *nearly extremely fine (3)* £80-£100
- John Stephen Patrick McCabe** was born in Liverpool and attested for the Northumberland Fusiliers at Whitehall, London. He served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action on 1 April 1918. He is buried at Cabaret-Rouge British Cemetery, France.

x271

**Pair: Private H. Masters, Royal Warwickshire Regiment**

British War and Victory Medals (2370 Pte. H. Masters. R. War. R.) *good very fine*

**Pair: Private W. Cheyne, Seaforth Highlanders**

British War and Victory Medals (S-24313 Pte. W. Cheyne. Seaforth.) mounted as worn, *very fine*

British War Medal 1914-20 (**153928 Pte. F. J. E. Webber. M.G.C.**); Mercantile Marine War Medal 1914-18 (**James G. Brown**); Memorial Plaque (2) (**John Edward Ingram**); the second so polished and worn to make the name virtually illegible, but possibly 'Fred Healey (?); together with two Belgian Allied Victory Medals; and a United States of America Allied Victory Medal, 4 clasps, Defensive Sectore, Meuse-Argonne, St. Mihiel, Ypres-Lys, *the second Plaque about fair; the rest generally very fine and better (11)*  
*£80-£100*

**Harry Masters** attested for the Royal Warwickshire Regiment and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 11 November 1914. He subsequently transferred to the Labour Corps.

272

*Family Group:*

**Pair: Private F. Lemar, Loyal North Lancashire Regiment, who was Mentioned in Despatches, and was killed in action on the Western Front on 28 September 1914**

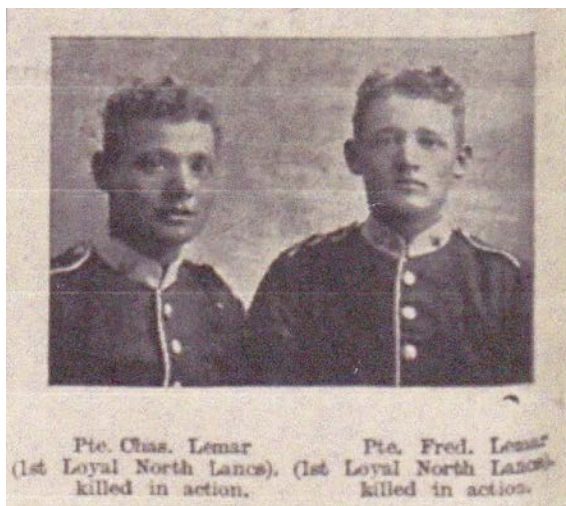
British War and Victory Medals (9860 Pte. F. Lemar. L.N. Lanc. R.); Memorial Plaque (Frederick Lemar) *very fine*

**Pair: Private R. Lemar, Northamptonshire Regiment**

British War and Victory Medals (58116 Pte. R. Lemar. North'n. R.) *VM with replacement ring suspension, contact marks, polished, good fine*

**The 1914 Star awarded to Private C. Lemar, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 18 September 1914**

1914 Star, with clasp (10320 Pte. C. Lemar. L.N. Lan. R.); Memorial Plaque (Charles Lemar) *good very fine (7)* *£400-£500*



**Frederick Lemar** was born in Folkestone, Kent, the son of a Kent policeman, and attested for the Loyal North Lancashire Regiment at Dover, serving with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 12 August 1914. He was killed in action on 28 September 1914; he has no known grave and is commemorated on la Ferte-sous-Jouarre Memorial, France. He was posthumously Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 20 October 1914).

**Robert Lemar**, brother of the above, served with the Northamptonshire Regiment during the Great War from 1916 onwards, and survived the War.

**Charles Lemar** was born in Folkestone, Kent, the brother of the above, and attested there for the Loyal North Lancashire Regiment, serving with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 12 August 1914. He was killed in action on 18 September 1914; he has no known grave and is commemorated on la Ferte-sous-Jouarre Memorial, France.

Sold with a photographic image of the two fallen brother, and copied research.

273

**Three: Second Lieutenant R. Turley, North Staffordshire Regiment, late South Staffordshire Regiment**

British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. R. Turley); **France, Third Republic**, Croix de Guerre, bronze, reverse dated 1914-1918, with silver star emblem on riband, *good very fine and better (3)* *£80-£100*

French Croix de Guerre *London Gazette* 19 June 1919.

**Richard Thurley** was born on 14 January 1899 and attested for the South Staffordshire Regiment at Walsall on 16 December 1916. Commissioned Second Lieutenant in the North Staffordshire Regiment on 30 January 1918, he served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 5 June 1918, and was awarded the French Croix de Guerre.

Sold with copied attestation papers and other research.

274

**Pair: Sergeant E. A. Cottingham, 4th (City of London) Battalion (Royal Fusiliers), London Regiment, who was killed in action on the Somme, 7 October 1916**

British War and Victory Medals (2211 Sgt. E. A. Cottingham. 4-Lond. R.) *very fine*

**Pair: Private O. E. Boord, 7th (City of London) Battalion, London Regiment, who was killed in action on the Somme, 15 September 1916**

British War and Victory Medals (3490 Pte. O. E. Boord. 7-Lond. R.) *edge bruise to VM, very fine*

**Pair: Private H. Southon, 9th (City of London) Battalion (Queen Victoria's Rifles), London Regiment, who was killed in action on the Somme, 25 September 1916**

British War and Victory Medals (5721 Pte. H. Southon. 9-Lond. R.) *good very fine (6)*

£70-£90

**Edward Albert Cottingham** was born in St. Luke's, London. He enlisted in the 4th (City of London) Battalion (Royal Fusiliers), London Regiment at Shaftesbury Street, Clerkenwell, and served with the Battalion in the French theatre of war from 6 January 1915. Sergeant Cottingham was killed in action on the Western Front, 7 October 1916. On the latter date the Battalion were engaged on the Somme:

'In action (7/10) - Hazy Trench held against strong counter attacks. Casualties - 300. Withdrew to Trones Wood.' (*British Battalions on the Somme*, by R. Westlake refers)

Sergeant Cottingham is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, Somme, France.

**Osman Edward Boord** enlisted in the 7th (City of London) Battalion, London Regiment at Sun Street, Hounslow. He served with the Battalion in the French theatre of war from 8 December 1915. Private Boord was killed in action on the Western Front, 15 September 1916. On the latter date the Battalion were engaged on the Somme:

'Attack on High Wood (15/9) - Switch Line on eastern side of wood reached and held.' (Ibid)

Private Boord is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, Somme, France.

**Herbert Southon** was born in Hammersmith, London, and was the son of Ernest and Mary F. Southon of 15, Stewart's Grove, Sidney Street, Chelsea. He served during the Great War with the 9th (City of London) Battalion (Queen Victoria's Rifles), London Regiment on the Western Front. Private Southon was killed in action on the Western Front, 25 September 1916. On the latter date the Battalion were engaged on the Somme:

'To Falfemont Farm (19/9), front line Combles (23/9). Attack on Combles Trench (24/9) - some gains made by counter attack forced withdrawal. From Falfemont Farm to Casement Trench (26/9)...' (Ibid)

Private Southon is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, Somme, France.

275



**Three: Orderly Ethel M. Moir, French Red Cross and Scottish Women's Hospital, who was awarded the Serbian Medal for Zeal, and recorded her wartime experiences in her diaries, large parts of which survive and have been published**

British War and Victory Medals (E. Moir.) in flattened named card box of issue; **Serbia, Kingdom**, Medal for Zeal, First Class in Gold, bronze-gilt, unnamed, *extremely fine (3)*

£140-£180

**Ethel Mary Moir** was born in British Honduras in 1884 and enlisted with Dr. Elsie Inglis's unit of the Scottish Women's Hospital as a Nursing Orderly at Inverness. She served with them during the Great War initially in Russia, arriving at Archangel in September 1916; whilst en route to Archangel she commenced recording her experiences in her diaries and scrapbook which she maintained for the next three years. Her service in Russia took her to Batcherdiza, Moscow, Odessa and Medgidia.

In January 1917 Miss Moir returned to Scotland and in February 1918 she re-embarked for a second tour of service with the Scottish Women's Hospital, this time in Salonica where she served until the cessation of hostilities, and for her services was awarded the Serbian medal for Zeal. She died in 1973.

Miss Moir's complete diaries are held by Edinburgh City Libraries; large parts of her diary (including many photographs) have been transcribed and published on the internet by Edinburgh City Libraries in a series called "There's a Long Long Trail A-Winding".

Sold with the original award document for the Serbian Medal for Zeal; and copied research.

276

**Pair: Lieutenant H. Tallis, Royal Air Force**

British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. H. Tallis. R.A.F.); together with the related miniature awards, *good very fine (2)* £80-£100

**277 Five: Private H. W. Francis, Royal Air Force**

British War and Victory Medals (242877 Pte. 2. H. W. Francis. R.A.F.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45, the Second War medals in original transmission box, addressed to 'Mr. H. W. Francis, c/o Braxton Lodge, Folkestone Road, Dover', redirected from Khartoum, Sudan, *nearly extremely fine*

1914-15 Star (**631 Onbashi 14-Sudanese.**); Victory Medal 1914-19 (**261708 Dvr. W. G. Jones. R.A.**) *very fine (7)* £60-£80

**278**



**Pair: Private A. Hynes, Royal Newfoundland Regiment, who enlisted under age, aged just 15, and was twice wounded on the Western Front**

British War and Victory Medals (1941 Pte. A. Hynes. R. Newfd R.) *very fine* £260-£300

**Alphonsus Hynes**, a fisherman from Bay L'argent, Fortune Bay, Newfoundland, enlisted in October 1915 giving his age as 18 years. His true date of birth (according to his official discharge document) appears to have been 28 September 1900, so it would seem that he was in fact 15 years old when he enlisted. He served with the Royal Newfoundland Regiment during the Great War on the Western Front from 25 June 1916 to 20 April 1917, and again from 5 December 1917 to 24 October 1918. Twice wounded and hospitalised, in April 1917 and October 1918, he recovered from his wounds and was demobilised in April 1919.

Sold with copied research including a photographic image of the recipient in uniform along with his brother, Frank Hynes.

**279 A scarce 'Service with the Royal Navy' pair awarded to Mr. G. E. Hill, H.M. Dockyard, Portsmouth**

British War Medal 1914-20 (G. E. Hill. Service with the Royal Navy); Imperial Service Medal, G.VI.R., 2nd issue (George Ernest Hill) in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *very fine and a scarce pair (2)* £90-£120

**George Ernest Hill** was employed as a Driller working in H. M. Dockyard, Portsmouth, and received his British War Medal for his services in H.M. S. *Dreadnought* during the Great War. He was not entitled to a Victory Medal.

Sold with copied medal roll extract.

**280**



**Pair: Corporal R. W. Simpson, Royal Air Force**

Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1920 (329425 A.C. 2. R. W. Simpson. R.A.F.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (329425 A.C. 2. R. W. Simpson. R.A.F.) mounted on card for display, *generally good very fine, scarce (2)* £700-£900

**R. W. Simpson** was born in St. Andrews, Newcastle-upon-Tyne in January 1901. He was convicted of stealing a bicycle in November 1916, and shortly after of Felony - as a result of Breaking and Entering the Bovril Factory in Newcastle and stealing goods to the value of £23. 10s 6d. Simpson was sentenced to 2 years detention in a Borstal Institution. He enlisted in the Royal Air Force in May 1919, originally mustering as an Aircrafthand for an engagement of 4 years Regular service. Simpson was posted from the Recruit Depot, Halton to the Middle East to ultimately join 'Z' Unit in Somaliland in November 1919.

Simpson was part of a detachment of officers, N.C.O's and men detailed for duty with 'Z' Unit. The latter (also known as 'Z' Force) was to be an independent R.A.F. unit initially operating out of Berbera, under the command of Group Captain R. Gordon. It comprised of 36 officers, and 189 other ranks, inclusive of a hospital medical staff of 4 officers and 25 other ranks. 'Z' Unit was equipped with eleven DH9A's and one DH9 fitted up as an air ambulance. Gordon's force was to combat the 'Mad Mullah' and his Dervishes in Somaliland.

Simpson was subsequently posted to 216 Squadron in Iraq at the end of April 1920, and then served with 55 Squadron from 14 May 1920. Staying in Iraq, subsequent postings for the remainder of the year included with 30 and 84 Squadrons and with the Aircraft Depot, Iraq from 3 November. Simpson was posted to the R.A.F. Depot, Maintenance Squadron in November 1922, and transferred to the Reserve in May 1923. He resided in London prior to re-enlisting in the R.A.F in September 1938, and advanced to Temporary Corporal in May 1943.



Six: **Stoker Mechanic R. Fletcher, Royal Navy**, who was severely wounded in H.M.S. *Amethyst* during the Yangtze incident: noted for his modesty and good humour in the home press, he christened his second daughter 'Hazel Amethyst' on her birth in May 1950

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Burma Star; War Medal 1939-45; Naval General Service 1915-62, one clasp, Yangtze 1949 (D/KX.145165 R. Fletcher. Sto. Mech. R.N.) mounted for wear, *the last a little polished, otherwise nearly very fine or better* (6) £3,000-£4,000



*'Stoker-Mechanic R. Fletcher, of H.M.S. Amethyst, is assisted ashore at Southampton. He lost a leg in the first action.'*

*Provenance:* A Collection of Medals for the Yangtze Incident, Spink July 1997.

**Ronald Fletcher** was born near Penkridge in Staffordshire in 1923 and joined the Royal Navy on, or about, the outbreak of hostilities in 1939. He subsequently served in destroyers throughout the war, seeing action in H.M.S. *Hotspur* in the Narvik operations and at the evacuation of Crete, and afterwards in the Mediterranean aboard *Boadicea*, and in the Normandy landings in *Fernie*. Latterly he took part in operations off the coast of Burma in *Palladin*.

Remaining a regular after the war, Fletcher was serving aboard *Amethyst* at the time of the Yangtze incident in 1949. One of the first salvos of 75 mm. shells to hit her crashed through the starboard side of the lower power room bulkhead, spraying the small compartment with splinters. Inside, Electrician's Mate Hicks was killed instantly, while Fletcher and a fellow Stoker Mechanic were both seriously wounded, the former in the chest and both legs; so severe were the wounds to Fletcher's lower left leg that it had to be amputated below the knee.

On his eventual return to Southampton in August 1949, 'he was besieged by reporters, photographers and movie cameramen' but maintained a constant smile throughout, perched atop his crutches. He was also heard to murmur, "I'm no hero." Later in the year, he was a guest at the Royal Film Performance at the Odeon in London, where he was introduced to 'his favourite movie star' Margaret Lockwood. And in May 1950, one the eve of his discharge from the Royal Navy, the *Manchester Evening News* reported that he had christened his second daughter 'Hazel Amethyst'.

Sold with a copy of *The Daily Telegraph's* commemorative pamphlet, *'The Glorious Story of H.M.S. Amethyst'*; this including a picture of Fletcher coming ashore at Southampton.

**282** *Five: Petty Officer Robert Snape, Royal Navy, Gun Layer aboard H.M.S. Norfolk during the pursuit and destruction of the Bismarck in May 1941, and of the Scharnhorst in December 1943 during the battle of North Cape, Norfolk's gunnery success playing a pivotal part in both instances*

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Pacific Star; War Medal 1939-45, all unnamed as issued in named card box of issue addressed to 'Mr R. Snape, 7, Turner Street, Bollington, Macclesfield, Cheshire', *extremely fine (5)*

£400-£500



**Robert Snape** was born at Bollington, Cheshire, on 1 October 1919, and was called up for service as an Ordinary Seaman on 2 January 1940, for the duration of the 'present emergency'. Following service aboard H.M.S. *Royal Arthur* and at H.M.S. *Drake*, he joined H.M.S. *Norfolk* in June 1940, remaining in her, apart from a brief sojourn at *Drake* again from July to September 1943, until 9 March 1944, after which he moved to H.M.S. *Devonshire* for the remainder of the war. He was released from the service on 1 March 1946.

Sold with the following original documents:

- Certificate of Service
- Gunnery History Sheet
- Letter of Commendation from Sir Henry Ruthven Moore, August 1945, 'for good service and devotion to duty while serving in H.M.S. Devonshire
- Portrait photograph
- Album of 30+ wartime photographs mostly relating to H.M.S. *Norfolk* and the *Bismarck* action but including one of the signatures of some 30 'survivors of *Scharnhorst* 26th Dec. 1943' together with those of Admiral of the Fleet Bruce Fraser and Admiral Robert Burnett.

**283** *Three: Boy First Class E. A. G. Chittenden, Royal Navy, who was killed in action in the cruiser H.M.S. Naiad on 11 March 1942, aged 17 years*

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45, mounted court-style for display, together with original card transmission box addressed to 'Mr A. Chittenden, Brightside, Sheffield', *extremely fine (3)*

£60-£80

**Edward Anthony George Chittenden** was killed in action on 11 March 1942, aged just 17 years, while serving in the cruiser H.M.S. *Naiad*. Having already won Battle Honours for Crete 1941, Mediterranean 1941 and Malta Convoys 1942, the *Naiad* was torpedoed by the *U-565*, between Sollum and Mersa Matruh, and sank in 20 minutes with the loss of two officers and 80 ratings.

Chittenden is commemorated on the Chatham Naval Memorial.

**284** *Three: Temporary Lieutenant R. W. Henfrey, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, who was killed in action in H.M.S. Sotra when the hired whaler was sunk by U-431 off Bardia on 29 January 1942*

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45, mounted court-style for display, with original card transmission box, addressed to 'Mrs. Isabel F. H. Higson, 14 Church Terrace, Wisbech, Cambs.', the side inscribed, 'S/12652', and the Navy Accounts label 'DNA (Wills) and '52/696', together with related Admiralty condolence slip in the name of 'Temporary Lieutenant Ronald William Henfrey, R.N.V.R.', *extremely fine (3)*

£80-£100

**Ronald William Henfrey** was killed in action on 29 January 1942, while serving in the minesweeper (ex-whaler) H.M.S. *Sotra*, on which date she was torpedoed and sunk by the *U-431*, commanded by Wilhelm Dommes, a holder of the Knight's Cross, off Bardia. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Lowestoft Memorial.

Henfrey's medals were sent to his widow, Isabel Frederica Henfrey, who had since remarried.

**285** *Five: Private P. E. Hampton, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, attached 9th Parachute Battalion, who was wounded during the aftermath of the crossing of the Dives during the advanced on the River Seine on 21 August 1944*

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (5351143 Pte. P. E. Hampton. Oxf. & Bucks.) mounted as worn, and housed alongside various Airborne Forces insignia in a glazed display frame, *good very fine (5)* £260-£300

**P. E. Hampton** attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry and served during the Second World War attached to 9th (Eastern and Home Counties) Parachute Battalion, Parachute Regiment in North-West Europe; possibly present for his battalion's assault on the Merville Gun Battery on D-Day itself, 6 June 1944, he was wounded in action in the aftermath of the crossing of the Dives during the advance on the Tougues and Seine Rivers on 21 August 1944. He subsequently served with the 2nd Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry in post-War Palestine.

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

**286** *Four: Private H. E. Miller, 2nd (Airborne) Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; War Medal 1939-45, with Army Council enclosure; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (5393333 Pte. H. Miller. Oxf. & Bucks.) last with named card box of issue, mounted court-style for display, *extremely fine (4)* £160-£200

**Harold Edward Miller** was born on 22 September 1923 and attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry on 21 March 1942. He served with the 1st Buckinghamshire Battalion during the Second World War in North-West Europe from June 1944 (his service papers stating that he embarked on 2 June 1944, so he presumably landed on D-Day), before transferring to the 2nd (Airborne) Battalion on 20 July 1944. He saw further active service with the airborne forces in the Ardennes in December 1944 to January 1945, and then during Operation *Varsity*. He saw further service in post-War Palestine, before being discharged Class 'Z' Reserve on 27 February 1947. He died in London on 6 January 1957.

Sold with copied service papers and other research.

**287** *Five: Corporal L. E. Paice, Army Catering Corps*

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; France and Germany Star; War Medal 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (265796 Cpl L E Paice ACC) in named card box of issue, *the GSM a somewhat later issue, nearly extremely fine (5)* £60-£80

**Leslie Eric Paice** was born in Croydon, Surrey, on 18 July 1916. He died in 1991.

**288** *Six: Sister Evelyn J. Grottick, Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service*

1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 *copy* clasp, 1st Army; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (Sister E. J. Grottick. Q.A.I.M.N.S.) mounted for wear, *nearly extremely fine (6)* £100-£140



**Miss Evelyn Joan Grottick** was born in London on 27 February 1916, and was commissioned Sister in Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service on 13 July 1942. She transferred to Queen Alexandra's Royal Army Nursing Corps with the rank of Lieutenant on 6 February 1951.

Sold with four nursing badges and various photographs of the recipient.

**289 Six: Wing Commander G. H. Dodd [O.B.E.], Royal Air Force**

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1962-2007, 2 clasps, Borneo, Malay Peninsula (Sq. Ldr. G. H. Dodd. R.A.F.) 2nd clasp loose as issued; **Malaysia, Federation**, Pingat Peringatan Malaysia Medal 1963, bronze, unnamed as issued, mounted for display on card, *light contact marks, therefore generally nearly very fine or better, scarce* (6) £300-£400

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 2 June 1973.

**George Henry Dodd** was born in August 1921, and enlisted in the Royal Air Force in the summer of 1940. He carried out training as a pilot, and was involved in a flying accident whilst posted to No. 29 O.T.U. at North Luffenham, 28 August 1942:

'Wellington IC DV834 T/o 1415 North Luffenham but swung quite badly and though several attempts were made to correct the situation, the Wellington left the ground in an unusual attitude. It then banked steeply to starboard before stalling and hitting the ground, whereupon it burst into flames. Sgt. Walters RCAF died the next day from his injuries and he was laid to rest in North Luffenham (St. John The Baptist) Churchyard. Toronto born F/S Jones R.C.A.F. was claimed by his Cornish relatives and buried in St. Just Methodist's Chapelyard. It was considered that the pilot's slender build was a contributory factor.' (*R.A.F. Bomber Command Losses of the Second World War* (O.T.U.'s 1940-1947) refers)

Dodd advanced to Warrant Officer, and was commissioned in June 1945. He advanced to Flight Lieutenant in January 1951, and to Squadron Leader in July 1957. Dodd served as a Search and Rescue pilot, flying Whirlwind helicopters, with 22 Squadron from Thorney Island in 1956. Later that year he was posted to the command of 217 Squadron (same aircraft, in the same capacity) for the Christmas Islands Nuclear Tests, 1956-57. Dodd was seconded to the Royal Malaysian Air Force in February 1964, and subsequently posted to HQ 38 Group, Odiham on Air Staff Duties in March 1967. He advanced to Wing Commander in January 1968, and retired in January 1973. Wing Commander Dodd died in September 1995.

Sold with copied research.

**x 290 Nine: Captain H. T. Griffiths, Canadian Forces**

1939-45 Star; Italy 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, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued; Confederation of Canada Centenary Medal 1967, unnamed as issued; Canadian Forces Decoration, G.V.I.R. (Capt. H. T. Griffiths) mounted court-style as worn; together with the related miniature awards, these similarly mounted, *nearly extremely fine* (9) £180-£220

M.I.D. unconfirmed.

**x 291 Five: Attributed to Private H. Street, Royal Canadian Army Service Corps**

1939-45 Star; Italy Star; Defence Medal, Canadian issue in silver; Canadian Volunteer Service Medal, with overseas clasp; War Medal 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver, mounted court-style as worn; together with the recipients Discharge Certificate, *good very fine*

**Five: Attributed to W. M. Henderson, Canadian Forces**

1939-45 Star; Italy Star; Defence Medal, Canadian issue in silver; Canadian Volunteer Service Medal, with overseas clasp; War Medal 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver; together with a name plaque inscribed 'William (Bill) MacDermid Henderson, *good very fine*

**An unattributed group of six**

1939-45 Star; Italy 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, mounted court-style as worn, *lacquered, nearly extremely fine* (16) £80-£100

**292 Five: Able Seaman L. D. Kohler, South African Naval Forces (Volunteers), Mentioned in Despatches for the destruction of a U-Boat in 1945**

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45, with small oak leaf M.I.D. emblem; Africa Service Medal, all officially impressed (71570 L. D. Kohler) mounted as worn, *good very fine* (5) £140-£180

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 24 July 1945.

Seedies roll states: 'Lionel Dedrick Kohler, A.B. S.A.N.F. (V), H.M.S.A.S. *Natal*, for sinking a U-Boat in the North Sea on 14 March 1945. This was the U714 (Lt-Cdr. Schwebke) which had recently sunk the Norwegian minesweeping trawler *Nordhav* and another ship of 1226 tons, before being sunk by the new South African frigate *Natal*.'

Sold with several wartime photographs of the recipient in uniform and another on board ship, together with copied research.

**x 293 Five: Lieutenant H. A. Rosson, Canadian Forces**

Canadian Volunteer Service Medal; War Medal 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver; Korea 1950-53, Canadian issue, silver (ZP 10176 H. A. Rosson); U.N. Korea 1950-54 (ZP 10176 H A Rosson); Canadian Forces Decoration, G.V.I.R., with Second Award Bar (Lt. H. A. Rosson) mounted court-style as worn, *good very fine* (5) £120-£160

x 294

**Four: Able Seaman D. H. Holt, Royal Navy, late King's Shropshire Light Infantry**

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (14012324 Pte. D. H. Holt. K.S.L.I.); Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (C/SSX.859846 D. H. Holt. A.B. R.N.); Korea 1950-53 (C/SSX.859846 D. H. Holt. A.B. R.N.); U.N. Korea, unnamed as issued, mounted as worn, *very fine and a rare combination (4)* £240-£280

**295 Three: Engineer Lieutenant E. E. F. Ralph, Royal Navy**

Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Near East (P/MX.863619 E. E. F. Ralph. E.R.A. R.N.); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Borneo (Eng. Lieut. E. E. F. Ralph. R.N.); **Malaysia, Federation**, Pingat Jasa Malaysia Medal, in case of issue, the first two mounted as worn, the last loose; together with the related miniature awards (the miniature NGS lacking clasp), these similarly mounted, *edge cut to NGS, nearly extremely fine*

Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (**Ft Lt M G Ralph RAF**) *extremely fine (4)* £240-£280

**Evan Edward Farr Ralph** was born in Portsmouth in 1927. Serving in the Royal Navy, he was commissioned Engineer Sub-Lieutenant on 4 January 1959, and was promoted Engineer Lieutenant on 1 April 1964. Placed on the Retired List on 12 July 1969, he was presented with his Pingat Jasa Malaysia Medal at a presentation at the Royal Marine Club, Portsmouth, on 20 November 2007. He died in Portsmouth on 15 November 2011.

Sold with the recipient's Officer's embroidered badge; rank and shoulder epaulettes; and copied research, including various photographic images of the recipient.

**Michael Gerald Ralph** was born on 2 July 1937 and was commissioned into the Education Branch of the Royal Air Force. Promoted Flight Lieutenant on 26 May 1968, he was advanced Squadron Leader on 8 August 1973, and retired on 1 October 1979.

Sold with copied research.

296

**Four: Master Air Loadmaster L. M. Brett, Royal Air Force**

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Dhofar (H3527883 F Sgt L M Brett RAF); Rhodesia 1980 (MALM L M Brett H3527883 RAF); Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, with Second Award Bar (MALM L M Brett (H3527883) RAF); Zimbabwe Independence Medal 1980, officially numbered '21263', mounted on card for display, *generally very fine or better, scarce (4)* £800-£1,000

**Lloyd M. Brett** served with the Air Training Corps prior to enlisting in the Royal Air Force at R.A.F. Cardington late 1958/early 1959. He served with 70 Squadron (Hercules) during the Dhofar campaign, operating from Akrotiri, Cyprus into Salalah, Oman. Brett advanced to Master Air Loadmaster in November 1976, and served with 47 Squadron (Hercules) in Rhodesia. Subsequent postings included with 24 Squadron and the Hercules O.C.U. at R.A.F. Lyneham. Brett is pictured as part of a Hercules crew on its return to R.A.F. Lyneham from Operation Agila (Rhodesia) in the publication *Mighty Hercules - The First Four Decades*.

Sold with photographic images of recipient in uniform.

*Note:* The Zimbabwe Independence Medal included in the lot is not the award issued to the recipient, and has been added by the collector to complete the group.

297 **Five: Sergeant K. J. Spicer, Army Air Corps**

N.A.T.O. Medal 1994, 1 clasp, Former Yugoslavia; Iraq 2003-11, no clasp (25090608 Airtpr K J Spicer AAC); Operational Service Medal 2000, for Afghanistan, 1 clasp, Afghanistan (Cpl K J Spicer AAC 25090608); Jubilee 2012, unnamed as issued; Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (Sgt K J Spicer AAC 25090608) mounted court-style as worn, *nearly extremely fine (5)*

£500-£700

L.S. & G.C. *London Gazette* 16 December 2014.

298



Four: **Private K. J. Watson, Parachute Regiment**

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (25101442 Pte K J Watson Para); N.A.T.O. Medal 1994, no clasp; Operational Service Medal 2000, for Afghanistan, 1 clasp, Afghanistan (25101442 Pte K J Watson Para); Iraq 2003-11, no clasp (25101442 Pte K J Watson Para) mounted court-style as worn; together with the recipient's Parachute Regiment beret, complete with cap badge, the inside of the beret stencilled '25101442 Watson', *light contact marks, generally good very fine (4)*

£1,000-£1,400

Sold with an Isle of Man Parachute Regiment first day cover, 6 February 1992; together with an associated presentation booklet of stamps; and two photographic images believed to include the recipient.

299 **Four: Airtrooper P. A. Wheate, 657 Squadron, Army Air Corps**

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (25178910 Airtpr P A Wheate AAC); Iraq 2003-11, no clasp (Airtpr P A Wheate AAC 25178910); Accumulated Campaign Service Medal 2011, E.II.R. (Airtpr P A Wheate AAC 25178910); Jubilee 2012, unnamed as issued, mounted court-style as worn, *nearly extremely fine (4)*

£300-£400

**Paul Wheate** joined the army in September 2003 and served with 657 Squadron Joint Special Forces Aviation Wing as an aviation ground support specialist in Northern Ireland and Iraq. Airtrooper Wheate was discharged from the army in November 2012.

Sold with box of issue for Jubilee Medal, and AAC lapel pin, together with copied Army Certificate of Service testimonial and several copied photographs including passing out group and various operational photographs.



**Four: Squadron Leader J. A. K. McIntosh, Royal Air Force**

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Air Operations Iraq (SqN Ldr J A K Mc.Intosh RAF); Iraq 2003-11, no clasp (SqN Ldr J A K McIntosh RAF); Jubilee 2002, unnamed as issued; Jubilee 2012, unnamed as issued, mounted court-style as worn, *edge bruise to first, nearly extremely fine (4)* £500-£700

**John Alexander Kerr McIntosh** was born in 1955, a native of the Black Isle, Scotland, and enlisted in the Royal Air Force. Commissioned from the ranks a Pilot Officer in the Administrative Branch on 23 November 1978, he was advanced Squadron Leader on 1 January 1992. Subsequently transferring to the Personnel Branch, he served for many years with the R.A.F. Kinloss Mountain Rescue Team; additionally as a Band Officer, he was a piper and a great enthusiast of R.A.F. piping and drumming. He died at Boston, Lincolnshire, on 19 January 2020.

Sold with a photographic image of the recipient.



**Five: Senior Aircraftman L. A. Joyce, Royal Air Force, later Corporal, Royal New Zealand Army Logistics Regiment**

Operational Service Medal 2000, for Sierra Leone, with rosette (SAC L A Joyce (P8426301) RAF) *edge bruise*; Operational Service Medal 2000, for Afghanistan, 1 clasp, Afghanistan (SAC L A Joyce RAF); Jubilee 2002, unnamed as issued; Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, New Zealand (Q1022870 LA Joyce RNZALR); New Zealand Defence Service Medal, with Regular bar (Q1022870 Cpl LA Joyce RNZALR) last in case of issue with corresponding miniature award, remainder mounted as originally worn, with riband bars, *generally very fine or better, scarce (5)* £700-£900

**J. A. Joyce** enlisted in the Royal Air Force in 1995; it would appear that he served with the R.A.F. for 9 years prior to service with the R.N.Z.A.L.R.

## A Collection of Medals to the Army Cyclist Corps

302



**A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of three awarded to Corporal W. F. White, Army Cyclist Corps, later Lieutenant, Royal West Kent Regiment, who was Mentioned in Despatches for Mesopotamia**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (19 Cpl. W. F. White. 1/Div: Co: A.C.C.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Lieut. W. F. White.) *light contact marks, good very fine (3)* £300-£400

M.M. *London Gazette* 14 September 1916.

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

**Walter Frederick White** attested for the Army Cyclist Corps and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 23 November 1914, missing out on the award of a 1914 Star by just one day (and receiving a 1914-15 Star). Awarded the Military Medal whilst serving with the 1st Divisional Company, Army Cyclist Corps, he was subsequently commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal West Kent Regiment on 29 May 1917. Promoted temporary Lieutenant, he was Mentioned in Despatches for his services in Mesopotamia.

Sold with copied research.

303



**Four: Captain G. W. Buckle, Army Cyclist Corps, later Machine Gun Corps, who was twice Mentioned in Despatches**

1914-15 Star (Capt: G. W. Buckle. A.C.C.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Capt. G. W. Buckle); Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued, *nearly extremely fine (4)* £120-£160

M.I.D. *London Gazette*s 4 January 1917 and 7 October 1918.

**George Walter Buckle** was born in Kensington, London, on 2 January 1886, the son of George Earle Buckle, sometime Editor of *The Times*, and was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge. Pre-War, he was employed as a School Inspector by the Board of Education. Following the outbreak of the Great War he was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 7th Battalion, York and Lancaster Regiment, before transferring to the Army Cyclist Corps, and served with the Army Cyclist Corps during the Great War on the Western Front from 13 July 1915, being advanced Acting Captain that same day. Twice Mentioned in Despatches, he subsequently transferred to the Machine Gun Corps on 4 May 1918, before resigning his commission on 22 October 1918 in order to resume his civil employment. Granted the honorary rank of Captain, he received the 1937 Coronation Medal in his capacity as a Divisional Inspector at the Board of Education. A family friend of Rudyard Kipling, Buckle is mentioned several times in '*The letters of Rudyard Kipling*.'

Sold with copied research.

- 304** *Three: Second Lieutenant H. Harvey, Army Cyclist Corps*  
 1914-15 Star (9943 Pte. H. Harvey, A. Cyc. Corps.); British War and Victory Medals (9943 Pte. H. Harvey, A. Cyc. Corps.) *good very fine*
- Three: Acting Sergeant W. C. Leaman, Army Cyclist Corps, later Royal Warwickshire Regiment*  
 1914-15 Star (20824 Pte. W. C. Leaman, A. Cyc. Corps.); British War and Victory Medals (20824 Cpl. W. C. Leaman, A. Cyc. Corps.) *good very fine (6)* *£100-£140*
- Herbert Harvey** attested for the Army Cyclist Corps and served with them during the Great War in the Gallipoli theatre of War from 23 December 1915. Returning home, he was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Army Cyclist Corps on 29 April 1918.
- William C. Leaman** attested for the Army Cyclist Corps and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 13 December 1915. He subsequently transferred to the Royal Warwickshire Regiment, was appointed Acting Sergeant, and was disembodied on 15 April 1919.
- Sold with copied research.

- 305** *Three: Warrant Officer Class II A. Franks, Army Cyclist Corps, later Devonshire Regiment and Labour Corps*  
 1914-15 Star (2713 C.S. Mjr. A. Franks, A. Cyclist Corps.); British War and Victory Medals (2713 W.O. Cl. 2. A. Franks, A. Cyc. Corps.) *good very fine*
- Three: Private W. G. Scriven, Army Cyclist Corps, later Royal Engineers and Hampshire Regiment*  
 1914-15 Star (1711 Pte. W. G. Scriven, A. Cyc. Corps.); British War and Victory Medals (1711 Pte. W. G. Scriven, A. Cyc. Corps.) *very fine (6)* *£80-£100*
- Albert Franks** was born in Ilfracombe, Devon, and attested for the Somerset Light Infantry at Taunton on 1 September 1914. He transferred to the Army Cyclist Corps on 30 January 1915, and served with them as a Company Sergeant Major during the Great War on the Western Front from 19 May 1915. He subsequently transferred to the Devonshire Regiment on 27 January 1917, and then to the Labour Corps on 17 November 1917, and was discharged on 11 April 1920.
- William John Morris** attested for the Army Cyclist Corps and served with them during the Great War in the Gallipoli theatre of War from 23 July 1915. He subsequently transferred to the Royal Engineers (Inland Water Transport), and then to the Hampshire Regiment.
- Sold with copied research.

- 306** *Three: Sergeant J. C. M. Baird, Army Cyclist Corps, later Lieutenant, Highland Light Infantry*  
 1914-15 Star (9778 Sjt. J. C. M. Baird, A. Cyclist Corps.); British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut J. G. M. Baird.) *minor edge bruise to BWM, good very fine*
- Three: Private T. W. Blake, Army Cyclist Corps*  
 1914-15 Star (3907 Pte. T. W. Blake, A. Cyclist. Corps.); British War and Victory Medals (3907 Pte. T. W. Blake, A. Cyc. Corps.) *good very fine (6)* *£100-£140*
- John Gemmill Millar Baird** attested for the Army Cyclist Corps and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 22 November 1915. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Highland Light Infantry on 26 June 1917.
- Thomas William Blake** attested for the Army Cyclist Corps and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 20 May 1915. He was discharged Class 'Z' Reserve on 28 June 1919.
- Sold with copied research.

- 307** *Three: Sergeant W. Morrison, Army Cyclist Corps, later Labour Corps*  
 1914-15 Star (3895 Sjt. W. Morrison, A. Cyclist Corps.); British War and Victory Medals (3895 Sjt. W. Morrison, A. Cyc. Corps.) *nearly very fine*
- Three: Private W. Biddle, Army Cyclist Corps*  
 1914-15 Star (5007 Pte. W. Biddle, A. Cyclist Corps.); British War and Victory Medals (5007 Pte. W. Biddle, A. Cyc. Corps.) *minor edge bruising, nearly very fine (6)* *£80-£100*
- William Morrison** attested for the Army Cyclist Corps and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 11 May 1915. He subsequently transferred to the Labour Corps, and was discharged Class 'Z' Reserve on 20 January 1919.
- William Biddle** attested for the Army Cyclist Corps on 21 November 1911 and served with them during the Great War in the Gallipoli theatre of War from 29 April 1915. He was discharged due to sickness on 24 July 1917, and was awarded a Silver War Badge, number 212,994.
- Sold with copied research.

- 
- 308** *Three: Sergeant J. J. Smith, Army Cyclist Corps*  
 1914-15 Star (5422 Sgt. J. J. Smith. A. Cyclist Corps.); British War and Victory Medals (5422 Sgt. J. J. Smith. A. Cyc. Corps.) *good very fine*
- Three: Private H. P. Dye, Army Cyclist Corps, later Royal Garrison Artillery*  
 1914-15 Star (1405 Pte. H. P. Dye. A. Cyc. Corps.); British War Medal 1914-20 (13067 Pte. H. P. Dye. A. Cyc. Corps.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (13067 Pte. H. P. Dye. A. Cyclist. Corps.) *good very fine (6)* £80-£100
- John James Smith** attested for the Army Cyclist Corps and served with them during the Great War in the Gallipoli theatre of War from 6 August 1915. He was discharged Class 'Z' Reserve on 8 April 1919.
- Henry P. Dye** attested for the Army Cyclist Corps and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 16 March 1915. He subsequently transferred to the Royal Garrison Artillery (Territorial Force).
- Sold with copied research.
- 
- 309** *Three: Corporal J. Dolan, Army Cyclist Corps, later Labour Corps*  
 1914-15 Star (6621. Pte. -A. Cpl.- J. Dolan, A. Cyclist Corps.); British War and Victory Medals (6621 A. Cpl. J. Dolan. A. Cyc. Corps.) *good very fine*
- Three: Private G. Myatt, Army Cyclist Corps*  
 1914-15 Star (6072 Pte. G. Myatt, A. Cyclist Corps.); British War and Victory Medals (6072 Pte. G. Myatt. A. Cyc. Corps.) *minor edge bruising, nearly very fine (6)* £80-£100
- John Dolan** attested for the Army Cyclist Corps and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 13 July 1915. He subsequently transferred to the Labour Corps, and was discharged on 28 November 1917.
- George Myatt** attested for the Army Cyclist Corps and served with them during the Great War in the Gallipoli theatre of War from 21 August 1915. He was discharged Class 'Z' Reserve on 12 April 1919.
- Sold with copied research.
- 
- 310** *Three: Corporal J. Pavey, Army Cyclist Corps, later Royal West Surrey Regiment*  
 1914-15 Star (4822 Pte. J. Pavey, A. Cyc. Corps.); British War and Victory Medals (4822 Cpl. J. Pavey. A. Cyc. Corps.) *very fine*
- Three: Private W. Cole, Army Cyclist Corps*  
 1914-15 Star (4753 Pte. W. Cole, A. Cyc. Corps.); British War and Victory Medals (4753 Pte. W. Cole. A. Cyc. Corps.) *good very fine (6)* £80-£100
- Joseph Pavey** attested for the Army Cyclist Corps and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 30 August 1915. He subsequently transferred to the Royal West Surrey Regiment, and was discharged Class 'Z' on 19 April 1919.
- Walter Cole** attested for the Army Cyclist Corps and served with them during the Great War in the Gallipoli theatre of War from 28 December 1915. He was discharged Class 'Z' Reserve on 18 April 1919.
- Sold with copied research.
- 
- 311** *Three: Corporal F. Robinson, Army Cyclist Corps*  
 1914-15 Star (9540 Cpl. F. Robinson. A. Cyclist Corps.); British War and Victory Medals (9540 Cpl. F. Robinson. A. Cyc. Corps.) *very fine*
- Three: Private G. E. T. Davies, Army Cyclist Corps, later Royal Welsh Fusiliers*  
 1914-15 Star (3746 Pte. G. E. T. Davis [sic]. A. Cyclist Corps.); British War and Victory Medals (3746 Pte. G. E. T. Davies. A. Cyc. Corps.) *very fine (6)* £80-£100
- Frederick Robinson** attested for the Army Cyclist Corps and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 8 November 1915. He was discharged Class 'Z' Reserve on 4 March 1919.
- George Edward Thomas Davies** attested for the Army Cyclist Corps and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 31 March 1915. He subsequently transferred to the Royal Welsh Fusiliers, and was demobilised on 28 February 1919.
- Sold with copied research.
- 
- 312** *Three: Acting Corporal W. A. Tasker, Army Cyclist Corps*  
 1914-15 Star (9914 Pte. W. A. Tasker, A. Cyc. Corps.); British War and Victory Medals (9914 A. Cpl. W. A. Tasker. A. Cyc. Corps.) *light contact marks, nearly very fine*
- Three: Private W. S. Burlinson, Army Cyclist Corps, later Royal Engineers and East Yorkshire Regiment*  
 1914-15 Star (6873 Pte. W. S. Burlinson, A. Cyc. Corps.); British War and Victory Medals (6873 Pte. W. S. Burlinson. A. Cyc. Corps.) *nearly very fine (6)* £80-£100
- Walter Astbury Tasker** attested for the Army Cyclist Corps and served with them during the Great War in Egypt from 23 December 1915.
- William S. Burlinson** attested for the Army Cyclist Corps and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 9 November 1915. He subsequently transferred to the Royal Engineers, and then to the East Yorkshire Regiment.
- Sold with copied research.

**313** *Three: Lance-Corporal H. Wolstencroft, Army Cyclist Corps, later Duke of Wellington's Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 18 August 1916*

1914-15 Star (4467 Pte. H. Wolstencroft, A. Cyc. Corps.); British War and Victory Medals (4467 Pte. H. Wolstencroft. A. Cyclist Corps.) *nearly very fine (3)* £70-£90

**Herbert Wolstencroft** was born in Glossop, Derbyshire, and attested for the Lancashire Fusiliers on 29 August 1914. Transferring to the Army Cyclist Corps on 22 May 1915, he served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 13 July 1915 before transferring to the 9th Battalion, Duke of Wellington's Regiment. Appointed Lance Corporal on the same date, he was killed in action on 18 August 1916, and is buried in St. Amand British Cemetery, France.

Sold with copied research.

**314** *Three: Private G. H. Beales, Army Cyclist Corps, later Royal West Surrey Regiment*

1914-15 Star (5133 Pte. G. H. Beales. A. Cyc. Corps.); British War and Victory Medals (5133 Pte. G. H. Beales. A. Cyc. Corps.) *minor edge bruising, nearly very fine*

*Three: Private F. J. Young, Army Cyclist Corps*

1914-15 Star (7998 Pte. F. J. Young, A. Cyclist Corps.); British War and Victory Medals (7998 Pte. F. J. Young. A. Cyc. Corps.) *cleaned, nearly very fine (6)* £80-£100

**George Henry Beales** attested for the Army Cyclist Corps and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 30 August 1915. He subsequently transferred to the Royal West Surrey Regiment, and was discharged Class 'Z' Reserve on 8 July 1919.

**Frederick John Young** attested for the Army Cyclist Corps on 4 September 1914 and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 7 October 1915. He was discharged due to sickness on 26 September 1916, and was awarded a Silver War Badge, no. 78,811.

Sold with copied research.

**315** *Three: Private S. R. A. Bowtle, Army Cyclist Corps*

1914-15 Star (4405 Pte. S. R. A. Bowtle, A. Cyclist Corps.); British War and Victory Medals (4405 Pte. S. R. Bowtle. A. Cyc. Corps.) *very fine*

*Three: Private P. B. Miller, Army Cyclist Corps, later Northumberland Fusiliers*

1914-15 Star (7113 Pte. P. B. Miller, A. Cyc. Corps.); British War and Victory Medals (7113 Pte. P. B. Miller. A. Cyclist Corps.) *nearly very fine (6)* £80-£100

**Sidney Ralph Aldred Bowtle** attested for the Army Cyclist Corps and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 11 September 1915. He was discharged Class 'Z' Reserve on 19 March 1919.

**Peter Brunston Miller** attested for the Army Cyclist Corps and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 9 September 1915. He subsequently transferred to the Northumberland Fusiliers, and was discharged Class 'Z' Reserve on 11 January 1919.

Sold with copied research.

**316** *Three: Private T. W. Dees, Army Cyclist Corps*

1914-15 Star (10332 Pte. T. W. Dees. A. Cyc. Corps.); British War and Victory Medals (10332 Pte. T. W. Dees. A. Cyc. Corps.) *very fine*

*Three: Private W. J. Morris, Army Cyclist Corps, later Royal Engineers*

1914-15 Star (602 Pte. W. J. Morris, A. Cyc. Corps.); British War and Victory Medals (602 Pte. W. J. Morris. A. Cyc. Corps.) with *flattened lid of named card box of issue for the BWM and VM, nearly extremely fine (6)* £80-£100

**Thomas Walker Dees** attested for the Army Cyclist Corps and served with them during the Great War in Egypt from 23 December 1915. He was discharged Class 'Z' Reserve on 16 March 1919.

**William John Morris** attested for the Army Cyclist Corps on 16 December 1914 and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 14 January 1915. He subsequently transferred to the Royal Engineers (Inland Waterways and Docks), and was discharged on 14 December 1918, being awarded a Silver War Badge, no. B82,076.

Sold with copied research.

**317** *Three: Private F. W. Dunbar, Army Cyclist Corps, who was wounded by gun shot on the Western Front*

1914-15 Star (3087 Pte. F. W. Dunbar. A. Cyc. Corps.); British War and Victory Medals (3087 Pte. F. W. Dunbar. A. Cyc. Corps.) *BWM renamed, nearly very fine*

*Three: Private A. E. Turner, Army Cyclist Corps, later Devonshire Regiment*

1914-15 Star (2225 Pte. A. E. Turner. A. Cyc. Corps.); British War and Victory Medals (2225 Pte. A. E. Turner. A. Cyc. Corps.) *staining to Star and VM, nearly very fine (6)* £80-£100

**Frederick William Dunbar** attested for the Army Cyclist Corps on 13 February 1907 and served with them during the Great War in the Gallipoli theatre of War from 29 April 1915. He suffered a gun shot wound to his left foot, and was discharged on account of his wounds on 10 April 1916, being awarded a Silver War Badge, no. 120, his very low numbered badge being issued on 2 October 1916.

**Albert Edward Turner** attested for the Army Cyclist Corps and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 13 July 1915. He subsequently transferred to the Devonshire Regiment, and was discharged on 3 January 1919.

Sold with copied research.

**318** *Three: Private E. Harper, Army Cyclist Corps, later Royal West Surrey Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 12 May 1917*

1914-15 Star (2640 Pte. E. Harper. A. Cyc. Corps.); British War and Victory Medals (2640 Pte. E. Harper. A. Cyc. Corps.) *nearly extremely fine (3)* £70-£90

**Ernest Harper** was born in Chelsea and attested for the Army Cyclist Corps at Battersea. He served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 31 May 1915 before transferring to the 6th Battalion, Royal West Surrey Regiment, and was killed in action on 12 May 1917. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Arras Memorial, France.

Sold with copied research.

**319** *Three: Private J. Hynam, Army Cyclist Corps*

1914-15 Star (5656 Pte. J. Hynam, A. Cyclist Corps.); British War Medal 1914-20 (5656 Pte. J. Hyman [sic]. A. Cyc. Corps.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (5656 Pte. J. Hynam, A. Cyc. Corps.) *very fine*

*Three: Private E. Rowson, Army Cyclist Corps*

1914-15 Star (6951 Pte. E. Rowson. A. Cyclist Corps.); British War and Victory Medals (6951 Pte. E. Rowson. A. Cyc. Corps.) *lacquered, very fine (6)* £80-£100

**James Hynam** attested for the Army Cyclist Corps and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 19 September 1915. He was discharged Class 'Z' Reserve on 10 June 1919.

**Ernest Rowson** attested for the Army Cyclist Corps and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 6 September 1915. He was discharged Class 'Z' Reserve on 21 June 1919.

Sold with copied research.

**320** *Three: Private W. Kirkpatrick, Army Cyclist Corps*

1914-15 Star (4353 Pte. W. Kirkpatrick, A. Cyclist Corps.); British War and Victory Medals (4353 Pte. W. Kirkpatrick. A. Cyc. Corps.) *very fine*

*Three: Private W. A. Watterson, Army Cyclist Corps, later Royal Engineers, Border Regiment, and Machine Gun Corps*

1914-15 Star (4534 Pte. W. A. Watterson. A. Cyc. Corps.); British War and Victory Medals (4534 Pte. W. A. Watterson. A. Cyc. Corps.) *nearly very fine (6)* £80-£100

**William Kirkpatrick** attested for the Army Cyclist Corps and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 19 September 1915. He was discharged Class 'Z' Reserve on 15 May 1919.

**Peter Brunston Miller** attested for the Army Cyclist Corps and served with them during the Great War in the Hedjaz theatre of War from 1 July 1915. He subsequently transferred to the Royal Engineers (Railways), the Border Regiment, and the Machine Gun Corps.

Sold with copied research.

**321** *Three: Private G. O. Oxley, Army Cyclist Corps, later Royal Engineers*

1914-15 Star (895 Pte. G. O. Oxley. A. Cyc. Corps.); British War and Victory Medals (895 Pte. G. O. Oxley. A. Cyc. Corps.) *good very fine*

*Three: Private A. Walkinshaw, Army Cyclist Corps, later Royal Highlanders*

1914-15 Star (1624 Pte. A. Walkingshaw [sic]. A. Cyc. Corps.); British War and Victory Medals (1624 Pte. A. Walkinshaw. A. Cyc. Corps.) *nearly very fine (6)* £80-£100

**George O. Oxley** attested for the Army Cyclist Corps and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 7 July 1915. He subsequently transferred to the Royal Engineers.

**Andrew Walkinshaw** (also recorded as Walkingshaw) attested for the Army Cyclist Corps and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 8 July 1915. He subsequently transferred to the Royal Highlanders, and was discharged Class 'Z' Reserve on 28 February 1919.

Sold with copied research.

**322** *Three: Private W. S. Straiton, Army Cyclist Corps, later Scottish Rifles*

1914-15 Star (3618 Pte. W. S. Straiton. A. Cyc. Corps.); British War and Victory Medals (3618 Pte. W. S. Straiton. A. Cyc. Corps.) *nearly extremely fine*

*Three: Private J. T. Westbrook, Army Cyclist Corps*

1914-15 Star (6893 Pte. J. T. Westbrook, A. Cyclist Corps.); British War and Victory Medals (6893 Pte. J. T. Westbrook. A. Cyc. Corps.) *good very fine (6)* £80-£100

**William S. Straiton** attested for the Army Cyclist Corps and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 11 May 1915. He subsequently transferred to the Scottish Rifles.

**William Biddle** attested for the Army Cyclist Corps and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 31 August 1915. He was discharged Class 'Z' Reserve on 14 February 1919.

Sold with copied research.

**323 Four: Private J. Johnstone, Army Cyclist Corps, later Liverpool Regiment**

British War and Victory Medals (398 Pte. J. Johnstone. A. Cyc. Corps.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (398 Pte. J. Johnstone. A. Cyc. Corps.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (398 Pte. J. Johnstone. 5/L'pool R.) *edge bruise to last, polished and worn, fine and better (4)* £140-£180

**John Johnstone** was awarded his Territorial Force Efficiency Medal per Army Order 350 of 1 October 1919.

**324 Pair: Private H. Millett, Army Cyclist Corps, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 19 October 1918**

British War and Victory Medals (21340 Pte. H. Millett. A. Cyc. Corps.); Memorial Plaque (Harold Millett); Memorial Scroll 'Pte. Harold Millett, Army Cyclist Corps.', *the Scroll slightly cut to size and laminated, otherwise good very fine (4)* £140-£180

**Harold Millett** was born at Frampton Cotterill, Bristol, and attested there for the Royal Wiltshire Yeomanry on 15 September 1916. He transferred to the Army Cyclist Corps on 20 June 1917, and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front. He was killed in action on 19 October 1918, and is buried in Highland Cemetery, Le Cateau, France.

Sold with copied research.

**325 Three: Private E. Gillett, Kent Cyclist Battalion, later Royal West Kent Regiment**

British War and Victory Medals (266421 Pte. W. Gillett. Kent Cyc. Bn.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W. F. 1919 (266421 Pte. W. Gillett. R.W. Kent R.) *surname officially corrected on last, good very fine (3)* £100-£140

**Eric Gillett** served with the 1/1st Kent Cyclist Battalion during the Great War, and subsequently with the Royal West Kent Regiment during the Third Afghan War. He was discharged on 31 March 1920.

Sold with copied research.

**326**



**The British War Medal awarded to Private J. W. McFarland, Army Cyclist Corps, who died of Influenza in France on 16 November 1918**

British War Medal 1914-20 (2244 Pte. J. W. Mc Farland. A. Cyc. Corps.); Memorial Plaque (John William McFarland); Memorial Scroll 'Pte. John William McFarland Army Cyclist Corps', with Buckingham Palace enclosure, *extremely fine (3)* £100-£140

**John William McFarland** was born in Sunderland and attested there for the Army Cyclist Corps, having previously served with the 7th Battalion, Durham Light Infantry, and served with the V Corps Cyclist Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 18 April 1915 (also entitled to a 1914-15 Start and a Victory Medal). He survived four years of active service, before dying of influenza at 3rd Casualty Clearing Station, France, on 16 November 1918, less than a week after the Armistice. He is buried in Caudry British Cemetery, France.

Sold with the original named Record Office enclosure for the British War and Victory Medals; the recipient's original Statement of Accounts (Army Form W.3296); Record Office letter regarding the recipient's grave; and copied research, including a photographic image of the recipient.

## Single Campaign Medals

x 327



**The Naval General Service medal for Gut of Gibraltar 1801 awarded to Commander Poynter Crane, Royal Navy, who was shipwrecked when just 14 years old off Ushant in March 1800 and made prisoner of the French, and again taken prisoner for four months following a gale off Norway in May 1813**

Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Gut of Gibraltar 12 July 1801 (P. Crane, Midshipman.) *good very fine* £3,000-£4,000

*Provenance:* Glendining's, July 1929; Colin Message Collection, August 1999.

**Poynter Crane** was born on 5 June 1786, son of Edward Crane, Esq., Coroner for the city of Norwich. He entered the Navy on 1 February 1798, as Midshipman, on board the *Repulse* 64, Captain James Alms, in which ship he beheld the capture, in 1799, of three French frigates by a part of the Mediterranean squadron under Lord Keith, and was wrecked, near Ushant, 10 March 1800. Her people, except 12 who reached Guernsey in a boat, were all made prisoners, and he was obliged to spend a short while as a prisoner in France. He afterwards joined Captain Richard Goodwin Keats in the *Boadicea* 38, and, continuing to serve with that officer until October 1805 in the *Superb* 74, took a warm part in the victory gained by Sir James Saumarez over the Franco-Spanish squadron, near Cadiz, 12 July 1801, and accompanied Lord Nelson in his pursuit of the combined fleets to the West Indies during the summer of 1805.

He next served for some months in the North Sea and Baltic, on board the *Roebuck* 44, Captain George M'Kinley, and *Alert* 18, Captain Robert Williams; was appointed, 31 October 1806, Acting Sub-Lieutenant of the *Havock* gun-brig, Lieut.-Commander William Richard Bamber, in which he escorted Major-General Clinton on a visit of inspection to the different ports of Prussia; and on 12 July 1807, was officially promoted to the full rank of Lieutenant, and appointed to the *Resolution* 74, Captain George Burlton. After a brief attachment to the *Forester* 18, Captain R. Richards, he assumed command, 13 August 1808, of the *Irresistible* prison-ship in the river Medway, where he remained until January 1812. In March of the latter year he joined the *Reynard* 18, Captains Hew Steuart, George Brine, and David St. Clair; in which vessel he served at the defence of Riga, and conveyed, as Acting-Commander, the despatches announcing the eventual discomfiture of the French to Rear-Admiral Morris, off Carlsrona. He was subsequently, on 12 May 1813, while in command of a prize, driven by a gale into Frederickstad, in Norway, where he was detained a prisoner for some months. In September following he joined, as Senior Lieutenant, the *Brisk* 18, Captain Henry Higman, and in that vessel and the *Ariel* 18, Captain Daniel Ross, he was actively employed on the Irish and African coasts until December 1814. Mr. Crane was next appointed, 6 November 1815, to the *Bulwark* 74, flag-ship at the Nore of Sir Charles Rowley, and, 14 March 1817, to the command of the *Asp* Revenue-cutter. He was paid off the latter vessel in April 1818. He was placed on the junior list of retired Commanders on 6 April 1843, and on the senior 2 May 1856.

Commander Crane received a medal for the victory of 12 July 1801. He married, 2 May 1809, Urania Hoare, daughter of E. Weekes, Esq., of the Hon. E.I. Co's, service, by whom he has issue six sons and two daughters. One of the former, Benjamin Henry, is a Midshipman in the Indian Navy. Commander Poynter Crane died at Norwich on 20 July 1878.



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, 4 Novr 1805 (**John Ryan.**) *toned, extremely fine*

£1,600-£2,000

*Provenance:* Spink, August 1959; Glendinig's, March 1989; Dix Noonan Webb, February 1998; Colin Message Collection, August 1999.

**John Ryan** is confirmed as an Able Seaman aboard *Caesar* on 4 November 1805. Two other men with this name are shown on the rolls, one for Trafalgar and one for Java, both as Privates in the Royal Marines.

Ryan served aboard the *Caesar*, Sir Richard Strachan's flag-ship. He came from Waterford and was aged 30 in May 1805. A landsman, he was advanced to ordinary seaman on 7 July 1805, and to Able Seaman on 1 February 1806. Like most of *Caesar's* crew, followers of Sir Richard, he had joined from *Renown* when she was paid off.

Four French ships, under Rear-Admiral Dumanoir Le Pelley, had escaped to the south after the battle of Trafalgar on 21 October 1805, and eventually decided to make for one of the Atlantic ports. It so happened that at this time Rear-Admiral Allemand was at sea with the French Rochefort squadron and was playing havoc with British commerce, and several British squadrons were looking for it.

On 2 November, the frigate *Phoenix* had sighted four large ships which she supposed to be from the Rochefort squadron and conveyed this news to Sir Richard Strachan, who at once gave chase. He found the French squadron but lost them again during the night of the 2nd/3rd. But at 9.00 a. m. next day, north-west of Cape Ortegal, Strachan, in company with three ships of the line and the frigate *Santa Margarita*, made contact once more.

The four French ships were continually harassed by the *Santa Margarita* and the *Phoenix* which had also come up. The British vessels gradually overtook Dumanoir Le Pelley, who realising by the 4th November that he could not avoid action, formed his command into line, *Duguay Trouin* 80, *Formidable* 74, *Mont Blanc* 74, and *Scipion* 74.

Strachan in *Caesar*, now had with him only *Hero* and *Courageux*; the *Bellona*, being a poor sailer, having parted company. Just after midday the battle began. At 2.45 the general action was also joined by the *Namur*, and the *Revolutionnaire* had also come up. The French suffered severely from the superior British gunnery and soon the *Formidable* and the *Scipion* struck their colours. By 3.55 the other French 74's had also capitulated. Total French casualties were over 750 killed and wounded. The four prizes were brought back to Plymouth where they were added to the British navy.



**The Naval General Service medal awarded to James McIntyre, Carpenter's Crew aboard the *Volage* at Lissa in March 1811, in which action he was wounded**

Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Lissa (**James McIntyre.**) *small edge bruise, otherwise extremely fine* £3,000-£4,000

*Provenance:* Spink, March 1995; Colin Message Collection, August 1999.

**James McIntyre** was Carpenter's Crew aboard the *Volage* 22, Captain Phipps Hornby, at the battle of Lissa, 13 March 1811. For a 'frigate', *Volage* was rather a puny ship and very disadvantaged when opposed to 18-pounder enemy frigates, but, nevertheless, she was part of Captain Hoste's small squadron based on Lissa in the Adriatic.

French Admiral Dubordieu had received a direct order from Napoleon himself to capture Lissa and put paid to the embarrassing British presence there. He had six of his frigates with him, including four big 44s and several other vessels, when he found the British squadron comprising the *Amphion*, *Active*, *Cerberus* and *Volage* waiting outside his objective, Port St George.

Then began a shattering five hour battle. In two lines the French and Venetians bravely tried to run through the British line, but Hoste was a skilful seaman and was able to 'cross the T' of the enemy. Dubordieu's leading ships were badly knocked about. The French flagship with the Admiral killed, plunged towards the rocky shore and then the second phase of the battle began with both lines parallel to one another. The little *Volage* at one time found herself up against the *Danae* whose broadside was three times heavier but was rescued from her plight when the *Active* burst through.

One enemy ship was destroyed and two captured and small gold medals were awarded to the captains of all four British ships. The British suffered some 200 casualties from the 900 men engaged and the French and Venetians probably six times as many. *Volage* sustained 12 killed & 34 wounded, including McIntyre (*London Gazette* 1811 p.166) and the musters (ship's no. 98) show that he was discharged 'unserviceable' to the receiving ship *Prince Frederick* on 30 July 1811. At the time of the action he was aged 26 and came from the Isle of Isla, Argyll.

Sold with research notes including copied ship's log for the action and *London Gazette* for casualties.



**The Naval General Service medal awarded to Lieutenant T. G. Nichols, Royal Navy, for the action off Tamatave, 20 May 1811**

Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Off Tamatave 20 May 1811 (T. G. Nichols, Lieut. R.N.) *nearly extremely fine*

£4000-5000

*Provenance:* Stansfield Collection, Spink, June 1984, and March 1895. Colin Message Collection, August 1999.

**Thomas George Nichols** entered the Navy on 27 June 1801, as Midshipman, on board the *Scourge* gun-vessel, Lieut.-Commander Charles Rundle, lying in the river Medway, where he served until April 1802. In May 1804, he rejoined the same officer in the *Trial* cutter, off Woolwich; and in September of the same year he was transferred to the *Mercury* 28, Captain Hon. Duncombe Pleydell Bouverie, under whom he escorted the outward-bound trade to the Mediterranean, and, after assisting at the capture of the Spanish national vessel *El Fuerte de Gibraltar*, of 4 guns and 59 men, proceeded to the West Indies. After passing a few weeks off Lisbon in the *Pomone* 38, Captain William Grenville Lobb, he was again, in September 1805, placed under the orders of the Hon. D. P. Bouverie in *L'Aimable* 32. Following the same Captain, as Master's Mate, in Feb. 1806, into the *Medusa* 32, he took part in that frigate in all the operations in the Rio de la Plata, from October 1806 until her return to England with Lieut.-General Whitelocke in September 1807, including the capture of Maldonado and the island of Gorriti.

Besides assisting at the capture of several privateers, we find him, in 1808, ordered to the coast of Labrador in fruitless pursuit, jointly with the *Thalia* 36, Captain Thomas Manby, of two French frigates, and experiencing in consequence three months of great privation and hardship. On his subsequent arrival at the Cape of Good Hope in the *Scipion* 74, flag-ship of Hon. Robert Stopford, he was nominated, 5 April 1811, Acting-Lieutenant of the *Racehorse* 18, Captain James De Rippe, a circumstance which afforded him an opportunity, 20 May following, when in company off Madagascar with the 36-gun frigates *Astraea*, *Phoebe*, and *Galatea*, of assisting, after a long and warmly-contested action with the French 40-gun frigates *Rénommée*, *Clorinde*, and *Néréide*, at the capture of the *Rénommée*, and, on 25 of the same month, of the *Néréide* and the settlement of Tamatave. He was confirmed a Lieutenant of the *Racehorse* 2 January 1812, but was superseded in November of the same year, never to go to sea again.

He is recorded in *Allen's Navy List* of August 1852 as being on half-pay and in possession of a medal with one clasp: "T. G. Nicjols, Mid. of *Medusa* at the taking of Moldano and during the operations in the River Plate 1806-7. Actg.-Lt. of *Racehorse* in the frigate action off Madagascar 1811."

x 331



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Pelagosa 29 Novr 1811 (**Thomas Watling**) *small bruise to obverse rim, otherwise good very fine* £2,000-£2,400

*Provenance:* Colin Message Collection, August 1999.

**Thomas Watling** does not appear anywhere on the Admiralty roll and this may be a claim allowed after the books were officially closed. It is known that some 200 medals come into this category, but no documentation remains.

However, a search of the books of the three ships involved in the action reveals Thomas Watling serving as a Landsman aboard *Unite*, a ship which he joined at Deptford in July 1805 as a volunteer Boy 2nd class, and was still serving aboard in 1812. He came from the *Ceres*, having joined for the first time in April 1805. His age was given then as 18 and his place of birth as 'Raileigh', or later 'Raleigh'; this is probably Rayleigh, Essex.

The Pelagosa clasp was the only one earned by the *Unite* which was not present at the battle of Lissa (March 1811), which had taken place in the same area. The action off Pelagosa involved the *Active*, *Alceste* and *Unite* which set off in pursuit of two French frigates, *Pauline* and *Pomone*, which were escorting the store-ship *Persanne*. *Pomone* was captured but the *Pauline* escaped to Ancona. *Persanne* also tried to get away but was overhauled by *Unite* and after a couple of broadsides she surrendered and her crew of 180 were taken prisoner.

Sold with copied muster list for *Unite* October/November 1811 and log of the *Unite* for November 1811.

332



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, St. Sebastian (**Andrew Withrow**) *small collector's (?) number '945' stamped to rim adjacent to suspension claw, minor edge bruising, nearly very fine* £1,600-£2,000

*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, February 1998.

Approximately 288 clasps issued for the naval blockade of St Sebastian prior to its capture by the Army in September 1813.

**Andrew Withrow**, a unique name, is confirmed on the roll as a Landsman serving in H.M.S. *Ajax*.

Sold with copied research.

x 333



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Algiers (**B. W. Tracey. Volr. 1st Class**) *backstrap of clasp a little distorted, otherwise very fine* £1,600-£2,000

*Provenance:* Sotheby's, April 1993; Colin Message Collection, August 1999.

**Benjamin Wheatley Tracey** was born on 22 July 1805, at the Cove of Cork, son of George Thomas Tracey, Esq., Purser and Paymaster R.N. (1795); and brother-in-law of Commander John James Hough, R.N., and of Captain Robert Kellow, R.M., who died in 1844.

This officer entered the Navy, 14 January 1816, as First-class Volunteer, on board the *Albion* 74, Captain John Coode. In that ship, of which his father was at the time Purser, he fought in the ensuing August at the battle of Algiers. Being paid off from her on her return from the Mediterranean in May 1819, he next, in March 1820, joined, in the capacity of Midshipman, the *Vigo* 74, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Robert Lambert at St. Helena, where he remained until January 1822. Between the latter date and March 1824, he served at Portsmouth in the *Ramillies* 74, Captain Edward Brace, and *Starling* 4, Lieut.-Commander Charles Turner; and he was next from March until October 1824 and from December 1824 until February 1826, employed at Chatham and Plymouth, as Mate, in the *Basilisk* cutter, Lieut.-Commander John James Hough, and *Windsor Castle* 74, Captains Hugh Downman and Edward Durnford King. He was then transferred to the *Java* 52, Captains John Wilson and William Fairbrother Carroll; to which ship, stationed in the East Indies, he continued attached as Mate and Lieutenant (commission dated 30 January 1829) until January 1830. From 29 August 1831 until 1836 he commanded a station in the Coast Guard. This was his last appointment.

Lieutenant Tracey was a claimant of the Tracey peerage. He married, 16 April 1831, Elizabeth, daughter of William Howard, Esq., of Cork, and has issue three sons and two daughters.

334



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Syria (**Alfred Brentnall.**) *edge bruise, good very fine* £400-£500

*Provenance:* Glendining's, March 1908.

**Alfred Brentnall** served as an Ordinary Seaman in H.M.S. *Implacable* during the operations on and off the coast of Syria in 1840.



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Syria (**Richd. Fitzgerald.**) *edge nicks, good very fine*

£400-£500

*Provenance:* Glendining's November 1951.

**Richard Fitzgerald** served as a Private, Royal Marines, in H.M.S. *Powerful* during the operations on and off the coast of Syria, 1840.



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 2 clasps, 1 June 1794, St Vincent (**William Bell.**) *edge bruise, otherwise toned, extremely fine*

£4,000-£5,000

*Provenance:* Edward Hyde Gregg Collection 1879; Glendining's, May 1992; Colin Message Collection, August 1999.

**William Bell** is confirmed as a Landsman aboard the *Alfred* at the Glorious First of June, and as Able Seaman aboard the *Blenheim* at St Vincent. Three other men of this name are shown on the rolls, one for Trafalgar, one for 1 November Boat Service 1809, and a third for 4 November 1805 and Implacable 1808 - none of which are recorded as having been on the market.

Bell joined *Blenheim* 98, rated Landsman, on 13 November 1794, being advanced to Able Seaman on 1 May 1796, which may indicate previous sea service. He came from West Smithfield, London and his age on joining was given as 22.

On 5 January 1843, he was admitted a pensioner of Greenwich Hospital, when his age was given as 73. He was stated to have had 14 years service, to have been born in the parish of St Sepulchre, Middlesex, in the Smithfield area of London. By then Bell was a widower and was by trade a last-maker. He had been injured in the left thigh off Cape Finisterre when on the *Ramillies* 74 and died in the Hospital on 20 February 1851, aged about 81.

At 'The Glorious First of June', the British under Lord Richard Howe, had intercepted a French fleet in the Western Approaches, which had put to sea to cover the return from America of a desperately needed grain convoy. After an indecisive action on 28 May the two fleets remained close, but fog prevented further hostilities. However on 1 June visibility had improved and the two admirals found themselves only six miles apart.

Action was joined at 09.00 and after three or four hours the French had suffered a severe reverse, losing one man o'war sunk and having six captured. The grain convoy though, was able to reach port. *Alfred* had only six men wounded at the action.

The Spanish were the enemy at Cape St Vincent, being brought to battle on 14 February 1797, by the redoubtable Sir John Jervis aboard the great ship *Victory*. He had only 14 ships of the line against more than 30, but the Spanish were acutely short of trained seamen and this was to prove an insurmountable handicap. When the fighting was over Jervis had taken two three-deckers and two two-deckers. Several others had struck, but so many British ships were themselves so badly damaged that they were unable to board, and several Spaniards were able to limp away. *Blenheim*, in the forefront of the battle, suffered 12 killed and 49 wounded.



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 2 clasps, 23 June 1795, Egypt (**B. Orchard, Carpenter.**) *nearly extremely fine* £2,400-£2,800

*Provenance:* Needes Collection, February 1940; Colin Message Collection, August 1999.

The clasp '23 June 1795' was awarded for 'Bridport's Action' on that date when a French fleet was defeated off the Isle de Groix, Brittany by Admiral Bridport with a force including 14 sail of the line. Three sail of the line were captured but, in truth, the action was not handled with any spirit, for Villaret's fleet should have been annihilated.

The clasp 'Egypt' (March 8th to September 2nd, 1801) was granted for naval operations in support of the Army engaged against the French ashore.

**Benjamin Orchard**, a volunteer from Portsmouth, entered the navy rated as Able Seaman, probably because of his expertise as a carpenter, on *Queen*, 24 February 1793, and did not retire until 20 September 1836. His service in the warrant rank of carpenter commenced on 2 November 1793, aboard *Thalia* and continued for a total of 42 years 11 months (months of four weeks each) 3 weeks and 1 day: 24 years 11 months 1 week and 5 days in commission, 18 years 1 week and 3 days in ordinary (*ADM 29/6* refers).

A Benjamin Orchard, very likely this man, the son of Henry Orchard and Martha Salter, was baptised at St Mary's, Portsea on 1 October 1769, which would make him 23 on joining *Queen*. When this medal was finally sent to him, he would have been around 80 years of age.

Sold with research notes and copied record of service.

x 338



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 2 clasps, Camperdown, Guadeloupe (**Charles Hutchins**) *edge bruising and a little polished, nearly very fine* £4,000-£5,000

*Provenance:* Colin Message Collection, August 1999.

**Charles Hutchins** (the name given on the ADM claims list) served as a Landsman aboard the *Venerable* 74 at Camperdown on 11 October 1797. He appears on the first muster of May 1794, when the ship was commissioned as Charles 'Hutcheon', ship's no. 959. His birthplace was stated as 'Kerrymuir' (Kiriemuir, Angus) and his age as 18.

*Venerable* was Admiral Duncan's flagship, which led one of the two attacking divisions and actually crashed right through the Dutch line. The Dutch Admiral, De Winter, dismasted and the only officer unwounded aboard his ship, struck to *Venerable* after some two and a half hours of savage pounding. The *Venerable* was not in much better shape as Duncan and the pilot were the only two unhurt on the British quarterdeck.

*Venerable* suffered 15 killed and 62 wounded. The British had captured seven ships of the line, two 50's and two frigates; however these vessels were so knocked about that they were incapable of further useful service.

As Able Seaman aboard *Melampus* he was present at the capture of Guadeloupe, 5 February 1810. As 'Charles Hutcheon' he is also on the Egypt roll as an Ordinary Seaman aboard the *Kent*, all three application numbers being the same. Because of this confusion over surnames the Egypt clasp is likely to have been issued in error as a separate medal.

Hutchins' medal was sent via the Staff Officer for Pensions at Dundee, so he evidently returned to Scotland and very likely his native parish, after his years of service. He had been baptised in April 1776, in Kiriemuir, the son of Alexander Hutcheon which appears to be his correct surname.

Sold with research notes.

x 339



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 2 clasps, Guadeloupe, St Sebastian (**Fred. Horton, Purser**) *toned, extremely fine* £2,800-£3,400

*Provenance:* Colin Message Collection, August 1999.

**Frederick Horton** served as Purser aboard *Savage* at the capture of Guadeloupe, January-February 1810, and in the same rank aboard *Revolutionnaire* at the fall of St Sebastian, 8 September 1813.

*Savage's* muster books of the Guadeloupe period (ADM 37/2417) show his presence aboard but, as is usual for warrant officers, no personal details are given. His signature occurs throughout the books as the Purser was required to counter-sign at each muster period. On 17 February 1810 he was discharged to the *Cygnat* sloop of war, Captain Edward Dix, recently promoted to post rank for his services at Anse la Barque the previous December.

In the 1815 *Navy List* Horton is shown still serving aboard *Revolutionnaire*, with seniority from 24 August 1805. In May 1836, a survey of the age and service of Pursers was undertaken. Horton's return was sent from Maysleith near Liphook, Hampshire. In this his age in July 1834 was stated to be 54, with 29 years' service (10 years 6 months afloat in war, 3 years afloat in peace) and that he 'was able and willing to serve' (ADM 6/194 paper No. 170 refers).

340



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 2 clasps, Navarino, Syria (**John Brown.**) *minor edge nicks, very fine*

£600-£800

*Provenance:* Glendining's, March 1923.

**John Brown** was born in Glasgow in 1794 and entered the Royal Navy as an Able Seaman in H.M.S. *Aurora* in September 1822, most likely from Merchant service. He subsequently served as an Able Seaman in H.M.S. *Albion* during the battle of Navarino in which the combined fleets of Britain, France and Russia engaged and routed the Turkish fleet on 20 October 1827. The morning after the battle Admiral Sir Edward Codrington described the state of the Turkish fleet as such, 'Out of a fleet composed of eighty-one men-of-war, only one frigate and fifteen smaller vessels are in a state to ever to put to sea again.' Serving in various other ships, he joined H.M.S. *Cambridge* on 18 March 1840, and served in her as an Able Seaman during the operations on and off the coast of Syria in 1840. He was finally discharged on 1 December 1846.

He is the John Brown with this combination of clasps on the Admiralty Claimants' List, although a total of 17 men with this name appear, including 6 single clasp awards for Syria.

341



Military General Service 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Martinique (**A. Stewart, Ensn. 90th Foot**) fitted with silver ribbon buckle, *nearly extremely fine*

£2,000-£2,400

Only 2 officers with this single clasp to the 90th Foot.

**Alexander Stewart** was born at Drumachary, Forthingall, Perth, Scotland, on 14 August 1791. He was appointed Ensign, without purchase, in the 90th Foot on 4 May 1807, and served with the regiment at the capture of Martinique in January and February 1809. He had in fact been promoted as a Lieutenant in the 96th Foot on 16 December 1808, but was not notified until after the campaign was over. He was appointed Adjutant of the 96th on 12 June 1812, and promoted Lieutenant and Captain on 4 September 1815, the regiment now being re-numbered 95th Foot on the formation of the Rifle Brigade. The 95th was reduced in March 1819 and he was next appointed Lieutenant in the 2nd Royal Veteran Battalion in October 1823, and in the same rank to the 94th Foot in December 1823. He was promoted to Captain in the 94th Foot on 7 April 1825, and resigned by the sale of his commission on 21 April 1837.

He married Sarah Janet Orr at Gibraltar in July 1827 but she died. He married secondly Anna Maria MacNab in Hamilton, Ontario, on 1 February 1842, and they had three daughters. Captain Stewart died at Hamilton, Ontario, on 27 March 1858.

Sold with copied Statement of Services and other genealogical research.

342



Military General Service 1793-1814, 4 clasps, Sahagun, Vittoria, Orthes, Toulouse (**Edmond Drewett, 15th Hussars.**) *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine and scarce* £2,600-£3,000

103 clasps for Sahagun issued, mostly to the 15th Hussars who were not present at the subsequent action of Benevente.

**Edmond Drewett/Drewitt** was born on 8 December 1788, in the Parish of Coggs, near Witney, Oxfordshire, and attested for the 15th Hussars at Queen's Square, London on 18 December 1805, aged 17, a bricklayer by trade. He served 'nearly three months in Spain in 1808-09, one year and four months in Portugal, Spain and France in 1813 & 14, and was in the Battle of Vittoria, Orthes and Toulouse. About a year in the Netherlands and France in 1815 & 16 and was at the Battle of Waterloo. Wounded at Vittoria in the head and at St Germier in the right arm. Distinguished himself as a Brave Soldier in Action.' He served a total of 28 years, including two years for Waterloo, and was discharged to a Chelsea Hospital out-pension on 11 December 1832, in consequence of sciatica in the right leg and thigh which has left the limb weak and stiff. The Principal Medical Officer at Chatham reported that his 'constitution [was] much broken by wounds and long service.' During his service he had been promoted to Corporal on 25 August 1815, but was reduced to Private on 22 April 1821, in which rank he served the rest of his time. Edmund Drewett is listed in the regimental history by H. C. Wyly as one of the N.C.O.'s and men who specially distinguished themselves in the Peninsula, South of France and Waterloo, and he was also noted in his discharge papers as being a 'Brave Soldier in Action.'

Edmund Drewett was married to Elisabeth Owen in Manchester on 18 June 1819, where two months later the 15th Hussars played a pivotal role in the notorious 'Peterloo Massacre'. He was still alive and living as an 'Army Pensioner' at Coggs in 1861.

Sold with copied discharge papers and other research.

343



Military General Service 1793-1814, 7 clasps, Talavera, Albuhera, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Nive, Orthes, Toulouse (**A. McIntosh, Qr. Mr. 31st Foot**) *minor edge bruising and nicks, otherwise good very fine* £2,000-£2,400

*Provenance:* Glendining March 1914 and June 1941; Dix Noonan Webb, July 2003.

**Andrew McIntosh** was born in 1778, advanced to Sergeant Major and was commissioned as Quarter-Master into the 31st Foot on 12 April 1810. He served in the Peninsula with the 31st and was present at the battles of Talavera, Albuhera, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Nive, Orthes, and Toulouse, for which he received the War Medal with seven clasps. He was promoted to Lieutenant in the 4th Royal Veteran Battalion on 25 December 1814. The regimental history of the 31st states that he was wounded at Pamplona - McIntosh was wounded at Roncesvalles, Pyrenees, 27 July 1813.

344



**A scarce 11-clasp Military General Service medal awarded to Bugler Willian Carden, 95th Foot**

Military General Service 1793-1814, 11 clasps, Corunna, Busaco, Fuentes D'Onor, Ciudad Rodrigo, Badajoz, Salamanca, Vittoria, Pyrenees, St. Sebastian, Orthes, Toulouse (W. Carden, Bugler, 95th Foot, Rifles.) *carriage slightly distorted between first two clasps, minor edge bruising, otherwise very fine* £6,000-£8,000

*Provenance:* Glendining's, April 1956.

One of only twenty 11-clasp medals to the 95th, this the only Bugler.

According to the Colin Message roll this man came from Ardleigh, Essex, and his discharge papers are in WO 97/878 (but not so far found).

345



**The Nepal War medal awarded to Sergeant W. M. Hamilton, Bengal Sappers and Miners**

Army of India 1799-1826, 1 clasp, Nepal (Serj. W. M. Hamilton, Sapsrs.) short hyphen reverse, officially engraved naming, India, *good very fine* £1,600-£2,000

*Provenance:* Sotheby's, July 1896 and March 1984; Gledining's, March 1989; Brian Ritchie Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, September 2005.

Hamilton was the only other rank from the Bengal Sappers and Miners to be awarded the Army of India Medal.

**William M. Hamilton**, a native of Lore, County Tyrone, attested for the Honourable East India Company's Forces at Belfast and was received at Parkhurst Barracks, Isle of Wight on 19 April 1804, aged 16. He embarked for India on 23 April 1804, and saw active service during the Nepal War. Her arrived back in the U.K. on the *William Money* in 1827, and was subsequently discharged after 23 years' service.

Sold with copied research.



A most interesting Army of India medal for Kirkee and Poona awarded to Major J. A. Moore, a Captain in Russell's Cavalry in the Nizam's Service, who began his career in the Royal Navy and rose to become a Director of the Hon. East India Company Army of India 1799-1826, 1 clasp, Kirkee and Poona (Capt. J. A. Moore, Russell's Cav. N.S.) short hyphen reverse, officially impressed naming, *polished overall and naming a little weak in places, edge bruising, therefore good fine* £3,600-£4,400

*Provenance:* Glendining's, December 1966; Rev. R. Fitzpatrick Collection, privately published catalogues 1972 and 1974.

**John Arthur Moore** was born in Ireland in September 1791 and entered the Royal Navy as a Supernumerary aboard H.M.S. *Royal George* on 22 July 1806. He transferred to H.M.S. *Ajax* off Cadiz in October 1806, under the command of Hon. Henry Blackwood, which ship, whilst at anchor off Tenedos, accidentally caught fire and blew up in February 1807. Transferred as a result to H.M.S. *Thunderer* as a Midshipman under Captain John Talbot, he took part in the ensuing passage of the Dardanelles and the destruction of the Turkish Squadron off Point Pesquies, being slightly wounded in these operations. Next appointed to H.M.S. *Warspite*, again under the command of Captain Blackwood, on the Home station, and also in the Mediterranean where he participated in a 'very gallant skirmish', in which the British with a slender force beat back a powerful division of the French fleet on 20 July 1810. In November 1813 he became Master's Mate of H.M.S. *Orontes*, under the command of Captain Nathaniel Day Cochrane, with whom he served on the coast of Ireland and in the West Indies, until promoted to Lieutenant on 18 February 1815.

On 14 March 1817, he signed a Free Mariner's Covenant with the Hon. East India Company, and arrived in India in 1817 as a Captain-Lieutenant with Russell's Cavalry in the Nizam's Service, a unit raised by the Resident of Hyderabad, Henry Russell, in late 1817. Moore was present at the battle of Kirkee, 5 November, and at the capture of Poona, 11-16 November, 1817. In the early 1850s when he received his medal he was a Major on the pension establishment of His Highness the Nizam's Army, living at Aurungabad.

In May 1823 Moore was paymaster of a Division, and for many years held the appointment as Military Secretary to the Commanding Officer in the Himalayas. In 1837 he was also holding the appointment of auditor and retired with a pension at the end of 1838. He was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society in February 1846, appointed a Director of the Hon. East India Company on 1 May 1850, and retired by rotation in April of the following year. He was a Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries, and a Member of the British Archaeological Association. Major Moore died in London on 7 July 1860.



Army of India 1799-1826, 1 clasp, Ava (**Lieut. A. J. Pictet, 1st Foot**) short hyphen reverse, officially impressed naming, *edge bruise and lightly polished, otherwise good very fine* £1,200-£1,600

**Armand Jacques Pictet** was born at Dully, Vaud, Switzerland, on 17 October 1798, and was appointed Ensign in the 1st Foot (Royals) on 9 February 1815. Promoted to Lieutenant on 6 April 1826, he served in the Burmese War with the Royals and was present at the taking of Donabew. Placed on half-pay in February 1828, he was latterly British Consul at Geneva and died there on 8 March 1861.

348



Honourable East India Company Medal for Seringapatam 1799, silver, 48mm, Soho Mint, contained in an attractive glazed case, the surround with a raised decorative laurel wreath band with integral small silver ring and matching loop for suspension, *about extremely fine* *£1,200-£1,600*

349



Waterloo 1815 (**John Freeman, 10th Royal Reg. Hussars.**) fitted with original steel clip and ring suspension, *small obverse rim bruise and minor marks, otherwise nearly extremely fine and an attractive medal* *£1,200-£1,600*

*Provenance:* Whitehouse Collection 1869; Eaton Collection 1880, sold as Cheylesmore Collection, Glendining's, July 1930.

**John Freeman** - one man of this name on the medal roll in Captain Charles Wood's Troop and listed in Dwelly's Muster List, but two men shown on the Pension List, one discharged to pension on 20 January 1819, born in the Parish of East Clandon, Surrey, and enlisted for the 10th Hussars at London on 16 January 1804, aged 19; the other discharged to pension on 16 June 1824, born in the Parish of Kingston, Devon, who enlisted for the 10th Hussars at Richmond, Surrey, on 25 March 1800, aged 19. Both men served in the campaigns in Spain in 1808-09, in the Peninsula in 1813-14, and at Waterloo in 1815. One of these men claimed the M.G.S. medal with 4 clasps for Sahagun & Benevente, Vittoria, Orthes and Toulouse.

Sold with copied discharge papers for both men.

350



Waterloo 1815 (**James Moore, 3rd Batt. Grenad. Guards.**) fitted with original steel clip and ring suspension, *some very minor edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise good very fine* £1,200-£1,600

*Provenance:* Acquired by E. E. Needs in June 1920.

**James Moore** was born in the Parish of St Nicholas, Nottinghamshire, and enlisted at Nottingham on 27 February 1809, aged 19 years, a framework knitter by trade. He was wounded at Waterloo, where he served in Lieutenant-Colonel Jones' company, and was discharged on 2 November 1818, on reduction of the regiment (*Men of the 1st Foot Guards at Waterloo and Beyond*, by Barbara J. Chambers refers).

351



Waterloo 1815 (**Lieut. T. Campbell, 1st Batt. 40th Reg. Foot**) fitted with replacement steel clip and ring suspension, *faint traces of brooch fitting removed from reverse, light edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise very fine* £4,000-£5,000

Lieutenant Thomas Campbell was slightly wounded at Waterloo and went on half-pay in 1817 on the reduction of the regiment.

352



Waterloo 1815 (**William Greham, 1st Batt. 95th Reg. Foot.**) fitted with original steel clip and later ring suspension, *light marks, otherwise good very fine* *£2,600-£3,000*

**William Greham/Graham** served in Captain Leach's company at Waterloo. This company distinguished itself in the sandpits before La Haye Sainte. He is shown in the muster lists as having enlisted on 1 April 1809 and is shown in the musters until December 1815 after which he disappears without trace.

353



Waterloo 1815 (**Valentin Drincka, 1st Line Batt. K.G.L.**) fitted with original steel clip and replacement ring suspension, *very fine* *£1,400-£1,800*

*Provenance:* Gaskell Collection, May 1911.

354



Waterloo 1815 (**Niels Johannsen, 3rd Line Batt. K.G.L.**) with replacement silver clip and small split ring suspension, *minor edge bruise, good very fine* £1,400-£1,800

**Niels Johannsen** was born in Copenhagen, Denmark, in 1775 and attested for the 3rd Line Battalion, King's German Legion at Jägersburg on 4 October 1807, being posted to No. 7 Company. He served with the 3rd Line Battalion, King's German Legion during the Waterloo Campaign, 16-18 June 1815.

Sold with copied research.

355

Cabul 1842 (**M. Donegan, No. 261. 3rd Tp. 1st Bde. H. Arty.**) fitted with replacement scroll suspension, *minor edge nicks, good very fine* £300-£400

356



China 1842 (**Matthew Thornhill, H.M.S. Alligator.**) fitted with original straight bar suspension, *minor edge bruising and contact marks, very fine* £500-£700

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

Approximately 139 China Medals awarded to H.M.S. *Alligator*.

**Matthew Thornhill** was born in London and entered H.M.S. *Alligator* as a Gun Room Cook on 26 August 1839; his trade is described as the 'sea', so presumably he had previously served on other ships before joining *Alligator*. He served in her during the First China War, and was discharged to H.M.S. *Wellesley* on 13 February 1842.

Sold with copied medal roll extract and other research.



**The First China War medal awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel H. F. Strange, who served as a Major in the 26th Foot in the China campaign and was later second in command of the 25th Foot**

China 1842 (H. F. Strange, Major, 26th Regiment Foot.) original suspension, *two edge bruises, otherwise very fine* £1,200-£1,600

**Henry Francis Strange** was born on 6 January 1798, the third son of Captain Alexander Strange. Appointed Ensign on 23 May 1815, he was promoted Lieutenant on 7 April 1825, Captain on 29 June 1826, and Major on 20 October 1842. He served with the 26th on the China expedition and was present at the defence of Ningpo, at Tsche, Chapoo, Woosung, Shanghae, Chin Kiang Foo and Nankin (Medal). Shown in the *Army List* for 1845 as Lieutenant-Colonel in the 26th, he transferred shortly afterwards to the 25th Foot in the same regimental rank and was given the Brevet of Lieutenant-Colonel on 11 November 1851. He was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel and second in command of the 25th Foot in July 1854. He retired in the rank of Colonel on 9 May 1856, and died on 5 January 1879, at 19 Pelham Place, London.

**358** Sutlej 1845-46, for Sobraon 1846, no clasp (**Saml. Allcock 9th. Lancers.**) *pitting, presumably from Punniar Star, therefore nearly very fine* £300-£400

**Samuel Allcock** was born in Mansfield, Nottinghamshire, and attested for the 9th Lancers at Nottingham on 16 November 1838. He served with the Regiment in India for 16 years, including during the Gwalior campaign, where he was present at the Battle of Punniar on 29 December 1843, and in the First Sikh War, where he was present at the Battle of Sobraon on 10 February 1846. He was discharged on 3 November 1861, after 22 years and 353 days' service, and died in Nottingham, on 31 July 1861. Allcock's brother also served in the 9th Lancers, and was present alongside him at the Battle of Sobraon.

Sold with copied discharge papers and other research.

**359** Baltic 1854-55, unnamed as issued; Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Suakin 1884 (**G. Workman. Stkr. H.M.S. "Euryalus."**) *traces of brooch mounting to reverse on both, with suspension claws re-affixed on both, edge bruising, therefore good fine and better (2)* £120-£160

**George Workman** was born at Stonehaven, Devonshire, on 29 August 1847 and joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker on 10 August 1871. He served in this rate in H.M.S. *Euryalus* from 11 January 1882 to 18 April 1885, and was shore pensioned on 16 April 1889.

Sold with copied records of service and medal roll extract.

**360** Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (**Geo. Frater. Ord.**) officially impressed naming, *minor edge nicks, nearly extremely fine* £300-£400

Approximately 180 officially impressed Crimea Medals were awarded to H.M.S. *Wasp*, one of four H.M. Ships (the others being *London*, *Niger*, and *Rodney*) that received officially impressed medals.

**George Frater** was born in London on 8 July 1833 and joined H.M.S. *Wasp* on 20 July 1852. He served in her as an Ordinary Seaman during the Crimea War, and remained in her until she was paid off at Sheerness on 6 January 1856.

**361** Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (**James Lenan. No. 3595. 95th. Regt.**) Depot impressed naming, *the obverse showing signs of being abrasively cleaned, otherwise better than good fine* £120-£160

**362** Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**Pte J. Fulford 1st Dragn Gds**) contemporary engraved naming, *light contact marks, otherwise very fine* £300-£400

**363** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hazara 1888 (**1501 Pte. M. Gibson. 2nd. North'd Fus:**) *a somewhat later issue with Boer War-style impressed naming, edge bruise, very fine* £80-£100

Sold with copied medal roll extract, which gives the recipient's number as 1051.

364 India General Service 1854-95, 2 clasps, Hazara 1891, Perak, *clasps remounted in this order, with top lugs from the Perak clasp removed (869. Pte. G. Shearman. 1-10th. Foot.) surname partially officially corrected, very fine* £240-£280

365 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (**Bombr. Chas. Cole, 2nd Compy. 5th Bn. Bl. Art.**) *light contact marks, otherwise good very fine* £120-£160

366 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Delhi (**Wm. Douce, 1st Bn. 8th Regt.**) *a few edge bruises, otherwise good very fine* £280-£340

**William Douce/Dowce** died in India on 28 July 1858.

Sold with copied medal roll verification.

367



**The Indian Mutiny medal awarded to Private Thomas Walker, 32nd Light Infantry, an Original Defender who died of wounds received in the great attack on the residency, 20 July 1857**

Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Defence of Lucknow (T. Walker, 32nd L.I.) *good very fine*

£1,400-£1,800

**Thomas Walker** was an original defender at Lucknow and died of wounds there on 20 July 1857, when the enemy launched a determined attack on all parts of the Residency. Even the sick and wounded took up arms in order to repel the enemy amidst fierce fighting that lasted most of the day with heavy losses to the attackers.

Sold with copied medal roll verification.

368 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (**J. Robinson, 2nd Dragn. Gds.**) *good very fine*

£240-£280

Sold with copied medal roll confirmation.

369 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Central India (**Serjt. A. Kerr. 11th. Compy. Ryl. Engrs.**) *edge bruising, polished and worn, good fine* £300-£400

**Alexander Kerr** was born in Thornhill, Dumfriesshire, and attested for the Royal Engineers at Manchester on 9 March 1848. Promoted Corporal on 29 November 1855, and Sergeant on 23 January 1858, and served with the 11th Company overseas in Malta for 3 years and 130 days; in the Crimea for 2 years and 72 days [Crimea Medal with clasps Alma, Inkermann, and Sebastopol, and Turkish Crimea Medal]; in India for 2 years and 251 days [Indian Mutiny Medal with clasp Central India]; in Mauritius for 3 years and 12 days; and in South Africa for 3 years and 19 days.

Whilst in India Kerr saw active service during the Great Sepoy Mutiny, and is mentioned by name in connection with the siege and assault on the fortress of Awah:

'The night of 23 January 1858 was very stormy, Under the superintendence of an officer of the Royal Engineers, Sergeant Doherty and Corporal Kerr went forward and inspected the position of the brushwood outside the fort's gate to select the best point for burning it. They reported it was useless to attempt it that night. During their inspection they were fired at by the enemy.' (*Professional Papers of the Corps of the Royal Engineers* refers).

Given the date of Kerr's promotion to Sergeant, it was undoubtedly as a reward for his bravery in the field during the assault on Awah. He was finally discharged on 4 October 1870, after 22 years and 161 days' service.

Sold with copied service papers and other research, including an extensive ten page account of 'The Military Career of Alexander Kerr R.E.'

370 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Central India (**Wm. Radwell, 88th Foot**) *nearly very fine*

£140-£180

William Radwell was born in the Parish of Old Westin, Huntingdon. He enlisted into the 46th Foot on 28 January 1856, but on 1 June 1857, he transferred to the 88th Foot and served during the Indian Mutiny in Central India. He served a total of 21 years 52 days during which time he appeared in the Regimental Defaulters Book 31 times, three of which were Courts Martial offences resulting in imprisonment, namely 'sleeping at his post' and 'making away with necessaries', hence he was not eligible for L.S. & G.C. medal.

Sold with copied discharge papers.

- 371 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 2 clasps, Delhi, Lucknow (**Hy. Ward, 1st. Eurn. Bengal Fusrs.**) *minor test marks to edge, cleaned, very fine* £280-£340

**Henry Ward** attested for the Honourable East India Company's European Infantry at Westminster on 8 January 1849, and arrived at Calcutta on 14 October 1849. Posted to the 1st Bengal European Fusiliers, he served with them during the Great Sepoy Mutiny, and died at Dilkusha, Lucknow, on 19 March 1858.

Sold with copied research.

- 372 China 1857-60, 2 clasps, Taku Forts 1860, Pekin 1860 (..... **1st Dragn. Gds**) officially impressed naming, *traces of brooch mounting, naming details partially erased as a consequence, good fine* £80-£100

- 373 China 1857-60, 2 clasps, Taku Forts 1860, Pekin 1860 (**Gunner John Baldock. 8th Batt. 14th Bde. R.A.**) officially impressed naming, *suspension re-affixed, edge bruising and contact marks, good fine* £260-£300

- 374 Canada General Service 1866-70, 1 clasp, Fenian Raid 1870 (**Private T. Brown, 42nd. Bn.**) impressed naming, *minor edge nicks, good very fine* £220-£260

- 375 Abyssinia 1867 (**295 H. Baily 1st Battn. 4th The K.O.R. Regt.**) *suspension neatly repaired, good very fine* £240-£280

- 376 Abyssinia 1867 (**Ensign R. A. Gilchrist. 26th Regt.**) *very fine* £600-£800

**Robert Alexander Gilchrist** was appointed Ensign in the 26th Foot on 4 August 1865, was admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps on 19 July 1869, and appointed Lieutenant in the 4th Cavalry Hyderabad Contingent in 1870. Appointed Major/Commandant of the 3rd Cavalry Hyderabad Contingent in 1891, he became Lieutenant-Colonel, Indian Staff Corps on 4 August 1891, and was transferred as Colonel to the Unemployed Supernumerary List on 26 November 1902.

- 377 Ashantee 1873-74, no clasp (**T. John, Pte. R.M. H.M.S. Simoom, 73-74**) *minor edge bruising, nearly very fine* £140-£180

378



- South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1877-8 (**T. Hunter. A.B. H.M.S. "Active."**) *good very fine and scarce* £1,000-£1,400

Only 13 medals issued to the Royal Marines with this clasp, and a further 53 to the Royal Navy in total, who formed a small Naval Brigade landed from H.M.S. *Active* to provide artillery support for the Army. They took with them six 12-pounder guns, one Gatling gun and two 24-pounder rockets, and fought alongside Colonel Glyn with the 24th Foot against Chief Pokwane at the battle of Quintana and in the action at Peri Bush. They were also present at the smaller actions against the Gaika and Galika tribes.

Sold with copied medal roll extract.

- 379 South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (**1223 Pte W. Smillie. 1st Dn. Gds.**) *minor edge nicks, therefore very fine* £500-£700

- 380 Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (**Capt: F. E. Lloyd. 1/25th Regt.**) *toned, nearly extremely fine* £400-£500

**Francis Elliott Lloyd** was born at Bath, Somerset, on 13 December 1842, and was educated at the Royal Military College, Sandhurst. He was commissioned Ensign in the 76th Foot on 3 July 1860, and was promoted Lieutenant on 5 July 1864, and Captain on 9 May 1872. He transferred to the 25th Foot on 12 June 1878, and served with the Regiment in Afghanistan during the Bazar Valley Expedition. Promoted Brigade Major, he subsequently served as a Field Engineer with the Kurram Valley Force, and retired with the rank of Major on 1 January 1881.

Sold with copied Statement of Services.

- 381 Afghanistan 1878-80, 1 clasp, Ahmed Khel (1916. Pte. R. Buzzo. 59th. Foot.) *minor edge bruise, a few scratches to obverse field and this polished, therefore nearly very fine, the reverse better* £140-£180

**Richard Buzzo** was born in Portsmouth in 1859 and attested for the 59th Regiment of Foot, serving with them during the Second Afghan War, before transferring to the 30th Regiment of Foot.

Sold with copied medal roll extract.

- 382 Cape of Good Hope General Service 1880-97, 1 clasp, Bechuanaland (13 Pte. W. Ward. C. Pol.) *good very fine* £180-£220

- 383 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, Suakin 1885 (Lieut. R. G. Coke, 2/Scots. Gds.) *better than very fine*

£400-£500

**Reginald Grey Coke** was born on 10 July 1864, the son of the Honourable Henry and Lady Katherine Coke, and nephew of the Earl of Leicester. Commissioned as an Ensign and Lieutenant into the 2nd Battalion, Scots Guards on 6 February 1884, and the next year saw active service in the Soudan being present during the Suakin 1885 operations, in the engagements at Hasheen and Temai. Coke married Elizabeth Wilson on 2 April 1887, and on 28 May 1887 then resigned his commission from the Scots Guards.

Coke divorced in 1888, and then married for a second time, Phyllis Susan, on 21 April 1892, she being the daughter of Francis William Bolt of Somersell, Derbyshire. With the outbreak of the Boer War in South Africa, Coke was re-commissioned as a Lieutenant for service with the 10th Squadron, 3rd Battalion, Imperial Yeomanry on 20th February 1901, and then saw service out in South Africa being awarded the Q.S.A., with the usual 4 clasps. With the cessation of hostilities he relinquished his commission on 8 August 1902.

Coke subsequently spent time in America and became a resident there, and it was whilst he was there that he met and began an affair with Galia, daughter of Professor Michael Hambourg and sister of the pianist Mark Hambourg, and divorced his wife, Phyllis Susan in Nebraska.

Coke however had in fact committed bigamy, as he was still married to Phyllis Susan back in England, and as such his English wife obtained grounds for divorce, which went ahead on 17 June 1908, an event which caused a press sensation with the title 'Bigamy Easy in America' appearing in the *New York Times* for 18 June 1908. One account stated that Coke who had married back in 1892, and his wife had had a good relationship through to 1899, but he had then travelled to Ceylon on account of financial difficulties. When she did not hear from him she became suspicious and together with her father-in-law travelled out to find him, only to find that he had apparently gone to India and met a 'young lady'. On his return the situation was discussed and reconciled however a separation followed. Under a further article titled 'The Candid Husband', apparently in 1906 Coke informed his wife that he had ended his friendship with the lady, and proposed taking Mrs Coke to St. Moritz, but instead of this offer being carried out, she received the following letter dated 4 December 1906:

'Phyllis, - I have been obliged to accept Daddy's terms.

There can be no question of my coming out to St. Moritz. I want you to understand that I don't intend ever to be with you again. I can't pretend any longer that I have the smallest feeling of affection for you.'

It appears that his wife still maintained affection for him. Having married for a third time, Galia in 1909, Coke died on 8 February 1930 leaving one son and two daughters. Both his second and third wives outlived him.

x 384



The Egypt and Sudan medal awarded to Major-General Nowell FitzUpton Sampson-Way, Colonel Commandant, Royal Marines, who commanded the R.M.L.I. at Suakin and Tofrek for which he was mentioned in despatches and awarded the C.B.

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 2 clasps, Suakin 1885, Tofrek (Major N. F. Way, R.M.L.I.) impressed naming, *extremely fine* £3,000-£4,000

**Nowell FitzUpton Way** (who assumed the name of Sampson before Way in 1897) was born at Whotchurch, Somerset, on 29 August 1838. He joined the Royal Marines as 2nd Lieutenant on 23 November 1855; Lieutenant, 7 May 1859; Captain, 8 June 1868; Major, 6 August 1880; Lieutenant-Colonel, 23 November 1883; Colonel, 23 November 1887; Colonel Commandant, 8 September 1892; Hon. Major-General, 8 September 1895, upon retirement.

Major-General Way served in the Soudan campaign in 1885 in command of Royal Marines, and was present in the engagements at Hasheen and the Tofrek zereba, and at that near Tofrek on the 24th March, and at the destruction of Temai (mentioned in despatches *London Gazette* 25 August 1885, C.B., Medal with two clasps, and Khedive's Star). At that time he applied for Brevet promotion on the plea that other Colonels Commanding Regiments in the operations at Suakin had been so promoted, but his application full upon deaf ears. Major-General Sampson-Way, C.B., died on 16 May 1926.

- 385 Khedive's Star, dated 1882 (2), unnamed as issued, both unnamed as issued, *retaining rod broken and missing from one, otherwise very fine and better* (2) £80-£100
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- 386 Khedive's Star, dated 1884, unnamed as issued; Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, no clasp, silver issue, unnamed as issued, *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine and better* (2) £120-£160
- 
- 387 Khedive's Star, dated 1884, unnamed as issued; together with a Japanese Showa Enthronement Medal 1928, silver with gold centre, in case of issue; a Romanian Medal for the 20th Anniversary of the Liberation of the Motherland 1944-64, bronze, in case of issue; and a Union of Soviet Socialist Republics Medal for Bravery, silver and enamel, the reverse officially numbered '3560658', *the first cleaned, generally very fine* (4) £70-£90
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- 388 Khedive's Star, dated 1884-6 (2), both unnamed as issued, *nearly very fine and better* (2) £100-£140
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- x 389 North West Canada 1885, no clasp (2) (**Pte. J. McCutchen. 7th Fusiliers.; Pte. H. P. Judd 91st. W.L.I.**) *the first with traces of brooch mounting to obverse, with suspension re-affixed; the second with attempt to obliterate surname but still just about legible, otherwise nearly very fine and better* (2) £240-£280
- Sold with copied research.
- 
- 390 India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (**5167 Pte. D. Newport 2d Bn. Oxf. Lt. Infy.**) *minor marks and edge nicks, otherwise good very fine* £140-£180
- Daniel Newport** was born in the Parish of St Clements, Oxford, and enlisted into the Oxford Light Infantry on 18 December 1894, aged 17 years 7 months. He died of disease during the Tirah campaign at Landi Kotal, Khyber Pass on 1 June 1898, and is buried in the cemetery there. He is also commemorated by name on the Tirah Memorial at Oxford.
- Sold with copied research.
- 
- 391 Ashanti Star 1896, unnamed as issued, *very fine* £100-£140
- 
- 392 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Ladysmith (**4838 Pte. J. Haran, Lanc. Fus.**) *nearly extremely fine* £240-£280
- Private J. Haran** was slightly wounded at Venter's Spruit, 17-20 January 1900, and taken prisoner at Spion Kop, 24 January 1900, being released later the same day. He died of enteric fever at Estcourt on 2 June 1900, and is buried in the cemetery there.
- 
- 393 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg (1728 Pte: F. Williams. 2/Linc. Rgt:) *engraved naming, contact marks and minor edge bruising, polished, nearly very fine* £70-£90
- Sold with copied medal roll extract.
- 
- 394 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (**1396. L. Corp: C. Berry. Bethune's M.I.**) *very slight dig to top of reverse, good very fine* £70-£90
- Charles Berry**, an Electrician from Port Elizabeth, Durban, originally from England, attested into Bethune's Mounted Infantry for service during the Boer War on 29 June 1901 and was discharged on 11 February 1902. He appears to have seen further service as a civilian Conductor with the Army Service Corps before further attesting into the Canadian Scouts on 4 March 1902. Discharged on 30 June 1902, he is additionally entitled to the two date clasps.
- Sold with copied medal roll extracts and copied research.
- 
- 395 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1901 (**Agent R. R. Higham. F.I.D.**) *good very fine* £100-£140
- Sold with copied medal roll extract.
- 
- 396 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Orange Free State (**83 Pte. W. Boon, Oxford: Lt. Infy.**) *nearly extremely fine* £120-£160
- William Boon** died of enteric fever at Bloemfontein on 20 June 1900.
- Sold with copied research including medal roll verification.

- 397** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**Lieut. S. G. McLean, Imp: Yeo:**) *nearly extremely fine* £200-£240
- S. G. McLean** was appointed Lieutenant on 1 July 1901, and served with the 6th Battalion, Imperial Yeomanry in South Africa during the Boer War until he retired on 20 May 1902. The Q.S.A. Medal Roll, whilst not terribly clear, seems to imply that he was formerly of the Canadian raised Lord Strathcona's Horse.
- 
- 398** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**5497 Pte. F. Begley, Worcester: Regt.**) *edge bruising, otherwise nearly very fine* £70-£90
- Sold with copied medal roll extracts confirming additional entitlement to the clasp 'South Africa 1901'.
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- 399** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**15513. Pte. G. Evans. R.A.M.C.**); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**4061 Pte. J. Nelson. Seaforth Highrs:**) *contact marks to KSA, this nearly very fine; the QSA better (2)* £100-£140
- 
- 400** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**33 L. Corpl: J. Morrison. Eastn: Prov. Horse**) *edge bruise, very fine* £80-£100
- John Morrison**, a Merchant from Scotland, was born around 1870. He attested into the Eastern Province Horse on 1 February 1900. Advanced Guide Corporal on 24 February, he was reduced on 19 May for absenting himself from camp, but was appointed Lance Corporal on 19 July. He was discharged upon his termination of his engagement on 14 November 1900.
- Sold with copied service papers and copied medal roll extract.
- 
- 401** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**2486 Tpr. S. W. Moss-Blundell. Natal Police.**) *suspension slack, contact marks* £80-£100
- George Stanley Whitaker Moss-Blundell** was born in Yorkshire, in June 1883. He attested into the Natal Police and served during the Boer War. Later commissioned into the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry for service during the Great War, he was advanced Captain and served on the Western Front with the 1st Battalion from 26 May 1915. His name appears in *The London Gazette* in 1940, having been recalled for service on 3 July 1940. He died in Newton Abbott, Devon, in December 1963.
- Sold with copied medal roll extracts and copied research.
- 
- 402** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Relief of Ladysmith, Laing's Nek, Belfast, South Africa 1901 (**9481 Pte. G. Edmunds, Rifle Brigade.**) *last clasp loose as issued, extremely fine* £200-£240
- George Edmunds** was slightly wounded at Chieveley on 5 February 1900.
- Sold with copied discharge papers and medal roll verification.
- 
- 403** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Transvaal, Orange Free State, Cape Colony, South Africa 1902, *unofficial rivets between clasps* (**Capt. W. Keyworth. 17th. Mounted Infy.**) *engraved naming, good very fine* £140-£180
- M.I.D. *London Gazette*, 6 December 1916.
- Walter Keyworth** was born in Sandgate, Kent, on 30 April 1868. He attended the Royal Military College, Sandhurst from 23 March 1889 to 23 May 1889 and was commissioned into the South Lancashire Regiment. Transferring into the Indian Staff Corps on 23 August 1890, he served in South Africa during the Boer War with the 17th Mounted Infantry. He served during the Great War as a Lieutenant Colonel with the South Lancashire Regiment on the Western Front from October 1915 and in Salonika from December 1915, for which service he was Mentioned in Despatches on 6 December 1916. He died in Teignmouth, Devon, on 6 March 1946.
- Sold with copied research including copied medal roll extract lacking confirmation of entitlement to any of the clasps upon his Queen's South Africa Medal.
- 
- 404** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 7 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen, Belfast (**87 Cpl. H. C. Crawhall, C.I.V.**) *scratches to obverse field, edge bruise, otherwise very fine* £260-£300
- Provenance:* Jack Webb Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, August 2020.
- Hugh Capper Crawhall** was born at Nun Monkton, Yorkshire in 1875, the son of the Rev. Septimus Isaac Crawhall, vicar of Stratton St. Margaret. Admitted into the Society of Telegraph-Engineers and Electricians in June 1893, he was based in Victoria Street, S.W. London in 1896 and joined the 14th Middlesex (Inns of Court) Rifle Volunteers the same year. He served with their detachment in South Africa as a Lance-Corporal in No. 2 Company, Mounted Infantry, City Imperial Volunteers.
- Crawhall is mentioned in the *Record of the Mounted Infantry C.I.V.* by Guillem Scott and McDonnell, in connection with an occasion on which he received a bounty of £60 from the Supply Officer in return for bringing in cattle. The same source also reveals him to have held the role of regimental barber.
- Sold with copied research.



Transport 1899-1902, 1 clasp, China 1900 (**A. F. Neave.**) *nearly extremely fine*

£600-£800

**A. F. Neave** served as 2nd Officer in the British India Steam Line's S.S. *Urlana*.

Sold with copied medal roll extract.

406 China 1900, no clasp (**R. E. Daws, Pte. R.M., H.M.S. Waterwitch.**) *rank officially corrected, good very fine*

£160-£200

Approximately 80 no clasp China Medals awarded to H.M.S. *Waterwitch*, of which 7 were awarded to the ship's complement of Royal Marines.

**Robert Edmund Daws** was born in Portland, Dorset, on 25 September 1872 and enlisted into the Portsmouth Division of the Royal Marines at Edinburgh on 15 February 1895. Posted to the wooden sloop H.M.S. *Waterwitch* (which had an interesting pedigree, being believed to have been a private yacht called the *White Lady* that was given to the society beauty Mrs. Lillie Langtry by an admirer, prior to being purchased by the Royal Navy in 1893), Daws served in her from 20 February 1900 to 14 May 1903, seeing active service in the Boxer Rebellion, and was paid the China Grant on 13 December 1902. He was discharged on 19 February 1907 upon the completion of his first period of service.

Sold with copied record of service, and a copy of the article 'H.M.S. *Waterwitch*, 1893-1912: In Memoriam', by Dr. Philip J. Kerry, published in the *Orders and Medals Research Society Journal*, September 2007, which features the recipient and his medal.

407 Natal 1906, no clasp (**Tpr. H. Castle, Transvaal Mtd. Rifles.**) *minor edge bruise, good very fine*

£100-£140

Sold with copied medal roll extract.

408 India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (**33711 Pte. S. Barber, 1 K.D. Guards.**) *very fine*

£60-£80

Entitled to British War Medal.

409 India General Service 1908-35, 2 clasps, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, Waziristan 1921-24, *second clasp unofficially affixed* (**2887 Sepoy Gurditta, 37/Dogtras.**); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, S.E. Asia 1945-46, unnamed as issued to Indian personnel; 1939-45 Star (2); Africa Star (**225568 A. C. Botha.**); Burma Star; Defence Medal (**225568 A. C. Botha.**); War Medal 1939-45 (2) (**225568 A. C. Botha.**); the other unnamed; Africa Service Medal (**225568 A. C. Botha.**); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued; U.N. Medal (2), both on UNFICYP ribbon; Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (**22812159 S/Sgt. F. Coombs. A.P.T. C. (Replacement.)**); together with a Birmingham Special Constabulary Long Service Medal 1916 (**F. N. Goodway.**); a Masonic Million Memorial Fund Jewel, silver (**Bro. P. O. Dale No. 4918**); an R.A.O.B. Jewel, gilt and enamel, Otterburn Lodge No. 5906, the reverse engraved **Trevor C. Williams Dec. 13th. 1926**, with top 'Certified Primo' suspension bar; a Sierra Leone General Service Medal, bronze; and a Peoples Journal Physical Cultural Scheme Prize Medallion, bronze, inscribed **'Award of Merit to Alfd. C. Dalziel 1909.'**, *generally very fine and better (lot)*

£80-£100

**Alfred Cowan Dalziel** served during the Great War as an Able Seaman in the Howe Battalion, Royal Naval Division, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, and was killed in action in Gallipoli on 4 June 1915. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial, Turkey.

410 1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (**9529 Sjt. G. F. Elliott. R.F.A.**); 1914-15 Star (**77861. Gnr. C. Hardman, R.F.A.**); British War Medal 1914-20 (**M.31246 C. A. Warren. 3 Wr. R.N.**); Victory Medal 1914-19 (2) (**Ch. 18149 Pte. A. L. Parker. R.M.L.I.; 182350 Spr. A. E. Buxton. R.E.**) *generally very fine (5)*

£100-£140

**George F. Elliott** initially served during the Boer War as a Driver in No. 7 Battery, Royal Field Artillery. He subsequently served with the 3rd Divisional Ammunition Column during the Great War on the Western Front from 19 August 1914, and was later advanced to Battery Quartermaster Sergeant.

**Charles Alfred Warren** was born in Finchley on 23 August 1895 and served with the Royal Navy as Writer 3rd Class during the Great War. Posted to *Pembroke I* and *Mars*, he was demobilised on 30 January 1919 and awarded the British War Medal for home service.

**Arthur Lewis Parker** was born in Manchester in 1896 and attested at Chatham for the Royal Marine Light Infantry on 29 August 1913. Initially recorded 'under age' whilst at recruit depot for training, he served at Dunkirk and Ostend with the Royal Marine Brigade from 12 September 1914, later taking part in the Defence of Antwerp. Posted to the Dardanelles from 6 February 1915 to 19 May 1916, he fought on the Western Front with the R.M. Brigade and Chatham Division before taking his discharge on 8 April 1919 and transferring to the Royal Navy as a Stoker.

Sold with the remnants of a Royal Engineers cap badge.

- x411** 1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (**9016 Pte. W. Day. 3/Worc: R.**); 1914 Star (**4352 Pte. R. Gough. 4/Hrs.**) *nearly very fine (2)* £100-£140
- William Day** attested for the Worcestershire Regiment and served with the 3rd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 1 November 1914. He subsequently transferred to the Leinster Regiment.
- Robert H. Gough** attested for the 4th Hussars on 30 October 1900 and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 13 November 1914. Discharged due to injuries on 2 June 1917, he was awarded a Silver War Badge, no. 158.109.
- 
- 412** 1914 Star (**8177 Pte. A. Croft. 2/Leic: R.**) *slight damage to tips of Star, nearly very fine* £60-£80
- Archibald Croft** attested for the Leicestershire Regiment and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 12 October 1914. Advanced Acting Warrant Officer Second Class, he was discharged due to sickness on 11 May 1919 and awarded a Silver War Badge.
- 
- 413** 1914 Star (**9335 Pte. G. Horne. 2/Sea: Highrs.**); together with a *partially erased* Queen's Sudan Medal to a member of the 1st Battalion, Seaforth Highlanders, *the recipient's details mostly erased*; and a hallmarked silver medallion (**1st R. Irish Rifles Scout P. Rodgers Oct: 1912**) *generally very fine (3)* £80-£100
- George Horne**, from Thurso, Caithness, Scotland, attested into the Seaforth Highlanders and served in India with the 1st Battalion during the North West Frontier campaign of 1908. He served during the Great War on the Western Front with the 2nd Battalion from 27 August 1914 and was killed in action on 7 November 1914. He is commemorated on the Ploegsteert Memorial, Belgium.
- Sold with copied research and copied medal roll extracts.
- Peter Rodgers**, from Dunbar, Haddington, East Lothian, was the Scoutmaster of the Bangor Scout Troop and a member of the Ulster Scout Council. He attested into the Royal Irish Rifles for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 5th Battalion from 22 April 1915. He was killed in action on 16 June 1915 and is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.
- Sold with copied research.
- 
- 414** 1914 Star (**2806 Swr. Tufil Ahmad Khan, 6 Cavy.**); British War Medal 1914-20 (3) (**147409 Gnr. T. Childs. R.A.; 7554 Pte. F. Fawcett. M.G.C.; 2085 W-Svt. Ghulam Hohd, A.H.C.**); Mercantile Marine War Medal 1914-18 (**Fazul Nawab**); Victory Medal 1914-19 (3) (**266848 Pte. J. A. Mc Donald. Rif. Brig.; 0172 Hav. Jamal Khan, Guides Infy.; 010 Subdr. Ismail Khan, 2 Guides Infy**) *rank officially corrected on last*; India Service Medal (2); South Africa Medal for War Service, the Second War awards unnamed as issued, *nearly very fine and better (11)* £100-£140
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- 415** 1914-15 Star (**PO.17940. Pte. A. E. Hobbs. R.M.L.I.**); British War Medal 1914-20 (**31033 Pte. J. Barnard. R. Scots.**); Victory Medal 1914-19 (**SR-2077 Pte. J. J. Bromley. R. Fus.**); Bilingual Victory Medal 1914-19 (**Pte. H. V. Hinwood 8th Infantry**) *generally very fine (4)* £50-£70
- Albert E. Hobbs** attested into the Royal Marines Light Infantry and served with during the Great War. Advanced Corporal, he was awarded a Silver War Badge, No. 45076.
- James John Bromley** attested into the Royal Fusiliers and served with the 4th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 11 November 1914. He saw further service with the 12th Battalion, Highland Light Infantry.
- Sold with copied research.
- 
- 416** 1914-15 Star (**Burg. E. J. Coetzee. 14 DE O.B.S.**) *first initial corrected*; British War Medal 1914-20 (2) (**3559 Pte. T. W. Kerry. 51. Bn. A.I.F.; 3689 Pte. E. Ball. 52 Bn. A.I.F.**); Victory Medal 1914-19 (2) (**29608 Gnr. J. Stoney. 6-F.A.B. A.I.F.; 24956 B.Q.M.S. E. C. Hale. N.Z.E.F.**) *heavy edge bruising to the VM to Stoney, otherwise generally very fine (5)* £160-£200
- Thomas William Kerry** served on the Western Front with the 51st Battalion, Australian Imperial Force, and was killed in action on 2 April 1917. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Villers-Bretonneux Memorial, France.
- Sold with an original postcard photograph of the recipient and a letter from Miss Vera Deakin of the Australian Red Cross Society to the recipient's mother, dated 20 November 1917, confirming his death and offering a little more information: 'We deeply regret to inform you that your son, 3559 Pte. T. W. Kerry, 51st Battalion, A.I.F., is now reported officially as Killed in Action on 2.4.17 and we have an unofficial report which confirms this sad news: No. 3619 Pte. G. W. Pinkerton, of the same unit, when in the 5th General Hospital, Portsmouth, stated that he was told by Pte. Binns, your son's friend, that he had been killed at Ploegsteert near Messines on April 2nd, and he refers to Pte. Binns for further details. He describes your son as tall, and big and dark and about 30 years of age, as he was known as Tom... We have written to Pte. Binns for any further details.'
- Edward Ball** was born in 1885, the son of Mrs. Ann Jane Ball of 16 Preston Street, Bolton. He served on the Western Front with the 52nd Battalion, Australian Imperial Force, and was killed in action on 3 September 1916 during the Battle of the Somme. He is buried at Serre Road Cemetery No. 1, France.
- James Stoney** was born in 1890, the son of James H. Stoney of 65 Higher Cambridge Street, Manchester. He served on the Western Front as a Gunner in the 6th Australian Field Artillery Brigade and was killed in action in Belgium on 1 October 1917 during the Battle of Passchendaele. He is buried at Birr Cross Roads Cemetery, Belgium.
- Eric Charles Hale** was born in Wellington, New Zealand, around 1890, and served on the Western Front with the New Zealand Field Artillery Staff. He is later listed as suffering from pneumonia on 2 May 1918, by the Officer Commanding No. 2 Australian General Hospital at Wimereux.

- 417 British War Medal 1914-20 (3) (4131 Pte. T. Cunnell. Suff. R.; 7487 Pte. J. E. Adshead. Manch. R.; 63503 Pte. F. Bell. Manch. R.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (2) (33139 Pte. J. Dinsdale. Manch. R.; 736 Pte. J. W. Fielding. Manch. R.) *generally very fine and better (5)* £120-£160

**Thomas Cunnell** was born at Ufford, Suffolk, in 1894, and attested for the Suffolk Regiment. He served with the 8th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action on 12 February 1917. He is buried at Contay British Cemetery, France.

**John Edward Adshead** was born at Newton Heath, Lancashire, and attested for the Manchester Regiment. He served with the 16th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 11 February 1916; his Army Service Record states that he suffered a gunshot wound to the back on the first day of the Battle of the Somme on 1 July 1916, and he died as a result of his wounds the following day. He is buried at Corbie Communal Cemetery Extension, France.

**Fred Bell** attested for the Manchester Regiment on 10 October 1916 and served with the 1/6th Battalion. He was later discharged on 8 December 1919 and was awarded a Silver War Badge whilst just 20 years of age.

**Joseph Dinsdale** attested for the Manchester Regiment on 10 December 1915. Posted to the 16th and 22nd Battalions, he was discharged due to wounds on 19 September 1917 and was awarded a Silver War Badge.

**John William Fielding** attested for the Manchester Regiment and served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front 27 August 1914. He was killed in action on 21 December 1914; he has no known grave and is commemorated upon Le Touret Memorial, France. Sold with the named Record Office enclosures for the 1914 Star; British War and Victory Medals awarded to the recipient.

- 418 British War Medal 1914-20 (19774 Pte. A. E. Buxton. Notts. & Derby. R.) *good very fine* £60-£80

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

**Albert Edward Buxton** was born in Aldershot in 1896 and attested for the Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment at Chesterfield, Derbyshire. Initially posted to the Gallipoli theatre of operations, he subsequently served with the 9th Battalion on the Western Front, and was awarded the Military Medal. He was killed in action on the Western Front on 4 October 1917; he has no known grave and is commemorated upon the Tyne Cot Memorial.

- x 419 The British War Medal awarded to Private H. J. Williams, 172nd Battalion, Canadian Infantry, who died on 20 April 1917

British War Medal 1914-20 (687471 Pte. H. J. Williams. 172-Can. Inf.); Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.R. (687471- Pte. H. J. Williams.) *good very fine (2)* £60-£80

**Harry John Williams** was born at Fairhaven, Vermont, United States of America on 20 December 1870 and attested for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force at Kelowna, British Columbia, on 26 November 1915. He served in England with the 172nd Battalion, Canadian Infantry, and died on 20 April 1917. He is buried in Seaford Cemetery, Sussex. He did not proceed to France and consequently this is his full medallic entitlement.

- 420 Mercantile Marine War Medal 1914-18 (2) (John E. Fitzpatrick; John P. Sharp); New Zealand War Service Medal, unnamed as issued; Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued, on lady's bow riband; Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (710676 Cpl. (A. Sjt.) W. Procter. R.F.A.) *minor corrosion to second, and minor edge bruising to last, otherwise nearly very fine and better (5)* £80-£100

**John Edward Fitzpatrick** was born in Bootle, Liverpool in 1889 and served with the Mercantile Marine during the Great War.

**John Palmer Sharp** was born in Maryport in 1861 and served with the Mercantile Marine during the Great War.

**William Procter** attested for the Royal Field Artillery and served with them during the Great War, being awarded an Immediate Meritorious Service Medal 'in recognition of valuable service rendered with the Armies in France and Flanders' (*London Gazette* 18 January 1919).

- x 421 Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (145 Pte. A. W. Ash. Devon. R.) *polished, nearly very fine* £80-£100

- x 422 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp (2), Iraq (19588 Pte. P. J. Essex. D.C.L.I.) *suspension broken*; Malaya, G.V.I.R. (22022524 Gdsm. D. Dennett. S.G.) *very fine (2)* £80-£100

- x 423 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp (2), Palestine (T/64661. Dvr. A. E. Priddey. R.A.S.C.); S.E. Asia 1945-46, unnamed as issued to Indian personnel, *good very fine (2)* £70-£90



**The G.S.M. with clasp Palestine awarded to Flight Sergeant J. A. Gore, Royal Air Force, who survived the near eradication of 211 Squadron in Greece and the Far East, only to be killed returning to the UK, when the S.S. *Abosso* was torpedoed off the Azores by the German submarine *U-575*, 8 October 1942**

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (563780 L.A.C. J. A. Gore. R.A.F.) *good very fine*

£200-£300

**John Arthur Gore** was born in January 1913 and was the son of Mr and Mrs J. H. Gore of St. Pancras, London. He resided in Uttoxeter, Staffordshire when he enlisted as an Apprentice at R.A.F. Halton in 1929, and was subsequently posted to 1 and 211 Squadrons. Gore's trade was as a Metal Rigger, and he moved with the latter squadron to Helwan, Egypt in May 1938. He served with 211 Squadron in Ramleh, Palestine from July 1938. The Squadron moved to El Dabra in the Western Desert with the outbreak of the Second World War.

Italy invaded Greece in October 1940, and 211 Squadron (Blenheims) was one of several R.A.F. Squadrons sent to reinforce the Greeks. The Squadron's groundcrew, including Gore, were shipped in H.M.S. *Gloucester*. The Germans invaded Yugoslavia in Spring 1941, and soon moved into northern Greece. The R.A.F. Blenheims proved no match for the German fighter aircraft, and Gore's squadron fought to a state of virtual extinction - suffering the loss of 6 aircraft in 7 minutes, 12 April 1941. The remainder of the Squadron were evacuated, and Gore who had advanced to Sergeant stayed with the Squadron as it was re-equipped and reformed with members of No. 72 O.T.U.

The Squadron was posted for operational flying in Malaya, and the groundcrew departed Helwan on H.M.T. *Yoma* bound for the Far East, 16 January 1942. The Squadron's Blenheims and crews embarked on the long flight in the following days. Whilst en route Singapore had become untenable, and 211 Squadron were ordered to proceed to Sumatra. They began arriving at the airfields around Palembang, P1 and P2 from 23 January. However, the groundcrew did not arrive until 14 February by which time the aircrew had already been in action and suffered casualties.

Japanese paratroopers landed at Palembang, 15 February 1942. The few remaining squadron aircraft were flown to Kalidjati, Java, and the groundcrew followed by any route available on the 17th. Gore is believed to have been one of the party of 25 airmen left behind to destroy equipment at P2 in order to stop it falling into enemy hands. Two days later the Squadron handed over its' two remaining Blenheims to 84 Squadron, and then ceased to exist. From then on it was every man for himself, with the vast majority either being taken prisoner or killed by the Japanese. Gore had advanced to Flight Sergeant, and was evacuated from Tjilajap, Java by the R.A.F. Auxiliary tender *Tung Song*, 2 March 1942. He was amongst the last R.A.F. personnel to be evacuated, and the *Tung Song* arrived at Freemantle, Australia, 13 March 1942.

Gore was sent back to the UK, and was aboard the S.S. *Abosso* en route from Cape Town to Liverpool when she was torpedoed and sunk by the German submarine *U-575* (Guenther Heydemann), 8 October 1942. She went down 700 miles North West of the Azores, with losses of 148 crew, 18 gunners, and 173 passengers. Gore was amongst those to be killed, along with at least 18 other R.A.F. personnel who had all escaped the Far East via Ceylon and Australia. Unusually the above mentioned airmen, including Gore, are all commemorated on the Singapore Memorial.

Sold with copied research.

x 425 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, S.E. Asia 1945-46 (**14991656 Pte T F Ward AAC**) *a somewhat later issue, extremely fine*  
£120-£160

x 426 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (**19156632 Pte. C. J. Black. A.A.C.**); together with a Boxing Prize Medallion, bronze, the obverse depicting a boxer in the ring, the reverse depicting the Parachute Regiment pre 1949 A.A.C. badge, with '44 Parachute Brigade (T.A.)' embossed above, and 'L/Cpl. C. J. Black Winner Brigade Open Championship' engraved below, *nearly extremely fine (2)*  
£100-£140

x 427 General Service 1918-62 (2), 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (**22774148 Spr. R. Clyburn. R.E.**); 2 clasps, Near East, Cyprus (**23279645 Spr. H. J. Caulker. R.E.**) *nearly extremely fine (2)*  
£100-£140

x 428 General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Near East, Cyprus, *unofficial retaining rod between clasps* (**23237495 Pte. R. Colley. Para.**) *cleaned, nearly extremely fine*  
£200-£240

Single Campaign Medals

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- x 429 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 *copy* clasp, France & Germany; *copy* Air Crew Europe Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Pacific Star; Burma Star; Italy 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; Africa Service Medal (**M25560 B. H. Isaacs**); India Service Medal; New Zealand War Service Medal; Australia Service Medal (**WX13691 W. Agnew**); South Africa Medal for War Service; U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued; U.N. Medal, on UNFICYP riband, *the ACE Star a copy, good very fine and better (18)* £100-£140
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- x 430 Southern Rhodesia Service Medal, unnamed as issued, *extremely fine* £180-£220
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- x 431 Korea 1950-53, Canadian issue, silver (**SH-62289 E. Lambert**); Canadian Forces Decoration, E.II.R. (**Cpl H. E. S. Tarves**); Confederation of Canada Centenary Medal 1967, unnamed as issued, *minor edge bruise to first, nearly extremely fine (3)* £100-£140
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- x 432 General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Radfan (**23547855 L/Cpl. T. Smith. Para.**) *nearly extremely fine* £300-£400
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- x 433 General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp (2), South Arabia (**23720746 Cpl. B. K. Dowse. R. Signals.**); Northern Ireland (**RM 28921 D. N. Evans. Mne. RM.**) *edge nicks to first, this very fine; the second nearly extremely fine (2)* £100-£140
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- x 434 General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, South Arabia (**24033963 Pte. M. F. Aveling. Para.**) *extremely fine* £240-£280
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- x 435 General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, South Arabia (**24080729 Pte. C. J. Clarkson. Para.**) *nearly extremely fine* £240-£280
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- x 436 General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**24219650 Pte. D. S. Currie Para.**) *extremely fine* £180-£220
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- x 437 General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**24315048 Pte. A. M. Feely Para.**) *about extremely fine* £180-£220
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- x 438 General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**24282755 Pte F Gorman Para**) *mounted court-style as worn, lacquered, light contact marks, good very fine* £180-£220
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- x 439 General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**24262204 Pte. J. D. Morgan Para.**) *polished, good very fine* £180-£220
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- x 440 General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**24114377 Pte. J. Scoltock Para.**) *minor edge nick, nearly extremely fine* £180-£220
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- x 441 General Service 1962-2007 (2), 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**24407349 Pte R Fox Para**); General Service 1962-2007, 3 clasps, Radfan, Borneo, Northern Ireland, *with unofficial retaining rods between clasps (23726313 Pte. R. Duncan. Para.) the first stamped 'R' for Replacement; the second stamped 'Duplicate', nearly extremely fine (2)* £120-£160

x 442



General Service 1962-2007, 4 clasps, Borneo, Malay Peninsula, South Arabia, Northern Ireland, *unofficial retaining rods between clasps (21057206 L/Cpl. N. Moore. Para.) nearly extremely fine* £600-£800

443

South Atlantic 1982, with rosette (**NA(AH)1 M Durrant D1849615 HMS Invincible**) *good very fine*

£500-£700

The 19,000-ton aircraft carrier H.M.S. *Invincible* was launched in 1977 and served during the Falklands War under the command of Captain J. J. Black, D.S.O., O.B.E. *Invincible* shared in the provision, alongside H.M.S. *Hermes*, of almost all the air power of the campaign from start to finish. Ordered to remain behind in the South Atlantic following the cessation of hostilities, she was therefore at sea longer than any other Royal Navy ship before her.

444



South Atlantic 1982, with rosette (**K. Dallimer**) officially named in the style associated with the Mercantile Marine, in card box of issue; together with the related miniature award, *extremely fine* £300-£40

**Kevin Dallimer** served as a ship's cook in the Peninsula and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's liner S.S. *Canberra*, which was requisitioned as a troop ship, and, along with virtually the entire kitchen crew, volunteered for war service. Departing Southampton on 9 April 1982, 'Never again' was his verdict on returning home to Southampton on 11 July 1982.

Sold with an S.S. *Canberra* wall plaque; a photograph album compiled by the recipient with photographs from the conflict, including several of the *Canberra*; various newspaper cuttings, including one featuring the recipient on his return home; and a complete run of *Canberra* Newsletters sent to the ship's company's next of kin.

## Coronation and Jubilee Medals

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- 445** Jubilee 1887, Metropolitan Police (**PC, S. Turner. V. Divn.**); Coronation 1902, Metropolitan Police, bronze (**P.C. G. Hole. G. Div.**); Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (**Thomas W. Robson**) *edge bruise to first, otherwise good very fine (3)* £60-£80
- 
- 446** *Three: Police Constable G. White, Metropolitan Police*  
Jubilee 1897, Metropolitan Police (P.C. G. White. D. Divn.); Coronation 1902, Metropolitan Police, bronze (P.C. G. White. D. Div.); Coronation 1911, Metropolitan Police (P.C., G. White.) *light contact marks, very fine (3)* £80-£100  
**George White** joined the Metropolitan Police on 17 April 1893, with warrant no. 78535, and served the whole of his police career in 'D' (Marylebone) Division. He retired to Pension on 1 May 1920.  
Sold with copied research, including two references to Old Bailey trials during which the recipient gave evidence.
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- 447** Coronation 1911 (2); Delhi Durbar 1911, silver; Coronation 1937, all unnamed as issued, *light contact marks, generally very fine (4)* £120-£160
- 
- 448** Coronation 1953 (3), on in card box of issue, together with the related miniature award, another on lady's bow riband; Jubilee 2002; Jubilee 2012, all unnamed as issued, *good very fine and better (5)* £80-£100
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- 449** Jubilee 1977, unnamed as issued, on lady's bow riband, in card box of issue, *extremely fine* £60-£80

## Long Service Medals

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- x 450 Imperial Service Medal, E.VII.R., Star issue (**George Johnston**) *nearly extremely fine* £70-£90
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- x 451 Imperial Service Medal (5), G.V.R. (2), Star issue (**Joseph W. Utting**); Circular issue, 1st 'coinage head' issue (**William Charles Singer**); G.VI.R. (2), 1st issue (**Alfred Harry Freeman**); 2nd issue (**Henry Ewart Launder**); E.II.R., 2nd issue (**George Albert Wyatt**) *last officially renamed, generally nearly extremely fine (5)* £100-£140
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- 452 Indian Police Medal, G.V.R., for Distinguished Conduct (**Tharfuiddin Khan, Inspr. Rampur State Police**) *minor edge bruising, polished, nearly very fine* £200-£260
- 
- x 453 Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (**210190 Cpl. -A. Sgt- A. S. Rushworth. R.E.**) *extremely fine* £60-£80  
M.S.M. *London Gazette* 17 June 1918 (France).  
**Albert S. Rushworth** attested for the Royal Engineers and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front. He was awarded an Immediate Meritorious Service Medal whilst attached to Headquarters, D.L.R.
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- x 454 Indian Army Meritorious Service Medal (2), G.V.R., 2nd issue (**3996 C. Havr. Bishen Singh, 15/Ludhiana Sikhs. Attd. 37/I.G. Hospital**); G.VI.R. (**5001 Hav. Cl. Puran Singh, Sikh LI**); Efficiency Medal (2), G.V.R., India (**Sjt. E. T. Harding. 20 Fd. Bty. R.A., A.F.I.**); Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, India (**Pte. V. A. Lafrenais. S.I. Ry. Bn., A.F.I.**) *minor edge bruise to last, very fine and better (4)* £80-£100
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- 455 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 1st issue, large letter reverse, edge dated (**J. Mulligan, Gunner & Driver. R. Invalid Arty. 1853**) impressed naming, fitted with original steel clip and straight bar suspension, *edge nicks and contact marks, lacquered, nearly very fine* £160-£200
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- 456 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 2nd issue, large letter reverse (**L. Dilmount, Corporal Royal Artillery**) impressed naming, fitted with replacement silver clip nad straight bar suspension, *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine* £100-£140
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- 457 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 2nd issue, large letter reverse (**J. Bray, Gunner & Driver**) impressed naming, fitted with replacement claw and straight bar suspension, *edge bruising, very fine* £100-£140
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- 458 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 2nd issue, large letter reverse (**A. Watson, Gunner & Driver, Royal Artillery**) impressed naming, *edge bruising, nearly very fine* £100-£140
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- 459 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (2) (**8286. B.Q.M. Sgt. C. Player. R.A.; 17250. Corpl. W. D. Ferguson. R. A.**) both engraved naming, *minor edge bruising to latter, good very fine (2)* £100-£140
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- 460 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (2) (**27491. Q:M: S'gt. A. A. Steele. R.A.; 21123. Corpl. Cr. Mkr. W. Harris. E/1. R.A.**) both engraved naming, *good very fine (2)* £100-£140
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- 461 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (2) (**12319. Batty. Sgt. Maj: T. Adams. R.A.; 12124. 3rd. Cl: Mr. Gunr. R. Pike. R.A.**) both engraved naming, *edge bruising, good very fine (2)* £100-£140
- 
- 462 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (3) (**2937. By. Sgt. Maj: J. A. Barnes. B/B. R.H.A.; 24781. Cy: Q:M: Sgt: L. R. Driffield. R.A.; 1566 St: S. Farr. G. Earwaker. R.H.A.**) all engraved naming, *the surname on unit on second officially corrected, the third renamed, edge bruise to last, good very fine (3)* £120-£160
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- 463 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (2) (**10576. By. Sgt. Maj: C. Duncan. 68th. Fd. By. R.A.; 27869. Gunr. T. Bennet. 1st. By. East Div. R.A.**) both engraved naming, *edge bruising, very fine and better (2)* £100-£140

- 464 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (2) (19025. Sergt. I. in G. J. Stoneman. 3/Bde. Sco: Div. R.A.; 26088. Sergt. W. Parker. 2/Bde. So. Ir: Div. R.A.) both engraved naming, *the first lacquered, minor edge bruising to first, otherwise good very fine (2)* £100-£140
- 465 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (2) (1895, Serjt. H. Barrett, 5th. Bde. R.A.; 3979. S.A.I. Guny. A. Thewlis, 5th. Bde. RI. A.) both impressed naming, *minor edge bruising, very fine and better (2)* £100-£140
- 466 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (2) (10915. Sergt. T. Chadwick. R.A.; 16735. C. Coll: Mkr. M. Foden. R.A.) both engraved naming, *the second toned, nearly extremely fine (2)* £100-£140
- 467 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (2) (5100. Sergt. H. Roberts, C.B. R.A.; 3628 Corpl. J. Elliott, Cst. Bde. R. A.) both impressed naming, *minor edge bruising, good very fine (2)* £100-£140
- 468 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (2) (10661. Sergt. G. Smith. Depot. 4th. Bde. R.A.; 6363. Driv. T. Minter. B/4th. R.A.) both engraved naming, *minor edge bruising to latter, very fine and better (2)* £100-£140
- 469 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (2) (19660. Sergt. J. Thompson. R.A.; 21324. Gunr. N. Henderson. R.A.) both engraved naming, *two pawn-broker's marks to reverse of first, minor edge bruising, good very fine (2)* £100-£140
- 470 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (2) (18544. Mr. Gunr. A. E. Fisher. Cst. Bde. R.A.; 27629. Gun: W. Turner. No. 4 Div. Cst. Bde. R.A.) both engraved naming, *edge bruise to first, cleaned, good very fine (2)* £100-£140
- 471 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (2) (2918. Gunner M. Birmingham, 1st. Bde. R.A.; Gunr. J Wallace Coast Bde. RA) both impressed naming, *good very fine (2)* £100-£140
- 472 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (2) (15650. Gun: T. Robinson. M/1. R.A.; 14482. Gun: G. Crofts. N/2. R. A.) both engraved naming, *pitting and contact marks to first, otherwise very fine and better (2)* £100-£140
- 473 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (2) (2249. Driver P. Higgins, 16th. Bde. R.A.; 3 Pensd. Sergt. Jas. Jackson. 22nd. Bde. R.A.) both impressed naming, *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine (2)* £100-£140
- x 474 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (1380 Pte. H. Watling. W. Rid. R.) *suspension loose, the reverse somewhat worn, overall good fine* £60-£80
- x 475 Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (2), 2nd issue with fixed suspension (2306092 S. Sjt. E. C. Bowker. R.C. of Sig.); 3rd issue, Regular Army (6390313 Cpl. W. H. Lambird. R. Signals.) *good very fine (2)* £70-£90
- x 476 Army L.S. & G.C. (2), G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (1426232 W.O. Cl. 2. W. C. Poulton. R.A.); E.II.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (5825967 Cpl. L. T. Allen. A.C.C.) *unit partially officially corrected on last, nearly extremely fine (2)* £60-£80
- x 477 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (Ebenezer Beeny, Ch Sto., H.M.S. Northampton.) *impressed naming, the obverse slightly polished and worn, better than good fine, the reverse better* £80-£100
- x 478 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C. (2), G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (J.12678 W. J. Benny. A.B. H.M.S. Columbine.); G.V.I.R., 1st issue (J.114790 W. E. Cant. C.P.O. Tel. H.M.S. Collingwood.) *minor official correction to ship's name on second, light contact marks, very fine and better (2)* £60-£80

- x 479 Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (2) **(1080178 Cpl. D. H. Eastwood. R.A.F.; 4025214 Cpl. W. J. Harrold R.A.F.)** *nearly extremely fine (2)* £80-£100
- 
- 480 Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, V.R. (2) **(1418. Co. Sergt. Maj. W. Fisher. 1st. Essex V.A. E.D.R.A.; 40 Gnr. C. Bryan. 1st. Warwick: Vol: Art:)** both engraved naming, *nearly extremely fine (2)* £80-£100
- 
- 481 Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, V.R. (2) **(525. Bd. Sergt. C. Judge. 1st. N.V.A.; 380 Sergt. T. Cavell. 1st. C.P.V.A.)** both engraved naming, *first very fine; the second extremely fine (2)* £80-£100
- 
- 482 Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, V.R. (2) **(183 Sergt. P. Bowman. M.V.A.; 4220. Serjt. J. W. Lane. 3/Midx. V.A.)** both engraved naming, *light scratches to obverse field of first, otherwise good very fine (2)* £80-£100
- 
- x 483 Volunteer Force Long Service Medal (2), V.R. **(Sgt. J. Bowker. 2nd. V.B. E. Lanc. Regt.); E.VII.R. (Capt. R. Henderson. 4 VB. R.W. Surrey R.)** both engraved naming, *extremely fine (2)* £100-£140
- 
- 484 Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, E.VII.R. (3) **(7337 Sjt. G. R. T. Millar. 7/Lanc: R.G.A.V.; 3142 Cpl. J. W. Povall. 1/Cheshire R.G.A.V.; 5937 Gnr. J. H. Killener. 8th. Lanc: R.G.A.V.)** all impressed naming, *generally very fine (3)* £70-£90
- 
- 485 Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, E.VII.R. (3) **(2967 Bmbr. J. Carter. 2/Hants: R.G.V.A.; 1377 Bmbr. J. Dye. 4/Durham R.G.A. V.; 3739 Bomb. H. Edwards. 1st Norfolk. R.G.A.V.)** all impressed naming, *very fine (3)* £70-£90
- 
- x 486 Colonial Auxiliary Forces Long Service Medal, G.V.R. **(Sergeant J. A. Pollock. 3rd Regiment. C.G.A.);** Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R. (2), 1st issue, Canada **(A/R.S.M. L. K. Baird Regina Rif.);** 1st (bilingual) issue, Union of South Africa **(No. 127715 (V) W.O. II F. R. Easton - S.A. Int. C.)** *nearly extremely fine (3)* £100-£140
- 
- x 487 Territorial Decoration, G.V.R., hallmarks for London 1913, *lacking integral top riband bar, otherwise very fine* £60-£80
- 
- x 488 Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, E.VII.R. (2) **(178 Cpl. J. Anderson. 7/H.L.I.; 271 Pte. J. Allison. 7/H.L.I.)** *the first lightly lacquered, good very fine (2)* £120-£160
- 
- x 489 Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (2) **(345378 Sjt. H. Kershaw. 24/R.W. Fus.; 337064 Pte. W. Webster. R.A.M.C.)** *number officially corrected on second, otherwise very fine (2)* £80-£100
- 
- x 490 Territorial Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. **(700035 Pte. A. W. Jackson. 23-Lond. R.);** Efficiency Medal (2), G.V.R., Territorial **(6630207 Rfmn. F. J. King. 11-Lond. R.);** G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial **(811546 Sjt. T. Penrith. Kings.)** *the first polished and worn, this fine; the rest good very fine (3)* £80-£100
- 
- 491 Efficiency Medal (2), G.V.R., India **(Pte. H. V. White, 2-G.I.P. Ry. R. A.F.I.);** E.II.R., 2nd issue, T. & A.V.R., with three Additional Award Bars **(23667284 L/Cpl. C. Lloyd. REME.)** *the second court mounted for wear, very fine (2)* £80-£100
- 
- x 492 Efficiency Medal (5), G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (2) **(1445286 B.Q.M.S. F. North. R.A.; 765413 Sjt. G. Payne. R.A.);** G.VI.R., 1st issue, Militia **(1985070. Spr. J. A. Hayes. R.E.);** G.VI.R., 2nd issue, Territorial, with Second Award Bar **(1430941 Signm. A. MacDonald. R. Sigs.);** E.II.R., 2nd issue, Territorial **(21183048 Sgt. L. James. R.E.M.E.)** *good very fine and better (5)* £100-£140
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- x 493 Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 2nd issue, Hong Kong, an unnamed specimen, *extremely fine* £80-£100
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- x 494 Air Efficiency Award, G.VI.R., 1st issue **(Act. W/O A. P. Thompson. (744744) R.A.F.V.R.)** *extremely fine* £80-£100

**A. P. Thompson** was awarded his Air Efficiency Award per Air Ministry Order N.22 of 9 January 1963, with effect from 1 June 1944.



The highly emotive P.D.S.A. Dickin Medal for Gallantry – “The Animals’ V.C.” – and Canine Valour Bronze Cross awarded to Judy, a boxer bitch, for thwarting a night-time terrorist attack on British officers in Palestine, during which she protected and undoubtedly saved the life of her severely wounded brother Punch, at risk to her own life, on 5 August 1946

People’s Dispensary for Sick Animals Dickin Medal for Gallantry, bronze, the reverse inscribed, ‘Judy, Army H.Q. Palestine 5-8-46 AFMC. 1195 No. 44’, pierced with ring suspension, on its original investiture riband; together with a brass cross, 48mm, the obverse inscribed ‘For Canine Valour 5.8.46’, the reverse inscribed ‘Judy’, with ring suspension, *good very fine and better* (2)

£14,000-£18,000



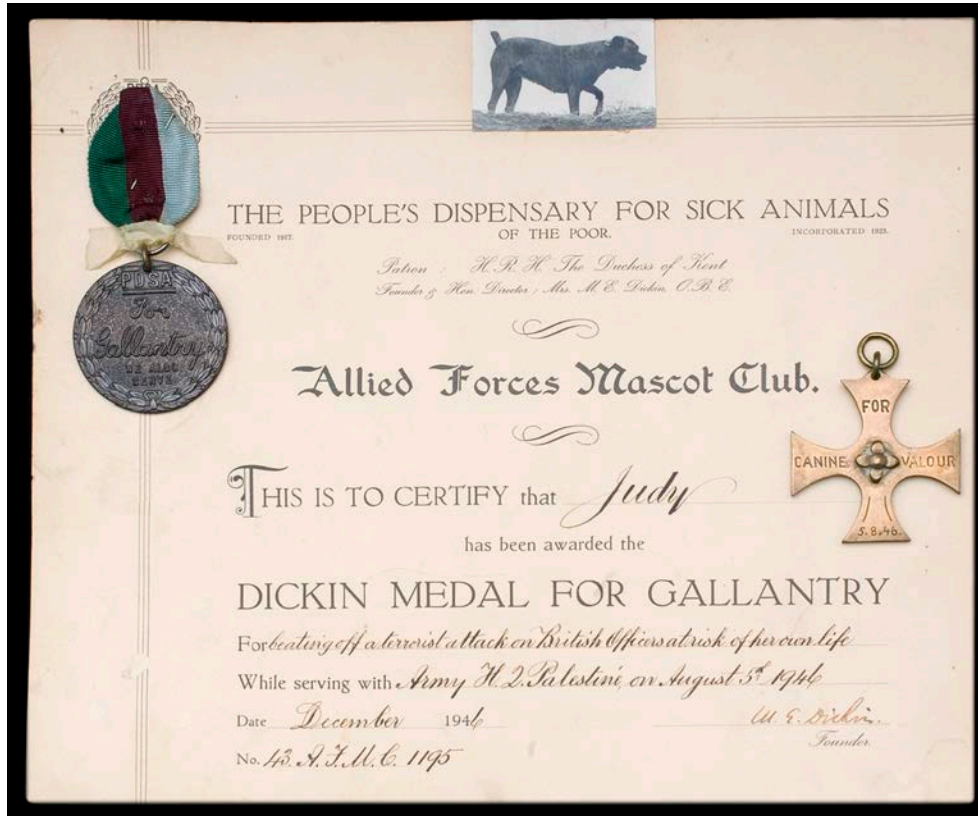
*Provenance:* Christie’s, July 1983; Strong Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, May 2011.

Instituted by Maria Dickin, C.B.E., the founder of the People’s Dispensary for Sick Animals, in 1943, the Dickin Medal has since been awarded on 75 occasions - 32 of them going to pigeons, 38 to dogs, 4 to horses, and 1 to a cat. The vast majority (and all those awards to pigeons) were granted in respect of acts of bravery in the Second World War, but more recently a number of awards have been made to Arms and Explosives Search Dogs of the Royal Army Veterinary Corps for their gallantry in Iraq and Afghanistan.

P.D.S.A. Dickin Medals for Gallantry awarded to both Judy and her brother Punch in December 1946.

The official citation, as recorded on the accompanying P.D.S.A. (The People’s Dispensary for Sick Animals) and A.F.M.C. (Allied Forces Mascot Club) certificate states: ‘For beating off a terrorist attack on British Officers at risk of her own life while serving with Army H.Q. Palestine, on August 5th 1946. Signed M. E. Dickin, Founder.’

**Judy**, a Boxer Bitch, along with her brother Punch, a Boxer Dog, both belonged to Lieutenant-Colonel A. H. K. Campbell, the Deputy Judge Advocate General of the Jerusalem Military Court, and Lieutenant-Colonel H. G. G. Niven, the Adjutant General, who shared a house in a Jerusalem suburb. On the evening of 5 August 1946, at about half past ten, the two officers were relaxing at home with their two dogs. The front door was open. All was quiet and they had no suspicion that any danger was threatening them.



Suddenly the dogs became aware of intruders within the compound. Racing into the darkness and barking furiously, they were met with a burst of sub-machine gun fire from one or possibly two terrorists within the barb-wire protected perimeter. Apparently the intruders were stealthily creeping towards the house with the intent to kill the officers. The barking and gunfire, alerted the officers, thwarted the attack and thus saved their lives.

Police and military parties arrived and, following a trail of blood, found the seriously wounded Punch. He had been hit four times and lay in a pool of blood, apparently dying. His sister, Judy, also covered in blood, stood protectively over him. The Superintendent of the P.D.S.A. Dispensary in Jerusalem was summoned; travelling at night after curfew, with sentries ready to open fire at the slightest alarm, was not a quick or easy journey, but he arrived safely. He found that Punch had two serious wounds to his throat, as well as further wounds to his skull and groin; he had lost about three-quarters of a pint of blood and had been laid on a blanket and made as comfortable to die in peace, as he did not appear to have a chance of recovery.

The Superintendent at once got busy, treating Punch's wounds and giving him injections, and to his joy the dog responded to the treatment. He then turned his attention to Judy. She was covered in blood, but after the Superintendent had cleaned her she was found to be unwounded except for a long bullet graze to her back. It was obvious that she must have covered Punch protectively with her body when he fell, and having stemmed the flow was smothered with his blood. The following morning nine expended rounds were found in the garden.

Both dogs made a full recovery from their wounds, and for their great gallantry in protecting their masters were both awarded the P.D.S.A. Dickin Medal, 'the Animals' V.C.'. Returning to the U.K., and after undergoing quarantine, both dogs were presented with their Dickin Medals during the Royal Tournament at Olympia on 14 June 1947.

Sold with the original P.D.S.A. bestowal document; two photographs of Judy; and copied research.

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**496 The Memorial Plaque to Leading Stoker F. C. Rowe, Royal Navy, who was killed in action when H.M.S. *Good Hope* was sunk at the Battle of Coronel, 1 November 1914**

Memorial Plaque (Frank Charles Rowe) in card envelope, *good very fine*

£140-£180

**Frank Charles Rowe** was born in Kensington, London, on 1 January 1888 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 10 August 1903. Advanced Stoker First Class on 5 September 1907, he served in H.M.S. *Euryalus* from 10 September 1907 to 3 May 1909, and took part in the rescue operations following the Messina Earthquake on 28 December 1908. Advanced Leading Stoker on 1 June 1914, he served in H.M.S. *Good Hope* from 1 August 1914, and was killed in action on 1 November 1914 when H.M.S. *Good Hope* was sunk during the Battle of Coronel.

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.

Rowe is commemorated on the Portsmouth Naval Memorial.

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**497 Memorial Plaque (2) (George Thomas Moss; Walter Delay Ward) both in original card envelopes, generally very fine and better (2)**

£70-£90

**George Thomas Moss** served with the Royal Navy during the Great War and died at home on 23 June 1920, aged 39 years. He is buried at Swanscombe Cemetery, Kent.

**Walter Delay Ward** died in India on 4 September 1918 whilst serving as a Captain in the 1/9th Battalion, Hampshire Regiment, and is buried at Bangalore (Hosur Road) Cemetery, India. An article published in the *Western Daily Press* on 24 February 1919, states: 'Captain Walter Delay Ward, late of Burnham, Somerset, was called to the bar by the Inner Temple in 1907, his death occurred in Bangalore, India, as the result of a motor-cycle accident on the 4th September last.'

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**498 Memorial Plaque (3) (George Henry Bell; George White; Thomas Walsh) the last mounted in circular glazed frame, good very fine (3)**

£100-£140

Several men with each of these names are recorded on the Commonwealth War Graves Commission Roll of Honour.

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**499 Memorial Plaque (3) (Ernest Garside; William Francis Hamilton; William Patterson) good very fine (3)**

£100-£140

At least two men with each of these names are recorded on the Commonwealth War Graves Commission Roll of Honour.

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**500 Memorial Plaque (3) (Henry Hall; John Johnson; Andrew Simpson) very fine and better (3)**

£100-£140

Several men with each of these names are recorded on the Commonwealth War Graves Commission Roll of Honour.

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**501 Liverpool Shipwreck and Humane Society, Marine Medal, 3rd type (To John A. Bradbury. For Gallant Service. 27/7/33.) with integral top riband bar, nearly extremely fine**

£160-£200

**John Alfred Bradbury**, along with John Lovegrove, were both award the Liverpool Shipwreck and Humane Society's Silver Medal, together with a certificate, 'for bravely jumping into the River Mersey at Egremont on 27 July 1933, and rescuing a young woman, aged 20, who had got into difficulties when bathing and was being swept away by the strong tide.'

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**x 502 Vimy Pilgrimage Medal 1936, silvered bronze, the reverse crudely engraved 'Charlotte Forster', with integral top 'Canadian Legion 1936' brooch bar, very fine**

£30-£40

**Miss Charlotte S. Forster** appears on the nominal roll of 6,400 Pilgrims who sailed on the Pilgrimage Ships from Canada to France for the unveiling of the Vimy Memorial by H.M. King Edward VIII on 26 July 1936.

Sold with a copy of '*Vimy - Canada's Memorial to a Generation*', by J. Hucker and J. Smith; and nominal roll extract.

- 503** A hallmarked silver medallion, in its case of issue, the reverse engraved (**Sgt Stuivenga P. P.**) presented by H.H. the Maharajah of Mysore to the father of Sergeant Patrick Peter Stuivenga, 129 (Mysore) Squadron, Royal Air Force, who was killed in a flying accident on 6 October 1941. The obverse bearing a double headed eagle, the crest of the Maharajah of Mysore, *extremely fine*  
£100-£140

**Patrick Peter Stuivenga**, from Hatfield, Salisbury, Southern Rhodesia, attested into the Royal Air Force during the Second War and was advanced Sergeant. He qualified as a pilot and was serving in 129 (Mysore) Squadron, when he was killed in a flying accident on 6 October 1941, when his Spitfire *W.3449* crashed at Bowley Farm, St. Mundham, Sussex, following a mid air collision with another Spitfire. He is buried in Chichester Cemetery, Sussex.

Sold with an original letter to the recipient's father from the Commanding officer of 129 Squadron enclosing the medallion, explaining that it was a gift from the Maharajah of Mysore to every pilot serving with the Squadron.

- x 504** Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.I.R. (**M.100107 Cpl. D. H. Black**) mounted with pin-back suspension, *nearly extremely fine*

**An unattributed group of six miniature dress medals**

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine; 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue, mounted as worn, *good very fine (7)*  
£70-£90

**Donald Henry Black** was born at Punnichy, Saskatchewan, on 5 May 1923 and attested for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force at Calgary, Alberta, on 18 March 1942. Serving as a Corporal with the Royal Canadian Corps of Signals, he was killed in action on North West Europe on 26 August 1944, and is buried in Bretteville-sur-Laize Canadian War Cemetery, France.

Sold with copied research.

- 505** South African Memorial Plaque (2), bronze cross, 76 x 76mm., mounted on a wooden plaque, with associated bronze label inscribed, 'Died on Service - World War 1939 1945 Owasala Empini-EA Shoeleng Ntoeng **N.65777. Pte. Mbele. D. Native Military Corps.**'; bronze circlet with a coat of arms, 73mm. diameter, mounted on a wooden plaque, with associated bronze labels inscribed, 'In Memoriam - **79562583 BT RFN D. A. Lones**' *very fine (2)*  
£70-£90

**David Mbele** attested into the Native Military Corps, South African Forces, for service during the Second War. he died, aged 31, on 7 September 1943 and is buried in Durban (Hillary) Cemetery, South Africa.

**Dean Anthony Lones** serving as a Rifleman with Regiment Dan Pienaar, was killed in a military vehicle accident at Hazyview, South Africa, on 12 May 1988.

Sold with modern *copies* of a Victoria Cross (2), both marked 'Copy', and a modern *copy* George Cross, marked 'Copy'.

- 506** Royal Naval Temperance Society Medals

Royal Naval Temperance Society One Year Medal (2), silvered bronze and enamel (RNTS.3), one with top 'Fidelity' riband bar; Three Year Medal (2), silver and enamel (RNTS.4), one with top 'Three Years' riband bar; together with a Navy League Keep Watch Medal, silver and enamel, the reverse engraved '**Mrs. J. E. Richardson**', with 'Special Service' top riband bar; a Sea Cadet Corps lapel badge; a Soldiers' Total Abstinence Association Association Medal, silver (STA.6); a Church of England Temperance Society Membership Medal, white metal; and an unknown (possibly Temperance related) medal, bronze with silvered centre, all unnamed as issued except where stated, *minor enamel damage, generally very fine and better (9)*  
£60-£80

- 507** Army Temperance Association India Medals

Army Temperance Association India Six Month Medal, silvered bronze (ATAI.1); One Year Medal (2), silver (ATAI.2); Three Year Medal, silver (ATAI.3), with 'Excelsior' top riband bar; Four Year Medal, silver and silver-gilt (ATAI.4), with 'Excelsior' top riband bar; Five Year Medal, silver and enamel (ATAI.5); Seven Year Medal, silver (ATAI.7); Eight Year Medal, silver and silver-gilt (ATAI.8); Association Medal, silver (ATAI.14), with 'For Merit' top riband bar; Victoria Commemorative Medal (2), silver (ATAI.15), all unnamed as issued, *generally very fine and better (11)*  
£80-£100

*Note:* The 'Excelsior' top riband bar is more correctly worn from the Three Year Medal to denote a Four Year award.

- 508** Royal Army Temperance Association Medals

Royal Army Temperance Association Six Month Medal (2), bronze (RATA.1); One Year Medal (2), silver (RATA.2); Six Year Medal, silver (RATA.6); Nine Year Medal, silver (RATA.9a); Award of Merit Medal, silver (RATA.14), the reverse impressed '**Private A. Reynolds. 1st. South Wales Borderers. 1914**', with integral top riband bar; King George V Coronation Medal, silver (RATA.17); King Edward VII Memorial Medal, silver and enamel (RATA.18), all unnamed as issued except where stated, *minor enamel damage to last, generally very fine and better (9)*  
£80-£100

- 509** Princess Mary Christmas 1914 Gift Tin, complete with original unopened packets of tobacco and opened packet complete with 20 monogrammed cigarettes; bullet pencil; and Princess Mary Christmas Card with photograph, *good condition*  
£200-£240

- 510** Princess Mary Christmas 1914 Gift Tin, with original unopened packets of tobacco and opened packet with 15 monogrammed cigarettes; bullet pencil; and Princess Mary Christmas Card, *good condition*  
£120-£160

- 511 Princess Mary Christmas 1914 Gift Tins (12), all empty, *some in relic condition*, together with four whistles, the majority by *J. Hudson, Birmingham*, stamped '1915'; '1917'; '1939'; and 'The Metropolitan' respectively, *generally fair condition* (16) £30-£40

512

*Illustrated full size*

**A Memorial Locket to Lieutenant-Colonel E. W. Pakenham, Grenadier Guards, who was killed in action at the Battle of Inkermann, 5 November 1854**

A small locket, 22mm, with glazed lunettes and outer gold band, containing a section of the recipient's hair, the front lunette engraved 'E. W. Pakenham Inkermann Nov. 5th. 1854', *the front lunette cracked, otherwise good condition, scarce* £200-£300

**Edward William Pakenham** was born in September 1819, the son of Lieutenant-General the Hon. Sir Hercules R. Pakenham, Aide-de-Camp to H. M. King William IV, and was commissioned Ensign in the Grenadier Guards, by purchase, on 12 January 1838. Elected a Member of Parliament for Antrim in the 1852 General Election, he was advanced Lieutenant-Colonel in February 1854, and served with the Grenadier Guards in the Crimea. He was killed in action at the Battle of Inkermann on 5 November 1854, and was succeeded as Member of Parliament for Antrim by his brother Thomas.

- 513 Second Award Bar for the Military Cross, G.V.R., on carriage with both top and bottom lugs, *extremely fine* £200-£240

- 514 Queen's Commendation for Valuable Service in the Air Certificate 'Staff Sergeant Michael Stephen Edwards, Army Air Corps', dated 26 June 1979, in named OHMS transmission envelope; together with a representative miniature award, *viz. General Service 1962-2007, 2 clasps, South Arabia, Northern Ireland, with Q.C.V.S. oak leaf, extremely good condition* £70-£90

Q.C.V.S. *London Gazette* 26 June 1979:

'In recognition of valiant service in the air in Northern Ireland during the period 1 November 1978 to 31 January 1979.

**Michael Stephen Edwards** was born in Manchester on 11 November 1944 and attested for the Lancashire Regiment on 9 September 1960. He served with them in Aden from 9 February to 30 September 1967, was wounded by gunshot to the right thigh in August 1967. and was awarded his General Service Medal on 23 November 1967. Subsequently transferring to the Army Air Corps, he served with 9 Regiment A.A.C. as an Air Gunner in Northern Ireland, and was awarded a Queen's Commendation for Valuable Service. He was discharged on 30 June 1976, and died in 1991.

Sold with copied record of service and other research.

- 515 Battle Dress.  
By Frederick Wilkinson, published by Guinness Signatures, London, 1970, 256pp., plus index, with numerous photographs and colour plates, hard-bound, with dust jacket, *good condition*  
Military Shoulder-Belt Plates and Buttons.  
By Major H. G. Parkyn, published by Gale and Polden Ltd., Aldershot, 1956, 341pp., fully illustrated, hard-bound, with *somewhat torn* dust-jacket, *good condition*  
Buttons of the British Army 1855-1970.  
By Howard Ripley, published by Arms and Armour Press, London, 1971, 64pp., fully illustrated, with index, hard-bound, with dust-jacket, *good condition*  
Officers' Waist Belt Clasps 1855-1902.  
By Lelia B. Ryan, published by the Military Historical Society, London, 1994, 55pp., fully illustrated, with index, paper covers, *very good condition*  
Discovering British Military Badges and Buttons.  
By R. J. Wilkinson-Latham, published by Shire Publications Ltd., Buckinghamshire, 1994, 88pp., fully illustrated, with index, paper covers, *good condition (lot)* £50-£70

Sold with an 1822 Army List, with original red Moroccan leather covers; two bound Volumes of the *Bulletin of the Military Historical Society*, containing Volumes XI-XV (1960-65) and VXI-XX (1965-70); and compiled medal roll of the Canadian recipients of the Military General Service Medal 1793-1814, the Egypt Medal 1882-89, and the North West Canada Medal 1885.

- 516 Cases of Issue (4): Distinguished Service Order (2) both by *Garrard, London*; Air Force Cross, by *Royal Mint*; Imperial Service Medal, by *Royal Mint, very good condition* (4) £60-£80

**517** Copy Medals (6): Victoria Cross; Conspicuous Gallantry Cross; Distinguished Service Cross, G.V.R.; Air Force Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue; the four gallantry decorations all stamped 'copy'; Honourable East India Company's Medal for Seringapatam 1799, silvered; Polar Medal, E.VII.R., silvered, 2 clasps, Antarctic 1902-04, Antarctic 1907-09, *all of modern manufacture, nearly extremely fine and better (6)* *£80-£100*

Sold with 4 Volumes of 'Services Rendered - The Nominal Roll for the Silver War Badge' by Alan Stuart, comprising:  
 Volume 1: Officers of the British Army  
 Volume 2: Nursing Services, Army Cyclists, RFC and other Small Corps  
 Volume 3: The Guards  
 Volume 5: Cavalry and Yeomanry.

**x518** Copy Medal: New Zealand Cross, a *cast copy* of the replica Crosses made by the New Zealand Mint in 1982, the reverse centre bearing the feint inscription 'Replica ..' (as copied from the original replica, with the number illegible), housed in a 1982 replica case, *very fine* *£80-£100*

**x519** Copy Medal: Albert Medal, 2nd Class, for Gallantry in Saving Life at Sea, a fine Museum-quality copy, bronze and enamel, the reverse engraved 'Manufactured for Display Purposes 2024' and housed in a Worcestershire Medal Services Ltd case, the lid embossed 'Albert Medal', *extremely fine as produced* *£70-£90*

**520** A H.M.S. *Eggesford* Ship's Crest.

A large cast iron ship's crest, 360mm diameter, approximately 10.5kg, depicting on a field of white and blue waves a red goat's head, gorged with a gold chain, from which is suspended a gold bugle horn, 'Eggesford' above, *generally good condition* *£30-£40*

H.M.S. *Eggesford*, a Type III Hunt-class destroyer with a complement of 168, was built by J. Samuel White, Ltd., Isle of Wight, and was launched on 12 September 1943. She entered service in January 1943, carrying out convoy escort, patrol and anti-shipping attacks for most of the rest of the Second World War. She was awarded the battle Honours Sicily 1943, Salerno 1943, Adriatic 1944, and South France 1944. She went into reserved in 1952, and was sold to the West German Navy in 1957, finally being scrapped in 1969.

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

## Miniature Medals

x521

### The Great War D.S.C. group of five miniature dress medals worn by Captain J. C. Brooke, Royal Air Force, late Royal Naval Air Service

Distinguished Service Cross, G.V.R.; 1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals; **Greece**, Military Medal of Merit 1916-17, 3rd Class with wreath on ribbon, mounted as worn from *Spink & Son* wearing pin, together with full-sized ribbon bar mounted on pin, *polished, nearly very fine (6)* £80-£100

D.S.C. *London Gazette* 20 July 1917:

'In recognition of his services in the East Indies and Egypt Seaplane Squadron during the period 1 April 1916 to 31 March 1917. During this time, he took part in several valuable reconnaissance and bombing flights, obtaining important information and doing considerable damage to enemy organisations.'

**John Callaghan Brooke** was born in Kensington, London on 25 June 1893 and qualified for his aviator's certificate (No. 908) in a Bleriot monoplane at Brooklands in September 1914.

He was subsequently commissioned in the Royal Naval Air Service in November 1914 and undertook further training before flying operationally out of Calshot, Hampshire and Killingholme, Lincolnshire. He is credited with a flurry of sorties in *The Air Defence of Great Britain*, including anti-zeppelin patrols over London in March and June 1915, in addition to seaplane patrols in April and May 1916; he survived a ditching in the river Humber on 7 November 1915 and likewise in the North Sea on 25 March 1916.

In May 1916, Brooke was ordered to Port Said, Egypt to join a squadron forming under Commander C. R. Samson, D.S.O., his flotilla comprising the seaplane carriers H.M.S. *Ben-my-Chree* – a former Isle of Man passenger steamer – and a pair of converted German prizes, the *Anne* and *Raven II*. And, as recounted by Samson in *Fights and Flights*, Brooke served with distinction over the coming months, in his case piloting one of *Raven II*'s seaplanes. His first sortie was a recce. of El Arish on 1 July 1916, in which his seaplane was 'exposed to a very anti-aircraft fire.' Samson adds, 'this was Flight Lieutenant Brook's first experience with us, and he did very well.'

Four days later, after *Raven II* had journeyed to French-held Castelorzio Island off the Asia Minor coast, Brooke was among those who made several 'very extended flights' and, in August, on being ordered to spot for a monitor charged with bombarding enemy positions at Bu El Mazas, he attacked a large camp. As related by Samson, he was in turn attacked by a German Fokker, 'which of course was more than a match for a slow old Short with only a Lewis gun ... The Short finally drove off the Fokker but suffered severely, having holes in the petrol tanks, radiators and floats. On alighting she began to sink; but smart work on the part of Lieutenant Jenkins, R.N.R., enabled her to be hoisted in.'

Brooke was back in action at the end of the month, when Samson's flotilla contributed to a concerted attack on Turkish communications at El Afuleh. *Raven II*'s four aircraft were allocated to the railway line three miles south of Afuleh, where, by Samson's own account, a reception of 'hot fire' was experienced.

It was about this time that Samson received a message from the Admiralty, querying the high expenditure of ammunition from the squadron's flagship. He replied that 'there was unfortunately a war on.' As it transpired, the *Ben-my-Chree* was sunk by Turkish gunfire in January 1917, but *Raven II* and *Anne* were fitted out for further operations in the Indian Ocean, searching for enemy commerce raiders.

Brooke, who had been advanced to Flight Commander in December 1916, was awarded the D.S.C. and returned home to take up an appointment at Cranwell in July 1917. On the formation of the Royal Air Force in April 1918 – by which stage he was operating in Sopwith Pups out of Turnhouse - he was appointed a Captain.

He died in Poole, Dorset in September 1966; also see references to him in *Royal Navy Shipboard Aircraft Developments 1912-31* by R. Cronin.

For the recipient's related full-size awards, see Lot 73.

522



Miniature Medal: Waterloo 1815, 21.5mm, silver (**Lt. J. P. Gairdner 1st. Battn. Rifs.**) contemporarily engraved naming, with steel clip and later split ring suspension, with contemporary top riband buckle, *nearly very fine* £400-£500

**James Penman Gairdner** was born in Charleston, South Carolina, and was educated at Harrow. Commissioned into the 95th Rifles, he served, without a break, in the Peninsula War from the siege of Ciudad Rodrigo in January 1812 until the end of the War in 1814. He subsequently served in the Waterloo Campaign, 16-18 June 1815, and then as part of the Army of Occupation. He was thrice wounded on active service. Resigning his commission in December 1826, he returned to the land of his birth, and took up plantation farming, firstly in Jefferson County, Alabama, before moving to Augusta, Georgia. He died at Augusta, on 21 April 1862.

Three of Gairdner's hand-written journals from the period have survived, and are held by the National Army Museum; they have subsequently been transcribed and published as '*The American Sharpe*', by Gareth Glover.

Sold with a copy of '*The American Sharpe*', by Gareth Glover.

**523 An unattributed group of three miniature dress medals**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902; Natal 1906, 1 clasp, 1906, all of contemporary manufacture and mounted as worn, *good very fine (3)* £60-£80

**524 An unattributed group of ten miniature dress medals**

1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; **Egypt, Kingdom**, Order of the Nile, Fifth Class badge; **Belgium, Kingdom**, Croix de Guerre, A.I.R., bronze; **France, Third Republic**, Croix de Guerre, bronze, reverse dated 1914-1915, with bronze palm on riband, mounted as worn, *nearly very fine*

**An unattributed group of four miniature dress medals**

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland; Coronation 1953; **Netherlands, Kingdom**, Order of the Crown, Commander's badge, gilt and enamel, with rosette and two silver flashes on riband; **Denmark, Kingdom**, Order of Dannebrog, M. II.R., Officer's badge, gilt and enamel, with rosette on riband, mounted court-style for wear and housed in an old *Spink, London*, embossed leather case, *extremely fine (14)* £60-£80

**525** Miniature Medals: The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E., (Military) Member's 2nd type; Distinguished Service Order, G.V.I.R., silver-gilt and enamel, *suspension bar damaged, and lacking integral top riband bar*; Distinguished Service Cross, G. V.I.R.; Air Force Cross, G.V.I.R.; Military Medal, G.V.I.R., all contemporary, *nearly very fine and better (5)* £60-£80

**526** Miniature Medals: British South Africa Company Medal 1890-97, reverse Matabeleland 1893; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp; King's South Africa 1901-02 (3), 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902; no clasp (2); Mayor of Kimberley's Star 1899-1900, lacking integral top riband bar, *the reverse attractively engraved 'Kimberley Siege'*; Natal 1906, 1 clasp, 1906 (2), *the King incorrectly facing to the left on one of the Natal Medals*, all contemporary, *very fine (10)* £120-£160

**527** Miniature Medals: Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp; King's South Africa 1901-02, no clasp; 1914 Star, with clasp; 1914-15 Star (2); British War Medal 1914-20 (4); Mercantile Marine War Medal 1914-18; Victory Medal 1914-19 (3); India General Service 1936-39, no clasp; Korea 1950-53, 2nd issue; U.N. Korea 1950-54, no clasp; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue; Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, G.V.R.; Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue; Coronation 1937 (2); Coronation 1953, all contemporary, *generally very fine (lot)* £120-£160

**528** Miniature Medals: 1939-45 Star (3); Atlantic Star (2), one with France and Germany clasp; Air Crew Europe Star; Africa Star (2), one with North Africa 1942-43 clasp; Pacific Star (2); Burma Star (3); Italy Star; Defence Medal; War Medal 1939-45 (4); Africa Service Medal; South Africa Medal for War Service (3); Union of South Africa Medal 1910; **Rhodesia**, General Service Medal; **South Africa**, Union Medal, with EIRR reverse; Republic, Prison Service Valour Medal, gold plated; John Chard Decoration (2), silver, bronze; Jack Hindon Medal; Defence Force Good Service Medal, gilt (2); Police Faithful Service Medal (2); Police Reserve Faithful Service Medal; **Zimbabwe**, Independence Medal 1980, mostly contemporary, *generally very fine (lot)* £80-£100

**529**

Miniature Medal: **South Africa, Republic**, Police Cross for Bravery, gold (10ct, 15.09g) and enamel, *very fine and scarce* £180-£220

## World Orders and Decorations

- 530** **Belgium, Kingdom**, Order of Leopold, Civil Division, Chevalier's breast badge, silver, gilt, and enamel, French motto, unmarked, *good very fine*  
**Germany, Democratic Republic**, Red Cross Medal, 2nd Class, gilt and enamel, *very fine*  
**Poland, Republic**, Order of Virtuti Militari, Fifth Class breast badge, silvered and enamel, Army Active Service Medal, bronze, *good very fine*  
**Spain, Franco Period**, Military Order of Merit, breast badge, gilt and enamel, *good very fine*  
**United States of America**, Purple Heart, gilt and enamel, unnamed as issued, *good very fine (lot)* *£100-£140*
- Sold with a *copy* French, Third Republic, Legion of Honour, Commander's neck badge, this possibly a theatrical prop.

- 531** **Belgium, Kingdom**, Croix de Guerre, A.I.R., bronze, with bronze palm on riband; Decoration for Industry and Agriculture, 4th issue, silver-gilt and enamel, bilingual motto, *dinting to reverse central medallion on first, nearly very fine*  
**France, Second Empire**, St. Helena Medal 1857, bronze (2); **Third Republic**, Croix de Guerre, bronze, reverse dated 1914-1915, with bronze palm on riband, *traces of verdigris to last, nearly very fine*  
**Thailand, Kingdom**, Order of the White Elephant, Fifth Class breast badge, silver gilt and enamel, *minor white enamel damage to elephant, otherwise very fine (6)* *£60-£80*

- 532** **Croatia**, Medal of the Order of the Crown of King Zvonimir, Silver Medal, on military riband, *good very fine* *£140-£180*
- Sold with the original Bestowal Document for the medal, named to SS-Oberscharführer Franz Weiner of the Sicherheitspolizei, awarded for diligent and selfless service to the security of the Independent State of Croatia, dated 5 December 1944, and signed by Ante Pavelić and the Minister of the Armed Forces Vice-Admiral Nikola Steinfel, *the bestowal document in good condition.*

- 533** **Egypt, Kingdom**, Order of the Nile, Fifth Class breast badge, by *Lattes, Cairo*, 64mm including crown suspension x 44mm, silver, silver-gilt, and enamel, maker's name to reverse, in embossed case of issue, *nearly extremely fine* *£80-£100*

- 534** **France, Second Empire**, Legion of Honour, Officer's breast badge, 62mm including crown suspension x 41mm, gold and enamel, gold mark to base of tassel, with rosette on riband, *some white enamel restoration to arms of cross, generally very fine* *£180-£220*

- 535** **France, Second Empire**, Legion of Honour, Chevalier's breast badge, 64mm including crown suspension x 42mm, silver, silver-gilt, and enamel, unmarked, *minor enamel damage to tips of points of crown, with a couple of the ball finials slightly bent, generally very fine* *£120-£160*

**536**



**Germany, Prussia**, Louise Order, Second Class badge, silver and enamel, reverse dated 1865, base of cross marked 'W', *very fine, scarce* *£400-£500*

**537** **Germany, Prussia**, Louise Order, Second Class badge, silver and enamel, reverse dated 1865, unmarked, *very minor blue enamel damage to obverse central medallion, otherwise good very fine, scarce* £360-£440

**538** **A Great War German Iron Cross group of five**

**Germany, Prussia**, Iron Cross 1914, Second Class breast badge, silver with iron centre, suspension ring stamped '17'; **Hanseatic States**, Hanseatic Cross, silver and enamel, with tower central medallion for Hamburg; **Austria, Empire**, Military Merit Cross 1914-18, Third Class, silver, silver-gilt, and enamel; **Russia, Empire**, Order of St. Stanislas, Third Class badge, by *Eduard, St. Petersburg*, 41mm, gold (56 zolotniki) and enamel, maker's name and marks to reverse, gold kokoshnik marks for St. Petersburg 1908-17 to suspension ring, *lacking gold Imperial eagles between lower arms of the cross*; **Austria, Empire**, Jubilee Medal for Foreigners 1848-1908, bronze, mounted German-style as worn, *better than good fine (5)* £600-£800

Sold with an unrelated German Second World War Faithful Service Decoration, Second Class, for 25 Years' Service, silvered and enamel; a Mountain Troops Day Badge; and a postcard photograph depicting a Wartime Red Cross mountain rescue team.

**539** **A Great War Iron Cross group of four**

**Germany, Prussia**, Iron Cross 1914, Second Class breast badge, silver with iron centre, suspension ring stamped 'S-W'; **Hesse**, Honour Decoration 'Für Tapferkeit', Ernst Ludwig, silver; **Germany**, Honour Medal 1914-18, bronze; **Bulgaria, Kingdom**, War Commemorative Medal 1915-18, gilt, mounted as worn; together with an Iron Cross 1939, Second Class breast badge, silver with iron centre, indistinct maker's stamp to suspension ring; a *copy* Louise Order First Class badge, reverse dated 1813-1814; and a Long Service Decoration, *generally very fine (7)* £140-£180

**540** **Italy, Kingdom**, Medal of Valour, bronze; War Merit Cross (3); Libyan Campaign Medal; Austrian War Medal 1915-18 (2), one with four clasps; Motorised Division 'Savonia' Medal; Navy Medal; Great War Victory Medal; Unification Medal; 1915-18 Medal, *lacking its suspension*; Fascist, Ethiopian Campaign Medal 1935-36 (2); Eritrean Army Corps Medal 1936; Military Operations in East Africa Medal (4), one with riband bar; Medal for the IV Rally of Artillerymen; Mussolini Speech in Trento Medal; Lake Tana Victory Medal; together with various other World Medals, including an Angolan President Agostinho Neto Medal, *lacking its suspension ring*; a Belgian Commemorative Medal for the Great War; a Dutch Commemorative War Cross; a Pakistan Independence Medal 1947 (**3834394 L/Hav. Sher Mohd 16 PBR**); a Polish Warsaw Uprising Medal, in box of issue, with named card certificate of issue named to **'Jacob Smith'**; and a United States of America Marine Corps Reserve Medal, *generally very fine (lot)* £80-£100

Sold with a Kaiser Frederick III commemorative medal 1888, a Goldfields Kennel Club, South Africa, Best of Breed medallion, and a boxed Royal Life Saving Society medallion (**P. R. Ganteaume Nov. 1931**).

**541** **Japan, Empire**, Order of the Rising Sun (3), Seventh Class breast badge (2), silver and enamel, one with lapel rosette, in rio-nuri lacquered case of issue; Eighth Class breast badge, silver; Order of the Sacred Treasure (2), Sixth Class breast badge, silver and enamel, with lapel rosette, in rio-nuri lacquered case of issue; Seventh Class breast badge, silver, with lapel rosette, in rio-nuri lacquered case of issue; Order of the Golden Kite, Seventh Class breast badge, silver, with gilded falcon, all with original honk and pin suspensions, *generally very fine (6)* £120-£160

**542** **Japan, Empire**, Showa Enthronement Commemorative Medal (2), silver with gold inlay, one in box of issue; War Medal 1931-34, with clasp (2), bronze, one in box of issue; China Incident War Medal 1937, with clasp (4), bronze, two in boxes of issue; 2600th National Anniversary Commemorative Medal, bronze, in box of issue; National Shrine Foundation Commemoration Medal, silver, in box of issue; Red Cross Membership Medal (2), both aluminium, all with original hook and pin suspensions, *generally nearly extremely fine (12)* £120-£160

543



**Monaco, Principality**, Order of Grimaldi, Grand Cross set of insignia, comprising sash badge, 63mm including crown suspension x 42mm, silver-gilt and enamel, silver mark to reverse; Star, 77mm, silver, gilt, and enamel, with silver marks to retaining pin and two additional support hooks, with full sash riband, *nearly extremely fine* (2) *£400-£500*

**544 Ottoman Empire**, Order of the Medjidieh, Fourth Class breast badge, 73mm including star and crescent suspension x 59mm, silver, gold, and enamel, mint mark to reverse, with rosette on riband; together with the related miniature award, *minor enamel damage, very fine* *£160-£200*

**545 Ottoman Empire**, Liyakat Medal, silver, with Military version clasp with crossed swords and AH.1332 dated bar, pierced with straight bar suspension, *nearly very fine* *£80-£100*

546



**Russia, Empire**, Order of St. Vladimir, Military Division, Fourth Class breast badge, by *Eduard, St. Petersburg*, 35mm, gold (56 zolotniki) and enamel, maker's mark to reverse, gold marks and kokoshnik marks to ring suspension and one hilt of crossed swords, with bow riband, *good very fine* *£700-£900*

**547** **Russia, Empire**, Order of St. Vladimir, Civil Division, Fourth Class breast badge, 35mm, a war-time issue in bronze-gilt and enamel, 'K' stamp to reverse, *obverse left arm re-enamelled*, together with a reduced-sized badge, 26mm, in gold and enamel, unmarked, *enamel missing from reverse top arm*, with bow riband, *nearly very fine (2)* *£300-£400*

**548** **Russia, Empire**, Order of St. Anne, Civil Division, Third Class badge, by *Keibel, St. Petersburg*, 34mm, gold (56 zolotniki) and enamel, court stamp and maker's marks to reverse, gold marks for St. Petersburg 1865-96 to suspension ring, *nearly extremely fine* *£600-£800*

**549** **Russia, Empire**, Order of St. Anne, Civil Division, Third Class badge, of Continental manufacture, 38mm, silver-gilt and enamel, silver marks to suspension ring; together with a Medal of the Order of St. Anne, bronze-gilt and enamel, unnumbered, *very fine (2)* *£200-£240*

**550** **Russia, Empire**, Order of St. Anne, Fourth Class breast badge, by *Keibel, St. Petersburg*, 34mm, gold (56 zolotniki) and enamel, court stamp and maker's marks to reverse, gold marks for St. Petersburg 1865-96 to suspension ring, *lacking gold filigree work between arms of the cross, and with enamel damage to top arm of cross, otherwise very fine* *£300-£400*

**551** **Russia, Empire**, Order of St. Stanislas, Second Class badge, by *Keibel, St. Petersburg*, 48mm, gold (56 zolotniki) and enamel, court stamp and maker's marks to reverse, gold marks for St. Petersburg 1865-96 to suspension ring, *lacking gold Imperial eagles between arms of the cross, obverse central medallion loose, otherwise very fine* *£400-£500*



**Russia, Empire**, Order of St. Stanislas, Civil Division, Third Class badge, by *Keibel, St. Petersburg*, 40mm, gold (56 zolotniki) and enamel, court stamp and maker's marks to reverse, gold marks for St. Petersburg 1865-96 to suspension ring, *red enamel damage to lower arm of cross, with replacement ring suspension, otherwise very fine* £600-£800

**553 Russia, Empire**, Cross of the Order of St. George, Fourth Class, silver, the reverse officially numbered '763328', *lacking ring suspension*; together with a similar cross of Continental manufacture, lightly gilded, the reverse numbered '126870', with French silver marks to suspension loop; Crimea War Medal 1853-56, bronze, on 'St. George' riband, *nearly very fine (3)* £120-£160

**554 Serbia, Kingdom**, Order of St. Sava, 3rd type, Officer's breast badge, 62mm including crown suspension x 42mm, silver-gilt and enamel, Bishop with green robes, unmarked, in *Sorlini, Varazdin*, embossed case of issue, *nearly extremely fine* £80-£100

**555 Union of Soviet Socialist Republics**, Order of the Patriotic War, Second Class, 2nd type, silver and enamel, reverse officially numbered '830274', with *Monetny Dvor* mint mark and screwback suspension; Order of the Badge of Honour, 3rd type, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, reverse officially numbered '708642', with *Monetny Dvor* mint mark and riband suspension; Order of the Red Banner, 2nd type, First award, the reverse officially numbered '158252', with *Monetny Dvor* mint mark and riband suspension; Order of the Red Star, 2nd type, silver and enamel, reverse officially numbered '1958330', with *Monetny Dvor* mint mark and screwback suspension; Order of the Red Banner of Labour, 6th type, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, reverse officially numbered '395941', with *Monetny Dvor* mint mark and riband suspension; Order of Labour Glory (2), Second Class, silver, silver-gilt, and enamel, the reverse officially numbered '15166', with *Monetny Dvor* mint mark and riband suspension; Third Class, 2nd type, silver, silver-gilt, and enamel, the reverse officially numbered '541205', with *Monetny Dvor* mint mark and riband suspension, *generally good very fine (7)* £200-£240

**556 A scarce United States of America 'China Relief Expedition 1900' and 'Philippine Campaign' pair awarded to 1st Sergeant J. Rice, United States Marine Corps**

**United States of America**, China Relief Expedition Medal 1900, bronze, the edge officially numbered '194'; Philippine Campaign Medal 1899-1903, bronze, edge officially numbered '542', both with original ribands with wraparound brooches, *extremely fine (2)* £400-£500

'*Marine Corps Campaign Medal Rim Number Listing*' by Scott D. Smith, confirms that both numbered medals were awarded to 1st Sergeant James Rice, United States Marine Corps.

Sold with relevant copied pages from the above publication.



A Galway Militia Officer's Coatee.

A fine and scarce Officer's Coatee c.1829-50, the coatee of scarlet cloth with duff facings, ornate silver bullion to the collar and cuffs decorated with small finial regiment buttons, the breast of the coatee set with two sets of ten silvered buttons of crowned 'GR' cypher, marked P&S Firmin 150 Strand, padded silk lining to the interior, the ornately patterned rear skirts with duff trim to the false pockets, silver bullion panels and silver buttons, the skirt ornament being silver bullion and sequin Order of St. Patrick, complete with all 42 buttons, *minor service overall, silk lining detached in places, some moth nips, generally good condition*

£1,600-£2,000

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- 558** Royal Marine Light Infantry Officer's Helmet Plate.  
A good Victorian gilt example, circa 1878-1901, with a Victorian crowned star mounted with laurel sprays joined at the base via a fouled anchor, beneath the crown a battle honour scroll inscribed 'Gibraltar', the centre a pierced Garter belt with the motto 'Per Mare Per Terram', on a blue enamelled ground, to the centre a silver globe in relief, mounted beneath the laurel spray a strung silver bugle, the reverse with three loops, *a chip to lower right side of the enamelled ground, otherwise very good condition* £200-£240
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- 559** Royal Marine Light Infantry Officer's Shako Plate.  
A good Victorian gilt example, circa 1866-1878, with a Victorian crowned star mounted with laurel sprays joined at the base via a fouled anchor, beneath the crown, a battle honour scroll inscribed 'Gibraltar', the centre a pierced Garter belt with the motto 'Per Mare Per Terram', on a blue enamelled ground to the centre, a silver globe in relief, mounted beneath the laurel spray a strung silver bugle, the reverse with two loops, *with a small punched clean hole between the scroll and crown, all gilt finish remaining, otherwise very good condition* £160-£200
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- 560** Royal Marine Artillery Officer's Helmet Plate.  
A good gilt example Royal Marine Artillery Officer's Helmet Plate, with a flaming grenade, ball mounted with laurel sprays, with a battle honour scroll above 'Gibraltar' and a fouled anchor at its base, to the centre a pierced strap with the motto 'Per Mare Per Terram' upon a blue enamel ground, centred with a silver globe in relief, the reverse with three loops, *The four securing pins that hold the overlay in place are absent, with lead solder repairs to the overlay which has removed some gilding from the grenade beneath the overlay and has damaged the overlay reverse, A.F. otherwise good condition* £100-£140
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- 561** Reserve Regiment of Dragoons Officer's Helmet Plate.  
A very fine Victorian gilt example, circa 1899-1902, with a multi rayed star, a Garter to centre with the motto 'Honi Soit Qui Mal Y Pense' to the strap, with a Royal lion above a Victorian crown within the centre, the reverse with two loops, *excellent condition with all original gilt remaining* £140-£180
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- 562** Royal Regiment of Artillery Non Commissioned Officer's Bell-Top Shako Plate.  
A rare and very good early Victorian die-stamped example, 1839-1846 pattern, with an elongated Victorian crowned eight pointed star, with a cannon above a motto scroll 'Ubique', the reverse with two *restored* loop fasteners, the crown lacking its top pearl, with very little gilt remaining, *otherwise very good condition* £200-£240
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- 563** Royal West Surrey Regiment Officer's Helmet Plate.  
A good Victorian example, 1881-1901 pattern, with a crowned star mounted with a Garter and laurel sprays bearing a silver regimental title scroll 'The Royal West Surrey Regiment', with a red velvet centre mounted with a silver paschal lamb, the reverse with three lugs, *very good condition with slight service wear* £120-£160
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- 564** East Kent Regiment (The Buffs) Officer's Helmet Plate.  
A very fine Victorian example, 1881-1901 pattern with a gilt Victorian crowned star mounted with a Garter and laurel sprays, with a regimental title scroll above 'The Buffs', and below 'The East Kent Regiment' with a black velvet centre, silver mounted with a Dragon, the reverse with three lugs, *excellent condition* £140-£180
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- 565** East Kent Regiment (The Buffs) Officer's Helmet Plate.  
A good late Victorian example, 1900-01 pattern with a gilt Victorian crowned star mounted with a Garter and laurel sprays, joining the laurels above the Garter a regimental title scroll 'The Buffs', and below another 'The East Kent Regiment', with a black velvet centre mounted with a silver dragon, *the reverse lacking one of its three lugs, good service worn condition* £140-£180  
The Buffs scroll title was added to the plate in 1900, hence being short lived as a Victorian Crowned example.
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- 566** King's Own (Royal Lancaster Regiment) Officer's Helmet Plate.  
A fine and scarce late Victorian example, 1900 pattern with a gilt Victorian crowned star mounted with a Garter and laurel sprays bearing a silver regimental title scroll 'Royal Lancaster Regiment', with a crimson velvet centre mounted with a silver Royal lion, the reverse with three lugs, *excellent condition with minor wear to the velvet centre, with all gilt remaining* £120-£160
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- 567** King's Own (Royal Lancaster Regiment) Officer's Helmet Plate.  
A very good Edwardian example, 1901-1914 pattern with a gilt Edwardian crowned star mounted with a Garter and laurel sprays, joining the laurels above the Garter a regimental title scroll 'The King's Own', and below another; 'Royal Lancaster Regiment', with a crimson velvet centre mounted with a silver Royal lion, the reverse with three lugs, *nearly mint condition* £140-£180

## 568 7th Lancashire Rifle Volunteers Officer's Helmet Plate.

A very fine Victorian example, circa 1880-1888, with a Victorian crowned plated silver star, mounted with a Garter and laurel sprays, with a regimental title scroll 'Lancashire Rifle Volunteers', centred with a black velvet ground mounted with large gilt rose, with three lugs to the reverse, *excellent condition*

£140-£180

## 569



## 2nd Royal Lancashire Militia (Duke of Lancaster's Own) Officer's Belt Plate.

A very fine Victorian example with a Victorian crowned silver star overlaid with a smaller hobsnail star, with a centred circle of gilt trimmed enamel laurel leaves centred with a large and superb example of a Lancashire red rose with green leaves, *the reverse has been altered with the removal of two of the three loops, east and west, and replaced with two extra long screw post fixings, added north and south, possibly for attachment to a colour belt or plaque, otherwise very good condition*

£200-£240

## 570



## 1st (Hexham) Volunteer Battalion, Officer's Helmet Plate.

A good and scarce Victorian example, 1893-1901 pattern, with a plated Victorian crowned star with a Garter and laurel sprays bearing two scrolls, the top with 'The Northumberland Fusiliers', the lower scroll with '1st Volunteer Battalion', the centre with black velvet mounted with a scroll with the motto 'Quo Fata Vocant' above St. George and the Dragon, the reverse with three loops with a lower ray ink catalogue number, *excellent condition and scarce*

£220-£260

- 571 Royal Warwickshire Regiment Officer's Helmet Plate.  
A good Victorian example, 1881-1901 pattern, with a gilt crowned star mounted with a Garter and laurel sprays bearing a silver regimental title scroll 'The Royal Warwickshire Regiment', with a black velvet centre, mounted in silver with an antelope, collar and chain, with one leg raised, the reverse with three lugs, *good condition with service wear to the back plate* £120-£160

- 572 King's (Liverpool) Regiment Officer's Helmet Plate.  
A very good Victorian example, 1881-1901 pattern with a gilt Victorian crowned star mounted with a Garter and laurel sprays bearing a silver regimental title scroll 'The Liverpool Regiment', with a crimson velvet centre mounted with a silver horse, with a motto scroll above 'Nec Aspera Terrent', the reverse with three lugs, *nearly mint condition* £160-£200

573



East Norfolk Militia Officer's Shako Plate.

A fine and rare example, circa 1844-1855, with a Victorian crowned gilt star with an overlay of silver oak leaves enclosing a silver pierced Garter belt inscribed 'East Norfolk Militia' with a deep blue enamel ground, within the Garter the arms of Norfolk upon a silver shield with a castle with a royal lion below, the reverse with two loops and two pairs of brass wire, *very good condition and scarce* £600-£800

- 574 Devonshire Regiment Officer's Helmet Plate.  
A good Victorian example, 1881-1901 pattern, with a gilt Victorian crowned star mounted with a Garter and laurel sprays bearing a silver regimental title scroll 'The Devonshire Regiment', with a black velvet centre mounted in silver with Exeter Castle, the reverse with three lugs, *general service wear condition, polished with wear to the high areas* £80-£100

- 575 Suffolk Regiment Officer's Helmet Plate.  
A very fine Victorian example, 1881-1900 pattern with a gilt Victorian crowned star mounted with a Garter and laurel sprays bearing a silver regimental title scroll 'The Suffolk Regiment', with a black velvet centre mounted with a silver castle and key, with a battle honour scroll above 'Gibraltar', with the motto scroll below the key 'Montis Insignia Calpe', *the reverse with three lugs, nearly mint condition with all gilt remaining, with minor wear to the black velvet centre, a very fine example* £140-£180

- 576 13th (Somersetshire) Regiment, Officer's Helmet Plate.  
A good and scarce example, 1878-81 pattern, with a gilt crowned star mounted with a Garter and laurel sprays upon a black cloth ground with a silver bugle horn, surmounted with a mural crown with a scroll above inscribed with the battle honour 'Jellalabad', within the string of the bugle '13', the reverse with three lugs, *excellent condition and scarce* £220-£260



1st Somerset Militia Officer's Shako Plate.

A very good and rare early example, circa 1829-44, with a gilt crowned eight pointed star, overlaid with a faceted silver star, this in turn overlaid with a gilt Garter and floreated regimental title scroll below '1st Somerset', centred with a red enameled cross on a domed silver ground, with two loops to the reverse, a small chip in the enamel to top portion on the cross, otherwise nearly mint condition £800-£1,200

578 East Yorkshire Regiment Officer's Helmet Plate.

A good Victorian example, 1881-1894 pattern, a crowned universal pattern plate mounted with a Garter and laurel sprays bearing a tri-part silver regimental title scroll inscribed 'The East Yorkshire Regiment', with a black enamel ground mounted with a gilt eight pointed star centred with a silver rose within a wreath, the reverse with three lugs and an extra hole to the centre, good condition and nicely toned with much gilt remaining £140-£180

579 Bedfordshire Regiment Officer's Helmet Plate.

A very fine Victorian example, 1881-1900 pattern, with a gilt crowned star mounted with a Garter and laurel sprays bearing a silver regimental title scroll 'The Bedfordshire Regt', with a fine blue enameled centre with a gilt Maltese Cross upon a star of silver, with a hart crossing a stream, behind this another rich blue enamel ground, the reverse with three lugs, very good condition and fully gilded £180-£220

580 Bedfordshire Regiment Officer's Helmet Plate.

A fine example 1901-1914 pattern, with a gilt Edwardian crowned star, mounted with a Garter and laurel sprays bearing a silver regimental title scroll 'The Bedfordshire Regiment', with a black velvet centre with a Maltese cross upon a silver star with a hart crossing a stream upon a rich blue enamel ground, the reverse lacking one of its three lugs, otherwise very good condition £120-£160

581 Hertfordshire Rifle Volunteers Officer's Helmet Plate.

A good die-stamped white metal example, circa 1878-1880, with an eight pointed star mounted with a large Hart trippant with a raised floral bank below, the reverse with two lugs, good condition £100-£140

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- 582** 3rd (Bedford) Volunteer Battalion The Bedfordshire Regiment Officer's Helmet Plate.  
A good Victorian example, 1887-1901 pattern, with a silvered Victorian crowned star mounted with a Garter and laurel sprays bearing tri-part silver regimental title scrolls *'The Bedfordshire Regiment'*, with a single scroll *'3rd Volunteer Battalion'*, and a black velvet centre with a Maltese Cross on a silver star with a hart crossing a stream upon a rich blue enamel ground, the reverse with three lugs, *three extra holes to the reverse, otherwise very good condition* *£140-£180*
- 
- 583** Hertfordshire Rifle Volunteers Officer's Helmet Plate.  
A good Victorian example with a Victorian crowned white metal star mounted with a Garter and laurel sprays, inscribed *'Hertfordshire Rifle Volunteers'*, centred with a black velvet ground mounted with large Hart trippant, the reverse with three lugs, *the centre velvet replaced, otherwise very good condition* *£180-£220*
- 
- 584** Princess of Wales' Own (Yorkshire Regiment) Officer's Helmet Plate.  
A good Victorian example, 1881-1901 pattern, with a gilt crowned star mounted with a Garter and laurel sprays bearing a silver regimental title scroll *'The Yorkshire Regiment'*, with a black velvet centre mounted with a silver cypher of HRH the Princess of Wales combined with a cross, with three lugs to the reverse, *good condition* *£120-£160*
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- 585** Lancashire Fusiliers Officer's Fur Cap Grenade Badge.  
A good example, circa 1881-1914, with a fine gilt flaming grenade, the ball with a silver sphinx sitting above a tablet inscribed with the battle honour *'Egypt'* within a laurel wreath, the reverse with two screw posts, *very good condition* *£70-£90*
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- 586** 1st Lanarkshire Volunteers Corps Helmet Plate.  
A good and scarce Victorian die-stamped blackened brass example with a Victorian crowned Maltese cross, with lions between the arms bearing a circlet inscribed *'First Lanarkshire R.V.C.'*, with a strung bugle to the voided centre, the reverse with three lugs, *good condition* *£120-£160*
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- 587** Worcestershire Regiment, Officer's Helmet Plate.  
A good and scarce Victorian example, 1881-85 pattern, with a gilt crowned star mounted with a Garter and laurel sprays upon a black ground, with a silver eight pointed star to the centre with a mounted gilt tower and the top scroll with the motto *'Firm'* and the bottom scroll with the regimental title *'The Worcestershire Regiment'*, the reverse with three lugs, *very good condition and scarce* *£140-£180*
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- 588** Worcestershire Regiment Officer's Helmet Plate.  
A good and scarce example, 1881-1883 pattern with a gilt Victorian crowned star mounted with a Garter and laurel sprays bearing a tri-part silver regimental title scroll *'The Worcestershire Regiment'*, with a black velvet centre mounted with a silver star bearing a gilt motto scroll *'Firm'*, with a silver tower upon a blue enamel centre, the reverse with three lugs, *nicely toned with minor chips to the blue enamel ground, otherwise good condition and scarce* *£180-£220*
- 
- 589** East Lancashire Regiment Officer's Helmet Plate.  
A very good Victorian example, 1881-1901 pattern, with a gilt Victorian crowned star mounted with a Garter and laurel sprays bearing a silver regimental title scroll *'The East Lancashire Regiment'* with a black velvet centre mounted in silver with a sphinx resting upon a plinth with the battle honour *'Egypt'*, the reverse with three lugs, *very good condition* *£140-£160*
- 
- 590** East Surrey Regiment Officer's Helmet Plate.  
A good example East Surrey Regiment Officer's Helmet Plate, 1904-14 pattern, with a gilt Edwardian crowned star mounted with a Garter and laurel sprays bearing a silver regimental title scroll *'The East Surrey Regt'*, with a black velvet centre with a silver eight pointed star mounted with the arms of the town of Guildford, the reverse with three lugs, *minor verdigris to the central area of the crown, otherwise very good condition* *£120-£160*
- 
- 591** Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry Officer's Helmet Plate.  
A good Edwardian example with a gilt crowned star mounted with a Garter and laurel sprays and a silver regimental title scroll mounted below with *'The Duke of Cornwall's Lt. Infy'*, the red velvet centre backing surmounted with a gilt strung bugle, red feathers crossing a silver two turreted castle, the reverse with three lugs, *very good condition with most of the gilt remaining and with minor damage to cloth backing on the feathers* *£180-£220*

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- 592** Royal Sussex Regiment Officer's Helmet Plate.  
A good Victorian example, 1881-1901 pattern, a Victorian crowned star mounted with a Garter and laurel sprays bearing a silver regimental title scroll *'The Royal Sussex Regiment'*, with a crimson velvet centre mounted with a regimental Maltese cross mounted with red, blue and green enamels, with a Roussillon feather hanging above the cross, with three lugs to the reverse, *very good condition* £120-£160
- N.B. The velvet backing for the period of this plate should be black, not red, as red velvet was not introduced until 1904.
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- 593** 2nd Volunteer Battalion Royal Sussex Regiment Officer's Helmet Plate.  
A good Victorian example, 1883-1901 pattern with a crowned plated silver star, mounted with a Garter and laurel sprays bearing a silver tri-part regimental title scroll above *'The Royal Sussex Regiment'*, and below another *'2nd Volunteer Battalion'*, with a crimson velvet centre mounted with a regimental Maltese cross device mounted with red, blue and green enamels, with a Roussillon feather hanging over the cross, the reverse with three lugs, *an area of red enamel missing from the cross centre, otherwise very good condition* £180-£220
- 
- 594** 1st Volunteer Battalion South Staffordshire Regiment Officer's Helmet Plate.  
A very good late Victorian example, 1881-1902 pattern, with a silvered Victorian crowned star mounted with a Garter and laurel sprays bearing a tri-part silver regimental title scroll *'The South Staffordshire Regiment'*, above another below *'1st Volunteer Battalion'*, with a black velvet centre with a silver roped Staffordshire Knot, the reverse with three lugs, *excellent condition* £220-£260
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- 595** Dorset Rifle Volunteers Helmet Plate.  
A good die-stamped bronzed example with a crowned Maltese cross bearing a circlet inscribed with the motto *'Pro Patria'*, centred with a strung bugle, the arms of the cross inscribed *'Dorset Volrs Rifles'*, the lower arm with fasces, the reverse with three loops, *very good condition* £80-£100
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- 596** Oxfordshire Light Infantry, Officer's Helmet Plate.  
A good Edwardian example, 1901-08 pattern, with a gilt crowned star mounted with a Garter and laurel sprays, with a silver regimental title scroll *'The Oxfordshire Lt. Infy.'*, with a black enamelled centre with silver strung bugle, the reverse with three lugs, *very good condition* £120-£160
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- 597** Oxfordshire Light Infantry Officer's Helmet Plate.  
A very good Victorian example, 1881-1901 pattern, in gilding metal with a Victorian crowned star mounted with a Garter and laurel sprays bearing a silver regimental title scroll *'The Oxfordshire Lt Infy'*, with a black centre, disc mounted with silver strung bugle, the reverse with three lugs, *very good condition* £120-£160
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- 598** 1st Volunteer Battalion Essex Regiment Officer's Helmet Plate.  
A good Victorian example, 1883-1901 pattern, with a silvered Victorian crowned star mounted with a Garter and laurel sprays bearing tri-part silver regimental title scrolls *'The Essex Regiment'* above another scroll *'1st Volunteer Battalion'*, with a black velvet centre with a castle and a key, and a tri-part motto scroll *'Montis Calpe Insignia'* with a sphinx above upon a plinth, the reverse with three lugs, *the black velvet centre replaced, the battle honour erased from the plinth, otherwise very good condition* £160-£200
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- 599** Sherwood Foresters (Notts and Derby Regiment) Officer's Helmet Plate.  
A good and scarce Edwardian example, circa 1902-1908, with a silver plated crowned star mounted with a laurel wreath and Maltese cross bearing an oak wreath and regimental title scrolls *'The 'Notts & Derby' 'Regt'* to the arms of the cross, centred with a stag lodged set upon a blue enamel ground, to the base of the laurel wreath, an applied regimental title scroll inscribed *'Sherwood Foresters'*, the reverse with three loops, *with surplus filled holes to the plate, otherwise very good condition* £140-£180
- HQ at Chesterfield, Former Hugh King Collection
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- 600** Loyal North Lancashire Regiment Officer's Helmet Plate.  
A good Victorian example, 1881-1901 pattern with a gilt Victorian crowned star mounted with a Garter and laurel sprays bearing a silver regimental title scroll *'Loyal North Lancashire Regiment'*, with a black velvet centre mounted with a gilt and enamel red rose of Lancaster surmounted with a crown and lion, the reverse with three lugs, *good condition* £140-£180

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- 601** Princess Charlotte of Wales' (Royal Berkshire Regiment) Officer's Helmet Plate.  
A good Victorian example, 1891-1901 pattern, gilt with a crowned star mounted with a Garter and laurel sprays bearing a silver regimental title scroll 'Royal Berkshire Regiment', with a red velvet centre, mounted with a silver stag beneath an oak tree, the reverse with three lugs, *good service wear condition with little gilt remaining* £120-£160
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- 602** Queen's Own (Royal West Kent Regiment) Officer's Helmet Plate.  
A good example, circa 1901-14, a crowned universal pattern gilt plate mounted with a Garter and laurel sprays bearing a tri-part silver regimental title scroll 'The Royal West Kent Regiment', with a black velvet ground mounted with a silver white horse of Kent with a motto scroll 'Quo Fas Et Gloria Ducunt' above and another 'Invicta' below, the reverse with three lugs, *good condition* £120-£160
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- 603** King's Shropshire Light Infantry Officer's Helmet Plate.  
A good Victorian example with a gilt Victorian crowned star mounted with a Garter and laurel sprays bearing a silver regimental title scroll 'King's Shropshire Lt Infy' with a green enamel centre with a strung silver bugle with entwined initials 'KSLI' below the bugle strings, the reverse with three lugs, *enamel damage to the bottom right, very little gilding remaining, otherwise good condition* £100-£140
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- 604** 55th (Westmoreland) Regiment of Foot, Officer's Helmet Plate.  
A good and scarce Victorian example, 1878-81 pattern, with a gilt crowned star mounted with a Garter and laurel sprays, the lower section with a mounted silver crowned dragon, centred with a black cloth ground the bearing gilt numerals '55', the reverse with three lugs, *very good condition and scarce* £260-£300
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- 605** Duke of Cambridge's Own (Middlesex Regiment) Officer's Helmet Plate.  
A good Victorian example, 1881-1901 pattern, with a gilt Victorian crowned star mounted with a Garter and laurel sprays bearing a silver regimental scroll title 'The Middlesex Regiment' with a black velvet centre with silver laurel sprays joined with a battle honour scroll 'Albuhera', with Prince of Wales' plumes and a Ducal coronet and cypher, the reverse with three lugs together with a plate, nicely toned with three rays, *good condition with service wear, with minor verdigris to some areas of the reverse* £100-£140
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- 606** Duke of Cambridge's Own (Middlesex Regiment) Officer's Helmet Plate.  
A good Edwardian example, 1901-1914 pattern with an Edwardian crowned star mounted with a Garter and laurel sprays bearing a silver regimental title scroll 'The Middlesex Regiment', with maker's marks for 'J & Co.', with a black velvet centre with silver laurel sprays joined with a battle honour scroll 'Albuhera', Prince of Wales' plumes and a Ducal coronet and cypher, the reverse with three lugs *and an extra hole to the centre with some verdigris stains*, the reverse of the central disc scratched with a feint name, date for 1914 and a London address, *good condition, the plate nicely toned* £120-£160
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- 607** 60th Foot King's Royal Rifle Corps Officer's Helmet Plate.  
A very fine Victorian example, circa 1878-1881, blackened with a large Victorian crowned Maltese cross, the arms of the cross with 21 battle honours, with a battle honour scroll beneath the crown with 'Peninsula', the lower arm with a motto scroll below 'Celer Et Audax', the circlet with a strung bugle and the numerals '60' with another regimental title scroll 'The King's Royal Rifle Corps', the reverse with three loops, *excellent condition* £180-£220
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- 608** 1st Middlesex Rifle Volunteers Officer's Helmet Plate.  
A very good and scarce Victorian blacked white metal die-stamped example, polished to the high points with a Victorian crowned Maltese cross bearing a circlet inscribed '1st Middsx R.V. Victoria & St. George', with St. George slaying the dragon to the voided centre, the reverse with three lugs, *very good condition* £140-£180
- 
- 609** King's Royal Rifle Corps Helmet Plate.  
A good Victorian gilding metal die-stamped example with a Victorian crowned Maltese cross, beneath the crown a motto scroll 'Celer Et Audax' bearing a circlet inscribed with a regimental title 'The King's Royal Rifle Corps', to the voided centre a strung bugle, the arms of the cross with regimental battle honours, the reverse with three lugs, *excellent condition* £50-£70

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- 610** Duke of Edinburgh's (Wiltshire Regiment) Officer's Helmet Plate.  
A good Victorian example, 1881-1901 pattern with a Victorian crowned star mounted with a Garter and laurel sprays bearing a silver regimental title scroll *'The Wiltshire Regiment'*, with a black velvet centre bearing a cross pattee with burnished edges mounted with a Ducal coronet and 'AEA', the cypher all in silver, the reverse with three lugs, *good service wear condition with little gilt remaining and the initials 'I W' marked to one of the star's rays* £100-£140
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- 611** Manchester Regiment Officer's Helmet Plate.  
A good Victorian example, 1881-1901 pattern, with a gilt Victorian crowned star mounted with a Garter and laurel sprays bearing a silver regimental title scroll *'The Manchester Regiment'*, with a black velvet centre, mounted in silver with the arms of the city of Manchester, the reverse with three lugs, *good condition with slight service wear, with little gilt remaining and verdigris stains to the reverse* £100-£140
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- 612** Prince of Wales' (North Staffordshire Regiment) Officer's Helmet Plate.  
A good Victorian example, circa 1881-1901, a crowned universal pattern plate mounted with a Garter and laurel sprays bearing a tri-part silver regimental title scroll inscribed *'The North Staffordshire Regiment'*, with a black velvet ground mounted with silver Prince of Wales' plumes and motto scroll inscribed *'Ich Dien'*, the reverse with three lugs, *good condition and nicely toned* £120-£160
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- 613** York and Lancaster Regiment Officer's Helmet Plate.  
A very good Victorian example, 1881-1901 pattern, with a gilt Victorian crowned star mounted with a Garter and laurel sprays bearing a silver regimental title scroll, *'The York & Lancaster Regiment'*, with a black velvet centre, mounted with a silver and gilt rose, the reverse with three lugs, *very good condition with very minor service wear* £120-£160
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- 614** Rifle Brigade Other Ranks Helmet Plate.  
Two good late Victorian examples of Rifle Brigade Other Ranks Helmet Plates, circa 1880, one darkened white metal, both with a Guelphic Crown upon laurel sprays, with battle honour scrolls, within the sprays a Maltese cross with further battle honours on each of the four arms of the cross, with circlets inscribed *'Rifle Brigade'*, centred with Victorian crowned strung bugles, *very good condition (2)* £80-£100
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- 615** Royal Military College Sandhurst Cadet's Home Service Helmet Plate.  
A good gilt or brass Victorian example with a crowned star mounted with a Garter and laurel sprays centred with a 'VR' cypher backed with a red enamel Garter strap with a blue enamel ground and motto *'Nec Aspera Terrent'*, with three lugs to the reverse, *good condition and nicely toned* £60-£80
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- 616** Royal Military Academy Sandhurst Cadet's Shako Plate.  
A very good Victorian example fine frosted silver star 1869-1878 pattern, with a crowned central device of a pierced Garter belt with the motto *'Nec Aspera Terrent'* upon a blue enamel ground, within the Garter on a red enamel ground the Royal Cypher 'VR', the reverse with two loops, *excellent condition* £80-£100
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- 617** Bloomsbury Rifles Helmet Plate.  
A very good Victorian blackened example with a crowned Maltese cross within a wreath of laurel leaves with blank entwined scrolls, with lions between the arms bearing a circlet inscribed *'Bloomsbury Rifles'*, centred with a strung bugle and *'Rifle Brigade'* and a regimental title scroll below *'The Prince Consort's Own'*, the reverse with three loops, *very good condition* £120-£160
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- 618** Queen's Westminsters Volunteers Helmet Plate.  
A good die-stamped blackened brass example with a Victorian crowned Maltese cross with lions between the arms, with a central circlet inscribed *'Queen's Westminster Volunteers'*, with a centred crowned portcullis, the reverse with three lugs, *excellent condition* £80-£100
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- 619** 2nd Royal Tower Hamlets Militia (The Queen's Own Light Infantry) Officer's Shako Plate.  
A good Victorian example, circa 1855, with an eight pointed silver star, the top point displaced with a Victorian crown, to the centre on a ribbed silver ground, a crowned strung bugle with a gilt outer double rimmed circle with a fretted regimental title *'The Queen's Own Light Infantry'*, the reverse with two lugs, *both lugs either strengthened or reattached, otherwise very good condition* £220-£260

- 620 1st Surrey Rifles, 21st County of London, Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate.  
A very good Edwardian die-cast white metal or silver example with an Edwardian crowned Maltese Cross, approximately 4" x 2.5" with a strung bugle to the voided centre, within a circlet a regimental title 'East Surrey Rifles'; beneath the crown a motto scroll 'Concordia Victrix'; the upper arm of cross with the battle honour 'South Africa 1900-02', the lower arm with '1803'; beneath this a further scroll '21st County of London'; the reverse with four posts and its original brass fixings, *lacking its backing cloth and one of its thin metal fold over fixings to hold the cloth in place, otherwise very good condition* £140-£180

- 621 First Surrey Rifles Officer's Victorian Pouch Belt Plate.  
A good late Victorian die-stamped darkened silver example, circa 1891-1901, with a silvered Victorian crowned Maltese cross with lions between the arms, between the crown and upper arm of the cross a scroll inscribed '1803-1859'; to the centre a circlet inscribed 'First Surrey Rifles'; to the voided centre a strung bugle with '1' between its strings, to the cross base a motto scroll inscribed 'Concordia Victrix'; the reverse with three screw posts, *very good condition* £160-£200

- 622 14th (Inns of Court) Middlesex Rifle Volunteers Helmet Plate.  
A fine die-stamped Victorian example with a blackened brass Maltese cross with lions between the arms, surmounted by a Victorian crown, with a regimental title scroll 'Inns of Court'; below the bottom arm of the cross another scroll 'Middlesex'; the voided centre with a circlet inscribed with the motto 'Salus Populi Suprema Lex'; centred with a strung bugle with '14' between the strings, the reverse with three lugs, *very good condition* £80-£100

623



1st Battalion West India Regiment, Officer's Shako Plate.

A very good and scarce gilt example Officer's Albert Pattern Shako Plate, circa 1844-55, with a Victorian crown above a star with a laurel wreath overlain with battle honour scrolls to the top and bottom inscribed 'Martinique' and 'Guadeloupe', inside the wreath a Garter belt inscribed, 'West India', centred with a floreated numeral '1' upon a burnished ground, below the Garter with a further battle honour scroll inscribed 'Dominica'; the reverse with two loops and two wires to the reverse, *excellent condition* £400-£500

- 624 4th Battalion West India Regiment Officer's Shako Plate.  
A good and scarce early Victorian example 4th Battalion West India Regiment Officer's Shako Plate with a Victorian crown above a gilt star, with an overlay of an oak wreath with a Garter inscribed 'West India Regiment', centred with a gothic '4' within the Garter set upon a polished gilt ground, the reverse with two loops, *very good condition and scarce* £240-£280

- 625 Military Provost Staff Corps Officer's Helmet Plate.  
A very fine Victorian example consisting of the Royal coat of arms in gilt metal, the reverse with three loops, *mint condition* £120-£160



Royal Guernsey Militia Officer's Helmet Plate.

A very good Victorian example, 1881-1901 pattern with a gilt Victorian crowned universal star mounted with a Garter and laurel sprays, the Garter inscribed "*Pro Aris Rege Et Focis*", with a black velvet ground mounted with a silver shield charged with three lions surmounted with a sprig of laurel, above the Garter a scroll inscribed '*Diex Aie*', below the shield a strung bugle, within the strings the numeral '1', below this a tri-part scroll with the regimental title '*Royal*' '*Guernsey*' '*Militia*', the reverse with three lugs, *excellent condition*

£200-£240

627 105th (Madras Light Infantry) Regiment of Foot Officer's Helmet Plate.

A very fine and scarce Victorian example, 1878-1881 pattern, with a gilt Victorian crowned star mounted with a Garter and laurel sprays, the centre overlaid with laurel leaves and a horn, with centred numerals '105', with '*Madras Light Inftry*' to the outer edge, with a motto scroll '*Cede Nullis*' below, the reverse with three lugs, *excellent condition*

£280-£340

628 An Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders Bonnet/ Glengarry Badge.

A cast silver (hallmarks for Edinburgh) Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders bonnet/ glengarry badge, by *Brook & Son, Edinburgh*, complete with four lugs to reverse, *scratches to reverse, otherwise reasonable condition*

£60-£80

629 Other Ranks Victorian Helmet Plates and Badge.

Four good Victorian examples including a 1st (King's) Dragoon Guards Full Dress Helmet Plate, the reverse with four screw posts; a 12th (Prince of Wales' Royal) Lancers Lance Cap Plate, with numerous battle honours, the latest '*Central India*', the reverse with two screw posts; a Royal Artillery Home Service Helmet Plate, all brass, the reverse with two *flattened* lugs, *one with a solder repair*; and a South Lancashire Regiment Glengarry Badge, with a regimental title within a cirlet, centred in white metal with a Sphinx upon a plinth with the battle honour '*Egypt*', the reverse with two loops, *generally better than good condition* (4)

£120-£160

630 King's Own Scottish Borderers Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate.

A good example early '1952' pattern upon a gilt rectangular burnished plate, mounted in silver with a saltire, the top arms scrolled with the motto '*In Veritate Religionis Confido*', above this a Queen's crown and lion passant, the centre mounted within a cirlet with the regimental title '*King's Own Scottish Borderers*'; with Edinburgh Castle above a further three part motto scroll '*Nisi Dominus Frustra*'; the reverse with hook and stud fixings, *very good condition*

£140-£180

631 47th (Lancashire) Regiment of Foot Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate.

A good Victorian example 47th (Lancashire) Regiment of Foot Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate, last pattern circa 1830-1855, upon a rectangular gilt plate with an overlay of a Victorian crowned multi rayed star, centred with a cirlet, the upper half inscribed '*Lancashire*', the lower half with a centred oak spray with the numerals '*XLVII*', with a Lancastrian rose above, and battle honours below to the longest rays '*Tarifa*', '*Ava*', '*St. Sebastian*', '*Vittoria*', with '*Peninsula*' scrolling across the bottom, *good service worn condition*

£160-£200

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- 632** Highland Light Infantry Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate.  
A very good Victorian example, circa 1881-1901, upon a seeded gilt rectangular plate, mounted with the badge of the Order of the Thistle in silver or white metal, mounted on the star a gilt Imperial crown with a silver horn below, centred with a gilt 'HLI' cypher, beneath the horn, a gilt elephant, with blank scroll above, the reverse with original hook and stud fixings, *excellent condition* £200-£240
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- 633** Highland Light Infantry Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate.  
A good example, circa 1881-1901, upon a seeded gilt rectangular plate mounted with the badge of the Order of the Thistle in silver or white metal, mounted upon the star a gilt Imperial crown with a silver horn below, centred with a gilt 'HLI' cypher, beneath the horn, in gilt, an elephant with a battle honour scroll 'Assaye', the reverse with original hook and stud fixings, *excellent condition* £220-£260
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- 634** Seaforth Highlanders Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate.  
A good example, post 1881 pattern, upon a burnished gilt rectangular plate mounted with a silver coronet of the Duke of Albany's cypher, with an elephant, a stag's head and a regimental title scroll below inscribed 'Seaforth Highlanders', the reverse with its original hook and stud fixings, with maker's marks for 'R & H B Kirkwood, 66 & 68 Thistle Street, Edinburgh.' With thistle stamp, *good condition* £180-£220
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- 635** Gordon Highlanders Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate Badge.  
A good example, post 1881 pattern, upon a gilt rectangular burnished plate mounted in silver or white metal with a faceted badge of the Order of the Thistle, the centred polished ground with the crest of the Marquess of Huntley above twin sprays of thistles, above a regimental title scroll 'Gordon Highlanders', the top of the plate with a sphinx inscribed with the battle honour 'Egypt', the bottom with a tiger passant upon a tablet upon a further battle honour 'India', the reverse with hook and stud fixings, with retailer's marks for 'R & H. B. Kirkwood, Thistle Street, Edinburgh', *very good condition* £180-£220
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- 636** Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate.  
A good example, post 1881 pattern, upon a gilt rectangular plate with an unmarked white metal or silver overlay, mounted with a silver coronet above a regimental title scroll 'Princess Louise's', with conjoined wreaths bearing battle honours with a boar's head and a wild cat, the reverse with hook and stud fixings, *the back plate with little gilt remaining, otherwise good condition* £140-£180
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- 637** Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders Officer's VII Volunteer Battalion Shoulder Belt Plate.  
A fine and scarce example, with a heavy silver rectangular plate mounted with a silver coronet above a regimental title scroll 'Princess Louise's', with conjoined wreaths, a boar's head and wild cat (tail down) above another regimental title scroll 'Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders', with a further scroll below 'VII Volunteer Battn', the reverse with original fixings, *very good condition* £200-£240
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- 638** Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders 3rd Volunteer Battalion Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate.  
A good and scarce example, circa 1887-1908, silver plated upon a rectangular plate mounted with a silver coronet above a regimental title scroll 'Princess Louise's', with conjoined wreaths, a boar's head and a wild cat (tail down) above a tri-part regimental title scroll 'Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders', with a further scroll beneath '3rd Volunteer Battn', the reverse with all original fixings, *good condition* £200-£240
- 
- 639** Cameron Highlanders of Canada Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate.  
A good Edwardian example upon a gilt rectangular seeded plate, with hobnailed overlay of a silver eight pointed star, with further overlay of a silver (unmarked) thistle wreath, an Edwardian crowned circlet over a saltire with a lion rampant to its centre with the numerals '79' between its legs, beneath this a motto scroll with 'Ullamh', inscribed to the circlet 'Cameron Highlanders of Canada', the reverse with its original hook and stud fixings, *very good condition* £200-£240

- 
- 640** Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders of Canada Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate.  
A scarce Edwardian example upon a pebbled rectangular plate with an overlay of the Officer's Kilmarnock badge, circa 1903, attached by four rivets, the badge; a lion's head within an Edwardian crowned spray of thistles, a tri-part scroll joining the lower section inscribed 'Albainn' '91 'Gubrath', the reverse with its original fixings, *very good condition* £180-£220
- 
- 641** Officer's Gorget.  
A good Georgian example Officer's Gorget, universal pattern, the front engraved with a crowned Georgian cypher 'GR', flanked with olive branches, *with a slight crease to front right hand side of cypher, lacking its leather lining and most of its gilding, otherwise good condition* £100-£140
- 
- 642** Worcestershire Rifle Volunteers Officer's Pouch Belt Plate.  
A very good and scarce Victorian die-stamped example, circa 1859-85, in white metal possibly unmarked silver, with a Victorian crowned oak leaf wreath, within a cirlet the regimental title 'Worcestershire Rifles', centred with a pear tree upon a silver disc, the reverse with two screw posts, *the centre disc lacking one of its two fixing pins, otherwise very good condition* £120-£160
- 
- 643** Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders Officer's Waist Belt Plate.  
A good example 1881 pattern, with an unmarked silver overlay upon a gilt rectangular plate, with a coronet above an inscribed regimental title scroll, 'Princess Louise's', with conjoined wreaths and a boar's head and a wild cat (tail down), with a tri-part regimental scroll title below 'Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders', the reverse with loop and hook fixings, *lacking its detachable loop, otherwise very good condition* £120-£160
- 
- 644** Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders Volunteer Officer's Full Dress Waist Belt and Plate.  
A good example Volunteer Battalion Waist Belt and Plate, circa 1887-1908, upon a silver rectangular plate with an unmarked silver (untested) overlay, mounted with a silver coronet with a regimental title scroll 'Princess Louise's', a boar's head and cat with its tail down, within conjoined wreaths above another regimental title scroll, the reverse with loop and hook fixings attached to its bullion belt embroidered with thistles and foliage, *good condition* £140-£180
- 
- 645** Scottish Rifle Volunteers Officer's Full Dress Shoulder Belt and Pouch.  
A rarely seen embroidered Scottish Rifle Volunteers Officer's Full Dress Shoulder Belt and Pouch. The specific regiment is unknown, consisting of a finely embroidered Belt and Pouch, the Pouch with matching lace with a red centred lace edging on a dark blue or black velvet, a strung bugle sitting within a deep spray of silver thistles, red leather to the inner flap and box with a green leather to the interior of the box itself, with silver or white metal fittings to both the belt & pouch, *with a mark to top left of bugle strings otherwise very good condition* £240-£280
- 
- 646** Sword.  
A scarce Honourable Artillery Company Non Commissioned Officer's sword, pre. 1855, unmarked blade with an urn shaped pommel, with HAC grenade insignia on one shell guard, *wear to leather part of scabbard commensurate with age, good condition, scarce* £240-£280  
  
This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.
- 
- 647** Miscellaneous Cap Badges.  
A framed collection of military cap badges including 11th Hussars, 17th Lancers, 21st Lancers, East Kent Regiment, Royal Fusiliers, Suffolk Regiment, Royal Scots Fusiliers, South Wales Borderers, Royal Sussex Regiment, Hampshire Regiment, Black Watch, Gordon Highlanders, Cameron Highlanders, Tyneside Scottish, Liverpool Scottish, Machine Gun Corps, Intelligence Corps &c., *several copies, generally good condition (lot)* £120-£160

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

648



A French Napoleonic First Empire Waterloo-period M.1804 Pattern Back-plate.

The backplate of heavy plate with bold medial ridge and flanged base, studded with 9 brass rivets around the base and six along the neck (See *Aries* No. 4, 1969, Fig. 2d.), *dark patina overall with patches of light pitting, generally good condition* £400-£500

Almost certainly a souvenir collected after the Battle of Waterloo (see *Waterloo Witnesses* by Kristine Hughes for numerous mentions of British visitors to the battlefield in the days and weeks following the battle particularly trying to obtain these cuirasses, of which there were many at the time lying around on the battlefield).

649

A French Napoleonic Grenadier's Cartridge Pouch and Crossbelt.

A good example, the white wide 6.5cm buff leather crossbelt, with black leather cartridge box, 23cm x 15cm, the front pocket for extra flints, wood block inside drilled to take 23 paper cartridges, with large brass flaming grenade Grenadier's badge on front, *overall good condition* £360-£440

See Haythornthwaite's *'Napoleon's Line Infantry'*, plate B, No. 4, for this type of cartridge pouch being worn, and showing the grenade emblem.

650



A Luftwaffe Clasp for Fighter Aircraft in Gold with Pendant for 500 Flights.

A very good quality example. Gold plated with bright polished highlights, blued winged arrow. Wide flat tapering pin. No maker's mark, *extremely good condition* £260-£300

End of Sale



## COMMISSION FORM

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA  
11 JUNE 2025

Please bid on my behalf at the above sale for the following Lot(s) up to the price(s) mentioned overleaf. These bids are to be executed as cheaply as is permitted by other bids or any reserve.

I understand that in the case of a successful bid, a premium of 24 per cent (plus VAT if delivered or collected within the UK) will be payable by me on the hammer price of all lots.

Please see the Terms and Conditions of Business for any other charges which may be applicable.

Please ensure your bids comply with the steps outlined below:

Up to £100 by £5  
£100 to £200 by £10  
£200 to £500 by £20  
£500 to £1,000 by £50  
£1,000 to £2,000 by £100  
£2,000 to £5,000 by £200  
£5,000 to £10,000 by £500  
£10,000 to £20,000 by £1,000  
£20,000 to £50,000 by £2,000 etc.

Bids of unusual amounts **will be rounded down** to the bid step below and will **not** take precedence over a similar bid unless received first.

### NOTE:

All bids placed other than via our website should be received by 4 PM on the day prior to the sale. Although we will endeavour to execute any late bids, Noonans cannot accept responsibility for bids received after that time. It is strongly advised that you use our online Advance Bidding Facility. If you have a valid email address bids may be entered, and amended or cancelled, online at [www.noonans.co.uk](http://www.noonans.co.uk) right up until a lot is offered. You will receive a confirmatory email for all bids and amendments, Bids posted to our office using this form will be entered by our staff using the same Advance Bidding Facility. **There is, therefore, no better way of ensuring the accuracy of your advance bids than to place them yourself online.**

I confirm that I have read and agree to abide by the Terms and Conditions of Business in the catalogue.

SIGNED

NAME (block capitals)

CLIENT CODE

ADDRESS

TELEPHONE

EMAIL

If successful, payment can be made in the following ways:

**Credit/Debit card** online via [www.noonans.co.uk](http://www.noonans.co.uk)

**Bank Transfer**

Bankers: Lloyds; Address: 39 Piccadilly, London W1J 0AA; Sort code: 30-96-64; Account No.: 00622865;

Swift Code: LOYDGB2L; IBAN: GB70LOYD30966400622865; BIC: LOYDGB21085

**Cheque** payable to Noonans

**Cash** up to a maximum of £5,000

**All payments to be made in pounds sterling.**

Please note payment is due within five working days of the end of the auction.

**YOUR BIDS MAY BE PLACED OVERLEAF**



## CONDITIONS MAINLY CONCERNING BUYERS

### 1 The buyer

The highest bidder shall be the buyer at the 'hammer price' and any dispute shall be settled at the auctioneer's absolute discretion. Every bidder shall be deemed to act as principal unless there is in force a written acknowledgement by Noonans Auctions Ltd. ("Noonans") that he acts as agent on behalf of a named principal. Bids will be executed in the order that they are received.

### 2 Minimum increment

The auctioneer shall have the right to refuse any bid which does not conform to Noonans' published bidding increments which may be found at noonans.co.uk and in the bidding form included with the auction catalogue.

### 3 The premium

The buyer shall pay to Noonans a premium of 24% on the 'hammer price' and agrees that Noonans, when acting as agent for the seller, may also receive commission from the seller in accordance with Condition 16.

### 4 Value Added Tax (VAT)

The buyers' premium is subject to the current rate of Value Added Tax if the lot is delivered to or collected by the purchaser within the UK.

**Lots marked 'X' are subject to importation VAT of 5% on the hammer price unless re-exported outside the UK, as per the conditions below.**

Buyers who wish to hand carry their lots to export them from the UK will be charged VAT at the prevailing rate and importation VAT (where applicable) and will not be able to claim a VAT refund.

Buyers will only be able to secure a VAT free invoice and/or VAT refund if the goods are exported by Noonans or a pre-approved commercial shipper. Where the buyer instructs a pre-approved commercial shipper, proof of correct export out of the UK must be provided to Noonans by the buyer within 30 days of export and no later than 90 days from the date of the sale. Refunds are subject to a £50 administrative fee.

### 5. Artist's Resale Rights (Droit de Suite)

Lots marked ARR in the catalogue indicate lots that may be subject to this royalty payment. The royalty will be charged to the buyer on the 'hammer price' and is in addition to the buyers' premium. Royalties are charged on a sliding percentage scale as shown below but do not apply to lots where the hammer price is less than 1000 euros. The payment is calculated on the rate of exchange at the European Central Bank on the date of the sale.

All royalty charges are paid in full to The Design and Artists Copyright Society (DACs).

Portion of the hammer price	Royalties
From 0 to €50,000	4%
From €50,000.01 to €200,000	3%
From €200,000.01 to €350,000	1%
From €350,000.01 to €500,000	0.5%
Exceeding €500,000	0.25%

### 6 Payment

When a lot is sold the buyer shall:

- (a) confirm to Noonans his or her name and address and, if so requested, give proof of identity; and
- (b) pay to Noonans the 'total amount due' in pounds sterling within five working days of the end of the sale (unless credit terms have been agreed with Noonans before the auction). Please note that we will not accept cash payments in excess of £5,000 (five thousand pounds) in settlement for purchases made at any one auction.

**7 Noonans** may, at its absolute discretion, agree credit terms with the buyer before an auction under which the buyer will be entitled to take possession of lots purchased up to an agreed amount in value in advance of payment by a determined future date of the 'total amount due'.

**8** Any payments by a buyer to Noonans may be applied by Noonans towards any sums owing from that buyer to Noonans on any account whatever, without regard to any directions of the buyer, his or her agent, whether expressed or implied.

### 9 Collection of purchases

The ownership of the lot(s) purchased shall not pass to the buyer until he or she has made payment in full to Noonans of the 'total amount due' in pounds sterling.

**10 (a)** The buyer shall at his or her own expense take away the lot(s) purchased not later than 5 working days after the day of the auction but (unless credit terms have been agreed in accordance with Condition 7) not before payment to Noonans of the 'total amount due'.

(b) The buyer shall be responsible for any removal, storage and insurance charges on any lot not taken away within 5 working days after the day of the auction.

(c) The packing and handling of purchased lots by Noonans staff is undertaken solely as a courtesy to clients and, in the case of fragile articles, will be undertaken only at Noonans' discretion. In no event will Noonans be liable for damage to glass or frames, regardless of the cause. Bulky lots or sharp implements, etc., may not be suitable for in-house shipping.

### 11 Buyers' responsibilities for lots purchased

The buyer will be responsible for loss or damage to lots purchased from the time of collection or the expiry of 5 working days after the day of the auction, whichever is the sooner. Neither Noonans nor its servants or agents shall thereafter be responsible for any loss or damage of any kind, whether caused by negligence or otherwise, while any lot is in its custody or under its control.

Loss and damage warranty cover at the rate of 1.5% will be applied to any lots despatched by Noonans to destinations outside the UK, unless specifically instructed otherwise by the consignee.

### 12 Remedies for non-payment or failure to collect purchase

If any lot is not paid for in full and taken away in accordance with Conditions 6 and 10, or if there is any other breach of either of those Conditions, Noonans as agent of the seller shall, at its absolute discretion and without prejudice to any other rights it may have, be entitled to exercise one or more of the following rights and remedies:

- (a) to proceed against the buyer for damages for breach of contract.
- (b) to rescind the sale of that or any other lots sold to the defaulting buyer at the same or any other auction.
- (c) to re-sell the lot or cause it to be re-sold by public auction or private sale and the defaulting buyer shall pay to Noonans any resulting deficiency in the 'total amount due' (after deduction of any part payment and addition of re-sale costs) and any surplus shall belong to the seller.
- (d) to remove, store and insure the lot at the expense of the defaulting buyer and, in the case of storage, either at Noonans' premises or elsewhere.
- (e) to charge interest at a rate not exceeding 2 percent per month on the 'total amount due' to the extent it remains unpaid for more than 5 working days after the day of the auction.
- (f) to retain that or any other lot sold to the same buyer at the sale or any other auction and release it only after payment of the 'total amount due'.
- (g) to reject or ignore any bids made by or on behalf of the defaulting buyer at any future auctions or obtaining a deposit before accepting any bids in future.
- (h) to apply any proceeds of sale then due or at any time thereafter becoming due to the defaulting buyer towards settlement of the 'total amount due' and to exercise a lien on any property of the defaulting buyer which is in Noonans' possession for any purpose.

### 13 Liability of Noonans and sellers

(a) Goods auctioned are usually of some age. All goods are sold with all faults and imperfections and errors of description. Illustrations in catalogues are for identification only. Buyers should satisfy themselves prior to the sale as to the condition of each lot and should exercise and rely on their own judgement as to whether the lot accords with its description. Subject to the obligations accepted by Noonans under this Condition, none of the seller, Noonans, its servants or agents is responsible for errors of descriptions or for the genuineness or authenticity of any lot. No warranty whatever is given by Noonans, its servants or agents, or any seller to any buyer in respect of any lot and any express or implied conditions or warranties are hereby excluded.

(b) Any lot which proves to be a 'deliberate forgery' may be returned by the buyer to Noonans within 15 days of the date of the auction in the same condition in which it was at the time of the auction, accompanied by a statement of defects, the number of the lot, and the date of the auction at which it was purchased. If Noonans is satisfied that the item is a 'deliberate forgery' and that the buyer has and is able to transfer a good and marketable title to the lot free from any third party claims, the sale will be set aside and any amount paid in respect of the lot will be refunded, provided that the buyer shall have no rights under this Condition if:

- (i) the description in the catalogue at the date of the sale was in accordance with the then generally accepted opinion of scholars and experts or fairly indicated that there was a conflict of such opinion; or
- (ii) the only method of establishing at the date of

publication of the catalogue that the lot was a 'deliberate forgery' was by means of scientific processes not generally accepted for use until after publication of the catalogue or a process which was unreasonably expensive or impractical.

(c) A buyer's claim under this Condition shall be limited to any amount paid in respect of the lot and shall not extend to any loss or damage suffered or expense incurred by him or her.

(d) The benefit of the Condition shall not be assignable and shall rest solely and exclusively in the buyer who, for the purpose of this condition, shall be and only be the person to whom the original invoice is made out by Noonans in respect of the lot sold.

## CONDITIONS MAINLY CONCERNING SELLERS AND CONSIGNORS

### 14 Warranty of title and availability

The seller warrants to Noonans and to the buyer that he or she is the true owner of the property or is properly authorised to sell the property by the true owner and is able to transfer good and marketable title to the property free from any third party claims. The seller will indemnify Noonans, its servants and agents and the buyer against any loss or damage suffered by either in consequence of any breach on the part of the seller.

### 15 Reserves

The seller shall be entitled to place, prior to the first day of the auction, a reserve at or below the low estimate on any lot provided that the low estimate is more than £100. Such reserve being the minimum 'hammer price' at which that lot may be treated as sold. A reserve once placed by the seller shall not be changed without the consent of Noonans. Noonans may at their option sell at a 'hammer price' below the reserve but in any such cases the sale proceeds to which the seller is entitled shall be the same as they would have been had the sale been at the reserve. Where a reserve has been placed, only the auctioneer may bid on behalf of the seller.

### 16 Authority to deduct commission and expenses

The seller authorises Noonans to deduct commission at the 'stated rate' and 'expenses' from the 'hammer price' and acknowledges Noonans' right to retain the premium payable by the buyer.

### 17 Rescission of sale

If before Noonans remit the 'sale proceeds' to the seller, the buyer makes a claim to rescind the sale that is appropriate and Noonans is of the opinion that the claim is justified, Noonans is authorised to rescind the sale and refund to the buyer any amount paid to Noonans in respect of the lot.

### 18 Payment of sale proceeds

Noonans shall remit the 'sale proceeds' to the seller 35 days after the auction, but if by that date Noonans has not received the 'total amount due' from the buyer then Noonans will remit the sale proceeds within five working days after the date on which the 'total amount due' is received from the buyer. If credit terms have been agreed between Noonans and the buyer, Noonans shall remit to the seller the sale proceeds 35 days after the auction unless otherwise agreed by the seller.

19 If the buyer fails to pay to Noonans the 'total amount due' within 3 weeks after the auction, Noonans will endeavour to notify the seller and

take the seller's instructions as to the appropriate course of action and, so far as in Noonans' opinion is practicable, will assist the seller to recover the 'total amount due' from the buyer. If circumstances do not permit Noonans to take instructions from the seller, the seller authorises Noonans at the seller's expense to agree special terms for payment of the 'total amount due', to remove, store and insure the lot sold, to settle claims made by or against the buyer on such terms as Noonans shall in its absolute discretion think fit, to take such steps as are necessary to collect monies due by the buyer to the seller and if necessary to rescind the sale and refund money to the buyer if appropriate.

20 If, notwithstanding that, the buyer fails to pay to Noonans the 'total amount due' within three weeks after the auction and Noonans remits the 'sale proceeds' to the seller, the ownership of the lot shall pass to Noonans.

### 21 Charges for withdrawn lots

Where a seller cancels instructions for sale, Noonans reserve the right to charge a fee of 15% of Noonans' then latest middle estimate of the auction price of the property withdrawn, together with Value Added Tax thereon if the seller is resident in the UK, and 'expenses' incurred in relation to the property.

### 22 Rights to photographs and illustrations

The seller gives Noonans full and absolute right to photograph and illustrate any lot placed in its hands for sale and to use such photographs and illustrations and any photographs and illustrations provided by the seller at any time at its absolute discretion (whether or not in connection with the auction).

### 23 Unsold lots

Where any lot fails to sell, Noonans shall notify the seller accordingly. The seller shall make arrangements either to re-offer the lot for sale or to collect the lot.

24 Noonans reserve the right to charge commission up to one-half of the 'stated rates' calculated on the 'bought-in price' and in addition 'expenses' in respect of any unsold lots.

## GENERAL CONDITIONS AND DEFINITIONS

25 Noonans sells as agent for the seller (except where it is stated wholly or partly to own any lot as principal) and as such is not responsible for any default by seller or buyer.

26 Any representation or statement by Noonans, in any catalogue as to authorship, attribution, genuineness, origin, date, age, provenance, condition or estimated selling price is a statement of opinion only. Every person interested should exercise and rely on his or her own judgement as to such matters and neither Noonans nor its servants or agents are responsible for the correctness of such opinions.

27 Whilst the interests of prospective buyers are best served by attendance at the auction, Noonans will, if so instructed, execute bids on their behalf. Neither Noonans nor its servants or agents are responsible for any neglect or default in doing so or for failing to do so.

28 Noonans shall have the right, at its discretion, to refuse admission to its premises or attendance

at its auctions by any person.

29 Noonans has absolute discretion without giving any reason to refuse any bid, to divide any lot, to combine any two or more lots, to withdraw any lot from the auction and in case of dispute to put up any lot for auction again.

30 (a) Any indemnity under these Conditions shall extend to all actions, proceedings costs, expenses, claims and demands whatever incurred or suffered by the person entitled to the benefit of the indemnity.

(b) Noonans declares itself to be a trustee for its relevant servants and agents of the benefit of every indemnity under these Conditions to the extent that such indemnity is expressed to be for the benefit of its servants and agents.

31 Any notice by Noonans to a seller, consignor, prospective bidder or buyer may be given by first class mail or airmail and if so given shall be deemed to have been duly received by the addressee 48 hours after posting.

32 These Conditions shall be governed by and construed in accordance with English law. All transactions to which these Conditions apply and all matters connected therewith shall also be governed by English law. Noonans hereby submits to the exclusive jurisdiction of the English courts and all other parties concerned hereby submit to the non-exclusive jurisdiction of the English courts.

### 33 In these Conditions:

- (a) 'catalogue' includes any advertisement, brochure, estimate, price list or other publication;
- (b) 'hammer price' means the price at which a lot is knocked down by the auctioneer to the buyer;
- (c) 'total amount due' means the 'hammer price' in respect of the lot sold together with any premium, Value Added Tax chargeable and additional charges and expenses due from a defaulting buyer in pounds sterling;
- (d) 'deliberate forgery' means an imitation made with the intention of deceiving as to authorship, origin, date, age, period, culture or source which is not shown to be such in the description in the catalogue and which at the date of the sale had a value materially less than it would have had if it had been in accordance with that description;
- (e) 'sale proceeds' means the net amount due to the seller being the 'hammer price' of the lot sold less commission at the 'stated rates' and 'expenses' and any other amounts due to Noonans by the seller in whatever capacity and howsoever arising;
- (f) 'stated rate' means Noonans' published rates of commission for the time and any Value Added Tax thereon;
- (g) 'expenses' in relation to the sale of any lot means Noonans charges and expenses for insurance, illustrations, special advertising, certification, remedials, packing and freight of that lot and any Value Added Tax thereon;
- (h) 'bought-in price' means 5 per cent more than the highest bid received below the reserve.

### 34 Vendors' commission of sales

A commission of 15 per cent is payable by the vendor on the hammer price on lots sold.

Insurance is charged at 1.5 per cent of the hammer price.

### 35 VAT

Commission, illustrations, insurance and expenses are subject to VAT if the seller is resident in the UK.

AT NOONANS OUR EXPERTISE EXTENDS BEYOND THE KNOWLEDGE WITHIN OUR SPECIALIST DEPARTMENTS TO INCLUDE ALL ASPECTS OF OUR AUCTION HOUSE, FROM OUR PHOTOGRAPHY STUDIO TO OUR ADVANCED PROPRIETARY ONLINE BIDDING SYSTEM.

We're a close-knit team of experts with deep knowledge across our specialist subjects: banknotes, coins, detectorist finds, historical & art medals, jewellery, medals & militaria, tokens and watches. Focusing on these fascinating items, we share this expertise with an international community of sellers and buyers.

Each sale item that passes through our Mayfair auction house is appraised by an expert recognised as a leading authority in a particular field of interest, ranging from ancient coins and military medals to jewellery and vintage watches. This depth of knowledge across all departments sets us apart from other generalist auctioneers.

#### SELL WITH US

Respected worldwide for the breadth and depth of our specialist expertise, we can connect you to a broad, deep pool of potential buyers. Over the years, we've brought together an international community of people who share our particular passion. As recognised experts, with a vast store of freely available in-house knowledge and experience, we've earned the trust of buyers across the globe.

Our fees are transparent. Unlike many other auction houses, we don't charge for collecting your lots, photography or marketing and there's no minimum lot charge.

Not surprisingly, our position as a trusted authority, with deep global reach, often leads to the achievement of higher than expected prices at auction.

#### Free valuation

If you're interested in selling your items and you'd like a free auction valuation, without obligation, our specialists will be happy to help. You can submit online or bring your sale item to a valuation day at our Mayfair auction house or at a regional venue. Alternatively, request a home visit.

#### BUY WITH US

We're here for you, whether you're an experienced collector with a depth of knowledge or an occasional buyer attracted to a particular piece of jewellery or vintage watch.

Be assured that the item in question has been accurately described and photographed, detailing all available information, from its provenance to its current condition. Be certain that our price estimate is fair and sensible.

Delve deep into our website and you'll discover a vast store of helpful background data, including prices achieved for similar items at previous auctions. Informed and empowered, study our detailed online catalogue, then place your bid in complete confidence.

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