

NOONAN'S  
MAYFAIR

ORDERS, DECORATIONS,  
MEDALS AND MILITARIA

16 JULY 2025 AT 10 AM



FEATURED ABOVE

LOT 100

THE FINE PENINSULA AND WATERLOO  
PAIR AWARDED TO MAJOR G. LUARD,  
18TH HUSSARS, LATE 4TH DRAGOONS

## AUCTION

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

**DATE**  
16 JULY 2025 AT 10AM

## VIEWINGS

**STRICTLY BY APPOINTMENT ONLY**  
10 AND 11 JULY 10AM–4PM

**PUBLIC VIEWING**  
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**SORT CODE:** 30-96-64  
**ACCOUNT NO.:** 00622865  
**SWIFT CODE:** LOYDGB2L  
**IBAN:** GB70LOYD30966400622865  
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# ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

WEDNESDAY 16 JULY 2025 AT 10AM

A COLLECTION OF MEDALS TO THE SOUTH WALES BORDERERS	1-23
GROUPS AND SINGLE DECORATIONS FOR GALLANTRY	24-99
THE LUARD AND CASSON FAMILY MEDALS	100-103
SINGLE ORDERS AND DECORATIONS	104-107
CAMPAIGN GROUPS AND PAIRS	108-276
SINGLE CAMPAIGN MEDALS	277-482
CORONATION AND JUBILEE MEDALS	483-485
LONG SERVICE MEDALS	486-518
LIFE SAVING AWARDS	519-522
MISCELLANEOUS	523-541
MINIATURE MEDALS	542-547
WORLD ORDERS AND DECORATIONS	548-584
MILITARIA	585-675

## FORTHCOMING AUCTIONS

WEDNESDAY 10 SEPTEMBER 2025

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

WEDNESDAY 8 OCTOBER 2025

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

WEDNESDAY 5 NOVEMBER 2025

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

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# A Collection of Medals to the South Wales Borderers

1



## A Great War 'Gallipoli' D.S.O. group of five awarded to Lieutenant Colonel H. G. C. Fowler, South Wales Borderers, who had been recommended for the Victoria Cross for great gallantry at 'Turkey Trench' in June 1915

Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top riband bar; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1902, *all except the SA02 clasp contemporary tailor's copies* (Lieut. H. G. C. Fowler. S. Wales Bord:); engraved naming; 1914-15 Star (Capt. H. G. C. Fowler. S. Wales Bord:); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Lt. Col. H. G. C. Fowler.) *slight edge bruising to second, otherwise, very fine* (5) £1,000-£1,400

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 24 August 1915.

'For great gallantry on the 18th and 19th June, 1915, during operations on the Gallipoli Peninsula. In a counter attack on a Turkish trench he led the party that eventually cleared it. This officer threw some 30 bombs, some of which were enemy bombs which he picked up and threw back at great personal risk.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 22 June 1915 and *London Gazette* 22 June 1918.

**Hugh Griffith Coke Fowler** was born in Brecon on 12 January 1882. He was commissioned into Highland Light Infantry and served with the 3rd Battalion. Advanced Lieutenant on 31 July 1900, he transferred into the South Wales Borderers and served in South Africa during the Boer War with the 2nd Battalion (clasp entitlement unconfirmed). He qualified as a First Class Russian interpreter and was advanced Captain on 1 February 1913, he served during the Great War on the Western Front with the 1st Battalion from 1 December 1914, and was wounded at Festubert on 21 December 1914, and saw further service at Gallipoli with the 2nd Battalion. Captain C. T. Atkinson's *The History of the South Wales Borderers 1914-18* refers: 'The action at Turkey Trench began with a Turkish bombardment in the evening on June 18th. Around 8.30 p.m. the Turks attacked, at first they were beaten off but soon overwhelmed the defenders and got into the North West end of Turkey Trench. They advanced, cutting off the South Wales Borderers from the Inniskillings on their right. A joint party of the Inniskillings and South Wales Borderers attempted to regain Turkey Trench, and although they were initially successful the Turks fought back. At 11.15 p.m. Captain Walker and a bombing party attacked but were unable to relieve the pressure. Throughout the night more attempts were made to drive the Turks out, including artillery fire on the Trench. These efforts had limited success and the fighting seesawed back and forth through the night until 4.45 a.m. when the final counterattack was mounted.

This was made by Captain Fowler, Regimental Sergeant Major Westlake and some bombers supported by Captain Walker, Captain O'Sullivan of the Inniskillings and some men of both Battalions. The party was headed by Private Woods, who cleared the way with the bayonet, while Private Matthews kept down the enemy's enfilading fire. Both men did magnificently exposing themselves fearlessly and pushing steadily on. By 5.15am thirty yards had been won back, by 5.45 a.m. seventy, half an hour later the whole trench was in British hands. Captain Fowler had been splendid and inspired his men by his gallantry, having exhausted his own bombs he picked up Turk's bombs and threw them back with great effect.

The Turks retiring in daylight were cut down in the open by machine gun fire. A final attack by the Turks was then repulsed and the exhausted South Wales Borderers and Inniskillings began rebuilding the defences and caring for casualties. Each Battalion lost around 80 dead and wounded and there were 91 dead Turks in and around Turkey Trench, with many more on the open ground beyond. Captain Fowler was recommended for a Victoria Cross and received the Distinguished Service Order, whilst Private Woods and Private Matthews were each awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal.'

Advanced Lieutenant Colonel, he died, aged 65, in Brecon, on 7 February 1947.

Sold with copied research.

For the recipient's son's medals, see Lot 23.

**2 A Great War M.B.E. group of four awarded to Major S. C. Morgan, South Wales Borderers, who was wounded on the Somme**

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E., (Military) Member's 1st type, hallmarks for London 1918, *with the riband for an M.B.E., (Civil) Member's 1st type*; 1914-15 Star (Major S. C. Morgan. S. Wales Bord.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Major S. C. Morgan) *very fine (4)* £240-£280

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

**Sydney Cope Morgan** was born on 25 October 1887. Educated at Taunton School and Trinity College, Cambridge, he was commissioned into the South Wales Borderers for service during the Great War on 28 September 1914 and served on the Western Front from 25 September 1915. He was wounded on the Somme and afterwards served as second in command of the Officer Cadet Battalion, Cambridge University. Post war he was the unsuccessful Liberal parliamentary candidate for the University of Cambridge in the 1922 general election, and qualified as a Barrister becoming a member of Middle Temple. He was commissioned onto the General List for further service during the Second War and died on 14 October 1967.

Sold with copied research.

**3**



**A fine Great War 1918 'Western Front' M.C. group of four awarded to Captain H. C. S. Davies, South Wales Borderers**

Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; 1914-15 Star (6-2205 Pte H. C. S. Davies. North'd Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. H. C. S. Davies.) *some staining, very fine (4)* £700-£900

M.C. *London Gazette* 30 July 1919.

'During the attack near Pontruet on September 29th, 1918, he led his company in the attack on Forest Trench with the greatest gallantry, and throughout the day handled it with conspicuous ability and cleverness. By skilful use of the ground he enabled his men to pierce the enemy's defence, surround and capture them. His courage and devotion to duty under heavy machine-gun fire were a marked feature which greatly influenced his men, and largely and largely contributed to the operation being entirely successful.'

**Herbert Chandos Sydney Davies** was born in Elham, Kent, on 12 March 1887. Educated at Lupton School, he attested into the Northumberland Fusiliers for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 6th Battalion from 20 April 1915. He was commissioned into the South Wales Borderers two days later on 22 April 1915, serving on the Western Front with the 1st Battalion. Post war he worked as a Bank Official in Cardiff, where he died in March 1969.

Sold with copied research.



**A fine Second War 'North West Europe' M.C. group of eight awarded to Major P. H. Hocquard, South Wales Borderers**

Military Cross, G.V.I.R. reverse officially dated 1945; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (Major P. H. Hocquard. [sic] M.C. S.W.B.) *very fine (8)*

*£1,800-£2,200*



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

'In the advance on Abbendorf on 22 April 1945 Major Hocquard was commanding the leading company consisting only of Company HQ and two platoons. As they approached the village his leading platoon came under heavy fire from an enemy machine gun and from an 88 mm covering a road block. In a very short time the platoon had suffered ten casualties and was unable to advance. Quickly deciding on a plan, Major Hocquard went forward to the leading platoon, and in spite of the heavy and accurate fire around him explained exactly to the platoon commander and his platoon what his plan was to be. He then returned to his company HQ and personally led them and the remaining platoon commanded by a Corporal into the attack. Working his way round the enemy positions he entered the village from the rear, and systematically destroyed the enemy in a house to house search. Throughout this operation, when he was always at the head of his men, he was frequently under fire from snipers and heavy mortar concentrations. By his personal courage and example, when the men were really tired after a long period of continuous advances, he kept up the momentum of the attack and secured his objective. He gallantry and leadership on this, was far beyond the demands of duty.'

**Philip Hacquoil Hocquard** was born in St. Helier, Jersey, on 13 May 1919. Commissioned into the South Wales Borderers on 1 July 1939, he served during the Second War with the 4th Battalion and continued to served post war. Advanced Major he saw further service in Malaya during the Emergency and died in Jersey, aged 79, on 11 November 1998. He is buried in Almorah cemetery, St. Helier.

Sold with copied gazette entry, copied citation, and a copied photograph of the recipient in uniform.

5



**A Boer War D.C.M. group of three awarded to Corporal H. Rand, South Wales Borderers, attached 15th Battalion, Mounted Infantry**

Distinguished Conduct Medal, E.VII.R. (2875 Corpl: H. Rand. S. Wales. Bord.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg (2875 Corl. H. Rand. S. Wales Bord.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Corpl: H. Rand. S. Wales Bord:) *very fine* (3) £1,200-£1,600

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

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 10 September 1901.

**H. Rand** attested into the South Wales Borderers and served in South Africa during the Boer War attached to the 15th Mounted Infantry. His Distinguished Conduct Medal was awarded for the action north of Kromellenboog Spruit on 13 October 1900, and he is further noted as being slightly wounded at Osoek on 30 November 1901.

Sold with copied research.

6



**A Great War 'Western Front' D.C.M., M.M. group of five awarded to Private D. Williams, South Wales Borderers**

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (22530 Pte. D. Williams. 2/S. Wales Bord.); Military Medal, G.V.R. (22530 Pte. D. Williams. 2/S. Wales Bord.); 1914-15 Star (22530 Pte. D. Williams. S. Wales Bord.); British War and Victory Medals (22530 Pte. D. Williams. S. Wales Bord.) *edge bruising and contact marks, generally very fine* (5) £2,800-£3,400

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 18 February 1919, citation published 10 January 1920.

'For conspicuous gallantry and determined courage at Outtersteene on 18 August 1918. He with another man located a machine-gun post, shot down the gunner, and called on the rest to surrender. This they did, but treacherously fired on the two as they advanced to take the prisoners. They rushed the post, shot down the leaders, and captured twelve of the enemy.'

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

**Daniel Williams**, from Pontypool, Monmouthshire, attested into the South Wales Borderers and served during the Great War on the Western Front with the 11th Battalion from 4 December 1915. He saw further service with the 2nd Battalion and was discharged 'Class Z' on 7 February 1919.

Sold with copied research.

7



**A Great War 'Western Front' D.C.M. group of four awarded to Acting Company Sergeant Major E. A. Scarborough, South Wales Borderers**

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (2-10415 Sjt. E. A. Scarborough. 5/S. Wales Bord.); 1914-15 Star (10415 Pte. E. A. Scarborough. S. Wales Bord.); British War and Victory Medals (10415 A. W. O. Cl. II. E. A. Scarborough. S. Wales Bord.) *contact marks, edge digs, somewhat polished, good fine (4)* £500-£700

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1919, citation published 3 September 1919.

'As a platoon commander he has shown conspicuous courage and good leadership, and instilled the best spirit into the men under him. His services are as valuable in training as they are under the fire of the enemy.'

**Ernest A. Scarborough**, from Eastbourne, Sussex, attested into the South Wales Borderers and served during the Great War with the 2nd Battalion, initially at Tientsin, China, landing at Lao Shan Bay on 23 September 1914 for operations against the German territory of Tsingtao. Embarking for Hong Kong in December, he returned home the following month before further service at Gallipoli, when he landed at Cape Helles on 25 April 1915. Moving to Egypt in January 1916, and Suez two months later, he landed in Marseilles, France on 15 March 1916, before further service on the Western Front with the 5th Battalion.

Sold with copied research.

8



**A Great War 'Western Front' D.C.M. group of four awarded to Sergeant A. H. Watkins, South Wales Borderers, late Glamorgan Yeomanry**

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (39628 Sjt. A. H. Watkins. 2/S. Wales Bord.); British War and Victory Medals; (2593 Sjt. A. H. Watkins. Glam. Yeo.) **Belgium, Kingdom**, Croix de Guerre, A.I.R., bronze, *slight contact marks, otherwise good very fine (4)* £700-£900

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

'For continued exceptionally good work both in and out of the line during the last year. He has always set a fine example of courage and devotion to duty. He took part in all operations during the last six months, and has always proved himself a fearless and capable leader, especially during the heavy fighting near Ypres, which commenced 28th September, 1918.'

Belgian Croix de Guerre. *London Gazette* 4 September 1919.

**Arthur Haydn Watkins**, from Neath, Glamorgan, attested into the Glamorgan Yeomanry and served during the Great War on the Western Front. Advanced Sergeant, he saw further service with the 2nd Battalion South Wales Borderers.

Sold with copied Medal Index Card, copied medal roll extract and copied gazette entries.



**A Great War 'Western Front' D.C.M. group of seven awarded to Private C. W. Riley, South Wales Borderers**

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (22729 Pte. C. W. Riley. 12/S. W. Bord.); British War and Victory Medals (22729 Pte. C. W. Riley. S. Wales Bord.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (3902655 Sjt. C. W. Riley. D.C.M. A.C.C.); Imperial Service Medal, E.I.I.R., 2nd issue (Charles William Riley D.C.M.) *contact marks, edge bruising, generally very fine (7)* £600-£800

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

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He behaved in a most gallant manner when endeavouring to assist a wounded comrade under fire, who was lying outside.'

I.S.M. *London Gazette*, 28 September 1962.

'Lord Chancellor's Departments, Riley, Charles William, D.C.M. Senior Messenger, Supreme Court of Judicature.'

**Charles William Riley** attested into the South Wales Borderers and served during the Great War on the Western Front with the 12th Battalion. He later served at home with the Army Catering Corps, Territorial Army, during the Second War.

Sold with copied research.

**10 A Great War 'Western Front' D.C.M. awarded to Company Sergeant Major F. Hillier, South Wales Borderers**

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (2-10687 C.S. Mjr: F. Hillier. 2/S. W. Bord:) *very fine*

£500-£700

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 17 April 1918.

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. During the last nine months he has shown great gallantry under fire, and his conduct at all times has been of a very high order, influencing his men to a very great degree. On the occasion of an attack he performed most valuable work, keeping complete control of the men, and preparing later to meet the counter attack.'

**Frederick Hillier**, from Newport, Monmouthshire, attested into the South Wales Borderers and served during the Great War with the 2nd Battalion, initially at Tientsin, China, and landed at Lao Shan Bay on 23 September 1914 for operations against the German territory of Tsingtao. Embarking for Hong Kong in December, he returned home the following month before further service at Gallipoli, when he landed at Cape Helles on 25 April 1915. Moving to Egypt in January 1916, and Suez two months later, he landed in Marseilles, France on 15 March 1916, before further service on the Western Front and attachment to the Army School. Advanced Company Sergeant Major, he was discharged on 28 March 1919.

Sold with copied research.

11



**A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of five awarded to Acting Sergeant A. Cotterill, South Wales Borderers, who had seen earlier action at the siege of Tsingtao, China, in September 1914**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (2-10205 A.Sjt. A. Cotterill. 3/S.W. Bord.); 1914-15 Star (10205 L. Cpl. A. Cotterill. S. Wales Bord.); British War and Victory Medals (10205 Cpl. A. Cotterill. S. Wales Bord.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue with fixed suspension (3903125 Sjt. A. Cotterill. M.M. S. Wales Bord.) *contact marks, edge digs, good fine and better (5)* £500-£700

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

**Albert Cotterill** was born in Shrewsbury, Shropshire, on 1st July 1890. He attested into the South Wales Borderers on 2 April 1911 and was appointed Lance Corporal. He served during the Great War with the 2nd Battalion, initially at Tientsin, China, and landed at Lao Shan Bay on 23 September 1914 for operations against the German territory of Tsingtao. Embarking for Hong Kong in December, he returned home the following month before further service at Gallipoli, when he landed at Cape Helles on 25 April 1915. Moving to Egypt in January 1916, and Suez two months later, he landed in Marseilles, France on 15 March 1916, before further service on the Western Front with the 3rd Battalion. Post war, he continued to serve and was advanced Sergeant and awarded his L.S.G.C. in 1927.

Sold with copied research.

12



**A Great War 'Western Front' 'Spring Offensive' M.M. group of four awarded to Private A. E. Davies, South Wales Borderers**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (5-14186 Cpl. A. E. Davies. 5/S. Wales Bord.); 1914-15 Star (14186 Pte. A. E. Davies. S. Wales Bord.); British War and Victory Medals (14186 Pte. A. E. Davies. S. Wales Bord.), sold with an attractive silver trophy with hallmarks for 1911, (xx g) engraved 'Presented by residents of Port Talbot To Sgt. A. E. Davies, South Wales Borderers, for gallant conduct at Fremicourt, (near Bapume) on 24/3/18 when. whilst being pushed back by large German forces, Sgt. Davies, who was in charge of a platoon of 100 men, held back the Germans until the wounded could be taken back. He went into the village with 100 men & only 30 returned, 70 being killed & wounded. On falling back into Bapume, found the Germans behind them, but by skilfull manoeuvring, got through the German force in single file. Sgt. Davies was awarded the Military Medal for his bravery', *slight edge dig to third, very fine (5)* £600-£800

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

**Albert Edward Davies**, from Port Talbot, attested into the South Wales Borderers for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 5th Battalion from 5 July 1915. He was discharged 'Class Z' on 12 March 1919.

Sold with copied research.



**A fine Second War 'North West Europe' immediate M.M. group of five awarded to Private G. P. Gallagher, South Wales Borderers**

Military Medal, G.V.I.R. (3910592 Pte. G. P. Gallagher. S. Wales Bord.); 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *very fine* (5) *£1,400-£1,800*

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

The original Recommendation states: 'On the night 10/11 September 1944 at Le Havre, Private Gallagher was a member of a forward platoon. It was very dark and he was given orders to report the exact location of his platoon to company HQ. He only knew the approximate position of company HQ and had to work towards it through thick bushes, trees and wire. On the way he heard sounds of movement and investigated, finding six armed Germans moving cautiously along a track in the direction of company HQ. Although heavily outnumbered, Private Gallagher worked up close to them, fixed his bayonet and charged. Surprised from the rear the enemy dropped their arms and surrendered. The whole of this episode was seen by Private Gallagher's company commander, who until Private Gallagher had charged, was unaware of the presence of any enemy. Private Gallagher showed, for a private soldier, a fine aggressive spirit and splendid sense of duty.'

**Gerard Peter Gallagher**, from Liverpool, Lancashire, was born in 1913. He attested into the South Wales Borderers and served during the Second War. He died in Liverpool in October 1963.

Knight Bachelor's Badge, 1st type breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, hallmarks for London 1926, in fitted case, the reverse engraved (Sir Zachariah Wheatley J.P. Created at Buckingham Palace 25 June 1920) *very fine* *£260-£300*

Knight Bachelor *London Gazette* 4 June 1920.

**Sir Zachariah Wheatley** was born in Coventry, Warwickshire, on 28 March 1865. A Councillor in Abergavenny, he served in the 4th (Volunteer) Battalion South Wales Borderers for a number of years and saw further service as Quartermaster and Honorary Lieutenant with the 38th Division Royal Engineers, and having been appointed Alderman in 1903, served as Mayor of Abergavenny from 1914-18, and as Peace Mayor in 1919. He was additionally awarded the Belgian Order of the Crown, with palms.

Sold with copied gazette entry.



**Five: Major V. Ferguson, South Wales Borderers, who served as an Aide de Camp to Major General Sir Frederick Carrington during the Matabele Rebellion in Rhodesia in 1896, and later served with MI5 at the British Military Mission in Russia during the Great War**

British South Africa Company Medal 1890-97, 1 clasp, Rhodesia 1896 (Capt. V. Ferguson. S. Wales Bordrs.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, South Africa 1901, *the last a tailor's copy* (Capt. V. Ferguson. S. Wales. Bord.); 1914-15 Star (Major. V. Ferguson. S. Wales Bord.); British War and Victory Medals (Major V. Ferguson.) *official correction to regiment on star, otherwise very fine (5)* £1,200-£1,600

M.I.D. London Gazette 9 March 1897.

**Victor Ferguson** was commissioned into the South Wales Borderers and served as Aide de Camp to Major General Frederick Carrington during the Matabele Rebellion of 1896. He is specifically mentioned in his dispatch; 'Lieutenant Ferguson, South Wales Borderers, Aide-de-camp. rendered very valuable assistance to Captain Laing in the Matoppos. Accompanied Major Ridley's patrol down the Guai river. Did much useful work in conveying my despatches across country.' He served in South Africa during the Boer War. Later joining the Reserve of Officers, he joined MI5 and served during the Great War with the British Military Mission in Russia from September 1914. Sold with copied Medal Index Card, copied medal roll extracts and copied gazette entry.

**16 Four: Sergeant D. T. James, South Wales Borderers**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg (4804 Corl. D. T. James. S. Wales B.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4804 Serjt: D. T. James. S. Wales Bord.); British War Medal 1914-20 (4804 Sjt. D. T. James. S. Wales Bord.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (4804 Sjt: D. T. James. S. Wales Bord:) *contact marks, edge digs, otherwise very fine (4)* £280-£340

**David Thomas James** attested into the South Wales Borderers. Advanced Corporal, he served in South Africa with the 2nd Battalion during the Boer War and was further advanced Sergeant. Awarded his L.S.G.C., he served during the Great War on the Western Front with the 1st Battalion and is additionally entitled to the Victory Medal.

Sold with copied medal roll extracts, a pair of regimental collar dogs and his cloth riband bar denoting the Boer War pair and L.S.G.C.

**17 Four: Major E. F. Cockcroft, South Wales Borderers, who served in Aden with the 1/1st Brecknockshire Battalion, later Commandant Special Constabulary**

1914-15 Star (Capt. E. F. Cockcroft. S. Wales Bord.); British War and Victory Medals (Major E. F. Cockcroft.); Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (Comdt. E. F. Cockcroft.) *very fine (4)* £120-£160

**Edward Francis Cockcroft** was commissioned into the Brecknockshire Battalion, South Wales Borderers, on 31 July 1908. Advanced Captain, he served in Aden with the 1/1st Battalion from 16 December 1914 before further service in India on garrison duty. Advanced Major, he saw was recalled for further service during the Second War, and also served as a Commandant in the Special Constabulary.

Sold with copied research.

**18 Four: Private W. Hines, South Wales Borderers, who was killed in action at the Battle of Sari Bair, at Gallipoli, on 9 August 1915**

1914-15 Star (112837 Pte. W. Hines. S. Wales Bord.); British War and Victory Medals (12837 Pte. W. Hines. S. Wales Bord.); Memorial Plaque (William Hines) *glue residue to the reverse of the star, very fine (4)* £140-£180

**William Hines**, from Homerton, London, attested into the South Wales Borderers for service during the Great War and served at Gallipoli with the 4th Battalion from 9 July 1915. He was killed in action at the Battle of Sari Bair on 9 August 1915 and is buried in Hill 60 Cemetery, Turkey.

Sold with copied research.

19



**Alexander Lowe.**

*Pair: Lieutenant A. Lowe, Brecknockshire Battalion, South Wales Borderers, who was killed in action at Armentieres on 24 November 1917*

British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. A. Lowe), together with named bestowal slip issued to his mother, Mrs. M. Lowe; Memorial Plaque (Alexander Lowe) *very fine (3)* £120-£160

**Alexander Lowe** was born in Brynmawr, Brecon on 19 March 1897. Educated at Monmouth School, he attested into the Brecknockshire Battalion, South Wales Borderers in August 1915, and served during the Great War on the Western Front, attached to the 10th Battalion, from 1 July 1917. He was killed in action at Armentieres on 24 November 1917 and is buried in the Cite Bonjean Military Cemetery, Armentieres, France.

Sold with copied research and copied extract from the Marquis de Ruvigny's Roll of Honour 1914-19.

20

*Pair: Private R. Pardon, South Wales Borderers, who was killed in action on the Western Front on the 10 October 1918*

British War and Victory Medals (38871 Pte. R. Pardon. S. Wales Bord.); Memorial Plaque (Robert Pardon) *very fine (3)* £80-£100

**Robert Pardon** from Bolton, Lancashire, attested into the South Wales Borderers for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 1st Battalion. He was killed in action whilst attached to the 10th Battalion on 18 October 1918 and is commemorated on the Vis-En-Artois Memorial, France.

Sold with copied research.

21

*Pair: Private A. Prescott, D.C.M., South Wales Borderers*

British War and Victory Medals (16460 Pte. A. Prescott. S. Wales Bord.) *generally very fine (2)* £50-£70

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

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in leading the line forward in a counter attack until held up by two strong points. He organised his men six times, leading them forward, and finally consolidating on the farthest objective gained. He was mainly responsible for breaking up a strong enemy counter attack. Although wounded, he remained throughout the operations.'

**Albert Prescott**, from Newport, Monmouthshire, attested into the South Wales Borderers for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 6th Battalion from 24 September 1915. He saw further service with the 12th Battalion and transferred into the Royal Lancaster Regiment, where he was advanced Acting Corporal. He was discharged 'Class Z' on 27 March 1919.

Sold with copied research.

22

*Three: Private A. H. Edwards, South Wales Borderers*

British War Medal 1914-20 (3679 Pte. A. H. Edwards. S. Wales Bord.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (201411 Pte. A. H. Edwards. S. Wales Bord.); Defence Medal, mounted as worn, *very fine (3)* £60-£80

**Arthur Henry Edwards** attested into the 1st Brecknockshire Battalion, South Wales Borderers and served on garrison duty in India during the Great War. He saw further service during the Afghanistan North West Frontier campaign of 1919 attached to the 1st Battalion, South Lancashire Regiment, and was discharged on 31 March 1920.

Sold with copied medal roll extracts.

23

*Seven: Lieutenant Colonel R. H. W. Fowler, South Wales Borderers*

India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (2-Lieut. R. H. W. Fowler. S. Wales. Bord.); 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, S.E. Asia 1945-46 (Lt. Col. R. H. W. Fowler. S. W.B.); **Malaysia**, Pingat Khidmat Berbakti (General Service Medal), silver, unnamed as issued, *contact marks, the named medals sometime plated now lacking in places, otherwise very fine (7)* £280-£340

**Richard Hugh Wade Fowler**, the son of Colonel H. G. C. Fowler, D.S.O., was born at The Priory, Brecon, on 25 September 1916. Educated at Wellington College and Sandhurst, he was commissioned into his father's regiment on 27 August 1936. A noted sportsman, he reached the semi-final of junior Wimbledon and later won the Eritrean Singles Tennis Championship in 1951 when he beat an Italian Davis Cup player, and, furthermore, partnered Lord Chalfont to win the Men's doubles final. He saw active service on the North West Frontier of India during the Waziristan campaign, and served during the Second War in Burma as a company commander with the 6th Battalion. Severely wounded at the Battle of Pinwe (a regimental battle honour), he was evacuated to India, and upon recovery returned to his battalion as second in command, in the Dutch East Indies. Post war he served in Eritrea with the 1st Battalion, before a posting to the British Military Mission in Melbourne, Australia, before a further posting at home and retirement in 1965.

Sold with copied obituary from the regimental gazette.

For the recipient's father's medals, see Lot 1.

## Groups and Single Decorations for Gallantry

x 24



**A good Boxer Rebellion and Great War group of eleven awarded to Admiral of the Fleet Sir Frederick Field, G.C.B., K.C.M.G., Royal Navy, Captain of H.M.S. *King George V* at the battle of Jutland**

The Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, K.C.M.G. Knight Commander's set of insignia, comprising neck badge and breast star, silver, silver-gilt and enamels, in its *Garrard & Co* case of issue; China 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Peking (Lieut. F. L. Field, R.N., H.M.S. *Barfleur*); 1914-15 Star (Capt. F. L. Field, R.N.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaf (Commre. 2Cl. F. L. Field. R.N.); Jubilee 1935; Coronation 1937; **France**, Legion of Honour, Officer's breast badge, gold and enamels; **U.S.A.**, Navy Distinguished Service Medal, gilt and enamels, these eight mounted court-style as worn; **Russia, Empire**, Order of St Anne, 2nd class neck badge with swords, by *Edouard*, gold and enamels, gold mark to suspension loop; **Romania**, Order of the Crown, Commander's neck badge with swords, silver-gilt and enamels, this lacking suspension loop and worn as a breast badge from a ring, *good very fine or better* (12)

£4,000-£5,000



*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, March 2002.

**Frederick Laurence Field** was born on 19 April 1871, second son of Colonel Spencer Field, Royal Warwickshire Regiment. He joined the Royal Navy in 1884, and was promoted to Lieutenant in 1893. As Lieutenant of *Barfleur*, he was landed with the Naval Brigade in the Boxer Rebellion, China 1900, and was wounded in the scalp on 13 July, 1900, at the taking of Tientsin City. He was mentioned in Vice-Admiral Seymour's despatch, dated Tientsin 8th July, 1900: '18th June - A train under Lieutenant Field (*Barfleur*) started with a Russian Force to bring back the 200 Russians from Chun Liang Cheng, but found the line badly damaged and failed to reach that place. They were heavily engaged by the enemy and returned in the afternoon in time to help, by a flank attack, to repulse the Chinese troops then attacking the railway station... Lieutenant Frederick L. Field, of H.M.S. *Barfleur*, deserves mention for his very excellent and arduous services with the repairing of his and other armed trains, having been hard at work for almost 48 hours continuously on one occasion (under fire).' Lieutenant Field was presented with his China medal by the King.

Promoted to Commander in 1902, and to Captain in 1907, Field was Flag Captain of *Duncan* in the Mediterranean from August 1910 until July 1912, when he was appointed Superintendent of Signal Schools. He was in command of H.M.S. *King George V* at the battle of Jutland, for which he was mentioned in despatches, made a Companion of the Bath, and awarded the 2nd Class of the Russian Order of St Anne with Swords. Vice-Admiral Sir Thomas Jerram reported that Captain Field 'handled *King George V* as leader of the line of battle with great skill under very difficult conditions. His previous good work in the Signal School and *Vernon* are well known.'

Field served throughout the remainder of the Great War, first as Chief of Staff to Admiral Sir Charles Madden, 2nd in Command of the Grand Fleet, 1916-18, and latterly as Director of Torpedoes and Mining, Admiralty, 1918-20. He was made a Companion of St Michael and St George in 1919, was promoted to Rear Admiral, and also received the Order of the Crown of Rumania, the Legion of Honour, and the American D.S.M.

He was 3rd Sea Lord and Controller of the Navy from 1920-23 (awarded K.C.B.), and Rear-Admiral commanding Battle Cruiser Squadron in the latter year. As Vice-Admiral he commanded the Special Service Squadron during the World Cruise of 1923-24 (awarded K.C.M.G.), and was Deputy Chief of the Naval Staff from 1925 to 1928. He was appointed Commander-in-Chief of the Mediterranean Fleet in 1928, and, in 1930, he returned to the Admiralty as First Sea Lord and Chief of Naval Staff, thus achieving the zenith of a naval officer's career. Field relinquished this appointment in 1933, when he was promoted to Admiral of the Fleet and advanced to G.C.B.

Admiral of the Fleet Sir Frederick Field died on 24 October 1945.



A post-War C.B. group of seven attributed to Surgeon Rear-Admiral L. B. Osborne, Royal Navy, who was Honorary Dental Surgeon to H.M. King George VI and H.M. Queen Elizabeth II, was sometime President of the Rugby Football Union, and was the Manager of the British Lions tour to Australia and New Zealand in 1950

The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, C.B. (Military) Companion's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with full-sized and miniature width neck riband, in *Central Chancery* case of issue; 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; U. N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued; Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued, mounted as worn; together with one of the recipient's Rear-Admiral's shoulder boards, with both G.V.I.R. and E.I.R. Aide-de-Camp badges, about *extremely fine* (7)

£800-£1,000



C.B. *London Gazette* 31 May 1956.

**Leslie Bartlet Osborne** was born on 16 September 1900 and was educated at Caterham School and Guy's Hospital, London. Appointed a Dental House Surgeon at Guy's in 1923, that same year he entered the Royal Navy as a Surgeon Lieutenant, and was advanced Surgeon Commander in 1956; Surgeon Captain in 1948; and Surgeon Rear-Admiral in 1954. He served as Honorary Dental Surgeon to both H.M. King George VI and H. M. Queen Elizabeth II, and it was in this latter capacity that he was present at the Coronation in 1953. Appointed Deputy Director-General for Dental Services in the Royal Navy in 1954, he was created a Companion of the Order of the Bath in the 1956 Birthday Honours' List, and retired in 1957.

A keen Rugby Football player and supporter, Osborne played Rugby for the Royal Navy, and served as Manager of the British Lions on the 1950 tour of Australia and New Zealand, the first tour that the Lions had undertaken since the Second World War, which saw them win 22 of the 29 matches they played during the Tour (of the four Test Matches they played against New Zealand they drew one and lost three, and of the two Test Matches they played against Australia they won both). He subsequently served as Chairman of the England Selection Committee, and was President of the Rugby Football Union in 1956-57. He died on 26 February 1989.

Sold with a copy of a letter from the recipient's grand-daughter, and three photographic images of the recipient, but no original documentation.

BRITISH ISLES RUGBY UNION TEAM  
NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIAN TOUR, 1950



*Frank Thompson, Crown Studios, Wellington, Photo Copyright.*

**Back Row—**  
G. M. Budge J. D. Robins R. Macdonald J. S. McCarthy M. F. Lane D. M. Davies V. G. Roberts M. C. Thomas T. Clifford

**Second Row—**  
D. W. C. Smith G. W. Norton J. E. Nelson D. J. Hayward J. R. G. Stephens E. R. John R. T. Evans J. W. McKay N. J. Henderson K. J. Jones

**Sitting—**  
W. B. Cleaver P. W. Kininmonth B. I. Williams Surgeon Captain (D) L.B. Osborne, R.N. K. D. Mullen E. L. Savage I. Preece C. Davies J. Matthews  
(Vice-Captain) (Hon. Manager) (Captain) (Secretary)

**In Front—** A. W. Black J. W. Kyle W. R. Willis G. Rimmer



A Second War C.M.G., Great War 'Western Front' M.C. and Second Award Bar group of five awarded to Captain V. J. Lynch, Royal Irish Fusiliers, later Colonial Administrative Service, who was wounded by gun shot during the Battle of Langermarck on 16 August 1917

The Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, C.M.G., Companion's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with neck riband; Military Cross, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar, unnamed as issued; British War and Victory Medals (Capt. V. J. Lynch); Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued, the last four mounted for wear, *nearly very fine or better* (5) *£1,800-£2,200*



*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, December 2007.

C.M.G. *London Gazette* 1 January 1946: Captain Vincent James Lynch, M.C., Colonial Administrative Service, Under-Secretary, Gold Coast.

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

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty when in charge of an offensive patrol. He attacked a company which was opposing his advance with splendid dash and determination, capturing two officers and forty-two men and a machine gun. He kept close touch with the enemy, obtaining much valuable information and setting a splendid example of initiative and skilful leadership.'

Annotated Gazette states: 'Wyttschaete, 7 June 1917'

M.C. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 1 February 1919:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on 1st October, 1918, during the attack on Hill 41, near Dadizeele. He led his company with great dash in the face of intense machine-gun fire, capturing several important points. Subsequently he withstood two counter-attacks, beating the enemy back to their own lines on both occasions. His action all day was worthy of the highest praise.'

**Vincent James Lynch** was born on 18 April 1892, and educated at Christian College, Cork. He was a Barrister at Law, King's Inns, Dublin, and attested as a Private in the South Irish Horse on 6 January 1914. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Irish Fusiliers on 28 August 1915, serving with the 7th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and was awarded the Military Cross for his gallantry during the Battle of Messines Ridge in June 1917. Promoted Captain on 26 June 1917, he took part in the Battle of Langermarck on 16 August 1917: whilst leading an attack he received a gunshot wound to his left chest, and was transferred to Hospital in the U.K. where he remained until fit for service in February 1918. Returning to the Front, he was awarded a Second Award Bar to his Military Cross for his gallantry during the attack on Hill 41 on 1 October 1918.

Lynch relinquished his commission on 6 January 1920, retaining the rank of Captain. He subsequently joined the Colonial Administrative Service in 1920, ultimately serving as Under Secretary to the Gold Coast Government 1942-46, and acting as Colonial Secretary, Gold Coast Colony in 1943 and 1945. He retired to Kinsale, Co. Cork, in 1946, and died on 28 March 1962.



**An interesting Naval Intelligence C.B.E. group of seven awarded to Captain V. R. Brandon, Royal Navy, tried and imprisoned in Germany for espionage prior to the Great War**

The Order of the British Empire, C.B.E. (Military) 1st type neck badge, silver-gilt and enamels; 1914-15 Star (Lt. Commr. V. R. Brandon, R.N.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Capt. V. R. Brandon R.N.); Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1920 (Commr. V. R. Brandon R.N. H.M.S. Odin); **France**, Legion of Honour, Officer's breast badge, silver-gilt and enamels, these last five mounted as worn; Jubilee 1935, in box of issue, *nearly extremely fine (7)* £1,400-£1,800

*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, December 2001.

C.B.E. (Military) *London Gazette* 12 February 1919: for services as Acting Captain, Assistant Director of Naval Intelligence 1918-19.

**Vivian Ronald Brandon** was born at Hammersmith, London, on 1 April 1882, and joined the Navy as Midshipman on 15 January 1898. His subsequent varied naval experience included expertise in intelligence, linguistics, diplomacy, cryptography and seamanship. He was qualified as an Interpreter in German and had two espionage experiences against the Germans prior to the Great War which culminated in his capture and imprisonment. This is fully described in Admiral James' biography of Admiral Sir Reginald 'Blinker' Hall.

In 1908, 'Blinker' Hall, Lieutenant Brandon, and Captain B. F. Trench, R.M., borrowed the Duke of Westminster's motor boat to photograph German buildings and ships in Kiel Harbour. After a successful trip they were commended by the Admiralty. Brandon was further commended for writing additional sailing directions for the Belts, Kattegat and Baltic. In May 1910, Captain C. H. Regnart, of the Intelligence Department, sent Brandon and Trench to the Frisian Islands, off Germany, to photograph and get information on the German sea defences. They planned to leave their findings in Holland before going to Borkum, but did not do so because the Germans were about to begin manoeuvres. They found their way through some barbed wire to study some guns but, like *The Riddle of the Sands*, Brandon was caught by a sentry. Trench hid their papers and tried to help Brandon, but was also arrested. They were both tried as spies at Leipzig and sentenced to four years imprisonment in the Prussian fortress at Glatz. They were released on 21 May 1913, after being granted a pardon by the Kaiser on the occasion of King George V's visit to Germany. The Admiralty, however, treated them badly, claiming that the whole espionage idea had been of their own invention and refusing reimbursement for their trial and living expenses whilst in prison. Hall was furious and eventually obtained reimbursement for them when he was appointed Director of Intelligence.

In 1914 Brandon was in command of *Bramble* in China, and as Interpreter in German. He was recalled in August 1914 and, together with Trench, now a Major, assigned to the German Section of the Naval Intelligence Department in December 1914. A special notation was made on his service record by order of the Second Sea Lord that:

"This officer is retained at the Admiralty on account of special qualifications for work in the Intelligence Department and his retention in a shore appointment is not to militate against chances of promotion when he becomes eligible under the regulations". For his services in the Intelligence Department during the war Brandon was made C.B.E. in February 1919, and Officer of the Legion of Honour *London Gazette* 12 December 1919.

In April 1919 he was assigned as Mine Clearance Officer, Norwegian waters at Lervig, and was mentioned in despatches *London Gazette* 22 January 1920, and complimented for establishing a base in Norway and having good relations with the Norwegian authorities. He commanded H.M.S. *Odin* in the Red Sea, from March to September 1920, during the operations in Somaliland (Medal with Clasp). He was next appointed Senior Naval Officer, Persian Gulf, in command of H.M.S. *Cyclamen*, September 1920 to May 1923. In 1921 he was complimented by the political resident for valuable assistance against the Sheikh of Agamanis, and again, in 1922, for settling a dispute between the Sheik of Ras-Al-Khaima and the Sali of Rams Village; and also on the occasion of the Anglo-Persian Oil Strike at Abadan in March 1922. He was subsequently Naval Assistant to the Hydrographer of the Navy, 1923-27, and Professional Officer in the Mercantile Marine Department of the Board of Trade from 1927. He was the father of Lord Brandon of Oakbrook and died on 2 January 1944.

x 28



**A Great War 'Western Front' D.S.O., 'Battle of Hill 70' M.C. group of three awarded to Major J. S. Bell, 18th Battalion, Canadian Infantry, who was twice Mentioned in Despatches, and was one of only a handful of officers who had served with the 18th Battalion throughout their entire service on the Western Front**

Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top riband bar, in *Garrard, London*, case of issue; Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued, in case of issue; 1914-15 Star (Lieut. J. S. Bell. 18/Can: Inf:) *good very fine and better (3)*

£1,600-£2,000

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 11 January 1919:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. When the officer commanding had become a casualty he took command of the battalion and handled it in critical circumstances with great ability. His fine example of personal courage under heavy fire and his energy encouraged his men and inspired them with great confidence.'

M.C. *London Gazette* 18 October 1917; citation published 7 March 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty when Adjutant to his battalion. At a critical time, when two platoons in an isolated position were harassed by heavy shelling, he went forward, reorganised the position, and established connection with the company on their flank. He secured this badly battered sector of trench by means of skilfully placed advanced posts and held on under heavy shell fire. He again went forward at night and established a system of reliefs for this difficult part of the line. His work was of the greatest value, and he displayed the utmost pluck and devotion to duty at a very critical time.'

M.I.D. *London Gazettes* 31 December 1918 and 11 July 1919.

**James Stark Bell** was born in Chesley, Ontario, on 16 August 1888; was educated at the University of Toronto; and was commissioned Lieutenant in the 32nd Bruce Regiment, Canadian Militia, on 9 October 1914. Attesting for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force on 28 November 1914, he was posted as a Lieutenant to the 18th Battalion (Western Ontario Regiment), Canadian Infantry, and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from the Battalion's arrival in France on 15 September 1915. Appointed Adjutant on 2 June 1917, he was awarded the Military Cross for his gallantry at the Battle of Hill 70 in August 1917, and, having been promoted temporary Major on 1 March 1918, was awarded the Distinguished Service Order. He was also twice Mentioned in Despatches by Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, and was one of only a handful of officers who had served with the 18th Battalion throughout their entire service on the Western Front. Returning home to Canada, he was demobilised on 25 May 1919.



**An outstanding Second War Norway 1940 operations D.S.O. group of eleven awarded to Captain P. N. Walter, Royal Navy, who as captain of the destroyer H.M.S. *Fame* lent gallant assistance in the landing and withdrawal of Allied troops during the Narvik operations; subsequently, as 'Senior Naval Officer Inshore' at Tobruk in June 1942, he received gunshot wounds to his left arm, both thighs and pelvis, the severity of which led to his repatriation from Italian captivity in April 1943**

Distinguished Service Order, G.V.I.R., reverse of the suspension bar officially dated '1940'; 1914-15 Star (Mid. P. N. Walter, R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (S. Lt. P. N. Walter, R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; **France**, Legion of Honour, Chevalier's breast badge, silver, silver-gilt and enamels; **France**, Croix de Guerre 1939, with bronze palme, mounted court-style as worn, *extremely fine* (11) £1,800-£2,200

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 26 September 1940: 'For services in Norway.'

**Philip Norman Walter** was born in Malta on 12 December 1908, the son of a naval officer, and was educated at West Downs School, Winchester prior to entering the Royal Navy as a Cadet in September 1911. Having then attended the Royal Naval Colleges Osborne and Dartmouth, he was appointed a Midshipman in the battleship H.M.S. *Queen* on the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914. He subsequently saw action in the Gallipoli campaign, where *Queen* lent supporting fire to the ANZAC landings at Gaba Tepe in April 1915, and afterwards operated in the Adriatic.

His next seagoing appointment was in the battleship *Royal Sovereign* from April 1916 until March 1917, in which latter month he was advanced to Sub Lieutenant. But he transferred to destroyers in the summer of 1917, when he joined the flotilla leader *Valkyrie*, and was likewise employed when she was mined on convoy escort duties to the Netherlands on 22 December 1917; he survived the ordeal but 12 of his shipmates were killed and seven more died of their wounds.

Having then seen out the Great War in the destroyer *Walrus* in the Harwich Force, Walter was advanced to Lieutenant in November 1919, in which year he attended Cambridge University. His subsequent inter-war appointments included two tours of duty on the China Station, in addition to the Naval Intelligence Division at the Admiralty, and he was serving as captain of the destroyer *Fame* on the renewal of hostilities. He quickly saw action, sharing in the destruction of the *U-39* on 14 September 1939, the first U-boat to be destroyed in the war. He was mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 23 December 1939, refers).

#### Norway 1940

Afterwards, as Executive Officer of the 8th Destroyer Flotilla, Walter and *Fame* saw extensive action in the Norwegian campaign in 1940, supporting the landings of French troops at Bjerkvik on 12-13 May, and, subsequently, in further Combined Operations at the evacuation of Bodo, Harstad and Borkenes at the month's end. *Fame* also participated in the withdrawal from Narvik on 7-8 June but her valuable work was curtailed in the first week of July, when she was badly damaged by enemy aircraft when undertaking a search for the submarine *Shark*.

'One bomb, which did nearly all the damage, fell very close to the port side abreast Y Gun, probably only about five feet from the ship's side, which was moving rapidly to port, and exploded on impact with the water. The explosion caused serious damage to the side plating and ignited 4.7in cartridges in the port ready-use locker as well as causing other damage to the ship's structure in the vicinity. The wardroom, wardroom pantry, engineer officer's cabin and stewards' flat were wrecked by the blast, and the after magazine and shell room flooded. The full extent of underwater damage is not yet known. The tiller flat was holed in various places and water entered through these holes and through number 161 bulkhead, which was strained. Further damage was caused to the bridge and fore super structure (Walter's report, refers).

*Fame's* crew rallied quickly, shoring up bulkheads and making good speed for port. Sadly, however, three of her crew were killed and 20 wounded, one mortally so. Walter, who had been advanced to Captain in June 1940, was awarded the D.S.O., which distinction he received at a Buckingham Palace investiture in March 1941, in addition to the French Legion of Honour and Croix de Guerre (his service record, refers).

#### Tobruk – severe wounds – P.O.W.

Ordered to the Middle East in February 1942, he was borne on the books of the shore establishment *Nile* as Senior Naval Officer Inshore, and it was in this role that he was severely wounded at Tobruk in June 1942, an incident referred to in a confidential report:

'A capable and fearless officer who carried out his difficult duties in a most satisfactory manner. He refused to leave Tobruk until everything had been done to effect demolitions and remove his personnel. He was seriously wounded in the course of his duties.'

In fact, he was taken P.O.W. on the same occasion but, owing to the severity of his wounds, the Italians repatriated him in April 1943. Thereafter, it is clear from his service record that his fitness was under question for many months, although he appears to have returned to duty as Captain (D.) of the 13th Flotilla at the end of 1944. Be that as it may, when placed on the Retired List after the war, he was 'still disabled and should not be recalled' (his service record, refers).

Captain Walter died in Berkshire in January 1984.



**An O.B.E. and Great War submariner's D.S.M. group of eight awarded to Engineer Commander F. W. Crabbe, Royal Navy**

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 2nd type breast badge; Distinguished Service Medal, G. V.R. (M.1483 F. W. Crabbe. E.R.A. 3, R.N.) official replacement with later impressed naming; 1914-15 Star (Mte. F. W. Crabbe. R. N.); British War and Victory Medals (Mte. F. W. Crabbe. R.N.) all official replacements with later impressed naming; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45, mounted as worn, *good very fine (8)* £400-£500

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 11 June 1942: Acting Engineer Commander, H.M.S. *Medway*.

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1917.

The recommendation states:

'H.M.S. *E38*. Attack on German Fleet including torpedoing of German light cruiser S.M.S. *Munchen* 19 October 1916' (ADM 137/383/262a). One of two crew members recommended for the D.S.M. for this action. The original D.S.M. named 'Sub. E.38 19 Oct. 1916.'

**Frank William Crabbe** joined the Royal Navy in January 1910, and after various postings joined H.M. Submarine *E38* in December 1916, serving in her until May 1917 when he was selected for officer's service. In March 1919 he returned to the Submarine service and served until retirement in 1926. He was recalled in 1939 with the rank of Lieutenant-Commander and was posted to Malta with the submarine staff under Captain S. M. Raw, 1st Submarine Flotilla. In August 1940 he was appointed Engineer Commander in the Submarine Depot Ship *Medway*. On 30 June 1942, *Medway* was torpedoed off Alexandria by *U-372*, sinking within 20 minutes. Crabbe lost all his kit, including his medals which were eventually replaced by the Admiralty. He retired shortly afterwards.



**An unusual Great War M.B.E. group of four awarded to Gunner Thomas Hopkins, Royal Navy, Officer-in-Charge of H.M.S. *Vernon's Divers***

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 1st type breast badge; British War and Victory Medals (Gnr. T. Hopkins. R.N.) Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st Issue (155644. Thomas Hopkins, C.P.O. H.M.S. Black Prince) this with small official correction, mounted as worn, *good very fine (4)* *£300-£400*

*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, June 1999.

**Thomas Hopkins** was commissioned as Acting Gunner (Temp) on 26 October 1917, and in 1919 is shown as attached to H.M.S. *Vernon*, Torpedo School at Portsmouth. He was awarded the M.B.E. (Military) in 1919. The following recommendation is taken from official records:

'This Warrant Officer previous to his promotion, 26 October 1917, whilst a C.P.O., R.F.R., carried out the duties of Diver in H.M.S. *Vernon*, during which period he displayed great zeal, exceptional ability and disregard of danger.

In October and November, 1915, on the occasion of *Velox* being sunk, he recovered the explosives and remaining torpedo, which was in a most dangerous and awkward position, the safety pin of the pistol being out and the fan unbound.

During April 1917, he destroyed the wreck of a full rigged ship in the Channel 8 miles W. by S. of St Catherine's in 21 fathoms. The strong tides and wreckage made this a very dangerous operation. During the War he has recovered 574 torpedoes, been employed on the examination of laid experimental mines in deep water and carried out the usual routine work, having spent in all 1495 hours under water.

Since his promotion he has been in charge of *Vernon's divers* and has given every satisfaction, and in this capacity has continued to dive himself.'

Sold with named card boxes of issue for British War and Victory Medals, together with Royal Naval Temperance Society Medals (2): silver medal with two enamelled bars inscribed '10 Years' and 'The Victory Medal', and a silver and enamel cross with enamelled ribbon bar for 'Three-Years T A'.

**32 A Second War M.B.E. group of five awarded to Commissioned Master-at-Arms G. H. Prentice, Royal Navy, who served in H.M.S. *Centurion* at the Battle of Jutland, 31 May 1916, and later in the Armed Merchant Cruiser *Audonia* when she was torpedoed and sunk off Iceland on 16 June 1940**

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E., (Military) Member's 2nd type breast badge, silver; 1914-15 Star (J.20532, G. H. Prentice, A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J.20532 G. H. Prentice. L.S. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (M.39549 G. H. Prentice. R.P.O. H.M.S. Adventure) *the Great War trio heavily polished and worn, therefore fair; the LS&GC better; the MBE good very fine (5)* *£240-£280*

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 2 June 1943.

**George Harcourt Prentice** was born in Sudbury, Suffolk, on 14 October 1896 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class in September 1912. He served throughout the Great War in the Battleship H.M.S. *Centurion*, and was present at the Battle of Jutland on 31 May 1916. Advanced Regulating Petty Officer in November 1925, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in March 1930, and was promoted Master-at-Arms in January 1932. He saw further service during the Second World War, including in the Armed Merchant Cruiser *Ardania* which was torpedoed and sunk off Iceland on 16 June 1940, and was appointed a Member of the Order of the British Empire in the 1943 Birthday Honours' List. Advanced Commissioned Master-at-Arms, he died in Vauxhall, London, on 6 October 1951.

Sold with a *copy Arctic Star*; and copied research.



**A rare Great War Coastal Forces D.S.C. group of eight awarded to Lieutenant R. W. Bateman, Royal Naval Reserve, who was taken P.O.W. after his gallant actions in C.M.B. 42 off Terschelling in August 1918**

Distinguished Service Cross, G.V.R., the reverse hallmarked London 1918 and privately inscribed 'Lieut. R. W. Bateman. R.N.R.'; 1914-15 Star (Lieut. R. W. Bateman. R.N.R.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. R. W. Bateman. R.N.R.); 1939-45 Star; Pacific Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *the stars all lightly gilded, otherwise very fine (8)* £2,000-£2,400

D.S.C. *London Gazette* 29 November 1918: Honours for Operations off Terschelling on the 11th August, 1918.

'In recognition of gallantry during a reconnaissance of the West Frisian coast on the 11th August, 1918:

Lieut. Robert William Bateman, R.N.R. For the exceptional gallantry and courage shown by him. In the middle of the fight Lieut. Bateman, who was serving in the Senior Officer's boat, stripped down and reassembled a gun in an endeavour to bring it into action. He undoubtedly saved the boat by spotting bombs as they left enemy aircraft. One bomb exploded close to the boat and blew a hole in her hull, and would have destroyed her if Lieut. Bateman had not warned his commanding officer in time for course and speed to be altered.'

One of three D.S.Cs awarded for this action.

**Robert William Bateman** was commissioned as a Sub Lieutenant in the Royal Naval Reserve in April 1915, in which month he joined the armed merchant cruiser H.M.S. *Andes*.

In April 1916, however, he commenced his time in Coastal Motor Boats, when he was appointed to the command of C.M.B. 6. A period of training appears to have ensued on the Thames, when he was quartered at Winchester House at Putney, and his subsequent commands included C.M.B.s 18 and 45, the latter in a flotilla based in Osea Island, Essex.

But it was in another Osea Island boat, C.M.B. 42 under Lieutenant-Commander A. L. H. D. Coke, R.N., that he distinguished himself in a spirited action off Terschelling on 11 August 1918. On that occasion, six of our C.M.B.s came under sustained attack from enemy aircraft, three of them either being destroyed or scuttled, and their crews captured and interned. C.M.B. 42 was seriously damaged in her hull by a near miss bomb. And from Coke's report of the action, it is clear Bateman distinguished himself throughout, by stripping down and reassembling a gun and by his commentary on incoming bombs, thereby allowing his skipper to alter course and speed as required: 'It is considered that he behaved with exceptional gallantry and courage under most trying conditions.'

C.M.B. 42 was severely damaged and later sank, the crew being interned in Holland.

A good account of the action was published in the 1920s by Commander C. R. L. Outhwaite, R.N.

For his own part, Bateman had to endure three months of internment in Holland, prior to returning home to collect his D.S.C. Demobilised as a Lieutenant in December 1919, he stated that he intended to travel to Hong Kong. That intention might be of significance in respect of his future entitlement for the Pacific Star.

He married Olga Kornikova in Shanghai in the early 1920s and appears to have been a prisoner of war of the Japanese after the fall of Singapore. He is listed as a Marine Superintendent and Shipping Manager at different times, in 1947 with Matheson & Co. His P.O.W. card gives his wife's address in Kowloon. At the time of his death on 7 July 1954, he was Marine Superintendent with the Indo China Steam Navigation Company.



The outstanding Second War Operation 'Judgement' D.S.C. group of ten awarded to Commander L. J. 'Lance' Kiggell, Royal Navy, late Royal Air Force

Following active service in the R.A.F. on the North-West Frontier in the late 1930s, he transferred to the Fleet Air Arm and survived the loss of the carrier H.M.S. *Courageous* in September 1939, when his colourful language saved the lives of a party of Royal Marines

But it was for his gallant role in the spectacular attack on the Italian fleet at Taranto in November 1941 that he was decorated, on which memorable occasion he flew his 'stringbag' through curtains of flak to deliver accurate illuminating flares

Distinguished Service Cross, G.V.I.R., the reverse officially dated '1941'; India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (P/O. L. J. Kiggell. R.A.F.); 1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star, 1 clasp, Atlantic; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Korea 1950-53, with M.I.D. oak leaf (Cdr. L. J. Kiggell, D.S.C. R.N.); U.N. Korea; **United States of America**, Legion of Merit, Officer's breast Badge, gilt and enamels, mounted court-style as worn, *good very fine (10)*

£6,000-£8,000



*Provenance:* Ex Spink, May 1998, when sold as part of 'The Aviation Collection'.

D.S.C. *London Gazette* 20 May 1941: 'For outstanding courage and skill in a brilliant and wholly successful attack by the Fleet Air Arm on the Italian Fleet at Taranto.'

The original recommendation states:

'This officer is strongly recommended for valour and exemplary conduct in the successful attack on the Italian Fleet at Taranto. He piloted his aircraft with great skill and coolness, dropped flares to illuminate the target for other aircraft and attacked the oil storage depot with dive bombing when the torpedo attack had been completed, all in the face of intense A.A. fire.'

U.S.A. Legion of Merit, Officer *London Gazette* 13 August 1952: 'For gallant and distinguished services during the operations in Korea.'

**Launcelot John 'Lance' Kiggell** was born in Alnwick, Northumberland on 25 July 1916, and was commissioned as a Pilot Officer in the Royal Air Force in April 1935. Having then served in No. 16 Army Co-operation Squadron at Old Sarum, he was posted to No. 28 Squadron in India, where he flew Hawker Audaxes on the North-West Frontier in a close support role.

In November 1937, however, he transferred to the Fleet Air Arm in the rank of Lieutenant, in which capacity he joined No. 811 Naval Air Squadron (N.A.S.), a Swordfish unit, aboard the carrier H.M.S. *Courageous*, shortly before the outbreak of hostilities.

#### *Twice in the drink*

He was likewise employed when the *Courageous* was torpedoed and sunk by the *U-29* in the Western Approaches on 17 September 1939. On that memorable occasion, Charles Lamb, a fellow pilot, recalled Kiggell commenting on a group of Royal Marines as they struggled to keep upright 'in neat assembly' on the tilting deck: "Silly buggers!" said Kiggell, "They'll stand there until someone gives them an order and if nobody does, they'll all go down with the ship, still standing at that absurd angle!"

Moving towards the starboard ladder that led up to the seaplane platform, Kiggell and Lamb then approached the senior R.M. N.C.O. and 'explained the Commander had given the order to abandon ship, and that his Royal Marine Captain had been blown into the sea and was no longer on board. The Corporal just gazed at [the aviator's insignia on] our left sleeves... Somebody must have briefed him to avoid all Air Branch Officers like the plague. At this point Kiggell's experience of coping with natives on the North-West Frontier came to the rescue. He took a firm pace forward and with his head thrown back and both arms rigid, he bellowed like a bull, his voice vying with the ship's siren: "ROYAL MARINES - HUN! TURN FOR'ARD - DIS - MISS! ABANDON SHIP - OVER THE SIDE AT THE DOUBLE - EVERY MAN JACK OF YOU!"'

In the following month, Kiggell was appointed Adjutant to another Swordfish unit, the recently formed 815 N.A.S. at Worthy Down, and in April and May he participated in several Coastal Command minelaying operations and raids on the Dutch coast.

Then in June 1940, he was embarked with the Squadron in *Illustrious* and, after a short period working up off Bermuda, sailed for the Mediterranean. Here, aside from attacks on targets in North Africa, he narrowly escaped a watery grave on 4 September 1940, when setting off on an anti-submarine patrol: due to a misunderstanding he took off downwind and flew over the bows into the sea, where his Observer was tragically drowned.

#### *Operation 'Judgement'*

In November 1940, Kiggell was detailed for Operation 'Judgement' - the raid on Taranto - being assigned with Lamb to drop the flares that would illuminate the Italian fleet for the first wave of torpedo-carrying Swordfish. His Observer on that historic occasion was Lieutenant Dick Janvrin.

The participating aircraft were launched from *Illustrious* in two waves at 8.40 p.m. and 9.30 p.m., from a position near the Greek Island of Cephalonia, 170 miles from Taranto. And at the head of the first wave was Swordfish L4P piloted by Kiggell, with Janvrin. Though apparently a sitting target for the Italian gunners as they approached at a sedate 136 m.p.h., L4P released a string of aerial flares which illuminated the warships in stark silhouette as they ignited at 4,500 feet and drifted slowly downwards. The enemy battleships then opened fire, a hair-raising moment as recalled by Janvrin:

'It looked as though they had unrolled a carpet of many colours over the water. Every quick firer had opened up, and it seemed impossible that any aircraft could fly through it without being shot down ... as we waited overhead the battleships became dim outlines as our flares went out one by one ... then we ourselves dive-bombed the oil refinery immediately below us, and went home.' Within the hour, the pride of the Italian Fleet, the new battleship *Littorio*, two other battleships, a heavy cruiser and two destroyers had been critically damaged.

Kiggell was awarded the D.S.C.

#### *Ongoing operations*

In January 1941, 815 N.A.S. re-formed at Hal Far in North Africa and there followed an intensive period of anti-submarine and anti-shipping patrols along the coast. On 28 March 1941, Kiggell and his fellow Swordfish pilots, operating from Maleme, joined Albacores from *Formidable* in the attack on the Italian fleet off Cape Matapan. Glimpsing an opportunity through a gap in the smoke screen, Kiggell unleashed a torpedo but was unable to claim any positive result.

The Squadron's subsequent stopover in Crete was short-lived, Kiggell, Lamb and a third pilot being ordered to Dekheila on 22 May 1941. Lamb later recalled:

'The Afrika Korps had reached Solium, east of Tobruk, and Rommel was moving eastwards at such a fast pace that we would not have been surprised to find that the whole of Egypt had fallen by the time we reached Dekheila ... That night across the Mediterranean seemed to be the longest three and a half hours I had experienced. Then, to my intense relief, the blue horizon gradually changed to a yellowy blur, and the sea became sand. As we crossed the coastline I breathed a huge sigh of relief, and grinned across at Kiggell; but he shook his head doubtfully and held up a downward pointing thumb.'

In spite of Kiggell's very real fears, he too reached Dekheila safely, some 40 minutes after Lamb.

After further active service in North Africa in the latter months of 1941, flying Albacore aircraft, often against ground targets - Kiggell was posted to 766 N.A.S. as an Instructor. And he ended the war with an appointment at the Lee-on-Solent station *Daedalus*, where, in November 1945, he was advanced to Lieutenant-Commander. He had meanwhile been mentioned in despatches, 'for bravery and skill in many air operations against the enemy.' (*London Gazette* 4 May 1943, refers).

#### *Korea - further honours*

Advanced to Commander in 1948, Kiggell was attached to the Royal Australian Navy from August 1950 and flew operationally from H.M.A.S. *Sydney* in the Korean War, her aircraft completing no less than '2,366 sorties and expending 902 bombs, 6,359 rockets and 269,249 rounds of 20 mm. ammunition'.

He was appointed an Officer of the American Legion of Merit and again mentioned in despatches 'for distinguished service in operations in Korean Waters.' (*London Gazette* 28 October 1952, refers).

Kiggell remained on attachment to the Royal Australian Navy until 1956, in which period he served as a Naval Liaison Officer at the R.A.N. College *Cerebus*. His final appointment was as Deputy Assistant Chief of Staff, Allied Forces, Mediterranean, in Malta.

Commander Kiggell died in Salisbury, Wiltshire in January 1980.



**A Second War D.S.C. group of seven awarded to Commander D. L. Johnston, Royal Navy, H.M.S. *Norfolk*, who was mentioned in despatches for the sinking of the *Bismarck* and awarded the D.S.C. for Minesweeping off the Nicobar Islands**

Distinguished Service Cross, G.V.I.R., the reverse officially dated '1945'; 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp France and Germany; Africa Star; Burma Star; Italy Star; War Medal, with M.I.D. oak leaf, mounted as worn, all unnamed as issued, *nearly extremely fine*  
 £1,200-£1,600



*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, October 1997.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 14 October 1941: Commander (then Lt./Cdr) Duncan Lachlan Johnston, R.N., H.M.S. *Norfolk*, '...for masterly determination and skill in action against the German Battleship *Bismarck*.'

D.S.C. *London Gazette* 19 March, 1946: Commander, R.N., H.M.S. *Friendship*, '... for great skill, efficiency and endurance during minesweeping operations off the Japanese held islands of Car Nicobar in July, 1945.'

The *Norfolk's* role throughout the pursuit of the *Bismarck* was a significant one, and on at least one occasion she came under the *Bismarck's* direct fire. The following extract was taken from *Pursuit* by Ludovic Kennedy:

'... *Norfolk*, meanwhile, fifteen miles away inside the fog, had picked up the first of *Suffolk's* signals: her Captain Alfred Phillips was in his sea-cabin eating cheese on toast when the Yeoman of Signals burst in with the news. Phillips at once increased speed and steered for the open water, but in his eagerness not to lose touch, he misjudged the direction, and emerged from the fog to find *Bismarck* only six miles ahead, coming straight at him. This time there was no doubting her readiness. As *Norfolk* swung to starboard to get back to the safety of the fog, *Bismarck's* guns roared in anger for the first time. On the *Norfolk's* bridge they saw the ripple of the orange flashes and brown puffs of cordite smoke, heard the scream of the shells - a sound which some have likened to the tearing of linen and others to the approach of an express train. Admiral Wake-Walker saw the sea to starboard pocked with shell splinters, observed one complete burnished shell bounce off the water fifty yards away, ricochet over the bridge. Great columns of milk-white water rose in the air, two hundred feet high. Five salvos in all *Bismarck* fired before *Norfolk* regained the mist: some straddled, and splinters came aboard; but there were no casualties or hits.'

The 8-inch guns of *Norfolk*, alongside the heavier armaments of the *Rodney* and *King George V*, greatly contributed to the final bombardment of the *Bismarck* and as the *Dorsetshire's* torpedoes delivered the coup-de-grâce, so ended one of the greatest threats ever placed upon allied convoys in the North Sea.'

Johnston was promoted Commander on 30 June 1941, and appointed to H.M.S. *Prince of Wales* eight days later as Squadron Gunnery Officer and Staff Officer (Operations). It is not known whether he was still serving in the *Prince of Wales* when that ship was lost later the same year. He is shown as serving aboard H.M.S. *Uganda* from 14 July 1942, and in command of the minesweeper *Friendship* from April to October 1945.

Sold with original M.I.D. certificate (Commander, R.N., H.M.S. *Norfolk*), named Buckingham Palace forwarding letter for D.S.C., portrait photograph, and a group photograph with crew from *Achilles* leaving Christchurch, New Zealand in 1939.



**A Great War 'Battle of Passchendaele' M.C. and 'Western Front' Second Award Bar group of five awarded to Captain C. G. B. Thompson, Royal Canadian Regiment, who was Mentioned in Despatches, was wounded in August 1918, and was awarded the French Croix de Guerre**

Military Cross, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar, unnamed as issued; 1914-15 Star (Lieut. C. G. B. Thompson. R. Can. R.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Capt. C. G. B. Thompson.); **France, Third Republic**, Croix de Guerre, bronze, reverse dated 1914-1915, with silver star on riband, mounted for wear, *nearly extremely fine (5)* £2,000-£2,400

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

The *Regimental Records of the Royal Canadian Regiment* gives the following citation: 'For conspicuous devotion to duty and marked leadership as a Company Commander from 22 September 1917, to 24 February 1918. On many occasions and especially during the fighting at Passchendaele he has made personal reconnaissances of the line and by skilful deployments and careful study of the situation has inflicted losses on the enemy with the minimum of casualties to his Company. By tactful handling of his company under many trying circumstances and his personal bravery he has set a splendid example to his men and thoroughly gained their confidence.'

M.C. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 11 January 1919:

'This officer, who was suddenly called upon to take command of his battalion, directed their attacks on two occasions. His masterly leadership and resourcefulness, seldom found in a junior officer, directly contributed to the splendid success of the regiment in both operations. His extreme coolness under most trying circumstances and his disregard of personal danger set a fine example to all ranks.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 7 November 1917.

French Croix de Guerre *London Gazette* 21 July 1919:

'For distinguished services rendered during the course of the campaign.'

**Charles Gardner Burton Thompson** was born in Toronto, Canada, on 29 March 1889, and attested for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force at New Westminster, British Columbia, on 25 March 1915, having previously served with the 72nd Seaforth Highlanders (Militia). Posted to the 30th Battalion, Canadian Infantry, he transferred to the Royal Canadian Regiment on 23 September 1915, and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 1 November 1915. Promoted temporary Captain on 8 November 1916, he was Mentioned in Despatches the following year, and was then awarded the Military Cross for his gallantry at Passchendaele. Wounded in action on 12 August 1918, he was subsequently awarded a Second Award Bar to his Military Cross, and also received the French Croix de Guerre. He was demobilised on 18 March 1919.



**A Great War battle of Ancre M.C. group of four awarded to Lieutenant G. Dunn, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, who was decorated for his gallant deeds in Hood Battalion, Royal Naval Division**

Military Cross, G.V.R.; British War and Victory Medals (S. Lt. G. Dunn. R.N.V.R.); War Medal 1939-45, mounted as worn, *contact marks, nearly very fine (4)* £1,000-£1,400

M.C. *London Gazette* 10 January 1917:

'For conspicuous gallantry in action. He displayed great courage and initiative in extinguishing a fire in an ammunition dump, thereby undoubtedly saving many lives.'

The original recommendation states:

'A dump of ammunition having been set on fire by enemy shell fire he at once got petrol tins of water and put out the fire. In this dump were boxes of bombs and other dangerous stores. It is considered that the prompt action of this officer saved many lives.'

**Geoffrey Dunn** was commissioned as a Temporary Sub Lieutenant in the R.N.V.R. in June 1915. Subsequently posted as a machine-gun officer to the R.N.D.'s Anson Battalion in the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force in February 1916, he was later re-embarked for France.

Having then joined Hood Battalion, he was awarded the M.C. for gallantry during the battle of Ancre on the Somme in November 1916.

Following those gallant exploits, Dunn was wounded in the neck on 17 February 1917 and admitted to the 2nd Red Cross Hospital in Rouen. And although his service record states his wound was 'slight', it is apparent from further entries that it was in fact of a serious nature. He was evacuated home in the hospital ship *Western Australia* in February 1917 and admitted to Lady Inchcape's Hospital in London. Following a Medical Board in August 1917, in which he was found to be unfit for general service, Dunn was awarded a gratuity of £136. He was finally demobilised in April 1919, after home service in the R.N.D.'s reserve battalions.



**A Great War M.C. group of three awarded to Lieutenant J. G. Russell, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, who was decorated for his gallant deeds in Anson Battalion, Royal Naval Division, and killed in action at Passchendaele Ridge on 26 October 1917**

Military Cross, G.V.R.; British War and Victory Medals (S. Lt. J. G. Russell. R.N.V.R.) mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine (3)*

*£1,400-£1,800*

M.C. *London Gazette* 7 March 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He commanded and led a successful raid on the enemy's trenches and secured an important identification. The success of this enterprise was largely due to the good leading, cool courage and determination of this officer.'

**John George Russell** was born on 5 July 1896, and entered the R.N.V.R. as an Ordinary Seaman in November 1914, when he was drafted to the R.N.D.'s Benbow Battalion. Subsequently embarked for the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force, he transferred to Howe Battalion in June 1915 and saw action in Gallipoli (entitled to 1914-15 Star).

Re-embarked for Marseilles, France in May 1916, he was selected for a commission at the year's end, when he returned home to attend training courses. Duly appointed a Temporary Sub Lieutenant, he joined Anson Battalion in the Field in August 1917 and was likewise employed at the time of his M.C.-winning exploits in Oppy Wood in the following month.

Sadly, however, he was killed in action during the 63rd R.N. Division's famous attack on Passchendaele Ridge on 26 October 1917, aged 20. The son of John and Eliza Russell, of The Haven, Stockley, Yiewsley, Middlesex, he is commemorated on the Tyne Cot Memorial, Belgium.



A fine Great War 'Archangel' M.C., Croix de Guerre, Russian Order of St. Vladimir group of five awarded to Lieutenant Commander M. McLaren, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, who is believed to have worked for MI6 during the Russian Civil War, and later in Egypt during the Second War

Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued, in its *Royal Mint* case of issue; British War and Victory Medals (Lt. Commr. M. McLaren. R.N.V.R.); France, Third Republic, Croix de Guerre 1914 1917, with bronze palm; Russia, Empire; Order of St. Vladimir, 4th Class breast badge, in gold and enamel, the last four mounted for wear, *very fine* (5) £2,000-£2,400



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

(N. Russia) 'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. Prior to the Allied occupation of Archangel, he was instrumental in organising and preparing throughout North Russia the necessary groups and agents, without which reliable information would have been extremely difficult to obtain. He lived as a Russian subject and was in danger of arrest as a spy; he rendered extremely valuable information to the senior British military representative at Archangel. He took measures to destroy the defensive plans of the opposing forces, and facilitated the entrance of the Allies. During the revolution, which coincided with the occupation of Archangel, by his conduct and control Russian troops, was most instrumental in preventing opposition to the occupation of the town. During this period he was in the greatest danger.'

French Croix de Guerre, *London Gazette* 29 October 1918.

**Malcolm McLaren** from Crosby, Liverpool, was born on 30 April 1897. He was commissioned into the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve and served during the Great War on the Western Front with the Royal Naval Division. He saw further service at Archangel during the Russian Civil War, and is referred to in *'Six: A History of Britain's Intelligence Service'* (2010) by Michael Smith 'McLaren was another Briton who had worked in Russia's oilfields, although he is said to have previously been a sea captain and wore gold earrings 'that gave him the look of a pirate'... He was further commissioned during the Second War into the Intelligence Corps, Egypt Section, without pay and allowances, and was discharged with the honorary rank of Major in June 1946, on account of disability. He died in Liverpool on 2 June 1954.

Sold with copied gazette entries, and a photograph of the recipient in uniform.



**A Great War 'Western Front' M.C. group of three awarded to Second Lieutenant H. Robartes, Royal Field Artillery, for his gallantry in knocking out an enemy machine gun on 10 November 1918 - one of the last gallantry awards of the Great War, and likely the last Military Cross awarded for the Western Front**

Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. H. Robartes.) *lightly polished, nearly very fine*  
(3) *£700-£900*

M.C. *London Gazette* 2 April 1919; citation published 11 December 1919:

'For conspicuous gallantry and resource on the 10th November 1918, when he took a section forward with the infantry, and came into action within twenty-five yards of the front line, east of the Mons-Maubeuge road. He displayed great courage and skill, knocking out one machine gun, dispersing many of the enemy, and inflicting serious casualties on them. The withdrawal from his forward position was successfully carried out under shell fire.'

**Henry Robartes** was born on 21 September 1897 and attested for 183 Brigade, Royal Garrison Artillery in mid-1915, serving with them during the Great War on the Western Front from May 1916. Advanced Battery Sergeant Major, he was commissioned Second Lieutenant in 'A' Battery, 59th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery on 26 April 1918, and was awarded his Military Cross for his gallantry on 10 November 1918, one day before the Armistice: one of the last gallantry awards of the Great War, and likely the last Military Cross awarded for the Western Front, certainly the last one for which a citation has survived

**A Great War M.C. attributed to Lieutenant H. W. Taylor, Royal Field Artillery**

Military Cross, G.V.R., the reverse privately engraved 'Lieut. H. W. Taylor. R.F.A. Feb. 1917', *good very fine*

*£400-£500*

Two Lieutenants in the Royal Field Artillery with the name H. W. Taylor were Gazetted with the Military Cross in 1917:

Second Lieutenant Herbert Wilfred Taylor, R.F.A., Special Reserve

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He carried out the observation for wire-cutting under very heavy fire with conspicuous success' (*London Gazette* 12 March 1917)

Temporary Lieutenant Hugh Wakefield Taylor, R.F.A.

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. Despite being heavily shelled he kept his guns in action and completed his task of wire-cutting. He showed great courage and resource under heavy fire' (*London Gazette* 26 July 1917).

*Note:* The Herbert Wilfred Taylor referred to above was a prominent South African cricketer, who played 42 Test Matches for South Africa, including 18 as Captain. The Hugh Wakefield Taylor referred to above later added a Second Award Bar to his M.C.



**A Great War 1918 'Battle of the Scarpe' M.C. group of five awarded to Lieutenant W. W. Speid, Royal Highlanders, late 14th (County of London) Battalion (London Scottish), London Regiment, who was thrice wounded during the Great War, including on the first day of the Battle of the Somme, 1 July 1916**

Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; 1914-15 Star (3519. Pte. W. W. Speid. 14-Lond. R.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. W. W. Speid.); Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued, mounted as worn; together with the recipient's French Commemorative Medal for the Battles of the Somme 1914-1918 and 1940, bronze, *good very fine (6)* £1,000-£1,400

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

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. Beside his own company, he commanded two platoons, whose officers had become casualties, of the company on his flank, and by fine leadership and skilful handling of the situation he beat off repeated enemy attacks. Later he organised and led attacks on enemy pockets. He showed great courage and cheerfulness throughout.'

**William Wallace Speid** was born at Wynberg, Cape Colony, on 20 June 1891 and was educated at Clifton College. He attested for the 14th Battalion (London Scottish), London Regiment on 5 November 1914, and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 18 March 1915, suffering a gun shot wound to the right thigh on 19 August 1915. Recovering, he saw further service on the Western Front from 3 May 1916, and was again wounded by gun shot to the left forearm on the first day of the Battle of the Somme, 1 July 1916. Returning to England, he was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 4th Battalion, Royal Highlanders (Black Watch) on 28 February 1917. Attached to the 1/7th Battalion, he served with them on the Western Front from 3 July 1917, and was severely wounded a third time by gun shot on 23 March 1918, being admitted to the Duchess of Westminster's Hospital at Le Touquet. Recovering, he rejoined the battalion on 16 August 1918, and was promoted Lieutenant on 1 September 1918.

Speid was awarded the Military Cross for his services during the Battle of the Scarpe, as part of the final offensive. The Regimental History gives further details:

'The great general offensive on the British front south of the River Scarpe had now begun, and on the evening of the 23rd August the attacking troops moved into the line followed by the remainder of the Battalion, the relief being complete by 12.30 a.m. on the 24th August. The task of the 51st Division was to protect the left flank from the great attacks south of the Scarpe by capturing certain tactical features north of the river, namely, Greenland Hill and Hausa and Debar Wood. The Battalion's objective included the famous Hyderabad Redoubt on the left of the 51st Division front. The assault took place at 4.30 a.m. on the 24th August, and as "A" and "D" companies advanced on the left of the Division, No. 1 platoon formed a defensive flank, while on the right "D" company maintained touch with the 5th Battalion Seaforth Highlanders. The attack was successful in every way, the only check being on the left of Hyderabad Redoubt, where two officers of "A" company were killed. At the most easterly point of the Redoubt there was extremely heavy fighting in which Lieutenant Speid and Sergeants Greig and Adamson especially distinguished themselves.'

Sold with the recipient's named Certificate for the French Commemorative Medal for the Battles of the Somme; and copied research.

*Note:* Coronation Medal unconfirmed.



**A Great War 1918 'Western Front' M.C. group of four awarded to Second Lieutenant L. W. Mason, Essex Regiment, late Norfolk Regiment, who was awarded the M.C. for his gallantry in rushing an enemy machine gun near Vendhuile in September 1918, and was twice wounded in action, latterly on 4 November 1918, resulting in his left leg being amputated**

Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; 1914-15 Star (12667 L. Cpl. L. W. Mason. Norf. R.); British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. L. W. Mason.) mounted for wear, *light contact marks, generally very fine (4)* £800-£1,000

M.C. *London Gazette* 8 March 1919; citation published 4 October 1919:

'For marked gallantry and devotion to duty. During the attack on Tombois Farm, near Vendhuile, on 21 September 1918, he led his men forward under heavy machine-gun fire, and reorganised others who had lost their officers. Later, during an attack on Egg Post (Near Vendhuile), on 24 September, he established and consolidated a post within 100 yards of the enemy strong post.'

**Leonard William Mason** was born at forest Gate, London, in 1892 and attested for the Norfolk Regiment in London on 29 August 1914. Appointed Lance-Corporal on 1 January 1915, he served with the 7th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 30 May 1915 to 7 January 1917, being promoted Corporal on 9 October 1915, and Sergeant on 20 April 1916. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Essex Regiment on 26 June 1917, and served with the 10th Battalion on the Western Front.

Mason was wounded by gun shot to the left forearm at Poelcapelle on 17 October 1917; recovering, he was awarded the Military Cross for his gallantry in the final advance to Victory in September 1918, distinguishing himself at Egg Post, near Tombois Farm, Vendhuile – the Regimental History states: 'Lieutenant L. W. Mason eased a critical situation by rushing a machine gun, which was captured.'

Mason was again wounded in the final week of the War, on 4 November 1918, this time severely by gun shot to the left thigh, and ultimately had his left leg amputated. Awarded a Silver War Badge, and a wound pension of £100 per annum for life, he relinquished his commission on 9 September 1919, and died on 4 August 1970.

Sold with copied research.



A Great War 'Givenchy trench raid, February 1917' M.C. group of four awarded to Captain W. R. Cobb, Royal West Kent Regiment, who was awarded the M.C. for the first daylight trench raid in his Corps; was wounded at Ypres in April 1915, and on the Somme in July 1916; and was mortally wounded leading his Company in the attack at Gheluvelt on 4 October 1917

Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued, mounted on its original investiture pin; 1914-15 Star (2. Lieut. W. R. Cobb, R.W. Kent R.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. W. R. Cobb.) *surname lightly double-stamped on VM*; Memorial Plaque (William Ralph Cobb) in envelope with Buckingham Palace enclosure and outer card envelope, *extremely fine (5)* £1,200-£1,600



M.C. *London Gazette* 26 March 1917:

'He handled his Company in a raid against the enemy's trenches with marked ability, and the success of the raid was largely due to his leadership. He has on many previous occasions done fine work.'

The following detailed citation is taken from the regimental history *Invicta*:

'Throughout the raid on the enemy trenches at Givenchy-lès-la-Bassée, on 10th February 1917, was in command of one of the raiding companies. Previous to the raid he trained his company with great thoroughness, going into the smallest details and showing great ability and resource. He brought his men to a pitch of the greatest keenness. When the raid took place he handled his company with great judgement.

Owing to his careful timing of the start of the raiding parties and his orders given for the withdrawal, his company suffered few casualties. This officer was largely responsible for the success of the raid. On the 8th inst. when the Germans raided our trenches, Capt. Cobb's company was in support, he immediately went to the front line on his own initiative to ascertain the situation, and then took command of the front line while the O.C. the front line company went to Battalion H.Q. to report. This officer had previously done much good work. He was wounded at the second battle of Ypres in April 1915 [23rd, gunshot wounds to foot and ankle], and again at High Wood in July 1916 [24th, wounded in face and thigh].'

**William Ralph Cobb** was born at Higham, Kent, on 11 December 1895, and was educated at Hildersham House School, Broadstairs, and Tonbridge School (scholarship) from 1909. Commissioned into the Special Reserve, Royal West Kent Regiment on 15 August 1914, he was attached to the 1st Battalion and served in France from 24 January 1915. Evacuated to the U.K. following his wounds in April 1915 and July 1916, he received his M.C. from King George V at a Buckingham Palace Investiture on 23 May 1917. Returning once again to France, he was mortally wounded leading his Company in the attack at Gheluvelt on 4 October 1917, and died the following day.

His C.O. gave the following account in writing to Cobb's father:-

'We (The Battalion) were ordered to attack at 6 a.m. on the morning of the 4th October, and your boy took his Company forward. He and his men reached their objective with slight loss and immediately began the task of consolidation.

By the evening of the 4th, the other Commanders of Companies had been wounded and evacuated to the rear, and your gallant boy took over the superintending of the consolidation so satisfactorily that the Battalion was enabled to beat off at least five enemy counter attacks during the next 16 hours, and to escape with few casualties one intense bombardment of our lines by the enemy guns.

Orders had actually been received for the relief of the Battalion, and had gone out to Companies - and the runner who had taken the message to your son, brought back the news that he had been wounded. The shock of his wounds was too great. He died as he had lived, a very gallant soldier, and is buried on the ground he helped to gain.

I have only known him the last three months, but had formed a very high opinion of him both as a soldier and as a man. Your son was immensely popular in the Battalion which can ill afford the loss of such a leader of men.'

His soldier servant wrote:

'He was very greatly admired and beloved by all the boys in his Company, who miss him very much. They all hope that further honours will be added to his name, as he thoroughly deserves any distinction that may be awarded.'

A Major who was with the Battalion till last June wrote:

'I always considered him one of the best Officers we had out here, and I cannot tell you how sorry I was to hear of his death. I have had several accounts of the fighting about the 4th October, and every one I hear from speaks most highly of his work on that occasion. He evidently did magnificent work.'

And quoted a letter he had received from another Officer who said:

'We had 24 hours of the heaviest shelling known to this front. The men, thanks to poor old Cobb, held on and defeated five counter attacks. He was cool, calm and collected throughout. The men haven't finished talking about home yet.'

The C.O. of the Special Reserve Battalion wrote:

'He gained the affection of everyone who met him. He was always a most able and conscientious Officer. Everyone who has served with him speaks of his bravery and devotion to duty. An Officer who is just back on leave tells me he was responsible for the success of the Battalion in the last attack and deserved the highest honour.'

The Brigade-Major wrote:

'He is a great loss to the Brigade. He was a magnificent Officer, always cheerful and absolutely fearless. His splendid work contributed very largely to the great success achieved by his Battalion. I saw him just as he was going up into action, laughing and joking, a perfect example to both Officers and men. The General has asked me to tell you how much he appreciated the splendid work your son did - every officer and man who was with him during the battle speaks of the splendid leadership and utter disregard of danger shown by your son.'

Sold with comprehensive research saved to a Memory Stick.



**A Great War 1917 'Battle of Arras' M.C. group of five awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel R. S. Johnson, Durham Light Infantry, late 5th (City of London) Battalion (London Rifle Brigade), London Regiment, later Royal Indian Army Service Corps**

Military Cross, G.V.R., the reverse privately engraved 'Arras Capt. R. S. Johnson Durham Light Infantry April 1917'; 1914 Star, with copy clasp (46 Pte. R. S. Johnson. 5/Lond: R.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. R. S. Johnson); India General Service 1908-35, 3 clasps, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, Waziristan 1919-21, North West Frontier 1930-31, with unofficial retaining rods between clasps (Lieut. (A. Capt.) R. S. Johnson. 1/150/Infy.) the last partially officially corrected, mounted for wear, generally very fine (5)

£1,000-£1,400

*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, September 2001.

M.C. *London Gazette* 18 July 1917:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. When in command of a small party during the advance, although wounded in the ankle, he took command of men of several battalions, and frustrated all the enemy efforts to cut the party off. He showed a fine example throughout.'

**Reginald Sidney Johnson** was born on 26 June 1892 and attested for the 5th Battalion (London Rifle Brigade), London Regiment, on 7 August 1914, serving with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 5 November 1914. Transferring to the Inns of Court Officer Training Corps in April 1915, he was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Durham Light Infantry on 11 July 1915. Posted to the 3/5th Battalion, he was promoted temporary Captain in June 1916, and served with the 6th Battalion on the Western Front from November 1916. He distinguished himself at the Battle of Arras on 14 April 1917, being awarded the Military Cross for his gallantry that day, on which date he was also wounded in action. Recovering from his wounds, he saw further service on the Western Front from September 1917 to March 1918, before transferring to the Indian Army.

Johnson arrived in India on 1 June 1918, and was posted to the Depot of the 1/4th Rajputs. He served with the 1/150th Infantry from 22 September 1918 to 15 April 1921, seeing active service during the Third Afghan War and subsequent operations in Waziristan, and was confirmed in the rank of Captain on 8 April 1920, before transferring to the Indian Army Service Corps on 12 May 1923. He served on the North West Frontier on detached duty from 25 February to 12 August 1930, and saw further service during the Second World War in both the U.K. and in India, being advanced Lieutenant-Colonel on 10 September 1943. He finally retired on 14 September 1945.

Sold with copied research.

**A scarce 1919 Third Afghan War 'Capture of Fort Spin Baldak' M.C. group of three awarded to Captain A. Russell-Sienesi, 1/4th Gurkha Rifles, late Royal Marine Artillery and Private Honourable Artillery Company**

Military Cross, G.V.R., reverse engraved 'May. 1919. Capt. A. R. Sienesi. 4th Gurkhas Fort Spin Baldak. Afghanistan.'; 1914 Star, with clasp (1423 Pte A. R. Sienesi. H.A.C.); India General Service 1908-35, 2 clasps, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, Waziristan 1919-21 (Capt. A. R. Sienesi, 1-4 Grks.) *top lugs of last neatly removed, generally very fine or better (3)* *£1,200-£1,600*

M.C. *London Gazette* 3 August 1920:

'For distinguished service in the Field in the Afghan War, 1919.'

**Alan Russell-Sienesi** was born in July 1895. He served during the Great War in the ranks with the Honourable Artillery Company in the French theatre of war from 25 August 1914. Russell-Sienesi was commissioned Temporary Second Lieutenant in the Royal Marine Artillery in February 1916, and served on the Western Front, November 1916 - February 1918. He advanced to Lieutenant in November 1917, and was appointed to the 1/4th Gurkha Rifles, Indian Army in April 1918. Russell-Sienesi was appointed a Company Officer, and distinguished himself during the Third Afghan War in 1919. During which he was involved in the offensive against the Afghans on the southern border with British held Baluchistan. Russell-Sienesi particularly distinguished himself during the attack on Fort Spin Baldak, 27 May 1919.

The garrison of the fort at Spin Baldak consisted of an Afghan Jaddi Regiment, some 600 strong. Its capture by the British would give them control of the railhead at Chaman. The attack was launched at 0800 hours on 27 May 1919, with an artillery bombardment of the fort, then the infantry advanced to the assault in two columns. The left infantry attack under Major-General T. H. Hardy, C.B., commanding the 11th Infantry Brigade consisted of the 1/22nd Punjabis and the 1/4th Gurkha Rifles, who worked their way through the gardens and buildings towards the fort. The 22nd Punjabis found themselves confronted by a wall 15 feet high and 2-3 feet thick. They began to make a breach with entrenching tools and with their bayonets and sent back to reserve for scaling ladders. Whilst engaged in this task, an aeroplane bomb intended for the fort, fell on 'A' Company. One British officer, one Indian officer and 3 men were killed, whilst two British officers and eight men were wounded by the explosion.

The wall was finally breached and preparation for the attack on the fort itself was made. The fort now came under rifle and machine-gun fire at a range of about 200 yards and at about 0950 some 200 of the enemy broke out of the fort and made for the hills to the north. They were caught by the Lewis guns and flank-company of the 22nd Punjabis and suffered heavy casualties. In the meantime the right infantry attack had met stiff opposition in taking the two hills overlooking the fort, which the Afghans defended to the last man. On the two hills being finally taken, the 22nd Punjabis and the 4th Gurkhas assaulted the fort itself through a breach in the southern wall made by the artillery. By 1345 the fort was completely captured and 170 prisoners taken.

In the course of the action three British and one Indian officer were killed, all from 1/22nd Punjabis who were well to the fore in the attack: Lieutenants C. A. N. Holden, A.L. Ambrose and G. Morrison, and Subedar Sohail Singh, as well as five British other ranks and 10 Indian other ranks. The 1/4th Gurkha Rifles suffered casualties of 2 other ranks killed, 1 British officer wounded and 2 other ranks wounded. Lieutenant Colonel A. B. Tillard, D.S.O. was awarded the C.B.E.; Major L. P. Collins, D.S.O. was awarded the O.B.E.; and Russell-Sienesi the M.C.

Russell-Sienesi then fought during the Waziristan campaign 1919-21, and advanced to Captain in November 1920. After a period of several months medical leave, he retired from the Indian Army in November 1921. Russell-Sienesi subsequently unsuccessfully applied to study at Oxford University, and then for appointment to the Colonial Service. He eventually enrolled in the Officer Emergency Reserve, and was later employed by Reckitt & Colman in the 1940's:

'The people in the Advertising Department, except for the boss, were crowded into the attic. There were seven of us, Gwen Sawyer (Accounts), Claire Scholes (Show Material), Hazel Kay, Shirley Pollard, John Scruton (Research), Gilbert Stocks (trainee) and me. In another room, still on the top floor, were two chaps, one of whom I don't remember except that he was ex- Navy and the other chap was 'Skipper' Alan Russell-Sienesi. He was ex-Gurkha Regiment, very proud of his moustache and was often caught out at his desk during a trimming session! His job was to design and make sure that the packaging of all the export products had the right indications and language and he was responsible for creating what were called show cards that advertised the products. The cards were created either by the R&C studio or often by a local artist called Frank Armstrong. The studio was situated in an old chapel in Dansom Lane, Hull and headed by Harold Crawforth.

John Scruton's (of Research) background deserves noting: he was the son of the chemist, Scruton, who engineered the discovery of Dettol in the 1930s. John took part in the unsuccessful 1940 attempt to prevent the Germans from occupying Narvik in Norway and was badly wounded.' (Reckitt online *iContact* magazine refers)



*Family Group:*

**A Great War 1918 'Cambrai' M.C. group of four awarded to Lieutenant V. R. A. Crombie, 19th Battalion, Canadian Infantry, who was thrice wounded on the Western Front, including on the first day of the Battle of the Somme, 1 July 1916, and was awarded the Military Cross for his gallantry north-east of Cambrai on 11 October 1918, during which he was mortally wounded, dying of wounds on 26 October 1918**

Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; 1914-15 Star (55185 Pte. V. R. A. Crombie. 19/Can: Inf.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. V. R. A. Crombie.) *nearly extremely fine*

**Pair: Lieutenant C. S. G. Crombie, 5th Battalion, Canadian Infantry, who was mortally wounded during the attack on Vimy in April 1917, dying of his wounds on 9 July 1917**

British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. C. S. G. Crombie.) *good very fine (6)*

*£1,000-£1,400*

M.C. *London Gazette* 2 April 1919; citation published 9 December 1919:

'North-east of Cambrai, for marked gallantry and initiative. On the morning of 11 October, 1918, the troops on our right were continuing the advance when they met with hostile tanks and were thrown back in confusion. He rushed up his platoon, opened fire on the advancing tanks; he himself with a captured anti-tank rifle caused one tank to withdraw. He continued to encourage all the troops about him and greatly assisted in reorganising them to continue their advance. Later, he was badly wounded, but continued at duty. He did fine work.'

**Vincent Robert Alexander Crombie** was born in Bellville, Ontario, on 4 June 1895 and attested for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force at Toronto on 9 November 1914. Posted to the 19th Battalion (Central Ontario Regiment), Canadian Infantry, he served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 14 September 1915, and was wounded by gun shot on the first day of the Battle of the Somme, 1 July 1916. Recovering, he was further wounded by gun shot on 11 September 1916, and was evacuated to the Canadian Convalescent Hospital at Uxbridge. Commissioned temporary Lieutenant in the 19th Battalion on 10 March 1917, he returned to France on 26 August 1918, and was mortally wounded by gunshot to the chest, north-east of Cambrai, on 11 October 1918, during the action for which he would be awarded the Military Cross. He died of his wounds two weeks later on 26 October 1918, at No. 20 General Hospital, and is buried in Etaples Military Cemetery, France.

**Charles Stuart Grenville Crombie**, brother of the above, was born in Picton, Ontario, on 3 October 1890, and prior to the Great War served with the 100th Winnipeg Grenadiers. He attested for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force at Winnipeg on 1 December 1915, and was posted as a Lieutenant to the 45th Battalion, Canadian Infantry. Transferring to the 5th Battalion, he served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 2 August 1916, and was mortally wounded by gun shot to the left leg during the attack on Vimy on 9 April 1917. Repatriated to the U.K., he left leg was amputated, but tetanus had set in and he subsequently died by failure of respiration due to tetanus on 9 July 1917. He is buried in Brookwood Cemetery, Surrey.

Sold with copied research.



**A Great War 1918 'East Africa' M.C. group of four awarded to Lieutenant W. Allen, South African Signal Service**

Military Cross, G.V.R., the reverse contemporarily engraved 'Lieut. William Allen S.A. Signal Service G.E.A.'; 1914-15 Star (Lt. W. Allen. 10th. Infantry.); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Lt. W. Allen.) *good very fine (4)* *£600-£800*

MC. *London Gazette* 27 July 1918:

'For distinguished service in connection with Military Operations in East Africa.'

**William Allen** served with the South African Signal Service during the Great War, and was awarded the M.C. for his services in German East Africa. For their unremitting efforts the Signal Service was praised in Despatches from General Smuts:

'The excellent manner in which communication has been maintained throughout reflects great credit on my Signal Service, the officers and men of which, under the able control of Lieutenant-Colonel H. C. Hawtrey, R.E., have spared no efforts in overcoming the many difficulties attendant on operating in such country and on such a large front ... Great credit is due to the Signal Service for the really excellent way in which communication has been maintained. The operations have been carried on by three widely separated forces, which have each been again sub-divided into two or more columns, and this has strained resources of the Service to its furthest limits. It has only been by unremitting efforts that success has been achieved.'



A fine Second War 'Italian operations' M.C. and Second Award Bar group of seven awarded to Major R. E. H. Hadingham, C.B.E., Royal Artillery, who was originally recommended for an Immediate D.S.O., and was later Chairman of the All England Lawn Tennis Club, Wimbledon

Military Cross, G.V.I.R., reverse officially dated 1944, with Second Award Bar, the reverse officially dated 1944; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 copy clasp, 8th Army; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Decoration, G.V.I.R., 2nd issue, Territorial, reverse officially dated 1951, with integral top riband bar, mounted for wear, *good very fine and better* (7)

£1,600-£2,000



R. E. H. Hadingham (right) with the cricketer Denis Compton, after the latter had joined Slazengers

C.B.E. (Civil) *London Gazette* 31 December 1987: Reginald Edward Hawke Hadingham, O.B.E., M.C., T.D., Chairman, All England Lawn Tennis and Croquet Club.

O.B.E. (Civil) *London Gazette* 1 January 1971: Reginald Edward Hawke Hadingham, M.C., T.D., Marketing Director, Slazengers Ltd., Croydon. 'For services to Export.'

M.C. *London Gazette* 27 January 1944:

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

The original Recommendation, for an Immediate M.C., states: 'On 11 September 1943, at about 2000 hours, a strong enemy infantry and tank attack developed in the St Lucia-Fosse area south of Battipaglia. As the attack developed our forward troops were forced to withdraw, but by 2100 hours Major Hadingham had so successfully organised a new area of Anti-Tank defence, assisted by a small force of infantry, that the enemy's thrust was stopped. Later he led this party forward under small arms and machine gun fire and although unsuccessful in recapturing all the lost ground, was largely responsible in forming a sound and firm base only some half mile in the rear of our original position. It was by the personal courage, skilful leadership, and determination of Major Hadingham that the enemy's advance in this area was stopped and what might of been a very critical situation averted.'

M.C. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 4 May 1944:

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

The original Recommendation, for an Immediate D.S.O., states: 'On 20 January 1944 Major Hadingham was informed that enemy tanks were moving towards Lorenzo. Accompanied by his Battery Sergeant Major, Major Hadingham at once moved forward to this village which appeared to deserted, except for one British soldier. On looking round the corner Major Hadingham saw one German tank accompanied by about 12 infantry men about 150 yards away, and all advancing towards him. He borrowed the British soldier's Bren gun and opened fire on the German infantry, but the Bren gun refuse to discharge more than one round. Major Hadingham withdrew, remedied the faulty Bren gun, took up a new fire position and discharged a magazine at the tank's escort. He then took cover from the burst of enemy fire to which his action gave rise. Entering a house, he and the late Battery Sergeant Major Raison took post on a balcony, deciding to throw grenades at the tank and escort should they continue their advance. While thus in ambush British tanks entered the village. Major Hadingham left the balcony with a view to finding out what the enemy was doing. Looking around the corner, he saw that the German tank crew and escort were in conference. Major Hadingham ran back to the British tank, explained the situation to them, and suggested that they should attack. He then left this sector of the battlefield in their charge.

Major Hadingham now took command of about 12 infantry men who he saw advancing up the street. Having explained the situation and outlined his plan to them all, he made a flanking movement of some 200 yards, and crawling up behind a long pile of stones, saw that the German tank had just completed reversing. He and his infantry deployed and opened fire which coincided with the commencement of the withdrawal of the tank and its escort. The British fire was returned, but such was its intensity that the German infantry escort became separated from their tank and were immobilised. As the tank retreated, that part of its escort which had become separated made a dash, one by one, to gain the protection of the tank. At least five Germans were hit by the British small arms fire as they ran for safety, which they did in preference to surrendering themselves.

Major Hadingham showed a quickness of decision, a disregard of danger, and an offensiveness of spirit which is rarely equalled. This, combined with his enthusiastic confidence, his military skill, and his dynamic personality show him to be a leader of the highest order. His action in Lorenzo, in my opinion, prevented this village falling into enemy hands.'

T.D. *London Gazette* 28 December 1951.

**Reginald Edward Hawke Hadingham**, known as 'Buzzer' Hadingham, was born in the Hague, Holland, on 6 December 1915, where his father, an Officer in the Hawke Battalion, Royal Naval Reserve, had been interned (but allowed to have his wife with him), and was educated at St. Paul's School, London. Upon leaving school he joined the sporting goods company Slazenger, where his father was the Managing Director.

Hadingham enlisted in the Territorial Army in January 1939, as a Gunner in the 57th Anti-Tank Royal Artillery T.A., transferring five months later to the 67th (East Surrey) Anti-Tank Regiment, and was commissioned on 29 July 1939. Following home service Hadingham headed, in November 1942, for Iraq where his regiment trained for desert warfare and river crossings, and thence, in March 1943, undertook a 3,200 mile journey to Libya, before fighting in the final stages of the Tunisian Campaign, and the surrender of the Afrikaner Corps on 13 May 1943. On 4 September 1943 the regiment embarked to Salerno for the invasion of Italy. A week later Hadingham saw action that resulted in his award of the Military Cross, for successfully organising an Anti-Tank defence, that stopped the advance of, and repelled, the enemy infantry and tank attack. In the push up through Italy, further action took place at the River Garigliano, and on 5 March 1944 Hadingham distinguished himself leading the attack on a German tank and infantry soldiers, in the village of Lorenzo, for which services he was awarded a Second Award Bar to his Military Cross - the original recommendation had been for the immediate award of a Distinguished Service Order. He saw further action at Anzio, Gemmano, and San Marino, and was disembodied with the rank of Major.

Post-War, Hadingham resumed his career at Slazenger, succeeding his father as Managing Director, and was ultimately appointed Chairman. In 1971 was appointed an Officer of the Order of the British Empire for services to Export, and whilst at Slazenger he greatly expanded the number of professional sportsmen on their books. A keen tennis player, he was also a member of the All England Lawn Tennis Club at Wimbledon, and was appointed Chairman of the Club 1982; under his watch the annual Championships were much modernised to ensure it kept its place as the premier tournament in the tennis world. He was particularly noted for his 'firm but fair' approach, writing to the American player John McEnroe before the 1987 Championships: 'My advice is that, whatever you may think of a linesman's or umpire's call, please keep your cool.' For his services at Wimbledon he was appointed a Commander of the Order of the British Empire in the 1988 New Year's Honours' List. He died in London on 27 December 2004.

Sold with the original Bestowal Documents for both the C.B.E. and O.B.E., both in Central Chancery transmission envelopes; a copy of the Statutes of the Order; a book on the Chapel of the Order, by Frederick Hood, 1967; a photograph album containing photographs of the recipient alongside a variety of sporting 'Greats' (mainly from the sports of cricket, golf, and tennis), including Fred Perry, Denis Compton, Colin Cowdrey, Seve Ballesteros, Gary Sobers, Martina Navratilova, Boris Becker, and Rod Laver; an illuminated scroll appointing the recipient an 'Odd Volume' of the Sette of Old Volumes (a dining and literary society), this glazed and framed; and a copy of the book 'A Black Cat Abroad', the recipient's posthumous memoir, edited by his daughter.



A particularly fine and scarce Second World War 'immediate' 1942 'Western Desert' M.C. and 'Battle of Gazala' Second Award Bar group of six awarded to Major G. F. Carnell, 42nd Battalion, Royal Tank Regiment, a veteran of tank warfare in the desert, he led a force of 7 Matilda tanks with limited artillery and infantry support against 50 enemy tanks with infantry support near Derna, Libya, 13 April 1942. Despite the end result being obvious, Carnell's force managed to inflict damage - with him at the epicentre, until his tank was immobilised by two direct hits. Carnell evacuated his crew, and then hid with them in a well. The enemy returned to leaguer around the well position for the remainder of the day, and overnight. They left in the morning, and Carnell and his men were then able to surface and cover the 9 miles trek back to Allied Lines.

Carnell went on command his Squadron of Matildas during the disastrous attack on Sidra Ridge, 5 June 1942. After the death of his commanding officer during the Battle of Gazala, Carnell assumed command of 42nd Battalion, R.T.R. He was wounded himself during fighting around the Knightsbridge Box, when his tank received a direct hit

Military Cross, G.V.I.R. reverse officially dated '1942', with Second Award Bar, reverse officially dated '1943', unnamed as issued; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 8th Army; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (Capt. G. F. Carnell. R. Tks.) mounted as originally worn, *very fine* (6) £2,800-£3,200

M.C. *London Gazette* 4 August 1942:

'On April 13th at about midday in the vicinity of Pt. 133 (U.889 - 1/250,000 Derna).

Captain Carnell was in command of a small force of seven 'I' tanks. With him were two Pls. of Infantry and some anti-tank guns and armoured cars. They were ordered to move forward to a limited objective at the above location. Soon after reaching the objective they were attacked by an enemy force of some fifty Mk. III and IV tanks together with some infantry in lorries. Although greatly outnumbered, Captain Carnell engaged the enemy who closed rapidly on him. He was soon over-run but continued to direct the fight with great gallantry and dash, and to fight his tank. Soon several of his tanks were knocked out while two of the enemy were seen to be on fire, and one or two others disabled. He continued to move about firing and encouraging his tanks by wireless. Soon his tank was immobilised by a direct hit on the suspension; nevertheless Captain Carnell continued to direct his fire against the enemy, until a shell bursting on his turret, jammed it and put the gun out of action. The fight now rapidly passed away from his area, and he ordered the evacuation of his tank and though they now came under small arms fire, he led his crew to the cover of a well, where they hid awaiting a chance to regain their lines. The enemy, however, returned and leaguered round the well for the remainder of the day and that night. In the morning Captain Carnell waited until the enemy withdrew and then led his crew back the nine miles to his lines.

Captain Carnell's gallantry, determination and devotion to duty in directing his force and fighting his tank although greatly outnumbered was the means of enabling the remainder of the small force to withdraw. Of his seven tanks, six were destroyed by the enemy, while they in turn suffered considerable loss, though they were able to recover their tanks during the night.'

M.C. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 18 February 1943:

'Gazala - Sidra - Knightsbridge - 27 May to 13 June 42.

This officer commands a squadron of Matilda Tanks. Between 27 May and 4 June his squadron was continually employed with columns of infantry and artillery operating against the enemy in the Acroma and "Cauldron" Areas. On the 5 June, his Sqn. took part in the attack on Sidra. The tanks encountered fierce anti-tank gun fire, were held up by an unexpected mine-field and blinded by a smoke screen laid by the enemy. Notwithstanding this, Major Carnell led his Sqn. onto their objective.

His Commanding Officer then being killed and the Second-in-Command wounded, Major Carnell then assumed command of the battalion. During the following week he was continually in operation against the enemy in the area Acroma - El Adem - Tamar.

On 13 June he led his tanks in an attack against the enemy in the Knightsbridge area where they again encountered fierce anti-tank gun fire. He continued to fight and direct his Sqn. in action until his own tank was knocked out and he himself wounded.

Throughout he has commanded his Sqn. with ability and courage, and has shown a complete disregard of his own personal safety in the destruction of the enemy.'

**George Frederick Carnell** served during the Second World War with the 42nd Battalion, Royal Tank Regiment initially as part of the 1st Army Tank Brigade, 50th Division during the Western Desert Campaign. He distinguished himself in Matilda tanks during fighting around Derna, Libya in April 1942. Carnell advanced to Captain and Temporary Major, and continued to serve with his unit in the Western Desert. The 42nd Battalion, R.T.R. served as part of the 32nd Army Tank Brigade, 1st Armoured Division, 30 Corps during the Battle of Gazala. Due to casualties Carnell took command of the Battalion during the Battle of Gazala, and despite being wounded managed to distinguish himself again during the actions in and around the Acroma, Knightsbridge and El Adem boxes. He had earlier taken part in the disastrous attack on Sidra Ridge, 5 June 1942, when the Brigade lost approximately 50 of its 70 tanks whilst being repelled by the 21st Panzer Division.

Sold with the following original related documentation: named Buckingham Palace invitation to recipient's Investiture for the award of the Bar to his M.C., dated 10 January 1944; and War Officer copies of recipient's respective citations.



A fine Second World War 1940 'Operation *Compass*' M.C. group of six awarded to Major K. P. Harris, 7th Battalion, Royal Tank Regiment, who had been M.I.D. for services on the North West Frontier in 1937, prior to being unsuccessfully recommended for the M.C. for his gallantry in Matilda tanks during the Battle of France in May 1940. He was finally rewarded for his gallantry in the Western Desert later that year - when he led 'D' Squadron for the defeat of the Italian armoured 'Maletti Group', and subsequent attacks on the Tummar camps during the opening phases of Operation *Compass*, 9 December 1940. Despite his tank taking a direct hit during the battle, and being 'blinded' by blood, Harris destroyed the anti-tank gun that had hit him and led his Squadron on to victory

Military Cross, G.V.I.R. reverse officially dated '1941'; India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (Lieut. K. P. Harris. R. Tank. C.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf, *very fine* (5) £1,800-£2,200

M.C. *London Gazette* 24 April 1941:

'Commanding 'D' Squadron. This officer led his squadron in the attack on Tummar West on the 9th [December 1940]. His tank was penetrated by a shell of high calibre which burst in the tool locker and set it on fire. Major Harris received facial injuries, which, though superficial, blinded him with blood. He destroyed the gun which had hit him, and continued to lead his squadron. Practically every fitting outside of his tank was blown off by enemy fire and the turret jammed. He rallied his squadron and was ordered to reorganize stragglers coming in to the rallying point throughout the night and the following day. He displayed calm and coolness throughout the action and until evacuated on the morning of 11th Dec. His gallantry and devotion to duty are well worthy of recognition. Major Harris was recommended on 15.6.40 for an award of the Military Cross for gallantry during the Battle of France. It is not known if this award had been made. If so the current recommendation is for a bar to M.C.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 18 February 1938 and 20 December 1940, the latter being when he was originally recommended for the M.C. The original recommendation states:

'For courage and resource on several occasions between 23rd and 27th May, 1940, particularly at Souchez on 23rd May, 1940, when fighting his tank and engaging enemy A/T artillery at close range - and on the 26th May, 1940, in the Bois de Flines when he displayed great personal courage and coolness in moving his company of tanks out of a position of assembly which was being subjected to particularly heavy bombing from the air. By his cool action on this occasion, he undoubtedly saved many casualties.'

**Kenneth Passmore Harris** was born in Purley, Surrey in June 1907. He was commissioned in the Royal Tank Corps and served on the North West Frontier prior to serving with the 7th Battalion, Royal Tank Regiment during the Second World War.

Harris served with the Regiment as part of the 1st Army Tank Brigade, and distinguished himself in Matildas during the Battle of France in May 1940. The Regiment then fought alongside 4th R.T.R. and the 50th (Northumbrian) Infantry Division at Dunkirk, before forced to evacuate and abandoning most of their vehicles in the process. After a short stay in the UK, Harris returned to overseas service with the Regiment in Egypt in December 1940.

Harris advanced to Acting Major, and commanded 'D' Squadron, 7th R.T.R. as part of the Western Desert Force. Still equipped with Matilda tanks, the 7th R.T.R. supported the 11th Indian Infantry Brigade of the 4th Indian Infantry Division during Operation *Compass*. Notably during the attack on Nibeiwa Camp, 9 December 1940, when they attacked and destroyed the Italian armoured 'Maletti Group' - destroying about 20 tanks alone during the initial phase of the attack. The 7th R.T.R., after it refuelled, also supported the infantry attack on the Italian positions at the Tummar camps later in the day, as well as taking part in the attacks on Bardia later in the campaign.

## Sold for the benefit of the Honourable Company of Air Pilots

52



A fine Second World War 'Dieppe Raid - Operation *Jubilee*' D.F.C., and Second Award Bar group of six awarded to Hurricane and Mosquito pilot, Wing Commander H. E. 'Tap' Tappin, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, who was the consummate pilot - whether it be during instruction or combat. A long-term employee of Marshalls of Cambridge, Tappin taught the Second World War fighter Ace 'Johnnie' Johnson to fly, before entering the fray himself later in the war.

Tappin's 'sole ambition is to seek out and completely destroy the Hun, in the air, on the land and on the sea.' He achieved the latter mainly with 3, 534 and 157 Squadrons, by accounting for at least 3 enemy aircraft destroyed, 1 damaged, and causing multiple incidents of heavy damage to enemy shipping, trains and motor-transport accrued over the Bay of Biscay, the Balkans and Italy

Distinguished Flying Cross, G.V.I.R., reverse officially dated '1942', with Second Award Bar, reverse officially dated '1944', mounted on investiture pin, in *Royal Mint* case of issue; 1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star, 1 clasp, Atlantic; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Air Efficiency Award, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, with Second Award Bar (Act. Flt. Lt. H. E. Tappin. R.A.F.V.R.) last with separate named card boxes of issue for medal and second award bar, also with named card box of issue for campaign awards, addressed to 'S/L. H. E. Tappin, 12 Loane Road, Sholing, Southampton', with enclosure slip, *toned, extremely fine (lot) (6)* £4,000-£5,000



D.F.C. *London Gazette* 22 September 1942:

'Flight Lieutenant Tappin who was appointed flight commander in April, 1942, has participated in a number of hazardous operations. He led his squadron in the first sortie during the combined operations at Dieppe on 19th August, 1942, and although his aircraft was severely damaged, he returned to base safely. Flight Lieutenant Tappin led the squadron in a further three sorties during these operations and despite the fierce enemy opposition he pressed home his attacks. He has displayed courage and devotion to duty of a high standard.'

The original recommendation states:

'This Officer has been a Flight Commander since April 1942. He has played a prominent part in a number of hazardous operations in which his Squadron has taken part, including the attack on the German battleships; in this operation he brought a severely damaged aircraft back to base. He has carried out a number of night 'Intruder' operations in the course of which he damaged a JU 88 and shot up a train. During the operations over Dieppe, and in the first Sortie, he again brought his badly damaged aircraft back to base. In spite of this he led his Flight on three further Sorties, in the course of which he pressed home his attacks in the face of fierce opposition. The outstanding example of courage and devotion to duty set by F/Lt. Tappin and S/Ldr. Berry, his Squadron Commander, who was killed in this action, was an inspiration to the whole Squadron and is worthy of the highest praise.'

D.F.C. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 14 April 1944:

'Since being awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross this officer had flown on many more operational sorties, during which he has destroyed one six engine B.V.222 enemy flying boat and two enemy aircraft. On one occasion, when flying on patrol, Squadron Leader Tappin intercepted and destroyed a Heinkel 177. In the consequent air combat his aircraft was hit by fire from an enemy fighter and damaged. Nevertheless he pressed home another attack on a Junkers 88 which was lost in cloud cover. At all times this officer has shown a magnificent fighting spirit and grim determination achieving his successes by careful planning and execution of every sortie.'

The original recommendation states:

'Squadron Leader H. E. Tappin D.F.C. was posted to 157 Squadron in January, 1943 and promoted to rank of Acting Squadron Leader on 10th August, 1943, and took over the command of 'B' Flight.

He has since show exceptional qualities of leadership and great initiative as a Flight Commander. He has carried out 67 offensive sorties involving 230 hours flying and includes 10 Ranger, 8 Intruder and 6 Mahmoud Patrols. During a Ranger Patrol he chased and destroyed a Focke Wulf 190 and after the combat it was found, on landing, that his throttle control levers had been twisted forward, such was his keenness. He also damaged 4 locomotives. Whilst on a Night Fighter Patrol over the Inner Artillery Zone of London he obtained a visual of a Focke Wulf at 20,000 feet, saw it drop its bomb and flick over in a half roll and dive out. Squadron Leader Tappin followed this aircraft in his Mosquito at an air speed of about 500 miles per hour, and finished up still chasing it at only 4,000 feet over London. However, he was illuminated by Searchlights and lost visual contact over Kent.

Since the Squadron has been at Predannack he has flown on 22 Instep Patrols and destroyed 1 Heinkel 177 in which combat his aircraft sustained hits on starboard wing and propeller. In spite of this he pressed home another attack on a Junkers 88 which was lost in cloud cover, no claim being made.

On February 8th, 1944, he carried out a successful night Ranger Patrol to Biscarosse, destroying a B.U. 222 over its base.

He also showed marked determination when every effort was being made to rescue Flying Officer Huckin and Flight Sergeant Graham who were adrift in the Bay for 5 days. Once he went out in extremely bad weather and with poor visibility located them, which contributed largely to the early rescue of this crew.

At all times this Officer displays a magnificent aggressive spirit and a most grim determination, his sole ambition is to seek out and completely destroy the Hun, in the air, on the land and on the sea. Squadron Leader Tappin is strongly recommended to receive the award of a Bar to the Distinguished Flying Cross.

Remarks by Station Commander:

'I very strongly support this recommendation. S/Ldr. Tappin is quite outstanding in his keenness and determination in operations, achieving his successes, not by good fortune, but by careful planning and execution of every sortie. His unflinching courage and urgent enthusiasm are of the greatest value to those who work with him, and besides ensuring his own victories, have by example, urged others to similar efforts.'

**Herbert Edward Tappin** was born in Southampton, Hampshire in June 1918. He was educated at Itchen Grammar School, and learned to fly at Air Service Training Ltd, Hamble. Tappin joined the Royal Force Volunteer Reserve in 1937, and continued at No. 3 E. & R.F.T. Hamble. He completed the Instructor Course at No. 26 E. & R.F.T.S. in December 1938, and remained there until his posting to No. 22 E.F.T.S., Cambridge in September 1939. Tappin had been apprenticed to Marshalls' Flying School Ltd and served as a flying instructor at Cambridge until April 1941. During that time he taught countless budding R.A.F. pilots to fly - amongst that number being one 'Johnnie' Johnson (later Air Vice Marshal, C.B., C.B.E., D.S.O. and 2 Bars, D.F.C. and Bar, and flying 'Ace'), who later recorded the following in his autobiography *Wing Leader*:

'Early in December some thirty of us were called together and told that on the following day we were to march to Marshall's [sic] airfield, on the outskirts of Cambridge, where we would resume our flying training on Tiger Moths. Before the war Marshall's had been a civilian flying school and, under contract to the Air Ministry, had trained a number of locally recruited V.R.s. Most of the peace-time instructors, now either officers or sergeant-pilots, still remained, and for the next few months our destinies would be in their hands.

Instructing is a great and difficult and it does not necessarily follow that a good pilot will make a satisfactory instructor. Some types we had the misfortune to fly with claimed to be so anxious to get on operations that their talents were wasted on a bunch of ham-fisted pupils. This attitude was reflected not only in their approach to their jobs but also in the product they turned out. An untimely and ill-conceived criticism, when a word of encouragement would have been more appropriate to the occasion, often dismayed and retarded a nervous beginner. It was not uncommon knowledge that some washed-out pilots would have graduated had the right bond of understanding and confidence been established, in the first instance, between pupil and instructor.

Personally I was lucky at Marshall's, since four of us were assigned to Sergeant Tappin and 'Tap', although to his face we addressed him with a respectful 'sir', was the very best type of instructor. A gentle, unassuming man, he flew beautifully and went to great lengths to foster a good spirit with his pupils. Tap could always find time to explain a tricky point of airmanship, and when we walked across the tarmac at the end of a period of dual instruction he would retrace the pattern of the flight and make certain that the various lessons were driven home.

Our course at Marshall's finished in the spring at about the same time as the squadrons of the Luftwaffe and the armoured columns of the German Army struck across the frontier of Germany into the territories of the optimistic neutrals. My log book records that I left Marshall's with the modest total of eighty-four flying hours, and I had passed the various ground examinations. On our last evening a few of us clubbed together and invited our instructors to dine at a local hostelry. We had a good party, but I detected a wistful air about the instructors when it was time to say good-bye. We were to move on to Service flying training schools, where we would fly monoplane aircraft, and in ten weeks time, if all went well, we could anticipate joining our operational squadrons. But the instructors would remain at Marshall's, training batch after batch of beginners and with little opportunity of flying modern aircraft. Some of the keener types [including Tappin] eventually badgered their way to the combat squadrons, but the majority remained anchored to the training machine, where they carried out their essential tasks throughout the war.'

The instructional flights with Johnson are listed in Tappin's relevant log book, and indeed as Johnson inferred in his book it was not long before Tappin got his way and was posted to for operational flying. Firstly familiarising himself with Hurricanes at No. 52 O.T.U. Debden, before being posted for operational flying with 3 Squadron (Hurricanes) at Martlesham Heath, 3 June 1941. Tappin flew in multiple patrols, and on bomber escort to targets in France. He moved with the Squadron to Stapleford and Hunsdon, and started his tally, 10 August 1941:

'Escort to 3 Blenheims Attacking Convoy off Gravelines. 2 Flakships on Fire. 1 Tanker Destroyed. 1 Me. 109F Destroyed (Sgt. Shaw) 1 Probable (F/Lt. Berry) 1 Damaged (Self). Our Losses 2 Blenheims. 1 Hurricane (242 Sq)' (Log Book refers)

Tappin was appointed as Flight Commander in March 1942, and moved with the Squadron to Shoreham in June of the same year. He flew on Intruder operations over Belgium and Holland - 'Train Busting' at Antwerp and similar for Eindhoven and Gilze, 31 July 1942, when Tappin's log book records 'Ju. 88 Haamstede (No Engagement). Fired at Rlwy. Engine & Car.'

The following month Tappin, by now a Flight Lieutenant, was heavily engaged in the airborne element of Operation *Jubilee* - the Dieppe Raid, 19 August 1942. He led his flight on four sorties during the operation, and records them as follows:

'Attack on Gun Positions and Buildings on Dieppe Beach. Sgt Banks Missing (killed). 20 M.M. H.E. in Port Fuel Tank.

Anti-Shipping Patrol Boulogne - Dieppe Search for 'E' Boats.

Attack on Gun Positions on West Cliff at Dieppe. P/O Pullen Force Landed Brighton Golf Course.

Attack on Gun Positions on East Cliff at Dieppe. S/Ldr. Berry Killed.' (Ibid)

Tappin was awarded the D.F.C. for his gallantry during the raid on Dieppe. The following month he was posted to 1455 (Turbinlite) Flight at Tangmere, with the flight subsequently forming 534 Squadron (Hurricanes). Tappin served as a Flight Commander with the Squadron, which was engaged on Turbinlite operations. The latter were flown in three aircraft groups consisting of an American twin-engined bomber, the Douglas Boston (renamed Havoc for night intruder duties) carrying a powerful searchlight in the nose, and two Hurricanes flying on each beam. With no effective nightfighters at this stage of the war, it was proposed that the Boston would illuminate enemy aircraft for the Hurricanes to dispose of, but it was a generally unsuccessful tactic, and with the development of airborne radar, the project was abandoned in 1943.

Tappin was posted for operational flying with 157 Squadron (Mosquitoes) at Castle Camps in January 1943. Flying Mosquitoes in a fighter-bomber capacity, Tappin took part in many Ranger and Intruder operations over France and the Low Countries. Also carrying out a large number of Instep Patrols over the Bay of Biscay, Tappin advanced to Acting Squadron Leader in August 1943. He added to his score again, 28 December 1943, 'Instep - Fighter Cover to Glasgow. 3 Enemy Destroyers Sunk - Others Damaged. 1 He. 177 Destroyed. Ju. 88 Attacked. F/O Davidson & P/O Lewis Crashed Near Base. Killed.' (Log Book refers)

Tappin added another enemy aircraft destroyed to his score, when he shot down a B.V. 222, whilst on a Ranger to Biscarrosse, 8 February 1944. Further details of which are as follows:

'For some thirty-five years from August 1944 until February 1980, two Dornier Do 24 T-3 three engine flying boats lay unnoticed in shallow water just off the pre-war Air France trans-Atlantic terminal at Hourtquets on the north-west shore of Lake Biscarrosse-Parentis. Sunk by retreating Luftwaffe during their abandonment of occupied France and rediscovered by local skin-divers.... The recovery of the second aircraft (W4 +BH, W.Nr. 1007) was given wide publicity in France, a team from the regional TV channel FR3 'Aquitaine' filming various aspects of the salvage operation. This took place over the weekend of 19th-20th September 1981....

Towards evening, the Do 24 broke surface, much to the relief of the crowds of patient sightseers lining the old concrete slipway - all that now remains of the once-famous Latecoere factory at Biscarrosse.

Also present were a number of former R.A.F. Mosquito aircrew and their wives invited by APELB, the group of boatmen, divers, ex-Resistance and other local volunteers charged with carrying out the task of both raising and preserving these heavy flying-boats. The British party was led by G/Capt. L. T. Bryant-Fenn, D.F.C., who took part in the first successful 'Instep' patrol to Biscarrosse on 20th June 1943, when four Mosquitoes of No. 264 Squadron shot down a Blohm und Voss BV 138, sunk another on the lake and destroyed two six-engined BV 222's moored there. British visitors also included W/Cdr. H. E. Tappin, D.F.C. of No. 157 Squadron, who shot down another BV 222 south-west of the lake on the night of 8th February 1944....' (*Air pictorial*, February 1982, refers - copy of magazine included in the lot)

Having completed his tour, and been awarded the Bar to his D.F.C., Tappin was posted as Wing Commander (Flying) to 51 O.T.U., Cranfield at the end of March 1944. Tappin returned to operational flying when he was posted to serve with 108 Squadron (Beaufighters) at Hassani (Athens), Greece in January 1945. He moved with the Squadron to Bari, Italy in March 1945, and was posted as Wing Commander (Flying) to 334 (Special Duties) Wing, Balkan Air Force, Campo Casala, Brindisi later the same month.

Tappin was posted to command 256 Squadron (Mosquitoes), Desert Air Force, Forli at the end of March 1945. His log book gives him as flying multiple Intruder operations over the Balkans and Italy, including, 5 April 1945:

'Anti-Flak & Cover for 20 Bostons Bombing Ferry Terminal at Pontelagoscuro. 2 Strafing Runs Through Low Stratus.'

On 12, 14 and 15 April, Tappin flew: 'Dawn Recce, Battle Area to Po, Cannon Strikes on Barge. Bombed Bridge S. of Polesella'; 'Dawn Recce, Battle Area to Po. Straffed & Bombed M.T. Convoy S.E. of Ferrara, 2 250lbs Near Miss. 2 Flamers, 1 Burning, 2 Smoking, Others Damaged - Out of Ammunition'; and 'Dawn Recce, Battle Area to Po, Bombed Road N.E. Ferrar (2 250lbs) Cannon 1 M.T. Destroyed (Flamer).'

Tappin's log book shows him similarly engaged for the remainder of April 1945, and also being on the receiving end of some light flak over Lake Comacchio 'Via Cockpit & My Trouser Leg', 18 April 1945. He moved with the Squadron to Aviano in June 1945, and then to Ballah, Egypt in September of the same year.

Having returned to the UK in December 1945, Tappin resumed his employment as an instructor with Marshalls in Cambridge from February 1946. He was involved in a flying accident whilst carrying out a lesson in an Auster aircraft, 16 December 1951. His pupil was on the approach to land at Cambridge Aerodrome, when the aircraft suffered issues and Tappin was forced to take control ultimately carrying out a last minute crash-landing on the Newmarket Road. Both instructor and pupil suffered injuries, and Tappin was unable to fly for several weeks due to his injuries. Tappin recuperated, and carried on in employment with Marshalls until January 1961. He was subsequently employed at the College of Air Training, Hamble, February 1961 - January 1972. Tappin continued flying privately well into later life, amassing thousands of flying hours in a wide variety of aircraft. Wing Commander Tappin died in 2006.

Sold with the following substantial and impressive archive of related documents and items, including: Civil Pilot's Log Book, entries for 1938 and 1947; 12 Royal Air Force Pilot's Flying Log Books, covering the following periods: 25 April 1937 - 22 May 1939; 24 May 1939 - 15 May 1942; 15 May 1942 - 17 April 1948; 18 April 1948 - 25 June 1950; 25 June 1950 - 13 August 1952; 13 August 1952 - 31 March 1954; 4 April 1954 - 23 May 1956; 24 May 1956 - 22 September 1958; 4 October 1958 - 27 October 1960; 4 November 1960 - 27 February 1964; 2 March 1964 - 31 May 1967 and 1 June 1967 - 1 November 1994; Identity Discs; various uniform buttons; Commission appointing recipient as a Pilot Officer in the R.A.F. V.R, dated 22 December 1940, this glazed and framed; Guild of Air Pilots and Air Navigators of the British Empire, Master Air Pilot Certificate, numbered 192, dated 3 February 1955, this glazed and framed; named Buckingham Palace enclosure for D.F.C.; Buckingham Palace Investiture Admittance Ticket, dated, 8 December 1942; Ministry of Civil Aviation Pilot's Certificate and Licence For Public Transport Or Aerial Work Flying Machines; Air Ministry Certificate of Competency And Licence To Fly Private Flying Machines; Letter of congratulation addressed to the recipient from Arthur Marshall, Managing Director, Marshalls' Flying School, Ltd on the occasion of the award of his D.F.C., dated 29 October 1942; Letter to the same effect from the Commanding Officer of 3 Squadron, dated 3 September 1942; Letter of congratulation addressed to recipient's father from the Headmaster of Itchen Grammar School on the occasion of the award of a Bar to his son's D.F.C., dated 2 May 1944; recipient's Deed of Apprenticeship to Marshalls' Flying School Ltd, dated 30 August 1938; Contract of Employment for the same company, dated 9 March 1946; 3 R. A.F. Cloth Wings; R.A.F. Flying Training Manual, Part I - Landplanes; copy of *Flight Directory of British Aviation 1971*, in which Tappin has an

entry under 'Who's Who In British Aviation'; copy of *Wing Leader* by 'Johnnie' Johnson (Group Captain J. E. Johnson, D.S.O. and 2 Bars, D.F.C. and Bar, inside cover personally inscribed 'Tap', who taught me to fly. Johnnie. 18 Sept 46.); extensive file of documentation and correspondence relating to the re-floating of sunken Do. 24's at Biscarrosse, France; file containing correspondence between Sir Arthur Marshall, O.B.E., D.L. and the recipient regarding all things Marshall of Cambridge; file containing correspondence, official reports and photographs relating to Tappin's involvement in an aircraft accident; a pair of RAF 1939 pattern black leather flying boots, size 8, sheepskin lining with Air Ministry tabs inscribed 'Tappin', worn commensurate with age and wear; a pair of RAF 1943 pattern black leather "escape" flying boots, probably size 8, sheepskin lining inscribed 'Tappin', worn commensurate with age and wear; a RAF C-type brown leather flying helmet, with rubber earpieces, chamois lining inscribed 'Tappin'; a RAF C-type brown leather flying helmet, with rubber earpieces, chamois lining, in poor condition with stitching frayed, with Gosport tubes, H-type green rubber oxygen mask, size medium, inscribed 'Tappin', plug connector for the microphone wired with bakelite bell shaped plug; Mk VIII goggles cardboard box containing, tinted and clear glass windows plus anti dimming tin, No 342 dated 1942; a RAF pilot's aluminium knee board, stamped 'H.E. Tappin Marshalls', brown leather straps and pencil; 12 WWII RAF silk escape maps, mostly Northern Europe, including one for Southern Europe and the Balkans, 1: 3,000,000, the opposite side showing boundaries for Austria, Hungary, Romania and U.S.S.R., 1938-1940; "Douglas" combined protractor & parallel rule, in original card sleeve inscribed 'Tappin'; 39 WWII Luftwaffe airman's navigational maps of England c. 1938; a relic from a WWII Luftwaffe aircraft, inscribed in German which translates 'outer wing 222 in the edge arch B.B.', a label inscribed 'To Tapps from E.J.S., 19 x 13 cm (probably a war souvenir from an aerial victory [?]); a WWII German brown leather saddle bag, stamped 'dny 1940' with Waffen stamp, 32 x 25 cm.

*Note:* The funds raised from the sale of this lot will be put towards the creation of a flying scholarship for an aspiring young female pilot.

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



**53 An unattributed Second War A.F.C. group of five**

Air Force Cross, G.V.I.R., reverse officially dated 1945, with *Royal Mint* case of issue; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted for wear, *extremely fine* (5) £1,000-£1,400

Believed to be that awarded to Flight Lieutenant Colin Thomas Campbell, Rhodesian Air Force and Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, who served with 237 Squadron, and was awarded his Air Force Cross in 1945 (*London Gazette* 17 September 1945), but with no named documentation.



**The Great War Albert Medal group of nine awarded to Leading Seaman C. D. Millar, Royal Navy, who was decorated for removing primers from depth charges in H.M. Motor Launch 483 when a fire broke out in June 1918**

Albert Medal for Saving Life at Sea, 2nd Class, bronze and enamel, the reverse inscribed (Presented by His Majesty to Charles Davie Millar, Ldg. Sea., R.N., H.M.S. "P.C. 51", in recognition of his Gallantry in removing primers from depth charges in H.M. Motor Launch No. 483 when a fire occurred on board on the 29th June 1918); 1914-15 Star (218811, C.D. Miller, A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (218811 C. D. Miller. L.S., R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (218811 CH.B. 12974 C. D. Miller. L.S. R.F.R.) mounted as worn together with Messina Earthquake Medal 1908 to which he does not appear to be entitled, *good very fine* (10) *£5,000-£7,000*



A.M. *London Gazette* 9 October 1918:

'On the 29 June 1918 an outbreak of fire occurred on board Motor Launch No. 483 whilst refuelling alongside the jetty at Pembroke Dock, the fire being caused by the ignition of an overflow of petrol from the hose. Leading Seaman Millar, H.M.S. *PC. 51*, who was walking up and down the forecastle of his ship, on seeing the flames break out on the upper deck of the motor launch, immediately slid over the bows of his craft on to the motor launch, rushed aft, and removed the primers of the depth charges. He then forced his way through the flames and kicked the hose overboard, getting his clothes ignited as he did so. Having extinguished his burning clothing by jumping overboard, he climbed inboard again and assisted in getting the motor launch in tow. This man displayed initiative and disregard of danger, and by his prompt action he probably averted serious accident. Had the depth charges detonated, very great damage would have been done and lives undoubtedly lost:

**Charles Davie Millar** was born in Dunfermline, Fife on 20 August 1886, and attended Inverkeithing school before entering the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in January 1902.

An Able Seaman serving in the cruiser H.M.S. *Euryalus* by the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, he remained likewise employed until coming ashore in December 1916. In the interim, as flagship of Rear-Admiral Rosslyn Wemyss, *Euryalus* saw much action in the Dardanelles, not least in the landings at Cape Helles on 25 in April 1915. On that occasion, she transported three companies of the 1st Battalion, Lancashire Fusiliers and a platoon of the Royal Naval Division. She also bombarded Turkish positions during the second battle of Krithia in early May 1915.

Following his time in the *Euryalus*, Millar joined the patrol boat *P.C. 51* in July 1917, and it was in that capacity that he was awarded his Albert Medal for boarding the blazing motor launch M.L. 483 at Pembroke Dock, Wales on 29 June 1918.

Demobilised in March 1919, he found employment at Rosyth dockyard in the 1920s but thereafter little is known about him. He died at East Calder, West Lothian in 1970.

*Note:* Albert Medal named 'Millar' as per *London Gazette* citation and record of service, all other medals named 'Miller' but with correct Official Number.



**A Boer War D.C.M. awarded to Private R. Allen, Leicestershire Regiment**

Distinguished Conduct Medal, V.R. (3215 Pte. R. Allen. Leicester: Regt.) *minor edge bruising, good very fine*

£1,000-£1,400

One of 8 D.C.M.s awarded to the Leicestershire Regiment for the Boer War.

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 27 September 1901; Army Order 15 of 1902.

**Richard Allen** attested for the Leicestershire Regiment and served with the 1st Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War. For his services he was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazettes* 8 February 1901 and 10 September 1901), and was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal, being presented with his medal by the General Officer Commanding, North East District, at the Cavalry Barracks, York, on 30 August 1902.



**A scarce Boer War D.C.M. pair awarded to Corporal F. H. Vallecarde, South African Light Horse, who served with the Colt Gun Detachment at Vaal Krantz**

Distinguished Conduct Medal, E.VII.R. (1176 Tpr. F. H. Vallecarde. S: African Lt: Horse); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Laing's Nek, Belfast (1176 Tpr: F. H. Vallecarde. S.A. Lt. Horse) *light contact marks, otherwise very fine (2)* £1,400-£1,800

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 27 September 1901: 'Private F. H. Vallecarde, South African Light Horse (Colt Gun Detachment).'

Sir R. Buller's Despatches 13 September 1900: 'In a corps like the South African Light Horse, it will be difficult to reward good work except by public notice. I do not know whether it may be found possible to do so, but in case it should be I append a list of those Officers and men who, during 12 months' work, have performed special acts of bravery, or have been selected for, and successfully carried out, arduous reconnaissances or dangerous duties' - there follows a list of 10 Officers and numerous men, including Private 'F. Vallecarde (Bethune's Mounted Infantry, attached with Colt Gun Detachment).'

Lord Roberts' Despatches 2 April 1901: awarded D.C.M. - 'Corporal F. H. Vallecarde, South African Light Horse (Colt Gun Detachment).' [Corrected from Bethune's Mounted Infantry in *London Gazette* 18 February 1902]

**Frederick Hypolite Vallecarde** was born at Heigham, Norfolk, in about 1868, but emigrated to Australia where, on 8 July 1898, he married Elizabeth Govett at the Elizabeth Street Methodist Church in Sydney. His date of enlistment into the South African Light Horse is unknown but he re-enlisted in the regiment at a later date with No. 2829 in the rank of Sergeant, according to the supplementary medal roll for the South African Light Horse.

Vallecarde also served as an Agent with the Field Intelligence Department and gained the King's South Africa Medal with that unit and it could be that when he left the Field Intelligence Department he rejoined the South African Light Horse. Whether or not he subsequently returned to Australia is not known but, in February 1924, it was reported in the *Sydney Morning Herald* that 'Elizabeth Vallecarde (formerly Govett) petitioned for the dissolution of her marriage with Frederick Hypolite Vallecarde, on the ground of desertion' and was granted a *decree nisi*. Frederick Vallecarde appears to have died at Uxbridge, England, in 1934, aged 61.

*The Colt Gun Detachment, 13 February 1900*

'The reconnaissance of 12 February [1900] and other information showed Sir Redvers Buller that there were enemy defences that must be taken before he could seriously attack Hlangwane itself; with this object in view orders were issued on 13 February 1900, as follows: It is intended to seize Hussar Hill tomorrow and the spurs to the east of it north of Moord Kraal and to occupy this position with artillery.'

Lieutenant-General The Earl of Dundonald in "*My Army Life*" later recorded:

"Lord Dundonald's Brigade will cover the movement. It will strike its camp and bivouac on a site which will be pointed out to it. In accordance with these orders I covered the advance; the enemy tried to dispute our seizure of Hussar Hill, but the South African Light Horse under Lieutenant-Colonel Byng by a rapid advance quickly seized a commanding ridge, and assisted by the Company of four Colt guns searched the dongas until the enemy was compelled to retire. The infantry then followed and entrenched the Hill.'

A contemporary account in the *Manchester Guardian* reported on this action:

'Chiveley Camp, 13 February 1900.

Twice to-day our mounted troops were in contact with the Boers. Captain Stewart, of the South African Light Horse, took a squadron to a hill near Stewart's Farm, which lies to our left on the southern side of the Tagela. He advanced ahead of his men to reconnoitre, and his hat was shot of by some Boers who were concealed from view. The Boers then opened fire on the led horses, which stampeded towards the Boere, and five were lost.

A most important affair took place on our right. Here an advance was made by the 700 mounted troops, the 64th Battery R.F.A., and the Welsh Fusiliers, to a hill to the south-east of Hlangwane. The intention was to make a reconnaissance of a position which has often been visited by the Boers. As the advance guard approached the hill they were fired on by the Boers, but it only an affair of outposts until the order was given for the force to retire on the completion of the reconnaissance.

The Colt's gun section immediately came into action, and did some most admirable work. They certainly swamped the Boer fire. Two of the Maxims were jammed temporarily after a few rounds had been fired. The South African Light Horse covered the retreat in succession of squadrons. Sir Bryan Leighton's squadron retired last night with the Colt's gun section. Garrard, of the Colt detachment, was shot in the leg and back, and Lieut. G. Churchill, younger brother of Mr Winston Churchill, was shot in the leg.

There were many narrow escapes. Lieutenant Carlisle, of Sir B. Leighton's squadron, who swam the Tugela under fire to seize the punt at Potgeiter's Drift, had a bullet sent up his sleeve, but was unhurt. Another man was hit on the bandolier round his stomach. The field guns returned to see if they could give assistance to the Colt's gun detachment, but the retirement had then been effected.'



**A Great War 'Western Front' D.C.M. awarded to Sergeant C. Davies, Royal Fusiliers, for his gallantry under heavy fire during a night-time reconnaissance patrol at Kruisstaat, Ypres on 25 February 1915; subsequently wounded and repatriated to England, he drowned on 17 November 1915 when H.S. *Anglia* struck a mine in the English Channel en route to Dover and sunk with the loss of 152 lives**

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (4594 Sjt: C. Davies. 6/R. Fus:) *extremely fine*

£700-£900

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 9 July 1915:

'For conspicuous devotion to duty, notably at Ypres on 25 February 1915, when under heavy fire he volunteered and carried out a difficult and dangerous reconnaissance. He has frequently patrolled to the German lines.'

**Charles Davies** was born in Chelsea and attested for the Royal Fusiliers at Fulham. Posted to the 6th Battalion, he served attached to the 4th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal for his gallantry at Kruisstaat, Ypres on 25 February 1915; according to the 4th Battalion's War Diary, they relieved the 5th Fusiliers in the trenches that evening, and so presumably Davies' 'difficult and dangerous reconnaissance' was a night-time patrol. He was presented with his D.C.M. in the field by the Divisional Commander, Major-General Haldane, C.B., D.S.O.

Subsequently wounded, Davies was repatriated back to England in the Hospital Ship *Anglia*, and drowned when the *Anglia* struck a mine and sank in the English Channel on 17 November 1915, whilst en route from Calais to Dover with 390 injured Officers and Other Ranks. Despite the assistance of nearby ships, 152 lives were lost. He is commemorated on the Hollybrook Memorial, Southampton.

**A Great War 'Palestine' D.C.M. awarded to Acting Company Quartermaster Sergeant C. Vaughan, Herefordshire Regiment, who was subsequently commissioned in the field and killed in action at the Third Battle of Gaza.**

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (235104 A.C.Q.M. Sjt: C. Vaughan. 1/1 Hereford; R. -T.F.) *good very fine*

£700-£900

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

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. At a moment where his battalion were in front of the rest of the Brigade and consequently in danger of coming under their fire, he walked calmly across the fire-swept zone about 400 yards and informed the firing line of the position of his battalion. He had previously shown the greatest skill and courage in leading his company to the attack.'

**Charles Vaughan**, a Travelling Salesman from Kington, Herefordshire, was born in 1891. He attested into the 1/1st (Territorial Force) Battalion, Herefordshire Regiment and served during the Great War. It is unconfirmed whether he served at Gallipoli with his battalion, and there is no record of him being awarded a 1914-15 Star. Advanced Acting Company Quartermaster Sergeant, he served in Palestine and after the award of his D.C.M., was commissioned in the field on 22 September 1917. Advanced Second Lieutenant, he was killed in action at the Third Battle of Gaza on the Khuweife Heights on 6 November 1917 and is buried in Beersheba War Cemetery, Israel and Palestine.

Nine Distinguished Conduct Medals for the Great War were awarded to members of the Herefordshire Regiment.

Sold with copied research.



The rare Great War Dardanelles action C.G.M., post-Second War B.E.M. group of seven awarded to Chief Yeoman of Signals A. A. Bishop, Royal Navy, who was decorated for his gallantry in H.M.S. *Agamemnon* in February 1915, when he continued to report to his captain after having his left leg shattered by a shell splinter

Conspicuous Gallantry Medal, G.V.R. (201787 A. A. Bishop, Ch. Yeo. Sigs., H.M.S. *Agamemnon*. 25 Feb. 1917); British Empire Medal, E.I.I.R. (Albert A. Bishop, C.G.M.); 1914-15 Star, naming erased; British War Medal 1914-18 (201787 A. A. Bishop. C.Y.S. R. N.); Victory Medal, naming erased; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (201787 A. A. Bishop, Act. Ch. Yeo. Of. Sigs. H.M.S. *Pembroke*); **France**, Medaille Militaire, silver, silver-gilt and enamels, *note Star and VM both erased*, mounted as worn, *very fine or better* (7) £5,000-£7,000



C.G.M. *London Gazette* 21 April 1917:

'Showed great devotion to duty in action during the Dardanelles operations. After his left leg had been shattered above the ankle, this man raised himself into a sitting position and continued performing his duties and passing reports to his Commanding Officer.'

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1954. For services as a storekeeper at Bloomfields Limited, Fish Salesmen, Great Yarmouth.

**Albert Arthur Bishop** was born in Smallburgh, Norfolk on 10 September 1882 and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in November 1898. Having then qualified as a Signaller, he was serving as an acting Chief Yeoman of the Signals in the battleship H.M.S. *Agamemnon* on the outbreak of war in August 1914.

During a bombardment of the Turkish forts in the Dardanelles on 25 February 1915, *Agamemnon* was hit several times. The first of those hits struck the head of the main derrick and a splinter from it severely wounded Bishop, shattering his left leg above the ankle. News of the action reached home in the form of a letter from the Rev. Walter Scott, *Agamemnon's* chaplain, who wrote:

'He was standing on the forebridge in charge of the signalmen, when he was struck by a large splinter from a 9.4-inch shell from the enemy's forts. Another Petty Officer, who was nearby, was killed; and the navigating officer, who was also there, was struck, but not seriously hurt. Before the ambulance party could arrive, Chief Yeoman Bishop most bravely read and reported a signal from the flagship to the captain, an act of great courage, of which mention has been made in the official despatches of the Admiralty. He was carried below, and it was found necessary to amputate the leg below the knee, an operation that was performed with great skill by the ship's surgeons, and at the close of the action he was conveyed, still cheery, to a hospital ship with ten other wounded.

There I saw him today as cheery and as well as possible, and I am glad to say making the most excellent progress towards recovery, the wound almost being healed. I do not even think it will be necessary for him to leave the Navy, though of course for him there will be no more sea, but it is probable that some berth in Chatham barracks or some shore signal station will be found so that he may continue to be an ornament to the Royal Navy. I need not tell you how wonderfully brave he was, and I have no doubt but that he will in some way or other be rewarded. Whilst I must express my deep sympathy with you in the anxiety this must have caused you, I cannot help congratulating you on having such a splendid son.'

As verified by his service record, Bishop was awarded the French Medaille Militaire, in addition to his C.G.M. He spent the remainder of the war employed at shore establishments and was invalided from the service (amputation of leg) in November 1919.



**A Second War Southampton blitz George Medal awarded to Deputy Armament Supply Officer H. D. Robbins, for his gallantry in fighting fires over the water at the R.N. Armament Depot in Marchwood during an air raid in September 1940**

George Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (Harry Denness Robbins) official correction to first name, mounted on its original investiture pin, extremely fine 1600 £3,000-£3,600

G.M. *London Gazette* 12 December 1940.

The joint citation (with Station Sergeant E. Goodyear, R.M. Police) states:

'During an air attack which began at a quarter to one in the morning, between 100 and 200 incendiary bombs were dropped, which started fires over a large area. The Royal Marine Police at once attacked the flames and, with the help of the local Fire Brigades which arrived very soon afterwards, were able to prevent the fires from spreading ...

The enemy returned about half past one and dropped some high explosive bombs. For seven hours they worked in intense heat exposed to danger from exploding ammunition, the enemy's bombs, and a hail of debris from the burning buildings. Mr. H. D. Robbins, Deputy Armament Supply Officer, though past 60, was active in the fire-fighting and himself put out a fire in the lobby where explosives were housed.'

**Harry Denness Robbins** was born in East Ashford, Kent, in July 1879 and was working for the Admiralty's Civil Service as an Armament Supply Officer on the outbreak of war in September 1939, in his case at the R.N. Armament Depot in Marchwood, just over the water from Southampton. And it was there, during a raid on the night of 20 September 1940, that he enacted the above cited deeds.

The Luftwaffe's main target that night was the Supermarine Aviation Works, an attack delivered by a large force of He. 111s and 60 Me. 110s. The resultant damage, however, was widespread, including the R.N. Armament depot. Casualties amounted to 36 fatalities and numerous injured, 60 of the latter seriously so.

Robbins died in Winchester, Hampshire in October 1949.



**A rare Great War Antwerp 1914 operations D.S.M. group of six awarded to Lieutenant W. Wallace, Royal Navy, who was decorated for his gallant deeds as a Petty Officer on attachment to Nelson Battalion in the Royal Naval Brigade**

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R. (211130 W. Wallace, P.O. R.N. Bde); Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-14 (211130. W. Wallace, Lg. Sean., H.M.S. Fox); 1914 Star (211130. W. Wallace, P.O. Nelson Bttn. R.N.D.); British War and Victory Medals (Gnr. W. Wallace. R.N.) *the British War Medal renamed; Belgium, Croix de Guerre, A.I, mounted as worn, polished, nearly very fine*3600 £1,000-£1,400

Just seven D.S.M.s were awarded to the Royal Naval Brigade for Antwerp.

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1915: 'For the operations around Antwerp from the 3rd to the 9th October 1914.'

Belgian Croix de Guerre *London Gazette* 2 September 1921.

**William Wallace** was born in West Hyde, Hertfordshire on 29 July 1884 and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in August 1900.

By the outbreak of war, he was serving as a Petty Officer at the shore establishment *Vivid*, from which he was deployed to the defence of Antwerp in October 1914, on attachment to Nelson Battalion in the Royal Naval Brigade. Subsequently mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 5 December 1914, refers) and awarded the D.S.M. for having 'rendered good service', he was also appointed a Gunner, R.N. on 1 January 1915.

Wallace went on to serve in the torpedo boat destroyer T.B. *104* in March-October 1915 and in H.M.S. *Ostrich* from the latter month until March 1920. Having then been appointed a Commissioned Gunner in August 1924, he was placed on the Retired List as a Lieutenant at his own request in August 1931.



**A Battle of Jutland D.S.M. group of five awarded to Warrant Shipwright M. Bray, Royal Navy, who was fortunate to survive the 17-and-a-half minute mauling of the cruiser H.M.S. *Warrior*, in which 71 of her crew were killed and many others wounded**  
 Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R. (343524. M. Bray, Shpt. 1Cl. H.M.S. *Warrior*. 30 May-1 June 1916.); 1914-15 Star (343624. M. Bray, Shpt. 1., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Wt. Shpt. M. Bray. R.N.); **France**, Medaille Militaire, silver, silver-gilt and enamels, mounted as worn, *very fine* (5) £1,400-£1,800



*H.M.S. Warrior under heavy fire at Jutland; by William Lionel Wyllie (1851-1931)*

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 15 September 1916: 'For services rendered in the action in the North Sea on the 31 May-1 June 1916.'

The original recommendation states: 'Specially recommended for his untiring zeal and ability and excellent example in organising the carpenter's staff, after the Chief Carpenter had been killed. He was continually employed shoring up the bulkheads and holes in the ship's side and upper deck after the action until the ship was abandoned.'

**Martin Bray** was born in Calstock, Cornwall on 22 May 1885, and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy Shipwright in July 1900. By the outbreak of war in August 1914, he was serving as a Shipwright 1st Class in the cruiser H.M.S. *Warrior*, and he was likewise employed at the time of her part in the battle of Jutland.

#### *Jutland*

On that memorable occasion, *Warrior* was hit by at least 15 11-inch and six 5.9-inch shells, and suffered a loss of 71 killed, in addition to many wounded. *Warrior's* surgeon, Lieutenant Charles Leake, R.N., later wrote:

'In all we had 80 or so killed or died of wounds soon after the action. Having sorted out the wounded as far as possible, it was obvious something more must be done. The wounds were very ragged as caused by pieces of metal. Compound fractures were common and limbs had been torn off. Of the survivors the majority had wounds of the lower extremities. Several had limbs smashed to pulp and had embedded pieces of clothing and metal which needed removal. We commandeered the bathroom near the sick bay as a theatre ... We boiled our instruments and set to work. No gloves were served out. These would have been invaluable as in a short space of time one's hands became fearfully sore owing to antiseptic solutions. The Fleet Surgeon operated, assisted by myself, and Dr. MacDonald gave the anaesthetic. We commenced at 9.30 and went on until 5 next morning when one had to cease owing to the fearful tossing of the ship received in the heavy seas. All sorts of wounds were dealt with and several amputations were done – plain circular, no folds. Needless to say, several men were beyond hope of recovery and others had died whilst waiting their turn – plainly from shock.'

Later that morning it became clear that the *Warrior* was in a sinking state and her wounded were brought up on deck. As heavy seas swept across her amidships, the *Engadine* came alongside to commence embarking her crew and, amidst dramatic scenes - for some men fell between the two ships - a remarkable rescue operation was enacted at record speed.

The day after her sinking, *Warrior's* captain, Vincent Molteno, wrote to his surviving sailors to commend them on their bravery, noting they had 'behaved magnificently'. He also asked for 10 days' leave so that they could go ashore, see friends and family and be 'cock-a-ghost'.

For his sterling efforts in trying to save the ship, Bray was awarded the D.S.M. and specially promoted to Warrant Shipwright in June 1916. His subsequent seagoing appointments included the cruiser *Comus* (March 1917-June 1919) and he was placed on the Retired List at his own request in September 1922.



**A Battle of Jutland D.S.M. awarded to Petty Officer Telegraphist E. W. Penney, Royal Navy, H.M.S. *Lion***

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R. (223147. E. W. Penney, P.O. Tel., H.M.S. Lion 31 May-1 June 1916) *good very fine* £600-£800

*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, June 1998.

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 30 November 1917: 'For services in the Battle of Jutland.'

The recommendation states:

'In the absence of the Warrant Telegraphist on leave, was in charge of the Auxiliary W/T office during the action. He twice cleared the aerial on deck under heavy fire. Owing to damage to the main aerial, the work in the Auxiliary office was very heavy, but no signals were delayed, and all work was dealt with in a most exceptionally able manner. At one time no light or current was available, and smoke was bad, but the office continued working on the emergency set without any slip.' (ADM137/302/162)

**Edward Wilson Penney** was promoted to Warrant Telegraphist on 1 July 1916.

H.M.S. *Lion*, Flagship of Vice-Admiral Sir David Beatty, suffered a direct hit on 'Q' turret early in the action. A posthumous Victoria Cross was awarded to Major Hervey, R.M.L.I., who despite being mortally wounded gave the order to flood the magazine and thereby saved the battle cruiser from blowing up.



**A Great War 'Mesopotamian operations' D.S.M. awarded to Trimmer J. D. Phillips, Royal Naval Reserve, who was later drowned at sea when the S.S. *Hopestar* foundered in the mid-Atlantic in November 1948**

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R. (S.T.478. J. D. Phillips, Trimr. R.N.R. H.M.S. *Dalhousie*. Mesopotamia. 1916) *minor edge nick, good very fine* £700-£900

*Provenance:* Captain K. J. Douglas-Morris Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, February 1997.

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 11 August 1917

Recommendations of Officers and Men of the Royal Naval Reserve, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, and Royal Indian Marine, serving in Mesopotamia, for recognition of good services performed. The report which follows was signed by Vice Admiral Sir Rosslyn Wemyss, Commander in Chief East Indies Station (ADM 1 8493/162):

'I am of the opinion that the crews of motor lighters are deserving of recognition. In view of the fact that most of these men are now being relieved of their arduous services by natives and their craft being turned over to the military it is considered that now is a suitable time to make awards etc. It is pointed out that men in motor lighters had a very arduous time during the Summer of 1916 in the course of which 10 died and 48 were invalided. Of the 4 men recommended 2 are R.F.R. and 2 R.N.R.'

**John Dryburgh Phillips** was born in Leith, Scotland, on 30 September 1891 and enrolled in the Royal Naval Reserve on 8 May 1915. He served with the Royal Naval Reserve during the Great War, being borne on the books of H.M.S. *Dalhousie* from 9 May to 20 November 1916, and was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal for his services in Motor Lighters in Mesopotamia. Remaining in the Mercantile Marine, he was supposed drowned at sea after the S.S. *Hopestar* foundered in the mid-Atlantic with the loss of her entire crew on or after 14 November 1948.

Sold with copied research.



**A Great War '1918 Dover Patrol' D.S.M. group of four awarded to Deck Hand A. Towner, Royal Naval Reserve, for his gallantry in H.M. Drifter *Golden Rule* during an enemy raid in the Dover Straits on the night of 14-15 February 1918 – his ship was severely damaged, and of the crew of seventeen, ten were killed and three were severely injured**

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R. (D.A.4660. A. Towner. Dk. Hd. R.N.R. "Golden Rule" Dover Patrol. 14-15 Feb. 1918) *minor official correction to ship*; 1914-15 Star (D.A.4660, A. Towner, D.H., R.N.R.) British War and Victory Medals (4660D.A. A. Towner. D.H. R.N.R.) *a few minor verdigris spots to both Star and VM, otherwise good very fine (4)* £800-£1,000

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 16 March 1918:

'For services in action on the occasion of the raid into the Straits of Dover by enemy destroyers on the night of 14-15 February 1918.'

**Arthur Towner** was born in Lowestoft on 9 July 1878 and enrolled in the Royal Naval Reserve on 22 February 1915, serving during the Great War in the Drifter *Golden Rule* from that date.

On the night of 14-15 February 1918, a dramatic raid took place by German destroyers against vessels of the Dover Patrol, causing serious losses which included the sinking of one armed trawler and seven drifters. The enemy's object was to destroy the 'light barrier' as they called the British flare ships, whose effect was to make the Straits of Dover almost impassable. Two half flotillas of destroyers were employed on the raid. Between Folkestone and Griz Nez there existed a series of buoys which were used to assist the patrols to maintain their positions. About two and a half miles on either side of this line were stationed trawlers, paddlers and other small craft, to either burn flares or to use searchlights. There was also fifty-eight drifters patrolling this line.

At 12.40 a.m. one half flotilla of four destroyers started the attack from the NW by shelling the paddler *Newbury*, whose revolving searchlight made her an easy target. The destroyers then proceeded slowly down the drifter line and sank the drifters *W. Elliot* and *Veracity*. The paddler *Lingfield* and a motor launch also came under fire, but some drifters managed to make their escape. The enemy then disappeared.

Three destroyers made an attack from the SE at about 12.45 a.m. near the Griz Nez end of the line. The trawler *James Pond* was soon on fire. The crew endeavoured to extinguish the flames and beach her, but the vessel finally had to be abandoned. Proceeding along the line, the enemy shelled the drifter *Clover Bank*, which took fire, and afterwards sank. The destroyers then sank the drifters *Cosmos* and *Jeannie Murray*. Only four survivors escaped from these three craft. The next to be shelled were the drifters *Golden Grain*, *Golden Rule*, *Violet May* and *Treasure*, which were all damaged. At about 1.30 a.m. the Germans turned back when about halfway across the Channel and on the return journey met and sank the drifter *Silver Queen*, which had taken off the survivors of the *Cosmos*. Finally, after firing on two more drifters, these destroyers made off. This raid cost the Patrol heavy losses of men and ships. There were sunk one armed trawler, seven drifters, and one paddler and six drifters damaged. The subsequent awards included 7 Distinguished Service Crosses, 3 Conspicuous Gallantry Medals, and 13 Distinguished Service Medals, including that to Towner.

For his gallantry, the skipper of H.M. Drifter *Golden Rule*, Skipper John Turrell, R.N.R., was awarded the D.S.C. in the same Gazette, the citation stating: 'When his ship was severely damaged and ten of his crew had been killed and three badly injured, he displayed great courage and energy in giving orders to the remaining three hands although severely injured himself.'

Towner was possibly amongst those badly injured; he was invalided out of the Royal Naval Reserve on 2 June 1919, and was awarded a disability pension.

Sold with an oval badge depicting a photograph of the recipient; and copied service record.



A Great War Q-ship operations D.S.M. awarded to Engine-Room Artificer 1st Class J. C. Esdon, Royal Naval Reserve, who was decorated for his gallant deeds in the 'splendid *Penshurst*' in her action with an enemy submarine on 19 August 1917; having then survived the famous Q-ship's loss in December 1917, he was among those killed when the sloop *Anchusa* was torpedoed off Ireland in July 1918

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R. (E.A.1824. J. C. Edson, E.R.A. 1Cl. R.N.R. Atlantic Ocean. 19 Aug. 1917.) *good very fine*

£700-£900

*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, December 2000.

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 2 November 1917: 'For services in action with enemy submarines.'

The original recommendation for *Penshurst's* attack on a German submarine on 19 August 1917 states:

'This rating particularly rendered conspicuous service in keeping the engines going, connecting up steering gear to the main steering engine, pumping out water, repairing the pumps when they became choked and broke down, being continuously on watch from the time the torpedo struck until the ship arrived in port.'

**John Charles Esdon** was born in Liverpool on 16 October 1891, and joined the Royal Naval Reserve as an Engine Room Artificer in May 1915. Having then served in the mine-sweeping sloop *Larkspur* until July 1917, he volunteered for decoy ships and joined the *Penshurst* (Q. 7).

Just three weeks later, on 19 August 1917, under the command of Lieutenant Cedric Naylor, D.S.O., D.S.C., R.N.R, he was present in her classic decoy ship action with the *UC-72*, which action led to the award of his D.S.M.

Badly damaged by a torpedo strike below her bridge, and with her hidden guns prematurely exposed, the *Penshurst* nonetheless pretended to 'run away' when the enemy submarine surfaced. She then opened fire with her 3-pounder gun in an attempt to entice the submarine closer before opening up with her heavier guns. *Penshurst* also used her 12-pounder with good effect and hit *UC-72* four times, causing her to break off the action and dive. *Penshurst*, in her damaged state, was unable to follow up with depth charges and so set course for Plymouth and much needed repairs.

Esdon was subsequently present on the occasion of *Penshurst's* loss in the Irish Sea on 24 December 1917, when she was torpedoed by the *U-110*. Owing to the Q-ship's heavy list, her guns were limited in their capability to return fire, but she managed to get in two hits before slipping beneath the waves. Remarkably, in the circumstances, all but two of the 'Splendid *Penshurst's*' crew were rescued.

Advanced to Chief Engine Room Artificer, Esdon next joined the sloop *Anchusa*, and he was likewise employed at the time of her loss to the *U-54* off Ireland on 14 July 1918. On passage to Loch Swilly, she was struck by two torpedoes on her starboard side, broke up and sank rapidly, going down in just two minutes. Twelve survivors were picked up the following morning but he was not among them.

The son of Catherine Esdon, of Cato Street, Southwick, Sunderland, and the late John Esdon, he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Chatham Naval Memorial.



### A rare Great War Athens 1916 operations D.S.M. group of seven awarded to Private J. Cook, Royal Marine Light Infantry

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R. (CH. 18384. Pte. J. Cook, R.M.L.I. H.M.S. Exmouth. Athens. 1. Dec. 1916.); 1914-15 Star (CH. 18384 Pte. J. Cook, R.M.L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (CH 18384 Pte. J. Cook. R.M.L.I.); Defence Medal; Imperial Service Medal, E.I.I.R. (James Cook, D.S.M.); **France**, Croix de Guerre 1914-1916, with bronze palm, *the first with slightly bent suspension bar, contact marks and edge bruising, otherwise generally very fine* 1400 £1,400-£1,800

*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, September 2003.

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 23 March 1917. The recommendation states:

'H.M.S. *Exmouth*. Conflict between Allied Seamen and Greek Troops at the Zappeion, Athens, 1 December 1916. Got several men together and led them in a charge at the time of the Greek sorties from the magazine' (*ADM 137/546/167*).

French Croix de Guerre *London Gazette* 23 March 1917: 'For services at Athens, 1 December 1916.'

From the commencement of the Salonika operations the attitude of the Greek Government towards the Allies had been very ambiguous, and when that nation's pro-Allied prime minister fell from power in the course of 1916, the possibility of the King and Queen not contesting a threatened German invasion dramatically increased. In response, in August of the same year, a Franco-British naval force assembled off Salamis Bay, while the diplomats sought to avert possible confrontation, a cause that had a promising start when the Greeks agreed to hand over certain naval ships, but which ultimately failed when they refused to co-operate with a similar request for assorted arms and ordnance. Blumberg's history of the Royal Marines in the Great War takes up the story:

'In consequence, 3000 seamen and marines of the Allies were landed at Piraeus at 3 a.m. on 1 December. The British contingent, under the command of Major C. D'O. Harmar, R.M.L.I., consisted of two seamen companies, under Lieutenants Priestly and Palliser, R.N., and a company of R.M.L.I., under Captain J. M. Palmer and Lieutenant M. H. Spicer, R.M.L.I., approximately 300 officers and men with two machine guns. The contingent included a small company of Italian seamen.'

The object of the operations was to occupy certain key installations and military establishments in Athens, in addition to advantageous positions in the surrounding hills. The approach march to Athens was made by three parallel roads, the British contingent forming the right flank company and proceeding along the old coast road, through old Phalerum, and thence direct to Zappeion, one kilometre east of the Acropolis. Here they occupied a cartridge factory and a magazine, without opposition, but later, in the afternoon, violence erupted among the gathered populace and an engagement was fought with far superior numbers of Greek troops who had arrived at the scene. Private Cook, a member of Captain J. M. Palmer's detachment, was one of those left to stand guard outside the magazine. Blumberg continues:

'Meanwhile at the magazine, Captain Palmer and the remnants of the two companies remained under the wall, sheltered by a slight depression from the Greek fire. After about 20 minutes, a party of Greeks, who had been inside the building, dashed out of the gate and down the slope. Captain Palmer and a few men headed by Private Cook pursued them for a short distance, and then taking advantage of the cessation of fire managed to reach the gate and to get inside the magazine. A hole was eventually dug under the wall, through which the rest of the men crawled; it was here that Private Short by his gallant conduct gained the D.S.M. and the coveted *Medaille Militaire*. After two men had been shot while attempting to climb the wall, Private Short volunteered to try, and succeeded in getting over, and was mainly instrumental in digging the hole, which doubtless saved the lives of a number of men. A heavy fire was kept up on the two gateways by the Greeks, but they made no attempt to assault the position. At 4 p.m., firing ceased, and some Greek officers approached under a flag of truce, and offered to make arrangements for the Allies to return to Piraeus with their arms, which offer was refused by Captain Palmer; a truce, however, was agreed to and the Greeks collected the wounded and sent them to hospital ... At the magazine there was no further firing, and at 4 a.m. the next morning, a French officer arrived and informed Captain Palmer that he was to march back to Piraeus.

Allied casualties amounted to 60 officers and men killed and 167 wounded, including 10 killed and 12 wounded in the Royal Marine Company. And in recognition of their gallantry, the Marines won a D.S.O., a D.S.C. and six D.S.Ms, the latter recipients including Private Cook.

**James Cook**, who was born in Birmingham in December 1895 and enlisted in the Royal Marine Light Infantry in September 1914, was demobbed in December 1919.

Sold with further career details, including conduct sheet entries, among them refusing to obey an N.C.O. and being caught smoking in the heads when on duty.



**A very rare Russian Allied Naval Brigade 1918-19 operations D.S.M. group of six awarded to Corporal W. E. Lewington, Royal Marine Light Infantry**

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R. (PO/16216. Pte. W. E. Lewington, R.M.L.I. Russian Allied NI. Bde. Dec. 1918. Jan. 1919); 1914-15 Star (PO. 16216, Pte. W. E. Lewington, R.M.L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (PO. 16216 Pte. W. E. Lewington. R.M.L.I.); Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1920 (PO. 16216 Pte. W. E. Lewington. H.M.S. Odin); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (PO. 16216 W. E. Lewington. Cpl. R.M.) *contact marks and polished, thus fine or better (6)*

£2,000-£3,000

*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, September 2003.

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 22 April 1919. The recommendation states:

'Russian Naval Brigade, 1 January 1919. With Acting Sergeant Geary, these two Marines acted as Company Sergeant Majors and showed conspicuous bravery in action and skill and good temper in handling their men' (*ADM 137/1711/322* refers). 'Recommended for accelerated promotion in the Corps' (*ADM 137/1711/318* refers).

A full account of the Royal Marines in Russia may be found in Blumberg's *Britain's Sea Soldiers 1914-19*, a publication that also confirms the recipient's award as being one of just nine D.S.Ms to the Corps for these operations with the Russian Allied Naval Brigade, but one of only two with this specific inscription and dates. Among several actions the same work describes two sharp encounters with a Bolshevik armoured train near Kem:

'At 4.30 a.m. next morning [on 3 May 1919] the advance was re-organised, the Russians, who were of little use, being placed in support, the French took the right flank and were eventually lost in the wood, the Royal Marines were in the centre and on the left. After advancing formation for attack was assumed and the [R.M.A.] gun took up position on the right of the railway and opened fire over their heads. The [enemy's] armoured train came on to about 600 yards firing its machine-guns but was forced to retire and all platoons advanced under rifle and machine-gun fire until within sight of their objective. The forest was very thick on both sides, but the advance was made under cover until the clearing was reached when the force was held up. The enemy could be seen retiring, and a few minutes later a large engine shed was blown up and the troops marched into a place which was a large railway centre called Maselskaya about 11 a.m. on 3 May 1919. Rations were exhausted and they were badly off for food because twenty seven railway bridges had been blown up and supplies could only come up in small lots ...

... About 14 days later the Royal Marines were ordered to advance again, and reached the next siding without meeting any resistance. Later they were reinforced by the K.R.R.C. and together they pushed on until they met the enemy holding a position at No. 12 siding, where the enemy were quickly dislodged, but at the next siding, No. 11, strong resistance was encountered and the company was held up for 14 hours before the position was gained. Food supplies were still scanty and the men became very exhausted and were given 24 hours rest. The next morning the advance was continued under very trying conditions and during the day again met the armoured train, but the force were able to take cover in the forest. The 65mm. gun came into action and the enemy retired and the force arrived within attacking distance of a large village and railway station called Medvyeja Gora on the western edge of Lake Onega. After several hours fighting the Royal Marines alone took this position and held it; the retreating enemy left dynamite in the fireplaces of many of the big buildings and also at the railway station and set the forest on fire ...'

It is interesting to note that due to the intense cold of the Arctic winter, Sir Ernest Shackleton travelled to Murmansk to advise the Force based on his experiences gained in the Antarctic. As a result, each man was issued with an Arctic kit designed by him, comprising four sets of Wolseley underclothing, one Burberry suit, one large woollen lined overcoat, 12 pairs of socks, one pair of Shackleton boots, one Arctic cap, special gloves, one pair of blizzard goggles, one pair of skis and sticks, and one Westinghouse rifle manufactured in the U.S.A. The Force was also equipped with small axes, sleighs as used in Sir Ernest's last expedition, sleeping bags, Stockholm tar and specially prepared food.

**William Ernest Lewington**, who was born at Chilcombe, near Winchester in April 1894 and who enlisted in the Royal Marine Light Infantry at Southampton in January 1912, finally retired in April 1933, stating his intended place of residence as Sussex Street in Winchester.

Sold with further career details including some unusual conduct sheet entries, among them 'skylarking whilst on sentry on the aft deck' of H.M.S. *Prince of Wales* in 1913 and 'shaving upper lip against regulations' on more than one occasion.



**A fine Second War 'Fighting Tenth' submariner's D.S.M. and Bar group of seven awarded to Petty Officer E. A. Thomas, Royal Navy, Coxswain of the *Utmost* and *Unruffled***

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.I.R., with Second Award Bar (J.99723 E. A. Thomas. A/P.O.) impressed naming; 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (JX.99723 E. A. Thomas. P.O., H.M.S. Dolphin), mounted as worn, *good very fine* (7) *£2,800-£3,200*



*The crew of H.M. submarine Utmost, circa February 1942*



*H.M. submarine Unruffled flies her Jolly Roger*

*Provenance:* Spink, November 1998.

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 5 May 1942: 'For daring, enterprise and devotion to duty in successful patrols in H.M. submarines.'

The original recommendation states:

'Acting Petty Officer Thomas has carried out the duties of Second Coxswain in *Utmost* during her last seven War Patrols. His example of coolness and efficiency during successful attacks on enemy shipping and also during subsequent depth-charge attacks has largely contributed to the successes achieved by *Utmost*.'

D.S.M. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 8 February 1944.

The original recommendation states:

'This rating has carried out two consecutive periods of submarine service in the Mediterranean in H.M. submarines *Utmost* and *Unruffled*. During the period under consideration, he has carried out six War Patrols in *Utmost* during which one destroyer and one A.M.C. were sunk and one M. V. probably damaged. He joined *Unruffled*, in February 1943, since when he has carried out nine War Patrols, and one tanker and one M.V. have been sunk, and four Special Operations carried out. As Coxswain of *Unruffled*, he has shown good powers of leadership, unflinching cheerfulness and by his skill in charge of the after-hydroplanes has assisted successful attacks.'

**Ernest Alfred Thomas** was born in Plumstead, London, on 27 October 1904, and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in November 1920.

#### *Utmost – D.S.M.*

Having volunteered for submarines in the interim, Thomas joined the *Utmost*, under Lieutenant-Commander R. D. 'Dick' Cayley, a 'Triple D.S.O.', sometime before April 1941, and subsequently participated in a memorable spate of war patrols which encompassed a telling torpedo strike on the Italian Cruiser *Duca d'Abruzzi*, in addition to the destruction of two supply ships, and five 'Special Operations'.

The latter activity certainly provided some hair-raising moments, such as the occasion when Cayley had to navigate *Utmost* through an enemy mine barrage in order to drop off a team of Commandos who had been assigned the unenviable task of blowing up the railway line between Naples and Reggio de Calabria:

'Coming up to periscope depth for a periodic all-round look, I found we were passing a domed object; it seemed like the top of a mine just buoyant and with no horns showing. I put the stick [periscope] up another three feet and took an all-round look. To my horror I counted about twenty within a hundred yards of me. Wondering what was my best way out of this danger from every quarter, the mine I was looking at grew a horn, opened an eye and winked. They were Mediterranean terrapins ...' (Cayley's patrol report refers).

The Commandos were duly sent off in their Folbots and returned triumphant, despite their first charges having failed to blow. And as the enemy busied themselves clearing up the railway line, Cayley took *Utmost* into the northern end of the Strait of Messina and torpedoed the 4080-ton *Enrico Costa*, finally returning to Malta on 3 July 1941.

Indeed, the Strait proved to be a useful hunting ground, with *Utmost* returning there on a number of occasions, including the evening of 21 November when Cayley took her to the surface, having turned off the generators, and waited around in silence for a suspected enemy convoy. His patience was rewarded shortly before midnight, when three cruisers and three destroyers came into view. Quickly delivering a salvo of torpedoes, one of them hit the 7874-ton Cruiser *Duca d'Abruzzi*, causing sufficient damage to keep her out of action for several months. Then, on 12 December, *Utmost* tracked down another enemy convoy off Taranto, claiming a hit on a 5000-ton ship.

Cayley duly recommended his Second Coxswain for the D.S.M., which distinction Thomas collected at a Buckingham Palace investiture in February 1944.

Tragically, *Utmost* was eventually sunk with all hands by an Italian torpedo boat west of Sicily in November 1942, but luckily Thomas had moved to pastures new, and later still, in February 1943, joined H.M. submarine *Unruffled* under Lieutenant J. S. Stevens, a 'Double D.S.O.' and later the author of *Never Volunteer*.

Thomas subsequently went on to complete at least another nine war patrols, including four more 'Special Operations', the latter largely involving the delivery of C.O.P.P. teams to the future landing beaches of Sicily, an invasion in which *Unruffled* played her part as a 'Beacon Ship'. Her less regular activities included, in late August 1943, the delivery of two Greek Army officers to the Island of Cephalonia, which task was followed up by a successful attack off Brindisi, where, despite two prowling enemy aircraft, Stevens managed to torpedo the 2475-tonne *Citta di Spezia* - in point of fact his second Citta-Class victim in a row.

This was to prove *Unruffled's* penultimate patrol, and Thomas was recommended for a Bar to his D.S.M., which distinction he received back at Buckingham Palace in May 1944. Having then been re-engaged in August 1945, he added the L.S. & G.C. Medal to his accolades in February 1946.



**A Second War anti-U-boat operations D.S.M. group of six awarded to Acting Leading Seaman G. E. B. H. Masters, Royal Navy, who was decorated for his vital role in H.M.S. *Blankney* at the destruction of the *U-131* and *U-434* in December 1941**

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.I.R. (JX.226468 G. E. B. H. Masters. A/L.S.) impressed naming; 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45, mounted court-style for display, *good very fine* (6) £800-£1,000

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 17 March 1942: 'For skill and enterprise in action against enemy submarines.'

The original recommendation states:

'As the Ship's Higher Submarine Detector, Acting Leading Seaman Masters was operating the A./S. set during the actions of 17 and 18 December, which resulted in the sinking of the *U-131* and *U-434* respectively. On 17 December his operating was excellent and an attack made on a fair contact was most probably that which caused the *U-131* to surface, enabling her to be sunk by gunfire. On 18 December his operating was again excellent and his coolness when the gyro-compass broke down and his skill in holding contact in spite of the disturbance caused by 22 depth charges, made it possible to carry out the attack which caused the *U-434* to surface and subsequently to sink.'

**George Edward Bucc Harvey Masters** was awarded an immediate D.S.M. for the above cited deeds in December 1941. At the time *Blankney* was part of the 12th Escort Group, based at Derry in Northern Ireland, but she was ordered to reinforce Commander 'Johnny' Walker's escorts for the homeward bound convoy HG 76 from Gibraltar.

On 17 December 1941, a Martlet from H.M.S. *Avenger* spotted a surfaced U-boat - the *U-131* - and Walker ordered his convoy escorts to make haste to the reported position, *Blankney* being the first to arrive on the scene and carry out a depth charge attack. That attack was followed up by the *Penstemon*, with 10 depth charges set at 150-400 feet, and these latter had the desired effect, for at length the *U-131* was compelled to surface. Her appearance was greeted by another Marlet from *Avenger*, which roared in and strafed her but the pilot was fatally wounded by return fire and crashed into the sea. Before long, however, five convoy escorts arrived on the scene and the U-boat skipper ordered his crew to scuttle and abandon ship. He, and 43 of his crew, were subsequently picked up, whilst *Blankney* recovered the body of the Martlet's pilot.

The very next morning, at about 0900 hours, another surfaced U-boat was spotted and *Blankney* joined the *Stanley* in an attack, in her case firing a total of 12 depth charges on a strong sonar contact. Their damaged victim, the *U-434*, was forced to surface, following which, according to *Blankney's* captain, they witnessed a gallant 'last stand' made by one of the U-boat's officers:

'The submarine's crew, however, were clear of the conning tower before they could be prevented from emerging, and jumped overboard, except for one officer, who very courageously continued firing the gun. He was the only officer who was not rescued and is believed to have been the First Lieutenant. The U-boat swung stern on and unfortunately I was too late deciding not to ram, but to board, and caught her a glancing blow which damaged *Blankney* on the port side. It did, however, throw the officer in the U-boat off his aim and his last round went through my ensign instead of through the ship.'

*Blankney* lowered her whaler with a boarding party but demolition charges had already been set in the stricken U-boat and she blew up and sank, with a loss of four of her crew. The remainder were picked up by *Blankney*.

Masters received his D.S.M. at a Buckingham Palace investiture on 27 October 1942.



**A fine Second War combined operations 'Dieppe Raid' D.S.M. group of five awarded to Able Seaman Thomas Ritchie, H.M.S. Brocklesby, Royal Navy**

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.I.R. (JX.223028 T. Ritchie A.B.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Defence & War Medals 1939-45, mounted as worn, *small edge bruise to the first, otherwise good very fine* 1800 £2,600-3,000



*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, March 2000.

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 2 October 1942: 'For gallantry, daring and skill in the combined attack on Dieppe.'

The following recommendation is taken from official records: 'Able Seaman Thomas Ritchie, H.M.S. Brocklesby. When the ship was hit on the quarterdeck and cordite fires started, showed great coolness and presence of mind in providing water by buckets on discovering the firemain was severed. Was always to the forefront when A.L.C.'s had to be taken in tow while the ship was under fire.'

Two DSM's were awarded to this ship for the raid.

At 1130 hrs. on 19 August, 1942, H.M.S. *Brocklesby* had sailed to within 500 yards of the shore for better observation of the gun emplacements from which the firing was coming, and became the target for weapons of all calibres. She received several direct hits from 77 mm shells in her engines, which were put out of action, and she began to sink by the stern. Fortunately her engineers managed to get the engines going within a few minutes, which allowed her to get out of this more than critical situation without damage.

Sold with copies of the recommendation and full list of awards for Operation 'Jubilee', together with a copy photograph of Ritchie after receiving his award.



An interesting Second War Coastal Forces D.S.M. and M.I.D. group of five awarded to Signalman A. C. Westcott, Royal Navy, who, having gained a 'mention' in M.G.B. 505 whilst engaged in combined operations raids on enemy coasts in 1943, he was decorated for his part in M.T.B. 673 for a series of actions with German forces in the Plymouth area in May 1944

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.I.R. (Sig. A. C. Westcott. C/LD9/X 4710.) engraved naming; 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf, *contact marks and obverse scratch, otherwise very fine (5)* £1,000-£1,400

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 6 July 1943: 'For bravery and skill while serving in light coastal craft on reconnaissance operations and in action with the enemy.' Seedie's *Coastal Forces List* confirms 'M.G.B. 504 - For combined operations raids on enemy coasts.'

M.G.B. 504 was converted to a blockade runner and renamed M.V. *Hopewell* in May 1943, taking part in operation 'Bridford' - blockade running voyages from Sweden to the U.K. between October 1943 and March 1944. However, the small number of these M.G.B.s converted for these daring operations were crewed entirely by civilian sailors drawn from Hull trawlermen and officers from Ellerman Lines, sailing under the red ensign of the mercantile marine, so Signalman Westcott most likely transferred to another boat at this time, although it is not known when he joined M.T.B. 673.

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 3 October 1944: 'For undaunted courage, resolution and skill during a series of actions against enemy forces while serving in Light Coastal Craft.' Seedie's *Coastal Forces List* confirms 'M.T.B. 673 - For a series of actions with German forces in the Plymouth area in May 1944.'



**A fine Second War Atlantic Convoys D.S.M. awarded to Able Seaman J. G. Wall, Royal Navy, H.M.S. *Wild Goose*, for services in Captain F. J. Walker's legendary U-Boat hunting flotilla**

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.I.R. (A.B. J. G. Wall. C/JX.377589) engraved naming, mounted on original investiture pin, together with named Buckingham Palace enclosure, *extremely fine* £1,200-£1,600

*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, March 2000.

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 13 June 1944: 'For outstanding skill, leadership and determination in H.M. Ships ... *Wild Goose* ... in the destruction of six U-Boats in the course of operations covering the passage of convoys in the North Atlantic.'

The following details are taken from the original Admiralty records: 'Able Seaman James Gerard Wall, H.M.S. *Wild Goose*. For alertness and devotion to duty as look out in sighting a surfaced U-boat at night at a distance of one and a half miles and keeping the officer of the watch informed of her movements until she dived.'

Able Seaman Wall is mentioned by name in '*Relentless Pursuit*' and '*Walker's Groups in the Western Approaches*', both by Cdr. D. E. G. Wemyss, D.S.O., D.S.C., and in '*Walker, R.N.*' by Terence Robinson, from which the following extract is taken:

'To Walker and the thirteen other warship commanders it was a game of patience, waiting to see from which quarter the enemy would make his first lunge. To the eighty-one Merchant Navy captains it was more like roulette. Whose number would come up first? Which of them would be first to explode in flames?

*Wild Goose* was six miles ahead of the convoy on the port quarter and it fell to her port bridge look-out, Able Seaman J. G. Wall, a young reservist sailor, to sound the alarm which rang through the silence to be repeated in dozens of ships spread across miles of the Atlantic. Raking his sector with binoculars on this deathly black night, he beat the radar by sighting a U-boat trimmed down on the surface with only her conning tower showing at a range of a mile and a half.

His report, shouted excitedly to a tense group of officers on the bridge, sparked off the warning and, as the close escort hugged their charges protectively, Walker ordered the convoy to make a drastic alteration of course. The enemy had launched their attack; now his sloops could get down to the earnest business of killing. *Wild Goose* turned towards the U-boat, increased to full speed and prepared to ram. The enemy, realising he had been sighted, crash-dived. When the sloop arrived only a swirl of water marked the spot. But the enemy captain was curious and, instead of diving deep and taking avoiding action, he stayed at periscope depth to keep track of *Wild Goose's* movements in the hope of slipping past her and continuing his swoop on the convoy.

Again it was Able Seaman Wall who succeeded where instruments failed. A shout brought Commander Wemyss to the side of his bridge to gape in astonishment, while Wall pointed to a periscope poking out of the water approximately twenty yards away. Wemyss fumed; he was searching the area with his asdic and going too slow to punish the enemy's impertinence with a shallow-set pattern of depth charges. His machine gunners had just enough time to pepper the two or three feet of periscope with fire - scoring several hits - before the U-boat commander, anticipating the awful retribution which might follow his impudence, downed periscope and dived away.'

The U-boat turned out to be the *U-762* commanded by Oblt. Walter Pietschmann. She was sunk in a concerted depth charge attack carried out by *Wild Goose* and *Woodpecker*. There were no survivors. H.M. Ships, forming the Second Support Group, under the command of Captain F. J. Walker, C.B., D.S.O., R.N., sank six U-boats in ten days, a feat which is outstanding in the history of anti-submarine warfare. Walker received a third bar to his D.S.O. for these operations.

Sold with copied Admiralty action report and other copied research.



**A fine Second War siege of Malta D.S.M. group of eight awarded to Sergeant W. J. C. Glanville, Royal Marines**

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.I.R. (PO.X. 112 W. J. C. Glanville, Sgt., R.M.) impressed naming; 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (PO.X. 112 W. J. C. Glanville, Sgt. R.M.) mounted court-style as worn, *extremely fine* (8) £800-£1,000

*Provenance:* Spink, December 1997.

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 8 December 1942: 'For gallantry and distinguished services in Malta.'

**William James Caleb Glanville** was most likely decorated for his services in a detachment of Royal Marine gunners under Major Franklin F. Clarke, R.M., which unit was allocated to the Malta's defences in 1940. Initially equipped with Lewis guns, the detachment manned positions in fort St. Angelo in Valetta, in addition to tours of duty in the dockyard power station and on the Corradino Heights.

Following a one-week crash course in early 1941, the detachment was re-equipped with two Bofors 40mm. anti-aircraft guns and began to operate as an independent battery. Usually, it was not possible to estimate the success of individual guns, owing to the numbers firing from the concentrated harbour defences but, in the early hours of 28 February 1941, the R.M. Battery claimed its first definite victim when a Ju. 88 was hit and last seen diving steeply and clearing the breakwater by only a few feet.

The last engagement fought by the battery took place on 10 May 1942, soon after which the layout of the anti-aircraft defences around Grand Harbour was modified, and the Marines handed over their guns to the Royal Malta Artillery. During its employment in Malta, the R.M. Battery shot down three enemy aircraft and scored hits on 47 others. In recognition, four Marines were awarded Distinguished Service Medals, and another five were mentioned in despatches.

A glimpse of the Marine gunners in action is to be found *Ernie Bradford's Siege: Malta 1940-43*, in which one of their number is quoted in respect of the heavy raids on Valetta in early 1942:

'More than 60 bombs have fallen on the Fort, which is in a very exposed position in the Grand Harbour. The guns' crews are repeatedly covered with debris and hit by flying rocks and masonry. Nevertheless, the guns' crews have never ceased to fight the guns ... bombs were dropped in and around all the creeks, causing terrific clouds of dust, flying masonry and iron. Although I did not see it myself, it was stated that a motor car went sailing over the top of us. The dust and spray often blinded our view, but the dive bombers always came on ...'

Glanville received his D.S.M. at a Buckingham Palace investiture held on 8 February 1944.



**A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. and Second and Third Award Bars awarded to Sergeant J. H. Collinson, Yorkshire Regiment**  
 Military Medal, G.V.R., with Second and Third Award Bars (19788 A. Cpl. J. H. Collinson. 9/York: R.) *very fine* £1,600-£2,000

M.M. *London Gazette* 17 December 1917.

M.M. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 17 December 1917.

M.M. Third Award Bar *London Gazette* 217 June 1919.

**Joseph Hay Collinson**, an Underground Coal Shifter from Cornsay Colliery, Co. Durham, was born in 1883. He attested for the Yorkshire Regiment for service during the Great War and served with the 2nd Battalion on the Western Front from 2 October 1915. Advanced Sergeant, he saw further service with the 7th, 8th and 9th Battalions, the later with who he was awarded the Military Medal and two Bars, before further service with the 45th Battalion, Royal Fusiliers. He was discharged 'Class Z' on 25 January 1919.

Sold with copied research.

**76 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of four awarded to Acting Corporal H. Jones, Royal Field Artillery**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (70160 Bmbr: H. Jones. 56/By: 34/A.F.A. Bde: R.F.A.); 1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (70160 Gnr: H. Jones. R.F. A.); British War and Victory Medals (70160 A-Cpl. H. Jones. R.A.) mounted as worn, *traces of verdigris to Star; contact marks and minor edge bruising, nearly very fine (4)* £240-£280

M.M. *London Gazette* 12 July 1917.

**H. Jones** attested for the Royal Field Artillery and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 16 August 1914. He was awarded his Military Medal whilst serving with the 56th Battery, 34th Army Field Artillery Brigade, Royal Field Artillery.

Sold with a commemorative Great War tribute medal, bronze, the obverse depicting King George V, the reverse depicting two soldiers, 1914-1919' above, 'For Freedom and Honour' around, pierced with small ring suspension

**77 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of four awarded to Gunner M. F. Campion, Royal Field Artillery**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (73649 Gnr: M. F. Campion. R.F.A.); 1914-15 Star (73649 Gnr: M. F. Campion. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (73649 Gnr: M. F. Campion. R.A.) mounted for display, *good very fine (4)* £240-£280

M.M. *London Gazette* 13 March 1919.

**Michael Frank Campion** was born in Cape Town 1889 and served in the Cape Forces Artillery (no. 15804) prior to attesting for the 3rd Battalion, Essex Regiment, in September 1914. Transferring to the Royal Field Artillery, he served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 1 August 1915, and was awarded his Military Medal whilst serving with 310th (West Riding) Brigade, R.F.A. (Territorial Force). He was repatriated to South Africa on 10 July 1919.

78



**A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of four awarded to Gunner J. W. Griffin, Royal Field Artillery, who was accidentally killed in France on 30 July 1918**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (1588 Dvr: J. W. Griffin. B.251/Bde: R.F.A. -T.F.); 1914-15 Star (1588 Gnr. J. W. Griffin, R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (1588 Gnr. J. W. Griffin. R.A.) *traces of adhesive to reverse of Star, light contact marks, generally good very fine (4)* £300-£400

M.M. London Gazette 27 October 1916.

**John William Griffin** was born in Hull, Yorkshire, in 1893 and attested for the Royal Field Artillery, serving with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 20 April 1915. Awarded the Military Medal, he was accidentally killed on 30 July 1918, and is buried in Houchin British Cemetery, France.

Sold with two photographic images of the recipient; and copied research.

79

**A Great War 1916 'Ypres operations' M.M. awarded to Sergeant J. A. Veness, V/20 Trench Mortar Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery, who was subsequently gassed in 1917, and died on 23 June 1919**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (36237 Sjt: J. A. Veness. V20. T.M. By: R.G.A.) *edge bruise, very fine* £180-£220

M.M. London Gazette 10 August 1916.

**John Arthur Veness** was born at Cliffe, Hoo, Kent, in 1893 and attested for the Royal Garrison Artillery at Gravesend on 19 October 1911. He served with the Royal Garrison Artillery prior to the Great War in St. Helena, and then during the Great War on the Western Front from 12 November 1915, and was awarded the Military Medal whilst attached to the V/20 Trench Mortar Battery, 20th (Light) Division, most likely for his gallantry during German attacks in the Ypres sector between March and June 1916, particularly near Pratt Street and Hooge, where the Division held the front line and repelled several enemy offensives. Wounded (gas poisoning) in action and sent to hospital in August 1917, he spent the rest of the War at home. He died from suicide, having cut his throat whilst temporarily insane on 23 June 1919, presumably suffering from the lingering trauma of war, and is buried under a C.W.G.C. headstone in Gravesend Cemetery, Kent.

Sold with a file of copied research.

80

**A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of three awarded to Sapper L. Reid, Royal Engineers**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (152092 Pr. L. Reid. 'N' Cab: Sec: R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (152092 Spr. L. Reid. R.E.) mounted court-style for display, *minor edge bruise to first, good very fine (3)* £200-£240

M.M. London Gazette 12 December 1917.

Sold with copied research.



**A scarce Great War 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Private H. C. Lovatt, Welsh Guards and Guards Machine Gun Regiment**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (1244 Pte. H. C. Lovatt. No. 4 Bn: M.G. Gds:) *good very fine, scarce to unit*

£400-£500

M.M. *London Gazette* 27 June 1918.

**Herbert C. Lovat** attested for the Welsh Guards, and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 17 December 1915. Subsequently posted to the 4th Battalion, Machine Gun Guards, he was awarded the Military Medal.

**A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of three awarded to Lance-Corporal J. W. Hartley, 10th Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (46597 L. Cpl. J. W. Hartley. 10/Nth'd Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (64597 Col. J. W. Hartley. North'd Fus.) mounted for display with regimental badge, *good very fine (3)*

£240-£280

M.M. *London Gazette* 12 December 1917. Believed to be an award for an action at Dickebush on 17 September 1917.

Sold with copied research.

**A Great War 1917 '3rd Battle of Ypres' M.M. awarded to Private T. Edgar, Northumberland Fusiliers, later Machine Gun Corps, who was wounded in 1918, and was also awarded the 34th Division Card of Honour**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (24719 Pte. T. Edgar. 26/Nth'd: Fus:) *contact marks and edge bruising, good fine*

£240-£280

M.M. *London Gazette* 28 January 1918

**Thomas Edgar** was a native of Newcastle upon Tyne and served during the Great War on the Western Front initially with the 26th (Service) Battalion (3rd Tyneside Irish), Northumberland Fusiliers, as part of the 103rd Brigade, 34th Division. The edition of the *London Gazette* containing his M.M. carries awards for October 1917, Battle of Passchendaele Ridge, during which the 3rd Tyneside Irish fought near Poelcapelle in appalling conditions between 12 and 23 October 1917. The Battalion War Diary entry for 12 October 1917 described the terrain as 'very bad, country half flooded with water - whole Battalion area one sea of mud'. During this period the battalion lost 80 officers and men killed or wounded and others reported missing. Edgar's M.M. award is entered in the diary on 18 November 1917.

Edgar was also awarded the 34th Division Card of Honour for his service with the 3rd Tyneside Irish. The battalion was then disbanded during February 1918 and he transferred to the Machine Gun Corps. In June 1918 the *St. George's Gazette* reported him as wounded.

Sold with copied research.



**A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of five awarded to Warrant Officer Class II H. E. Winters, 8th Battalion (Leeds Rifles), West Yorkshire Regiment**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (7947 C.S. Mjr: H. E. Winters. 8/W. York. R.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (7947 Lce. Corpl. H. Winters 1st. W.Y. Regt.); British War Medal 1914-20, *naming erased*; Victory Medal 1914-19 (7947 W. O. Cl. 2. H. Winter [sic]. W. York. R.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (4523655 W.O. Cl. II. H. E. Winters. W. York. R.) *light contact marks, generally very fine (5)* £300-£400

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

**Herbert Edward Winters** was born at Darlington in 1884 and attested for the West Yorkshire Regiment. He served with the 1st Battalion as a Lance Corporal on the North-West Frontier of India in 1908, and subsequently with the 8th Battalion (Leeds Rifles) as a Company Sergeant Major during the Great War on the Western Front, being awarded the Military Medal. He later went on to become the Caterer for the Regiment's Sergeants' Mess in June 1932.

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

**85 A Great War 'Vimy Ridge' M.M. group of four awarded to Corporal H. Wickham, 1st Battalion, Royal West Kent Regiment**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (428 Cpl. H. Wickham. 1/R.W. Kent. R.); 1914-15 Star (S-428 Pte. H. Wickham, R.W. Kent R.); British War and Victory Medals (S-428 Cpl. H. Wickham. R.W. Keent R.) mounted as worn, *small edge bruise to first, otherwise good very fine (4)* £300-£400

M.M. *London Gazette* 6 July 1917.

This award was mentioned in the local press shortly afterwards with the following details: 'During the attack on Vimy Ridge did excellent work, showing much ability and courage in advancing on an isolated trench, and later when in command of his platoon. He had previously done good work, especially during the fighting on the Somme.'

The award is further confirmed on his Military History Sheet which states: 'Awarded Military Medal under Canadian Corps No. a67.95 for Vimy Ridge Operations 28.4.17.'

**Harry Wickham** was born in the Parish of Ifield, Gravesend, Kent, on 5 June 1879. He enlisted into the Royal Scots in London on 27 January 1897, and assigned service number 5930. He was deployed to India in December 1898, where he served for 7 years with the Colours followed by 5 years in the Reserve, completing 12 years of service by 26 January 1909.

Upon the outbreak of war, he re-enlisted on 5 September 1914, and joined the 1st Battalion, Royal West Kent Regiment in France on 27 December 1914. The battalion entered the trenches in Belgium, stationed first in the Wulverghem sector, then Zillebeke in February 1915. He was slightly wounded in April 1915 and evacuated to the 2nd London General Hospital on 14 April. Returning to the Front, he was appointed Lance-Corporal in August 1915, promoted to acting Corporal, and confirmed as Corporal on 2 December 1916. He was recommended for the M.M. not only for his gallantry at Vimy Ridge on 28 April 1917, but also for his earlier conduct on the Somme in 1916. In December 1917, while in camp at Brandhoek behind the Ypres front, he was among those wounded in a German air raid on the night of the 27th, suffering bomb wounds to his right arm, buttocks, and chest, the latter being severe. Evacuated to England, he arrived at the 2nd Eastern General Hospital in Brighton on 12 October 1917, and was still undergoing treatment in the following year when he wrote to the War Office to enquire about his Military Medal, and was finally presented with it in late November 1918.

Sold with copied research including Attestation and Military History Sheet.

**86 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Private J. Winder, Royal West Kent Regiment**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (9302 Pte. J. Winder. 8-R.W. Kent R.) *light contact marks, very fine* £200-£240

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

**John Winder** was born in Islington, Middlesex, in 1888 and attested for the Militia at New Cross, London, on 25 April 1906. Transferring to the Royal West Kent Regiment (Regular Army) on 3 April 1908, he served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 30 September 1915, and was awarded his Military Medal whilst serving with the 8th Battalion.

Sold with copied research.

**87 A Great War 1918 '2nd Battle of the Marne' M.M. awarded to Private C. Nobes, Durham Light Infantry, who was wounded in September 1917, and again the following year, and died of wounds on 14 September 1918**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (325658 Pte. C. Nobes. 9/Durh: L.I.) *extremely fine*

£300-£400

M.M. *London Gazette* 10 December 1918.

**Charles Nobes** was born in Croxton, Norfolk, on 17 May 1892 and attested for the Durham Light Infantry. He served with the 9th Battalion during the Great War, and was wounded on 1 September 1917. He was awarded the Military Medal for his gallantry during the fighting at the Battle of Tardenois, part of the 2nd Battle of the Marne, in July 1918, and was later mortally wounded during an attack on the Hindenburg Line at Havrincourt on 12-13 September 1918, on which date the battalion suffered 92 casualties. He died of his wounds on 14 September 1914, and is buried in Sunken Cemetery, Boisleux-St. Marc, France.

Sold with copied research.

**x88 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Private J. Gibson, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, who was wounded by gun shot to the left leg**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (S-13001 Pte. J. Gibson. 11/A & S. Hdrs.) mounted court-style for display, *edge bruising, polished and worn, good fine*

£180-£220

M.M. *London Gazette* 12 March 1917.

**John Gibson**, a native of Glasgow, was born in 1896 and attested for the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, serving with the 11th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 17 December 1915. Awarded the Military Medal, he was discharged on 12 February 1919, suffering a gun shot wound to his left leg.

**89 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Private H. Cunliffe, Royal Army Medical Corps**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (68490 Pte. H. Cunliffe. 17/F.A. R.A.M.C.) *suspension slightly loose, edge bruising, nearly very fine*

£160-£200

M.M. *London Gazette* 19 March 1918

**Hugh Cunliffe** was born in Manchester on 29 May 1896 and attested for the Royal Army Medical Corps. He served with the 17th Field Ambulance during the Great War on the Western Front from 3 October 1915, and was awarded the Military Medal, one of 26 M.M.s awarded to the 17th Field Ambulance during the Great War. He saw further service during the Second World War as a member of the South Manchester A. R.P. First Aid Post, and died in Manchester on 7 June 1961.

Sold with copied research.

**90 A Great War 'German South-West Africa' M.M. group of three awarded to Private G. J. van Jaarsveld, Rustenburg Commando, South African Forces**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (Pte. G. J. van Jaarsveld. Rustenburg Commando.) *rank and initials both unofficially corrected; British War Medal 1914-20 (Burg. G. J. van Jaarsveld. Rustenburg Kdo.); France, Third Republic, Medaille Militaire, silver, with trophy of arms suspension, lacking all blue enamel to band around central medallion, and gilding all rubbed; the group overall generally very fine (3)*

£300-£400

M.M. *London Gazette* 22 August 1918:

'For bravery in the field in connection with the Campaign in German South-West Africa, 1914-15'.

French Medaille Militaire *London Gazette* 22 August 1918.

**Gerhardus J. van Jaarsveld** was born in Rustenburg, South Africa, on 16 January 1885 and served during the Great War as one of the 353 members of the Rustenburg Commando. He died on 21 September 1969.



A particularly fine and rare Second World War 'Battle of France' 1940 M.M., 'Burma' 1944 U.S.A. Silver Star group of six awarded to Sergeant, later Lieutenant, G. I. Hughson, Royal Engineers, for his gallantry in demolishing bridges under fire during the retreat on Dunkirk; and for leading his platoon in a combat capacity when they were attacked by the Japanese whilst constructing a road during the advance in North Burma along the 'Railway Corridor'. Hughson 'cornered five of the enemy in heavy undergrowth and, leading his men in the attack, personally killed two of the five'

Military Medal, G.V.I.R. (1881038 L-Sjt. G. I. Hughson. R.E.) *minor official correction to unit*, 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; **United States of America**, Silver Star, reverse engraved 'Lt. Griffith I. Hughson 263766', mounted for wear, *generally very fine or better* (6) £2,800-£3,200

M.M. *London Gazette* 22 October 1940. The original recommendation states:

'15-28 May. Sgt. Hughson set a brilliant example in Tournai and Lille while preparing Bridges for demolition under intermittent aerial bombardment. With little or no previous experience of demolition technique he organised and supervised work with an admirable coolness and withdrew his firing party under flanking machine gun fire without casualties.'

United States of America Silver Star *London Gazette* 5 April 1945. The official recommendation, dated 3 February 1945, states:

'For gallantry in action at \*\*\*\*, on 10 November 1944. While working on \*\* road construction his platoon of Royal Engineers was attacked by the enemy. Lieutenant Hughson immediately organised counter measures, in conjunction with a section of infantry, and succeeded in wiping out the entire enemy force with no casualties to his own platoon. Lieutenant Hughson cornered five of the enemy in heavy undergrowth and, leading his men in the attack, personally killed two of the five. Lieutenant Hughson's coolness under fire, and absolute disregard for his own safety when the success of an operation was at stake, reflects great credit upon himself and the Armed Forces of the Allied Nations.'

**Griffith Iorwerth Hughson** initially served as a Sergeant during the Second World War with 201st Field Company, Royal Engineers as part of the 42nd (East Lancashire) Division. Hughson's unit was part of the BEF, and was particularly active in carrying out bridge demolition during the Battle of France in May 1940. Forced back to Dunkirk, Hughson's unit completed their evacuation by 31 May.

Hughson was subsequently commissioned, and served with the 236th Field Company, Royal Engineers as part of the 36th Division in Burma. They were engaged in the advance into North Burma, and the clearing of the Railway Corridor from Myitkyina in the north to Katha, on the Irrawaddy. The following additional detail about Hughson's service is given in an article which appeared in the *Herald of Wales*, 10 March 1945:

'U.S. gallantry award for Ynystawe Lieut. For gallantry in action at Pohnon, Burma, on November 10, 1944, the American award for valour, the Silver Star, has been awarded to Lieutenant G. Iorwerth Hughson, of the Royal Engineers, 36th Division, British Army, and third son of Mr and Mrs E. J. Hughson, Tegfan, Ynystawe, whose wife, Mrs Megan Hughson, resides at Brynbralio, Twynbedw-road, Clybach.

The citation, referring to the action that gained the award, states: "While on road construction his platoon was attacked, Lieutenant Hughson immediately organised counter-measures, in conjunction with a section of infantry, and succeeded in wiping out the entire enemy force, with no casualties to his own platoon. He cornered the last remaining five of the enemy in heavy undergrowth and, leading his men in the attack, killed two of the five. Lieutenant Hughson's coolness under fire, and absolute disregard for his own safety, when the success of an operation was at stake, reflects great credit on him, and the armed forces of the United Nations."

The investiture took place on the field by General Sultan. Lieutenant Hughson was awarded the Military Medal for his work at Dunkirk in 1940. He joined up over five years ago, then being a teacher under the Swansea Education Committee.' (photocopy of article, including a photographic image of recipient in uniform, included in lot)

Sold with copied recommendations, and a typed note which gives the recipient as being taken prisoner of war by the Japanese - this is as yet unsubstantiated.



**A fine Second War 'Burma operations' M.M. awarded to Naik Karim Dad, 2nd Battalion, 1st Punjab Regiment, Indian Army, for his gallantry on two occasions in April 1945, where he cleared two enemy bunkers, engaged and forced back a Japanese machine gun, and personally killed five of the enemy**

Military Medal, G.V.I.R. (13579 Nk Karim Dad Punjab R) *contact marks, very fine*

£600-£800

M.M. *London Gazette* 15 January 1946:

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

The original Recommendation states: 'On 9 April 1945 'B' Company 2/1st Punjab Regiment was given the task of clearing the area between the railway and the road South of Tawgyang. The leading Platoon was held up by heavy fire from an enemy position along a chaung north of Byagon. Another Platoon was sent from the right but was also held up.

It was essential that pressure on the left hand platoon be withdrawn in order to enable it to continue the advance. Naik Karim Dad volunteered to take his section to the rear of the enemy and distract the enemy's attention from the left platoon. He led his section with great skill through the right hand platoon to the rear of the enemy position inspite of heavy enemy fire. On his way he his section cleared two enemy bunkers, he himself killing two of the occupants. This move brought all the Jap onto his section as intended and two casualties were sustained. He kept on engaging the enemy until rest of the Coy could clear up the resistance. This non-commissioned officer's skill and Gallant leadership enabled the advance to be continued speedily without further casualties.

Again on 27 April 1945 'B' Company was ordered to clear a village east of Toungoo airfield where locals had reported approximately 30 Japs. This village was on the other side of Sittang River which could only be crossed by boats; as there was only one river boat available the crossing would be slow. Naik Karim Dad took his section across first but when he reached the other side a Jap medium machine gun opened fire from a mound to the flank. It was essential that this medium machine gun be silenced before the rest of the Company could cross. He left the rest of his section to deal with the enemy in the village while he with one man crawled up the mound and engaged the medium machine gun, forcing it to move back. The rest of the Company was successfully got across the river and the village cleared. During the clearing of the village Naik Karim Dad killed three Japs himself.

This non-commissioned officer's courage and leadership during these two operations and during the whole period was of the highest order.'



**A Second War D.F.M. awarded to Sergeant, later Flight Lieutenant, P. Maloney, 49 Squadron, Royal Air Force, for his gallantry during a raid on Duisburg on 6-7 September 1942 when, although injured, he remained alongside his stricken Captain after the rest of the crew had bailed out, and assisted in safely crash landing at Martlesham; he was additionally Mentioned in Despatches, and was killed when, returning from a day raid on 18 August 1944, his Lancaster lost control and the pilot ordered the crew to bail out - he was amongst those to do so, but tragically his parachute failed to open**

Distinguished Flying Medal, G.V.I.R. (1250914. Sgt. P. Maloney. R.A.F.) *nearly extremely fine*

£1,600-£2,000

D.F.M. *London Gazette* 29 December 1942.

The original Recommendation, dated 27 October 1942, states: 'Sergeant Maloney has been in this squadron since October, 1941, and has completed 32 sorties of 194.10 hours. He has completed 15 sorties with Pilot Officer Jeffreys and on the last occasion on which he flew with him, the Captain baled out the remainder of the crew with the exception of the Wireless Operator on returning to this country from an attack on Duisburg. On this occasion, Pilot Officer Jeffreys attempted to land at Martlesham and he retained his Wireless Operator in order that he could assist him and operate the emergency undercarriage system. Sergeant Maloney carried out this task on this occasion coolly and correctly, but it is unfortunate that the third engine failed after reaching the coast and the aircraft crashed. Sergeant Maloney's work has always been of the highest order to which I can personally testify. He carried out his duty coolly and calmly when in difficulties and is of considerable assistance to his Navigator and to the Captain. For his long record of good work in the air and on the ground, I recommend the award of the Distinguished Flying Medal.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 8 June 1944.

**Patrick Maloney** joined the Royal Air Force and served during the Second World War as a Wireless Operator with 49 Squadron, flying Lancasters. On the night of 6-7 September 1942 his Lancaster, R5752, piloted by Pilot Officer Gordon Sydney Jeffreys, took off from R.A.F. Scampton at 0116 for a raid on Duisburg. Hit by flack, which injured both the Captain and Maloney, and knocked out two of the engines, Jeffreys nursed the aircraft back to England, and once over land he ordered his crew, with the exception of the injured Maloney, to bail out. He succeeded in crash landing, the Lancaster, 2 miles from Martlesham Heath, Suffolk, but he 2nd Pilot, Sergeant W. P. J. Gregory-Coleman, R.A.F., was killed.

In addition to Maloney's Distinguished Flying Medal, for his gallantry on the same night, the Lancaster's captain, Pilot Officer Gordon Sydney Jeffreys, was awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross (*London Gazette* 6 October 1942), the original Recommendation stating:

One night in September, 1942, Pilot Officer Jeffreys was the captain of an aircraft detailed to attack a target at Duisburg. After delivering his attack, but whilst still in the target area, Pilot Officer Jeffreys' aircraft was hit by anti-aircraft fire; one of the starboard engines was put out of action and the second pilot was severely wounded. Pilot Officer Jeffreys received injuries to his hands but he was able to control the aircraft and so continued the return journey. Whilst over the Dutch coast the other starboard engine failed and preparations were made to abandon the aircraft. On reaching the English coast the port inner engine started to fail and Pilot Officer Jeffreys ordered the crew, with the exception of the wireless operator, to abandon the aircraft. He then continued in search of an aerodrome, but when at a height of 1,000 feet the port inner engine failed completely and a crash landing was made, successfully. Pilot Officer Jeffreys displayed courage and devotion to duty of a very high standard.

Maloney subsequently volunteered for a further tour with 83 Squadron, and was commissioned Pilot Officer in the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve on 14 October 1942. Promoted Flying Officer on 14 April 1943, and advanced Flight Lieutenant, he was additionally Mentioned in Despatches. He was killed on 18 August 1944, when, returning from a day raid, his Lancaster PB188, descending through cloud, suddenly went out of control. A number of the crew bailed out of the aircraft before the pilot was able to gain control and land the aircraft safely, but Maloney, who was the wireless operator was one of those to bailed out, was killed when his parachute failed to open. he is buried in Islington Cemetery, London



A Second War 1944 'Mediterranean Strategic Air Force' D.F.M. group of six awarded to Wellington pilot, Flight Sergeant C. G. R. Adams, 150 Squadron, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, who flew in at least 31 operational sorties with the squadron, including as Illuminator for the raid on the Fiume Torpedo Works, 21 January 1944. He subsequently served as an instructor with No. 76 O.T.U., Aqir, Palestine, and was killed in a flying accident, 25 August 1944

Distinguished Flying Medal, G.V.I.R. (1314939. F/Sgt. C. G. R. Adams. R.A.F.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals, mounted for display, *generally good very fine* (6) (6) £1,400-£1,800

D.F.M. London Gazette 23 May 1944:

'Throughout his tour of operational duty, Flight Sergeant Adams has shown a very high standard of leadership, coolness and courage in fulfilling his allotted tasks. Much of the success of the raid on Fiume torpedo works was due to his efficiency.'

**Cyril Gilbert Roy Adams** was the son of Mr and Mrs G. G. Adams of Cherington Road, Henleaze, Gloucestershire. He was 'educated at Bishop Road School and volunteered for service in the R.A.F. when he was 19.

He received his training in Canada and America, where he was awarded his wings and is now a pilot.

He was a King's Scout and assistant Scoutmaster of the Northcote troop, and is a keen swimmer and cricketer. As a boy he was leading chorister at St. Peter's, Henleaze.

While in America he and other British airmen in training arranged shows to entertain the American soldiers and after a performance at the Girls' College, Lakeland, Florida, Flight Sergeant Adams was invited to broadcast.

He was heard in two broadcasts on the American network giving impressions with a colleague of the Western Brothers.

The material, which included many topical and local illusions was written by Flight Sergeant Adams, and many letters of appreciation were received from all part of the United States. Flight Sergeant Adams, before joining up, was employed by the Bristol Corporation Electricity Department.' (*Bristol Evening World*, 23 May 1944, refers)

Adams was posted as a pilot for operational flying with 150 Squadron (Wellingtons) at Kairouan West, Tunisia, in July 1943. The Squadron were engaged in strategic night bombing on targets in Sicily and Italy, as part of the Mediterranean Strategic Air Force. He flew in at least 31 operational sorties with the squadron, including: Salerno Marshalling Yards; Montecorvino; Aquino; Lid Da Roma; Beaches between Messina and Cape Peloro (3); Beaches south of Messina and in an around Cape Barbi; Beaches at Pizzo; Piterbo; Battipaglia Marshalling Yards; Bagnoli Marshalling Yards; Civetavecchio Marshalling Yards; Villa Literno; Grossetto Marshalling Yards; Frosinone; Pisa Marshalling Yards; Formia; Terracine; Marciguliana; Porto Civitanore Railway Bridge; Guildonia; and the night attack on the Fiume Torpedo Works, 21 January 1944.

Adams flew as the Illuminator with 6 other Wellingtons during the raid on Fiume. A total of 7.5 tons of bombs were dropped on the target from a height of 6,000-7,000 feet. The raid was considered a success, with multiple buildings and oil tanks destroyed.

Having been awarded the D.F.M., and completed his tour of operations, Adams was posted as an Instructor to No. 76 O.T.U., Aqir, Palestine. He, and his pupil Lieutenant MacDonald, were killed in a flying accident, 25 August 1944. On the latter date Adams had been flying a Wellington during a searchlight co-operation at Haifa.

Flight Sergeant Adams is buried in the Khayat Beach War Cemetery, Israel.

Sold with extensive copied research, including photographic images of the recipient.



A Second World War 'immediate' D.F.M. group of five awarded to Lancaster mid-upper gunner, Sergeant F. Webster, 619 Squadron, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, for his gallantry whilst carrying out mine-laying over The Kattegat, 4 October 1944. On the latter date his Lancaster was attacked and set on fire by an enemy fighter. The fire broke out in the fuselage underneath Webster's turret, leading to him dropping down to fight the flames with his clothing. The fire was put out, with Webster suffering burns to his face and hands, and his pilot managed to nurse the aircraft home before carrying out a successful crash-landing

Distinguished Flying Medal, G.V.I.R. (1377986 Sgt. F. Webster. R.A.F.); 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, campaign awards all privately engraved '1377986 Sgt. F. Webster D.F.M. R.A.F.', *generally very fine or better (5)*  
*£1,200-£1,600*

D.F.M. *London Gazette* 5 December 1944 (jointly listed with his pilot - Flying Officer D. H. Strachan, in his case for the award of the D.F.C.):

'This officer and airman were captain and mid-upper gunner, respectively of an aircraft detailed for a mine-laying mission in the Kattegat one night in October, 1944. After leaving the target area the aircraft was attacked by a fighter. Flying Officer Strachan manoeuvred with great skill but his aircraft was hit by the enemy's machine gun fire. A fire commenced in the fuselage below Sergeant Webster's turret. This airman promptly attacked the flames with extinguishers and beat at the flames with some of his flying clothing. He sustained burns to his face and hands but he continued his efforts and with the assistance of other members of the crew, the fire was finally put out. The aircraft had sustained much damage and was difficult to control. A large hole had been burned in the fuselage. The hydraulic system had been rendered unserviceable and the bomb doors were in the open position. Nevertheless, Flying Officer Strachan flew the aircraft to base and executed a successful crash landing. This officer displayed a high degree of skill and determination throughout. Sergeant Webster also proved himself a resolute member of aircraft crew. His promptitude and resource in the emergency set a very fine example.'

**Frank Webster** served during the Second World War as a mid-upper gunner with 619 Squadron (Lancasters) from Strubby, Lincolnshire. The above mentioned Gardening raid took place on 4 October 1944, and Strachan crash-landed at Carnaby.



A good Second World War 'Transport Command' A.F.M. group of seven awarded to Flight Sergeant, later Flying Officer, J. I. Parry, Royal Air Force, a wireless operator/air gunner on Blenheims with 139 Squadron during the Battle of France in 1940, he went on to become an Aircraft Delivery Unit 'pioneer on all routes' in Hudsons - including with 24 Squadron to the Middle East, Africa and Malta

Air Force Medal, G.V.I.R. (550608 F/Sgt. J. I. Parry. R.A.F.); 1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf, mounted for display purposes, generally very fine or better (7) £1,400-£1,800

A.F.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1944. The original recommendation, from Transport Command, states:

'(Total flying hours 1200). This airman was one of the original WOP/AG on the aircraft delivery route. From January, 1941 until April, 1943 he was operator for a leading convoy working over routes to Iraq, India and South West Africa and is in fact a pioneer on all routes covered by the A.D.U. He is now employed in a Transport Squadron where his high sense of duty is still markedly present.'

**John Ivor Parry** served with 139 Squadron, flying Blenheim's in France during early 1940 with the rank of Aircraftman Class I. They flew constant missions, often suffering severely from enemy fire, as Parry himself states, quoted in *Valiant Wings*:

'The Blenheim we flew on 16 May 1940 (...) was so shot-up by flak and fighters it was a write-off on our return to Plivot. My job on the 18th was pouring petrol onto it, along with Wing Commander Dickens' Blenheim and setting fire to them. Last job was blowing the petrol and bomb dumps which shook that part of France.'

Despite the heavy fighting Parry survived and managed to escape the fall of France, even celebrating his 21st birthday in Paris with a bottle of cool champagne. Having returned to Britain he transferred to 24 Squadron flying supplies to the Middle East, Africa and Malta carrying on his role at the radio with the rank of Flight Sergeant. 24 Squadron was a vital supply link during the Siege of Malta although their transports were horribly vulnerable to enemy fighters. Even after the siege ended in November 1942 as one passage in *The Malta Shuttle Service* makes clear:

'...as passengers a nurse and a submarine captain. The navigator was Flight Lieutenant F. Harrison and the wireless operator Flight Sergeant Parry. (...) He became suddenly aware of a Junkers 88 on the port quarter of the Hudson. The enemy opened fire and Harrison hastily moved forward to inform the pilot who immediately dived from 10,000 feet down to sea level. The enemy, none-the-less, had in that time managed to get in a second attack on the tail and hits were registered on the Hudson. Both passengers were wounded, and the radio, trimming tabs and the petrol tanks, about 110 gallons were lost.'

Continuing to fly with transport units Parry was transferred to No. 1 Aircraft Delivery Unit. By the end of the War Parry joined the General Duties Branch, being promoted Pilot Officer on 25 September 1945. He relinquished his rank having been promoted Flying Officer on 1 September 1950.

Sold with copied research including *London Gazette* and Air Force List entries also extracts from Transport Command documents, *Seek and Strike* and *Valiant Wings*.



An outstanding Second War B.E.M. group of six awarded to Able Seaman Carl Rydberg, Merchant Navy, who, aged 69, was manning the helm the S.S. *Empire Tower* when she was torpedoed off Lisbon in March 1943 and sank within a minute – the third occasion on which he had been compelled to abandon ship

British Empire Medal, (Civil) G.V.I.R., 1st issue (Carl Rydberg); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted court-style as worn, nearly extremely fine (6) £400-£500



B.E.M. *London Gazette* 14 September 1943:

'The ship, sailing in convoy, was torpedoed and sank immediately. There was no time to launch boats and the loss of life was heavy. The survivors managed to reach rafts and were picked up shortly afterwards. Able Seaman Rydberg displayed courage of a high order. When the ship was hit, he was at the wheel and the rush of water took him overboard. Seeing a raft among the wreckage, he managed to reach it and clamber aboard. He was joined by others, and until they were picked up, he set an example by his courage and bearing. Able Seaman Rydberg is 69 years old and has served at sea throughout the war, this being the third time he has been torpedoed.'

**Carl Rydberg** was born in Kalmar, Sweden on 13 May 1874, and served in the Merchant Navy in the Great War, being issued with the Mercantile Marine War Medal and British War Medal in April 1920; these awards may well have been lost aboard one of the ships he had to abandon in the Second World War.

In respect of those services, his first known appointment was in the S.S. *Queensbury*, from January to June 1941, in which latter month, on the 6th, she was sunk by enemy aircraft off Montrose, Scotland; her captain, nine crew and a D.E.M.S. gunner were killed.

Having then served in the *Empire Flame* at the end of the same year, Rydberg joined the *Empire Lotus* in February 1942 and was likewise employed at the time of her loss in convoy SC. 79 on 12 April. She developed serious flooding and had to be abandoned, the crew being picked up by the *Minas* and landed at Halifax, Nova Scotia.

Returning to the U.K. in the *Ocean Voyager*, in which ship he served until August 1942, Rydberg's next appointment was in the *Empire Tower*. Early in 1943, under Captain D. J. Williams, O.B.E., she joined convoy XK.2 from Gibraltar to the U.K. On 5 March, the *U-130* attacked the convoy, sinking four ships, including the *Empire Tower*, which went down in less than a minute with a loss of 38 crew out of a total crew of 41. Rydberg takes up the story in his survivor's debrief:

'I was at the wheel at the time and first heard an explosion like a shot, about two seconds before we were hit. The Chief Officer, who was on the bridge, also heard this, and he was turning to the starboard side and had just got into the wheelhouse when we were hit on the starboard side in No. 2 Hold, or so far as I could gather as the ship was covered with spray and lurched over to port.

It was a very heavy explosion, and I ran out of the wheelhouse and when I looked out all the fore part was then under water. I then got on to the lower bridge and was immediately washed over the side and was dragged under with the ship. When I came to the surface I climbed onto a raft where I was joined later by V. Clayden, Fireman. We remained on the raft until picked up by *Loch Oskraig*. The other survivor Rourke was picked up two and a half hours after the ship sank.

The ship sank very rapidly, going down bow first. The engines were still running as she went under, and as the bridge was going under, a deep explosion was heard from which, we presumed, was the boilers bursting.'

Rydberg and the other two survivors were landed by the armed trawler *Loch Oskraig* at Londonderry, Northern Ireland, and this appears to have been his final wartime appointment. He died in Newport, Monmouthshire, Wales, in September 1951, aged 78.

Sold with copied research and a small pencil and watercolour strip depicting ships in convoy, with the title 'Courage has no age requirement.'



### A post-War B.E.M. group of three awarded to Bombardier H. B. Dodds, Royal Artillery

British Empire Medal, (Military) E.I.I.R. (23673335 Bdr. Henry B. Dodds. RA.); General Service 1962-2007, 3 clasps, Borneo, Malay Peninsula, Northern Ireland (23673335 Gnr. H. B. Dodds. RA.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (23673335 Bdr. H. B. Dodds RA.) *very fine (3)* £600-£800

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 31 December 1979.

The original Recommendation, dated 4 June 1979, states: 'Bombardier Dodds has had 21 years service in the Army, much of it as a Commando Gunner until he was posted to Headquarters 23 Artillery Brigade in 1973 as the Commander's driver.

This formation commands Regiments with TAVR Centres widely scattered over the country, including, for example, Glasgow, Edinburgh, Arbroath, Dundee, Liverpool, Manchester, Wolverhampton, Worcester, Newport, Cardiff and Ebbw Vale. Units train in various other parts of the country and in Germany, so it is not surprising that the Commander's staff car averages between 30,000-35,000 miles every year.

Bombardier Dodds is a superb driver, skilful, safe, courteous, resourceful, possessing uncanny navigating ability and seemingly endless reserves of stamina. He treats his duty as a vocation, giving every task careful and intelligent preparation; concerning himself with details of the route, timings, arrangements during the journey and on arrival to a standard worthy of an experienced staff officer. In addition to his main duty, Bombardier Dodds manages and administers the other vehicles in the Headquarters, always with commendable efficiency. He is an excellent instructor and is often called upon to teach drivers up to heavy goods vehicle standard. He finds himself involved, in many Garrison social and charity functions at which his cheerful personality, attention to detail and smartness as a soldier is a tremendous advertisement for the Army and his Regiment. He often works extremely long hours, yet always seems to have the time to do something more. He is a totally unselfish person whose way of life is consideration for others.

His personal standards are very high. He takes immense pride in his career as a soldier, is a gregarious, down-to-earth, humorous man, simple in his tastes, kind and generous to everyone. He has become the doyen of staff car drivers, setting an outstanding example.

Bombardier Dodds' admirable performance over the years and especially recently amounts to devotion to duty of a high order. He leaves the Service in 1980.'

**Henry Bramwell Dodds** attested into the Royal Artillery and completed the All Arms Commando Course at Commando Training Centre Royal Marines, subsequently serving with 29 Commando, Royal Regiment of Artillery. He served during the Borneo and Malay Peninsula campaigns and saw further service in Northern Ireland before his appointment as the Garrison Commander's Driver at Chester from 1973, for which he was later awarded the British Empire Medal. He appears to have been advanced Warrant Officer, Class 2, before his retirement in 1980. He died in May 2013.

Sold with copied citation and copied research.

**A post-War B.E.M. awarded to Staff Sergeant A. H. Bokenham, Royal Anglian Regiment**

British Empire Medal, (Military) E.II.R. (24070645 SSgt Anthony H Bokenham R Anglian) in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *good very fine*  
 £200-£240

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 16 June 1990.

The original Recommendation, dated 18 October 1989, states: 'Staff Sergeant Bokenham has commanded the Corps of Drums for two years in Londonderry, two years in Gibraltar and now in Colchester. In Londonderry the Drums formed an operational rifle platoon and played a full part in Battalion operations, but still managed to retain and develop their skills as drummers and machine gunners. Indeed the platoon won the Army GPMG SF Competition in 1986. When the Battalion moved to Gibraltar the Corps of Drums assumed a heavy and high profile ceremonial commitment, while still taking a full part in all Battalion activities. This meant that the Platoon was one of the busiest elements of the Battalion throughout the Gibraltar tour. Staff Sergeant Bokenham approached this challenge with immense energy, enthusiasm and complete devotion to duty, building a platoon with an unrivalled esprit de corps and a first class professional performance on parade and in the field.

The Corps of Drums were present on the nine major parades conducted by the Battalion in Gibraltar and, with the exception of two short periods of block leave and exercise commitments, all of the weekly Convent Guard parades. On 8 March 1988, following the thwarted attack by the IRA in Gibraltar, the Corps of Drums led the Guard Mounting ceremony in the full glare of the international media and under the continued possibility of terrorist attack. Their steadiness and bearing on that and subsequent parades was in the very best tradition of the British Army and was much remarked upon.

The platoon furnished drummers to support the British diplomatic staff in Spain and Morocco and met a heavy demand to enhance social life in Gibraltar. They took their full share of routine Battalion duties and worked hard to maintain basic infantry skills and specialist machine gun expertise at a high level. Staff Sergeant Bokenham also ensured that their musical engagements within the Battalion were always fully and generously serviced. On return to Colchester the Corps of Drums once again rapidly readapted to the different requirements of an operational tour in South Armagh.

The platoon's high standards, morale and achievements in all fields are the direct result of Staff Sergeant Bokenham's wholehearted leadership, single minded devotion to his vocation and the time and care he lavishes on the well being and development of his soldiers and NCOs.

Staff Sergeant Bokenham's complete service, from the time he joined the Battalion as a Junior Soldier in May 1968, has been spent with the Corps of Drums of this Battalion. His two years in Gibraltar, in which the Corps of Drums have reached a peak of performance under his leadership, are but the culmination of twenty years of total commitment to music, soldiering and Regimental life. His immense pride in the Corps of Drums' achievement is entirely justified, since he has worked all hours, and consistently placed his duty to the service and the care of his men before his personal interests and comfort and those of his family. He is held in the highest esteem and affection by all ranks. Staff Sergeant Bokenham, who was promoted to substantive Warrant Officer Class 2 on 30 June 1989, has set a remarkable example of unswerving and unselfish service by a devoted and loyal regimental soldier, and I recommend very strongly that this be recognised by the highest appropriate award.'

**Anthony Harold Bokenham** was born on 23 July 1950. He attested into the Royal Anglian Regiment and served as Drum Major commanding the Corps of Drums in Londonderry during a two year tour of Northern Ireland, when the Drums served as a fully operational rifle platoon. After further service in Gibraltar and in Colchester, he further deployed to Northern Ireland for a tour of South Armagh, and was advanced Warrant Officer Class 2 on 30 June 1989.

Sold with copied citation, copied research and the 21 September 1987 edition of *Soldier* magazine, featuring a photograph of the recipient in uniform on the front cover.

## The Luard and Casson Family Medals

100



The fine Peninsula and Waterloo pair awarded to Major George Luard, 18th Hussars, late 4th Dragoons, who commanded the centre squadron of the 18th Hussars at Waterloo and later wrote "we immediately charged into the centre of the infantry, cannons, and cavalry, which were quite completely put to the rout and made dreadful havoc. This took place at dusk, and we pursued the enemy till dark"

Military General Service 1793-1814, 7 clasps, Talavera, Albuhera, Vittoria, Nivelles, Nive, Orthes, Toulouse (Geo. Luard, Lieut. 4th Dgns. & Capt. 18th Hussars); Waterloo 1815 (Capt. George Luard, 18th Regiment Hussars.) fitted with original steel clip and contemporary decorative silver bar suspension, contained in an old fitted display case with leather label, *the first with minor edge cut and light scratches to obverse field, otherwise toned, extremely fine, the second with light obverse dimpling from wear on uniform, very fine, the reverse about extremely fine, a most attractive pair (2)* £10,000-£14,000



*Provenance:* By Order of a direct descendant who kindly provided the images.

**George Luard** was born in 1788, 3rd son of Peter John Luard, of Blyborough Hall, Lincolnshire, Captain in the 4th Dragoons, by Louisa, daughter of Charles Dalbiac, of Hungerford Park.

Appointed a Cornet in the 4th Dragoons on 24 June 1802, he was promoted Lieutenant on 5 February 1807. He exchanged as Captain to the 18th Hussars on 21 July 1813, and became Major on 27 September 1821.

Luard served in the Peninsula, France, and Flanders, from April 1809 to the end of the war; as Lieutenant in the 4th Dragoons at the battle of Talavera, in the retreat to the lines of Lisbon, occupation of them, actions of Pombal, Redinha, Condeixa, Campo Mayor, and Los Santos, battle of Albuhera, actions of Usagre, Fuente Guinaldo, and Aldea de Ponte; sieges of Ciudad Rodrigo, Badajoz, and Burgos, and battle of Vittoria; after which he served as Captain in the 18th Hussars, at the battle of Pyrenees in front of Pampeluna, battles of the Nivelles, the Nive, Orthes, Toulouse, and Waterloo, and with the Army of Occupation in France until August 1819.

Placed on half-pay as Major, 8 April 1826, he died in Ireland on 19 December 1847, leaving three daughters.



*Action at Croix d'Orade, 8 April 1814*

'Early on the morning of the 8th April, 1814, the bridge was repaired, and Lord Wellington and his Staff passed over with the greater part of the army. Our brigade was now divided; the German Hussars went with the main body of the 4th Division, and the Regiment flanked the left brigade of the same division, marching in front of them towards St. Germas on the heights to the northward of the enemy's position, and here encountering part of the enemy.

"A great day for the 18th followed this affair," says Major Hughes, who continues:—"The enemy's advanced pickets were driven in, and the Regiment's patrols attacked the cavalry pickets of three regiments of the enemy's cavalry that were in the villages of St. Loup and St. Germas, etc. From these pickets the Regiment killed and took some prisoners. Two of these regiments retired, and formed on the high road below the heights from St. Germas to Toulouse, and the other retired on the great road to Alby, keeping on our flank. On Lord Wellington arriving on the heights, he ordered me, with the Regiment, to drive them further off, on which we charged, drove them below the road; our flank being now much harassed by the fire of a detachment from the 5th Hussars, I halted and detached Captain Luard's troop, with Lieut. Dunkin, to attack them, and they drove them from the village on our flank, and here it was that poor Vivian's arm was broken by a carbine shot. I then attacked the two regiments (13th and 15th Chasseurs), who opposed us on the bridge over the Ers, and charged into them, taking a 200 prisoners, chiefly wounded, and an officer. My horse 'Percy' was shot.

Our loss was only four killed, and one officer, Captain Croker, a gallant fellow, wounded. It was reckoned the best cavalry affair that has occurred, and all the praises which we have acquired have met my most sanguine expectations, and Lord Wellington has been most kind to me."

Of this gallant action, Captain Kennedy says:—"It was necessary to secure possession of the Bridge of Croix d'Aurade, on the river Ers, and over which we had to pass to attack Toulouse. This bridge was defended by three regiments of French Cavalry, amongst them the 22nd Chasseurs, and the Regiment was sent forward to attack the enemy's outposts, this being done by our riflemen dismounted, and afterwards to clear the village on our left - from whence we had been fired on - and this bridge."

Captain Luard writes:—"I was detached with a small party of the Regiment to the left, French cavalry having been heard of in that direction before our charges took place, when I fell in with Dunkin. French cavalry soon appeared, and brought us to a skirmish, but they did not press us beyond the border of a wood through which the road passed, by which I had advanced." Duperier (the Adjutant) was with this party, and having an oilskin cover on his fur cap at the time, was taken for a Frenchman, an awkward moment.

To return to Kennedy's account:—

It was about five o'clock in the evening, and, as we advanced, in full view of Lord Wellington, Sir Stapleton Cotton, and Marshal Beresford, all of whom were on a height and watching us (for at this time no other regiment was engaged), while on the opposite side, only a mile or so off, stood Soult and the whole French Army as spectators. The 1st King's German Hussars were in support of us. In column of troops left in front, on went the Regiment, having Colonel Vivian in command, but before we reached the bridge he was wounded in the right arm, and had to be led away to the rear; but before leaving ordered Major Hughes to conduct the charge, and this was immediately done. The enemy received us with a volley of musketry, but the Regiment was not to be driven by a musketry fire, and the charge sounded.

In an instant we were on to them, jammed them on the bridge, and sabred their front ranks, their rear ranks going off in disorder. In less than a minute, as it seemed, the whole column was routed, and we captured 120 of them with their horses. We pursued them at full gallop for nearly three miles in the very highest style, almost to the gates of Toulouse. The ranks of the French were so close together, that had we had Artillery there would have been a terrible butchery, but they all got off the road, which was broad and straight, unmasking their guns in so doing, and we were ordered by Sir Stapleton Cotton to retire, but reformed on the bridge, which we guarded. Lord Wellington was in the greatest delight all the time, and exclaimed "Well done, the Eighteenth. By God, well done."

Besides Colonel Vivian, Captain Croker was the only

officer wounded. It happened to the latter officer that his mare, carrying him several yards in advance of his Hussars, he was borne into the enemy's ranks, when he received a severe sabre cut on his face; he French Dragoon who wounded him was immediately after sabred by Sergeant-Major Black. In our retirement we lost two horses killed, two wounded, and one Hussar wounded.' (*Memoirs of the Eighteenth Hussars*, Colonel Harold Malet, refers).

#### *Waterloo, in command of the centre squadron of the 18th Hussars*

In the aftermath of the great battle, George Luard communicated the news to his mother:

'In advance of the Field of Battle near Waterloo. 20 June

I lose no time, my dearest mother, in relieving you from the anxiety you must be having on our account after the late most dreadful battle. Thanks be to God I am untouched, as well as dear John [Lieutenant in the 16th Light Dragoons]. His brigade, as well as ours, has shared in the glories of the day. They repulsed a charge of cavalry in our centre in a most gallant manner. Towards the close of the evening our turn came and I do not hesitate in saying that our gallant and desperate charge decided the fate of the day. We were brought from the left of the line to support our infantry on the right who at that moment were excessively pressed and rather losing ground. Our appearance rallied them and we immediately charged in to the centre of infantry, cannons, and cavalry, which were quite completely put to the rout and made dreadful havoc. This took place about dusk, and we pursued the routed enemy till dark. It will be gratifying to you to hear that I commanded the advance of the 18th and brought them to the charge on the flank of the cuirassiers. How I escaped the different pokes the fellows made at me and the destructive fire of a solid block of infantry, God only knows. Out of 60 men who composed my own troop I can only muster 35. My poor horse is shot through the hind leg and I fear I shall be obliged to shoot him. We took a number of cannon and a great quantity of baggage. Tom Fenton is unhurt, but his regiment nearly cut to pieces. I have just heard that the eighth captain will be first. Nothing could equal their gallant charge. The French are in full retreat, Blucher moving on their flank and Bulow pressing their rear. Our army suffered very much from having resisted the attack from Bonaparte's whole force (130,000) till 4 o'clock when General Bulow arrived with 40,000 men. Bonaparte was in the field and most of the attacks were led by Jerome. The French prisoners say their army have lost one third. I do not think we shall advance till the end of this day. So sad an account must I give you of the suffering friends that I fear it will strike you with horror. Poor young Gunning was shot but suffered little, only crying 'Great God' and dropped from his horse quite dead in a moment.

Ever yours affectionately,

George Luard.

(*The Waterloo Archive*, edited by Gareth Glover, refers).



The Great War C.M.G. group of three awarded to Colonel F. Lindsay Lloyd, Royal Engineers, who, from 1908 was for many years Clerk of the Course at Brooklands racing circuit, and later the Manager of Brooklands Racing Club

The Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, C.M.G., Companion's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamels; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (Capt. F. L. Lloyd. R.E.); British War Medal 1914-20 (Col. F. L. Lloyd.) the last two mounted as worn, *the first with minor chips to reverse centre, otherwise good very fine (3)*

£800-£1,000



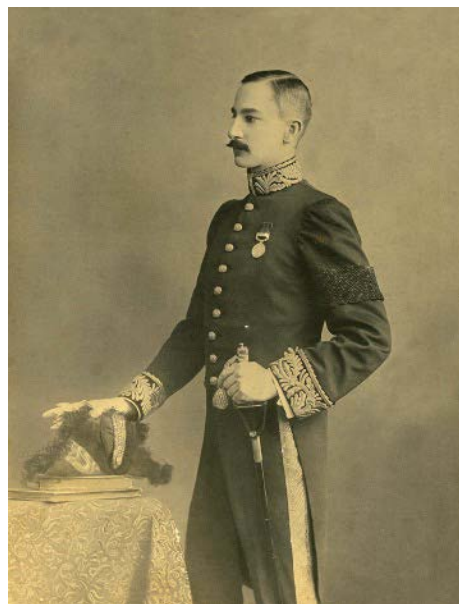
*Provenance:* By Order of a direct descendant who kindly provided the images.

**Frederick Lindsay Lloyd** was born on 26 November 1866, and educated at Clifton and at the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich. He was commissioned into the Royal Engineers in 1885, and worked in sea defence in Hong Kong. He also served in the South African Campaign 1899-1901 (despatches, medal and 3 clasps), and following his time serving abroad became secretary of the War Office Committee on mechanical transport, interesting himself very largely in inquiring into the possibilities of the application of all forms of mechanical transport for military purposes. Major Lindsay Lloyd became one of the chief organisers of the 1904 Gordon Bennett Elimination races on the Isle of Man, and shortly thereafter became the Clerk of Brooklands race track, going on to become the Manager of Brooklands Racing Club. Major F. Lindsay Lloyd, who retired from the Army in 1906, was also instrumental in drawing up the first record regulations used by the R.A.C. and B.A.R.C. as Clerk of the Course at Brooklands. He rejoined the Army in 1914 and was made Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel on 3 June 1916 (C.M.G. 1918, C.B.E. 1919). After the war Colonel F. Lindsay Lloyd continued in his role as Clerk of the Course and Manager of Brooklands Racing Club until 1929. He was elected to the Aero Club of Great Britain in 1908; President of the British Motor-Cycling Racing Club in 1926; Vice President Auto Cycle Union 1925-39; and on the Racing Committee of B.A.R.C. 1935. Colonel F. Lindsay Lloyd died at Hatfield, Herts., on 12 February 1940.



**The India General Service medal awarded to Mr H. A. Casson, Indian Civil Service, Political Officer with the Bannu Column, Waziristan Field Force 1894-95; awarded the C.S.I. in 1911, he was later President, Legislative Council of India**

India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1894-5 (Mr. H. A. Casson, Punjab Comm:) mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine* £500-£700



*Provenance:* By Order of a direct descendant who kindly provided the images.

**Herbert Alexander Casson** was born on 19 May 1867, in Old, Northamptonshire, the son of Rev. George Casson and Frances Gilbert, and was educated at Marlborough College and Hertford College, Oxford. After graduating he joined the Indian Civil Service and arrived in India in 1889 and was appointed Deputy Commissioner in the Punjab in 1888. He served as Additional District Magistrate for Bannu from 1893, Deputy Commissioner for Jhelum district from 1896, and later as Commissioner for Lahore Division and Ambala Division.

He was attached to Lieutenant General Sir William Lockhart's Waziristan Field Force in 1894-95, serving as Political Officer with the Bannu Column (Medal); Political Officer Tochi Valley, 1895-96, wounded by a fanatic; Judicial and General Secretary to Punjab Government, 1900-01; Commissioner, Lahore, 1912-17; Ambala, 1917-20; Member Legislative Council, Government of India, 1920; President Legislative Council, Punjab, 1922-25. Casson was created a C.S.I. in 1911.

He married Gertrude Russell, sister of Major General Sir Andrew Hamilton Russell K.C.B, K.C.M.G., of Heath House, Petersfield, on 23 October 1897 at Bombay. Herbert Casson, C.S.I., died on 10 May 1952.

Sold with photocopied Warrant for C.S.I. (12 December 1911) and M.I.D. certificate for valuable services in connection with the War, dated 28 July 1919 (Mr H. A. Casson, C.S.I., I.C.S., Ambala Div.).



The Queen's South Africa medal awarded to Brigadier General H. G. Casson, C.B., C.M.G., South Wales Borderers, who was M.I.D. for his services with the 1st Battalion during the Second Boer War, and subsequently commanded the 2nd Battalion during the Great War - including when they landed at Lao Shan Bay for operations against the German territory of Tsingtao in September 1914, and during their landing at Cape Helles, Gallipoli, 25 April 1915. Casson commanded the 87th Infantry Brigade as part of the 52nd Lowland Division in Gallipoli - including during the Battle of Krithia

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, South Africa 1901 (Capt. H. G. Casson. S. Wales. Bord.) *good very fine* £400-£500



*Provenance:* By Order of a direct descendant who kindly provided the images.

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

C.M.G. *London Gazette* 16 March 1915.

**Hugh Gilbert Casson** was born in January 1866, and was the son of the Reverend George Casson. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the South Wales Borderers in August 1886. Casson served with the 1st Battalion in South Africa, April 1900 - October 1901 (M.I.D. *London Gazette* 10 September 1901). He advanced to Captain in November 1892, to Major in June 1904, and to Colonel in June 1915.

Casson, 'died recently [February 1951] in North Wales, at the house of his brother, was little known to the present generation of the 24th, but to those who served with the 1st Battalion from 1886-1912 and with the 2nd Battalion between 1912 and 1914 he represented above all other things the "Spirit of the 24th"; to him the 24th came first and the rest did not matter...

He was, I know, a very good Rugby player, a good Polo player and a brilliant gymnast. He was a pupil of Eugene Sandow in physical culture, weight lifting, etc. Many will remember the feats of strength he showed in the Mess in Quetta in 1909, and I well remember him showing a class in the gymnasium how to do exercises on the horizontal bar dressed in his uniform with his boots and gaiters on.

It was, however, not only in feats of sports and strength that he excelled, because he was selected as Adjutant of the 1st Battalion as a young subaltern, and this in the days when the appointment of Adjutant was looked upon as the "plum" of all appointments.

In 1900 the 1st Battalion went to India and immediately made a name for itself in polo throughout the whole of India, winning practically every cup it went in for. Casson often played as a member of the team, which contained such well-known players as Melville, Cooke, Gray and Smith.

Whatever he did he paid the greatest attention to all details of organisation. Everyone who served with him will remember the way the training of polo ponies was organised, the way he taught others to make polo sticks, the way Regimental "At Homes" were organised, the organisation of the Officer's Mess. All bore the hall-mark of his meticulous attention to detail...

In 1910 Casson went home with the 1st Battalion and later proceeded to South Africa to take over Command of the 2nd Battalion. Though he had not served with the 2nd Battalion since the South African War, from now onwards he threw himself whole heartedly into the life of his new battalion.... he put all his energies into his new battalion, which had just started its foreign service, and he did a great deal to foster that spirit of comradeship which has since existed between the Officers and Other Ranks of both Battalions.

In 1912 he took us to China.... Then came Tsingtao and our first baptism of fire in September 1914, and we could not have started on Active Service under a better Regimental leader. Gallipoli followed and it was now that I could really see and feel what the Regiment meant to him and what he meant to the Regiment. He thought only of the Regiment and how he could produce it fighting fit and organised for one of the hardest tasks it had ever been called upon to perform, the landing at Helles.

The Battalion had a great deal to thank the Commanding Officer for in the early days of the campaign and it was mainly due to his minute attention to every detail of organisation that our casualties compared to others were so light.

Within a few weeks of the landing, Casson was selected to command a Brigade in the 52nd Lowland Division; but it was most difficult for Corps H.Q. to persuade him to give up his beloved Battalion. It was only by direct order of the Corps Commander that he left the 24th after 29 years Regimental soldiering...

He was an exceedingly good trainer and organiser. In Action he was calm and collected and afraid of nothing. He was an excellent Regimental leader, always helpful and understanding, particularly to his junior officers, who knew that they could always go to him with their troubles. But the one characteristic which stood out for all to see and appreciate was his admiration and love of the 24th, and wherever his name is mentioned this will always be remembered by those who served with him.

He would want no better epitaph than this: "One of the 24th." (Obituary included in The Journal of The South Wales Borderers and The Monmouthshire Regiment, No. 39, May 1951 refers)

Casson led his Battalion when they landed at Lao Shan Bay for operations against the German territory of Tsingtao. He also commanded them during their landing at Cape Helles, Gallipoli, 25 April 1915, and shortly after was made Temporary Brigadier General and appointed to the command of the 87th Brigade as part of the 52nd Lowland Division - including during the Battle of Krithia. After Gallipoli, he served as G.O.C. Delta (Egypt) and Western Force from 1916 to 1918. He retired in 1919 (M.I.D. and Serbian Order of Karageorge).

#### *Casson in command at attack and capture of Modderfontein by the Boers in January 1901*

'At Modderfontein Nek, where the road from Krugersdorp, 22 miles distant, climbs up into the range, isolated and well-nigh forgotten in the close neighbourhood of this dangerous concentration, stood a small British post of 109 South Wales Borderers, under Captain Casson, which served no useful purpose and offered a tempting prize to the enemy.

In order to explain the error which allowed this post to be overwhelmed it is necessary for a moment to widen our horizon. Not only in the Western Transvaal but in every part of the field of war, the month of January was one of emergency and strain. Botha and Viojen, as we shall see presently, had produced an intolerable situation in the Eastern Transvaal; Cape Colony was aflame, and de Wet was preparing a fresh invasion. In the process of meeting these emergencies French was withdrawn from his district on the 17th and directed against Botha; Colonel Haig, his capable staff officer, had been ordered away to Cape Colony; Hart, who knew the district well, and had worked it very successfully, was relieved at Krugersdorp on the 29th by Colonel Grove and was sent into the Free State; while Clements, as we have recorded, had been given the command at Pretoria. Thus most of the men who knew the district best had been almost simultaneously withdrawn.

At 4 A.M. on January 29 a convoy bearing a month's supplies left Krugersdorp for Modderfontein under an escort of 108 men commanded by Captain H. Magniac of the Oxfordshire Yeomanry. The mistake which had caused the loss of the convoy at Buffelspoort was repeated here; for, although Boers in force were known to be in the Gatsrand, the convoy was despatched without any warning to the officer commanding the garrison and without any regard for the general situation. Casson, commanding at Modderfontein, learnt only at 9 A.M. that the convoy was approaching, and at once sent all the men he could spare to secure its safe arrival. This covering party under Lieutenant Crawley effected its junction with Magniac, and the two officers succeeded in bringing the convoy into camp, but only with the utmost difficulty and under repeated assaults from Breytenbach, who was the first to appear upon the scene. Crawley himself was severely wounded.

The Boers now invested and attacked Modderfontein, Smuts and Liebenberg were summoned, and by midday on the 30th a large force with two guns was besieging the little post, now held by about 200 men. Here, again, the almost unlimited possibilities of fortification had been neglected. Tools had been lacking. The sangars and trenches were inadequate in themselves and gave little mutual support.

Magniac's men had to build their own under fire. All through the day and night of the 30th firing continued. One determined assault was repulsed, but at 1.30 A.M. on the 31st, in heavy rain and black darkness, the enemy began to storm the advanced posts. There was no regular surrender. The troops were simply overborne by numbers. Resistance ceased at 4.30 A.M. after a fight of 43 hours, during which the garrison lost 26 killed and wounded.' (*The Times History of the War in South Africa*, refers). Casson was mentioned in despatches for this action.

Sold with the following copies of original and very descriptive correspondence from Captain H. G. Casson:

- a) Captain Casson's account of the action at Modderfontein 29-30 January 1901 (14pp) and through to 9 February 1901 (22pp), the originals of which are held by the National Army Museum.
- b) Lieutenant-Colonel Casson's letter to his brother, H. A. Casson, C.S.I., on his return from Tsingtao, 22 November 1914 (on board P&O SS *Delta*, en route to Hong Kong) giving a full account of the proceedings at Tsingtao from 19 September 1914 (4pp).
- c) Lieutenant-Colonel Casson's letter to his brother, H. A. Casson, C.S.I., from Gallipoli, 15 June 1915 (12pp).
- d) Lieutenant-Colonel Casson's letter to his brother, H. A. Casson, C.S.I., on board the Hospital Ship S.S. *Dunlice Castle*, 8 September 1915, whilst recovering from a wound caused by a sniper (4pp).
- e) Lieutenant-Colonel Casson's letter to his brother, H. A. Casson, C.S.I., 13 March 1916, describing events following the withdrawal from Helles on night of 8/9th January (12pp).
- f) Brigadier-General Casson's letter to his sister-in-law, Gertrude Casson, 14 June 1916, following the death of her father (8pp).

## Single Orders and Decorations

104



The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, C.B. (Military) Companion's breast badge, 18 carat gold and enamels, hallmarked London 1871, complete with swivel-bar gold suspension and gold ribbon buckle, *this lacking one prong, some light enamel damage to reverse wreath, otherwise good very fine* £1,600-£2,000

105



Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top riband bar, in *Garrard, London*, case of issue, *good very fine* £800-£1,000

106

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E., (Civil) Officer's 1st type breast badge, silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1917, in *Garrard, London*, case of issue, *gilding somewhat rubbed, otherwise extremely fine* £80-£100

107

The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Knight of Grace's set of insignia, comprising neck badge, silver and enamel, with heraldic beasts in angles, with neck riband; breast star, silver and enamel, with heraldic beasts in angles, with gold retaining pin, housed in a fitted case, *minor damage to tips of points of Star, nearly extremely fine (2)* £200-£240

## Campaign Groups and Pairs

x 108



**Pair: Private D. Davis, 23rd Regiment of Foot**

Military General Service 1793-1814, 7 clasps, Vittoria, Pyrenees, St. Sebastian, Nivelle, Nive, Orthes, Toulouse (D. Davis, 23rd Foot.); Waterloo 1815 (David Davis, 2nd, 23rd. Regiment Foot, R.W.F.) fitted with original steel clip and split ring suspension, edge bruise to latter, minor contact marks, generally very fine (2) £3,600-£4,400

*Provenance:* Glendining's, December 1936; Sotheby's, June 1984.

**David Davis**, a native of Mold, Flintshire, attested for the 23rd Regiment of Foot on 27 October 1806, and served with the Regiment in the West Indies from 29 December 1808 to 16 April 1809, and subsequently in the Peninsula from the Battle of Vittoria, 21 June 1813, through to the final action of the campaign, the Battle of Toulouse, on 10 April 1814. He saw further service during the Waterloo campaign, 16-18 June 1815, as part of Captain Brown's No. 4 Company; during the Waterloo campaign the 2nd Battalion suffered total casualties of 12 officers and 89 other ranks killed and wounded. Davis was discharged on 12 April 1817.

Sold with copied muster rolls and a CD of research.



**Pair: Corporal John Slater, 52nd Foot, who was one of the small detachment present at the battle of Talavera, was wounded in the head at Nivelles, and served at the Battle of Waterloo**

Military General Service 1793-1814, 12 clasps, Talavera, Busaco, Fuentes D'Onor, Ciudad Rodrigo, Badajoz, Salamanca, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Nivelles, Nive, Orthes, Toulouse (John Slater, Corpl. 52nd Foot); Waterloo 1815, (Corporal John Slater, 1st Batt. 52nd Reg. Light Infantry) *contemporary re-engraved naming*, fitted with wide silver hinged bar suspension, *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine and scarce (2)* £7,000-£9,000

*Provenance:* Hyde Gregg Collection 1877; Whitaker Collection 1890; Dix Noonan Webb, February 2015.

Only 2 officers and 24 men of the 52nd received the clasp for Talavera, where they served in the 1st Battalion Detachments. Only 87 medals were issued with 12 clasps including 18 to the 52nd Foot, one other with this combination of clasps.

**John Slater** was born in the Parish of Ilkestone, Derby, and enlisted into the 52nd Foot at Battle, Sussex, on 6 May 1804, for unlimited service, aged twenty. A Stocking Weaver by trade, he served with the 52nd in the Peninsula and at Waterloo. He was wounded by a musket ball in the head at Sare, a fortified village on the Nivelles, on 10 November 1813, and was discharged on reduction of the establishment of the regiment, at Uxbridge, on 6 December 1818, as a Corporal, which rank he had held for nearly 5 years.

Slater was subsequently an out-pensioner of the Royal Hospital, Chelsea, admitted on a pension of 7d. per day from 25 February 1819, intending to reside at Nottingham, increased 9d. per day from 27 April 1840. In common with the other Chelsea pensioners he would have been required to wear his medal entitlement; given that the naming on the Waterloo medal is contemporarily re-engraved it is presumably this medal that the recipient wore, many men having since lost or sold their medals in the intervening years.

According to Dalton's *Waterloo Roll Call* (A Few Waterloo Heroes - p 273) he 'afterwards exchanged into the 69th. In 1848 Slater claimed his right to the silver war medal with 14 clasps - one clasp more than Wellington obtained - but only got a medal with 12 clasps. He died at Nottingham in 1860.'

Sold with copied discharge and Chelsea Hospital examination papers.



**Pair: Lieutenant The Hon. W. G. Osborne, 16th Lancers, later 26th Regiment of Foot**

Army of India 1799-1826, 1 clasp, Bhurtpoor (Cornet W. G. Osborne, 16th Lancers) short hyphen reverse, officially impressed naming, *minor official correction to 'L' of 'Lancers'*; China 1842 (Lieut. The Hon. W. G. Osborne, 26th Foot) with original straight bar suspension, *good very fine (2)* £3,000-£4,000

*Provenance:* Buckland Dix & Wood, June 1991; Dix Noonan Webb, March 2013.

**The Hon. William Godolphin Osborne** was born on 29 March 1804, the son of Lord Francis Godolphin Osborne, later 1st Baron Godolphin, and the grandson of the 5th Duke of Leeds; he was also a direct descendent of John Churchill, 1st Duke of Marlborough.

As a Cornet in the 16th Lancers, Osborne served at the Siege of Bhurtpoor in January 1826. Remaining in India, he subsequently travelled the country with his cousin George Eden, 1st Earl of Auckland, later Governor-General of India, and while there wrote in 1840 *The Court & Camp of Runjeet Sing*. Having transferred to the 26th Foot (The Cameronians, or Scottish Rifles), he served with that Regiment during the First China War from 5 July 1840 to 29 August 1842. He died on 28 December 1888.



**Pair: Sergeant S. Dynon, 16th Lancers**

Ghuznee 1839 (Corpl. Stephen Dynon, H.M. 16th Lancers) naming engraved in reverse centre, original straight bar suspension;  
Maharajpooor Star 1843 (... Stephen Dynon, H.M. 16th Lancers) rank [Corpl] mostly erased, fitted with replacement straight bar  
suspension, contact marks, very fine (2) £1,200-£1,600

**Stephen Dynon** was born in Bolton, Lancashire, and attested for the 16th Lancers on 13 June 1838. He served with the regiment in India from 1838- to 1846, thereafter serving in England. Promoted to Corporal in February 1842 and to Sergeant in April 1844, he died in Manchester on 4 September 1851.

Sold with copied roll extracts and a summary of his service.



### A Charge of the Light Brigade pair awarded to Private C. Newman, 11th (Prince Albert's Own) Hussars

Crimea 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (No. 1505. Chas. Newman. XIth. P.A.O. Hussars.) depot impressed naming in the correct regimental style; Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue (1505 Charles Newman XI PAO Hussars) depot impressed naming in the correct regimental style, fitted with contemporary replacement ring suspension, the first fitted with 'Bailey, Coventry' top brooch suspension, *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine (2)* £4,000-£5,000

*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, March 2014.

**Charles Newman** was born in the Parish of East Leek, Loughborough, Nottinghamshire, and attested for the 11th Hussars at Nottingham on 7 June 1851, at the age of 18 years, a Framework Knitter by trade. He served in Bulgaria and the Crimea for a period of two years and was present at the battles of the Alma, Balaklava and Inkermann, and the siege of Sebastopol (Medal with 4 clasps, Turkish medal). He was in hospital from January to June 1855, suffering from frostbite, his discharge papers noting 'was frostbitten in left big toe in the Crimea during the winter of 1854'. He was discharged on 12 June 1863, being in possession of 'two good conduct badges, the Crimean Medal with clasps for Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann & Sebastopol, & the Turkish Crimea Medal'.

Charles Newman returned to live at Ruddington, in Nottinghamshire, where he clearly fell upon hard times in the absence of any form of pension for his military service. In May 1890 a public scandal erupted when it was discovered that many veterans of the Charge of the Light Brigade were destitute. The Secretary of State for War stated in Parliament that he would not offer assistance and in response the *St James' Gazette* set up the Light Brigade Fund.

On 30 July 1890 Florence Nightingale, Alfred Tennyson, and Martin Lanfried, veteran trumpeter, made a recording with the proceeds going to the veterans. Charles Newman was vetted by the Light Brigade Relief Fund and appears on the second schedule of claimants on the Annuity Fund in 1891, of those not in receipt of a pension and deserving survivors who are known to be in great poverty and are considered by the committee suitable claimants for annuities. Newman is consequently recorded as having received funds care of the Rev. C. S. Millard, of Coslock, Nottinghamshire. Early in 1892 Parliament made pensions available to soldiers with 10 years service and upwards who had served in the Russian War; indeed Newman's discharge papers carry the stamp of the Royal Hospital Chelsea, dated 17 March 1892, almost certainly in relation to this new pension provision. Despite this, Newman was one of the 21 veterans who continued to receive money from the Light Brigade Relief Fund until at least the end of the year 1896.

Charles Newman died at Ruddington, Nottinghamshire, on 6 April 1897. The *Irish Times*, of 8 April 1897, reported 'Charles Newman who took part in the Charge of the Light Brigade murderously attacked his wife at Ruddington on Tuesday night, and committed suicide by cutting his throat. The wife is in a precarious condition. The parties frequently quarrelled and Newman drank.'

Sold with copied research.



**Four: Corporal W. Chalmers, 71st Highland Light Infantry**

Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (No. 3702 W. Chambers [*sic*], 71 Hd. Lt. Infy.) contemporarily engraved naming; Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Central India (Wm. Chalmers, 71st Highlanders Lt. ly.); India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Umbeyla (3702 W. Chalmers, H.Ms. 71st Regt.); Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue (No. 3702 Willm. Chalmers, 71 Hd. Lt. Infy.) contemporarily engraved naming, plugged and fitted with a Crimea style suspension, *edge bruising and contact marks, good fine and better (4)* *£1,600-£2,000*

*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, December 2010.

**William Chalmers** was born in Whitburn, Linlithgow. A Tailor by occupation, he attested for the 71st Regiment of Foot at Edinburgh on 4 February 1854, aged 18 years. Posted to the Crimea, he saw service at the siege of Sebastopol, before proceeding with the Regiment to India, and seeing further service during the Great Sepoy Mutiny, being present at the action of the attack on Fort Mahighur.

Chalmers saw further service during the Umbeyla campaign in November 1863, as part of the Yusafzai Field Force, where the regiment took part in the stiff fighting to retake 'Crag Picket'. Promoted Corporal in April 1872, he was discharged at Netley in 1875, after 21 years' service.



**Pair: Hon. Colonel W. W. Allnut, Royal Marine Light Infantry, who gained four 'mentions' and special promotion in the Second Opium War 1857-60, and three 'mentions' in the Ashantee operations of 1873-74**

China 1857-60, 3 clasps, Fatshan 1857, Canton 1857, Taku Forts 1858, unnamed as issued; Ashantee 1873-74, no clasp (Capt: W. Allnut, R.M.L.I., H.M.S. Simoom. 73-74) *good very fine (2)* £1,000-£1,400

*Provenance:* Alan Hall Collection, June 2000.

**William Winkworth Allnut** was born in Reading, Berkshire, on 16 April 1837, and entered the Royal Marines as a 2nd Lieutenant at Portsmouth in April 1855.

Embarked for services on the China Station in H.M.S. *Calcutta* in March 1856, he remained actively employed throughout the Second Opium War, when he was landed for service in the Royal Marine Brigade during 1856-58. His service record notes that he was present at the first assault on Canton, the capture of the Dutch Folly Forts and 25 war junks, the occupation of Macao Fort, the action at Fatshan Creek, the second assault on Canton, the capture of Pie Ho Forts and the advance on Tientsin. For these services he was promoted to 1st Lieutenant in July 1858 and was four times mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette*s of 25 October 1856, 6 January 1857, 28 July 1858 and 1 August 1858, refer).

Returning home at the end of 1859, Allnut served in the Channel Squadron until 1861, when he took up an appointment at Woolwich. Having then been advanced to Captain in August 1867, and been attached to Plymouth Division, he served on the North America and West Indies Stations in the *Liffey*. But he was serving back at Chatham when ordered to the Gold Coast in the summer of 1873, where he is listed as serving aboard *Simoom*, *Active* and *Congo* mail Steamer.

Landed for service with the Royal Marine Brigade, he commanded the 1st Company of the R.M.L.I. at the destruction of the town of Essaman, in addition to other villages, operations conducted under the command of Major-General Sir Garnet Wolseley; his service record notes that he was twice mentioned in despatches. And likewise notes a third 'mention' for his command of the Royal Marines in the subsequent action at Assayboo and at the relief and subsequent occupation of Abrakrampa.

By this time the adverse climatic conditions were beginning to take their toll on Naval and Marine Brigade personnel and, in November 1873, Allnut was sent back to Cape Coast Castle. Surveyed aboard *Druid*, he was found to be suffering from dysentery and debility, consequent of Gold Coast fever, and he was invalided home. Re-surveyed at Chatham Hospital on his arrival, he was granted three month's sick leave, but it was not until his appointment to the *Warrior* in late 1875 – today restored in all her splendour at Portsmouth – that he appears to have recovered from his ailments.

Advanced to Major in April 1879, he held staff appointments at Gosport and Portsmouth Headquarters, in addition to a tour of duty in the *Asia* and was given the Brevet of Lieutenant-Colonel in April 1883. But early in the following year he was found physically unfit for further service and placed on the Retired List as an Honorary Colonel.

He died in Bournemouth in October 1890, aged 53 years, an obituary notice being published in the *United Services Gazette* in the same month.

Sold with copied research.



**Pair: Master at Arms G. H. E. Sandford, Royal Navy**

Canada General Service 1866-70, 1 clasp, Fenian Raid 1866 (Boy I: CI: G. H. E. Sandford, H.M.S. Pylades) officially impressed naming; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (Geoe. H. E. Sandford Ships Corpl. H.M.S. Jumna.) engraved naming, *small edge bruise to the first, otherwise extremely fine (2)* £500-£700

**George Henry E. Sandford** was born at Mark, Somerset, on 3 November 1848, and entered the Navy as a Boy 2nd class aboard H.M.S. *Duncan* on 2 April 1863. He joined *Pylades* as Boy 1st class on 2 November 1864, serving in this ship until 7 November 1866. He advanced to Ordinary Seaman 2nd class in *Zebra* in November 1866, and to Able Seaman in April 1867. His subsequent ships included *Duke of Wellington*, *Hercules* and *Triumph*, in which ship he became Ship's Corporal 2nd class in December 1873, and *Jumna*, which ship he joined in September 1875, was advanced to Ship's Corporal 1st class, and was awarded his L.S. & G.C. medal in December 1875. Noted as 'worthy of advancement - very trustworthy and steady', and with character always 'exemplary' or occasionally 'very good', he was appointed Master at Arms aboard the *Duke of Wellington* in March 1883. After further service, he was finally shore pensioned from *St Vincent* on 2 March 1887.

Sold with copied record of service and medal roll claim for C.G.S. which was made in September 1900. He was then living at Bodmin, Cornwall, where he died in 1933.

**x116 Pair: Gunner A. Chaplin, Royal Horse Artillery**

Afghanistan 1878-80, 2 clasps, Charasia, Kabul (846. Gr. A. Chaplin. F/A. R.H.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (1227 Gunr. A. Chaplin. A. Depôt. R.H.A.) mounted court-style for wear, *edge bruise to latter, good very fine (2)* £260-£300

**Arthur Chaplin** was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in July 1883.

Sold with copied medal roll extracts.



**Pair: Trooper R. R. Ollett, Border Horse, late George Burghers and Brabant's Horse, who was wounded near Hammonia on 28 May 1900**

Cape of Good Hope General Service 1880-97, 1 clasp, Transkei (Sgt. R. R. Ollett. George Burg.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (434 Tpr: R. R. Ollett. Border Horse.) *unit corrected on latter, nearly extremely fine, the first rare to unit (2)* £400-£500

One of only 13 Cape of Good Hope General Service medals with clasp Transkei awarded to the George Burghers.

**Richard Roper Ollett** served during the Boer War initially with the 2nd Brabant's Horse from 14 December 1899. Discharged at Dordrecht on 6 March 1900, he subsequently served with the Border Horse from 17 March to 4 September 1900, and was wounded near Hammonia on 28 May 1900.

**118** *Pair: Yeoman of Stores J. B. Green, Royal Navy*

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (J. B. Green, Yeo: Stores, H.M.S. "Northumberland"); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, *light contact marks, very fine (2)* £120-£160

**John Bennett Green** was born in Liverpool on 22 August 1851 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class in 1867. Advanced Yeoman of Stores on 14 May 1875, he served in H.M.S. *Northumberland* from 19 August to 3 November 1882, before being sent to Gaol for 6 months on the latter date. He was shore pensioned on 23 November 1888.

**x 119** *Pair: Sergeant J. Denholme, Royal Marine Artillery*

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 2 clasps, Tel-El-Kebir, The Nile 1884-85 (J. Denholme. Corpl. R.M.A., H.M.S. "Achilles.") *'h' in surname officially corrected; Khedive's Star 1882, unnamed as issued, pitting from star, very fine (2)* £200-£240

**James Denholm** was born in Carnbee, Fife, in January 1845 and attested for the Royal Marine Artillery in Edinburgh on 9 January 1868. Re-engaging on 23 November 1877, he was promoted Bombardier in 1880, and Corporal in 1881, and served in H.M.S. *Achilles* during the Egypt and Sudan campaign 1882-84. Promoted Sergeant in 1884, he was discharged in 1889, after 21 years' service.

Sold with copied record of service.



A rare Bluejacket's campaign group of four awarded to Captain F. W. Dean, Royal Navy, who was mentioned in despatches for his services in the Witu operations in 1890, and twice again for his services ashore in the Boer War, when his gallantry in the action at Graspan won him special promotion to Commander

East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Witu 1890 (Sub. Lieut. F. W. Dean.R.N. H.M.S. Redbreast); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Relief of Kimberley, clasps mounted in this order (Lieut. F. W. Dean, R.N. H.M.S. Monarch) impressed naming; Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, no clasp, unnamed as issued; Royal Humane Society, small bronze medal (successful), (Lieut. F. W. Dean, R.N., 18th December 1893.) complete with integral brooch buckle, pin removed, mounted court-style for display together with an *erased* 1914-15 Star trio, *nearly extremely fine* (7) £2,400-£2,800



Bluejackets and their 'Long Tom': Naval Brigade hauling a 4.7 gun over a hill for siege operations.

Provenance: Alan Hall Collection, June 2000.

**Frederick William Dean** was born in Newburn, near Swindon on 20 July 1868, and entered the Royal Navy as a Cadet in the training ship *Britannia* in January 1882. Appointed a Midshipman in October 1884, he was advanced to Sub Lieutenant aboard H.M.S. *Calypso* in October 1888. Having then obtained a 1st Class Certificate in Seamanship, he was appointed for navigational duties in the *Redbreast* on the East Indies station in February 1890. And in October of the same year he was landed for service with the Naval Brigade sent to punish the Sultan of Witu for the massacre of a party of Europeans. Here, then, the backdrop to his first mention in despatches, Vice-Admiral Sir Edmund Fremantle reporting that he 'acted as Orderly Officer to myself and Captain Curzon-Howe and was most zealous and active.' (*London Gazette* 6 January 1891, refers).

Promoted to Lieutenant in January 1892, Dean gained further navigational experience in the *Hearty* and the *Gleaner*, prior to seeing active service in the *Scout* off the coast of Sudan in 1896, for which he received the Khedive's Medal, without clasp. And in the following year he received his first command, the *Sparrowhawk*, on the North American station.

But it was not until joining the *Monarch* as her Senior Lieutenant in January 1899 that he embarked on the most distinguished chapter of his career, namely his command of naval guns ashore during the opening phases of the Boer War. Such was the prominence of his role in the action at Graspan in November 1899, that he submitted his own report for publication in Admiral Sir Robert Harris's despatch. And that report eventually appeared in the *London Gazette* on 30 March 1900, from which the following extract has been taken:

' ... I then waited until the Royal Artillery with six guns took up a position on my right front and opened fire on the enemy. I did the same, and subsequently advanced to ranges of 4,000 yards and ultimately 2,800 yards, acting from time to time on requests I received from the officer commanding Royal Artillery, who was attacking the same position, viz., two strongly fortified kopjes on either side of the railway with a well protected gun in each.

About 8 a.m. I received verbal orders to retire from my position, as the Royal Artillery were about to move away to the right, and it would then be untenable for my two guns. The Royal Artillery were already moving off when I got the order, and the Boer guns, having got our range, were pouring on us such an effective shrapnel fire, that I judged it impossible to carry out the order without either leaving the guns or suffering very heavy losses, both amongst our own men and the company of Royal Engineers who were helping us, if we attempted to retreat with them.

I, therefore, continued to fire as briskly as possible at the Boer guns, with such effect that we continuously put them out of action, for as much as 15 or 20 minutes at a time. Their shells burst with utmost accuracy, and both our guns and ammunition trolly were spattered all over with shrapnel balls; but, owing to my system of making all hands lie down when we saw their guns flash and remain until the shell burst and the balls flew by, we had only six men wounded when, at 9.30 a.m., the Boers finally ceased firing and abandoned position ... '

Dean was himself specially mentioned by Captain A. E. Merchant, R.M.L.I., who assumed command of the Naval Brigade when his senior officers were killed or wounded:

'Lieutenant F. Dean who was in command of 4 Naval guns behaved with great gallantry in a very exposed position which was commanded by the enemy and where they were subjected to heavy artillery fire which proved so accurate as to wound 6 men of the guns crews.'

He was again mentioned in Lieutenant Ogilvy's report to Captain Jones, dated at Ladysmith on 1 March 1900, which brought to notice the uniform good conduct of the officers and men who had been under his immediate command during the operations ending in the Relief of Ladysmith:

'Lieutenant F. W. Dean, who is now in hospital, I consider worthy of special mention, more especially so as I am sure that his unremitting hard work was largely the cause of his going down when attacked by dysentery.'

Yet further recognition followed in Lord Roberts's despatch of 31 March 1900, in which Dean was 'specially promoted to Commander for services with Naval Brigade in South Africa, Admiralty, 2 May 1900.'

The action at Graspan aside, Dean had also commanded his guns at Modder River on 28 November 1899, at the relief of Kimberley on 15 February 1900, at Paardeberg on 17-26 February 1900, and Driefontein on 10 March 1900. Invalided to hospital in the following month, he was embarked in the S.S. *Cymric* for the U.K. in May 1900.

Appointed to the command of *Tamar* in March 1902, the receiving ship in Hong Kong, he returned home in the summer of 1904 and, following further commands, attended a variety of courses, among them the Senior Officers' War Course at Portsmouth.

Of his subsequent appointments in the Great War, which encompassed the cruiser *Sutlej* in the opening months of the conflict and of Devonport's gunnery school as an Acting Captain, it was his command of the armed merchant cruiser *Hilary* that proved the most memorable: she was sunk by the *U-88* west of the Shetlands on 25 May 1917.

Dean was placed on the Retired List in the rank of Captain at his own request in May 1919; his services were recognised by the award of the 1914-15 Star, the British War Medal and the Victory Medal, the whereabouts of which remain unknown.

Earlier, in mid-February 1894, he had been awarded the Royal Humane Society's Bronze Medal for saving the life of Ordinary Seaman William Ringland of the *Resolution*, who fell into the sea whilst his ship was underway. The next ship astern, the *Gleaner*; aboard which Dean was serving, saw the incident and tried to lower a boat; this was ineffective and so Dean jumped overboard in full uniform and held the man up for ten minutes until a boat arrived.

Sold with copied research including record of service and *London Gazette* extracts,



**Pair: Leading Seaman C. J. Budden, Royal Navy, a veteran of the Battle of the Falklands 1914**

East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Gambia 1894 (C. J. Budden, Ord., H.M.S. Raleigh); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (151098 C. J. Budden, Btn., H.M. Coast Guard) *surname partially officially corrected on latter, edge nicks and minor contact wear, very fine and better (2)* £300-£400

*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, July 2003.

**Charles James Budden** was born in Bridport, Dorset in May 1874 and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in *Boscawen* in September 1889. Joining H.M.S. *Raleigh* in July 1891, he went on to serve in the Gambia operations of 1894 and was advanced to Able Seaman in April of the same year. Further advanced to Leading Seaman in April 1901, Budden subsequently transferred to H.M. Coast Guard and served as a Boatman at assorted stations on the Irish coast, including Kingstown and Bangor.

Recalled to regular duties as a Leading Seaman in August 1914, Budden joined the ship's company of the cruiser *Cornwall* and quickly found himself in action at the Battle of the Falklands on 8 December 1914. In company with the *Glasgow*, the *Cornwall* sank the *Leipzig*, a classic naval encounter recalled in Barrie Pitt's *Coronel and Falkland*:

'By now *Cornwall* had established the range and her 6-inch salvoes crashed on and around *Leipzig* with relentless regularity ... The superstructure began to disintegrate and jagged holes appeared in the decks, through which licked the tongues of flame from the holocaust below ... Visibility was declining and Captain Luce ordered *Cornwall* to close and change from firing common shell to lyddite. The effect was immediate, and as devastating as it had been in the other actions fought this day. From a range of just over seven thousand yards, *Cornwall* fired salvo after salvo into the doomed vessel, every salvo hitting and every shell exploding; *Leipzig* was inexorably reduced to the flaming core of a mass of black, billowing smoke ... At 7.17 p.m. he [Captain Luce] had signalled by Morse code to the stricken ship that he was anxious to save life and asking if the *Leipzig* would surrender, but as at the time the German torpedo personnel were still endeavouring gallantly but vainly to strike their last dying blow against his ship, he had received no reply ... At 7.50 p.m. he ordered his own guns and those aboard *Cornwall* to reopen fire - still firing lyddite shell ... The effect on the crowds of men still gathered on *Leipzig's* deck was horrific. Shell after shell burst violently among them, mowing down fifty or a hundred at a time, stripping limbs and heads from agonised trunks, splattering blood about the deck and the shambles of the superstructure as though with a giant paint brush dipped in a slaughterer's trough. Men went mad with pain as their flesh was torn away from their bones and the heat from the explosions cauterised the open wounds. Blast picked up bodies from the deck and tossed them high into the air, sometimes tearing them apart as they spun and twisted, sometimes dropping them whole and complete into the sea - icy beyond imagination after the pulsing furnace which *Leipzig* had become ...

Both *Glasgow* and *Cornwall* had lowered boats, and while the search for survivors went on, *Leipzig* lay further and further over to port until the sea flooded in through the casemates and at last quenched the fires and cooled the white-hot metal within her. Her bows dipped, the starboard propeller lifted high out of the water, and at 9.23 p.m. she vanished from sight, wreathed in smoke and steam, and leaving a spreading stain on the sea and a yellow fog above it ...'

Just 17 men were eventually picked up from the German light cruiser's original complement of 286.

Budden remained in the *Cornwall* until March 1917, served in the blockade of the *Konigsberg* off East Africa in 1915, in the Dardanelles later in the same year and finally off China between 1915-17. Transferred ashore in the latter year, he served at Devonport and other shore establishments until finally discharged in April 1920.

Sold with copied research.

**122** *Four: Private G. W. Toke, Cape Police*

Cape of Good Hope General Service 1880-97, 1 clasp, Bechuanaland (Pte. G. W. Toke. C. Pol.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Kimberley (274 Pte. G. W. Toke. Cape Police); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (274 Pte. G. W. Toke. C.P. Dist. 2.); Mayor of Kimberley's Star 1899-1900, reverse hallmark with date letter 'a', privately engraved 'G. W. Toke Cape Police D.2', mounted for display, *contact marks, otherwise very fine (4)* £300-£400



**Gilbert Willoughby Toke** was born on 25 February 1871, at Lucknow, West Bengal. Educated in England, he was residing in South Africa when he enlisted into the Cape Police in January 1897, seeing service in the Bechuanaland campaign and in the Second Boer War, when he was present at the Defence of Kimberley. He emigrated to Western Australia in 1905 where he seems to have become a farmer. A prominent member of the South African and Imperial Veterans Association, he was pictured several times in local newspapers in the 1950s, wearing his medals with other veterans. He died in Perth in 1957.

Sold with medal roll confirmation together with various newspaper articles and photographs.

**123** *Four: Petty Officer Second Class W. H. Tarr, Royal Navy*

East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Benin 1897 (110613. W. H. Tarr Ldg. Sean. H.M.S. St. George.); 1914-15 Star (110613, W. H. Tarr, P.O.2, R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (110613W. H. Tarr. P.O.2 R.N.); together with the recipient's Silver War Badge, the reverse officially numbered 'RN 14760', *nearly extremely fine (4)* £260-£300

**William Henry Tarr** was born in Queenstown, Ireland, on 1 September 1864 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 13 November 1879. Advanced Leading Seaman on 13 January 1897, he served in H.M.S. *St. George* from 24 January to 30 September 1897, and saw active service during the Benin campaign. Advanced Petty Officer Second Class on 18 March 1901, he was shore pensioned on 26 February 1907, and joined the Royal Fleet Reserve on 3 March 1907. Recalled for War service, he served during the Great War predominately in H.M.S. *Indus* from 18 September 1915, and was invalided out of the service on 27 February 1918, being awarded a Silver War Badge.

Sold with an *empty* Princess Mary 1914 Christmas Tin; and a Royal Naval Temperance Society Medal, bronze and enamel, unnamed, with top 'R. N.T.S.' riband bar

**x124 Five: Corporal F. Farwell, Royal Horse Artillery**

India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (97896 Gunr. F. Farwell "F" By. R.H.A.); 1914-15 Star (97896 A. Bmbr. A. F. Farwell. R.H.A.); British War and Victory Medals (97896 Cpl. F. Farwell. R.A.); Delhi Durbar 1911, silver (No. 97896. Gr. F. Farwell. "Y" R.H.A.) engraved naming, mounted court-style for wear, *minor edge bruise to first, good very fine (5)*  
 £240-£280

**Frank Farwell** was born in Bridport, Dorset, in 1875 and attested for the Royal Field Artillery at Dorchester on 23 June 1893. He served with 'F' Battery in India from 17 September 1895 to 23 April 1906, and again from 9 March 1907 to 16 November 1914, and was present at the Delhi Durbar in 1911. Whilst station at Mohw, India he suffered a contusion to the right leg on 13 March 1910; a contusion to the hand on 26 January 1912; and suffered from Malaria on 1 October 1913.

Farwell saw further service during the Great War with 'Y' Battery as part of the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force from 15 March 1915 to 16 March 1916, serving in the Gallipoli theatre of War from 27 April 1915, and then on the Western Front from 17 March 1916 until the cessation of hostilities, being promoted Corporal on 23 March 1916. He was discharged on 26 February 1919, after 25 years and 249 days' service, of which over 18 years was spent soldiering in India.

Sold with the recipient's original Certificate of Discharge; Certificate of Employment during the War; two Certificates of Instruction; the recipient's Field Service Pocket Book 1914; riband bar; and copied research.

**125 Six: Private T. Allen, Royal West Kent Regiment, who died of disease on the Western Front on 27 March 1917**

India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (2645 Pte. T. Allen 1st. Bn. Ryl. W. Kent Regt.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen (2645 Pte. T. Allen, 2nd. Rl. W. Kent Regt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (2645 Pte. T. Allen. Rl. W. Kent Regt.); 1914-15 Star (S-1095. Pte. T. Allen, R.W. Kent. R.); British War and Victory Medals (GSSR-1095 Pte. T. Allen. R.W. Kent R.) *minor edge bruising and contact marks to the first three, these very fine; the Great War trio extremely fine (6)*  
 £300-£400



**Thomas Allen** was born in Gravesend, Kent, in 1873 and attested there for the Royal West Kent Regiment on 20 November 1889, aged 16. He served with the 1st Battalion in India from January 1892 to March 1898, seeing active service during the operations on the Punjab Frontier. Transferring to the 2nd Battalion, he saw further service in South Africa during the Boer War from March 1900 to September 1902, and was discharged on 15 September 1902, after 12 years' service.

Re-enlisting in his old regiment on 7 October 1914, Allen served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 23 April 1915, and served with distinction until falling ill with severe gastritis on March 1917. Admitted to 23rd Casualty Clearing Station, he died of haematemesis on 27 March 1917, and is buried at Lapugnoy Military Cemetery, France.

Sold with the recipient's Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of Gravesend Certificate of Honour, named to 'Thomas Allen, Private, Royal West Kents', in original envelope, *this rare*; commemorative C.W.G.C. Memorial Scroll; and copied research, including a photographic image of the recipient.

**126 Seven: Private A. Hayling, Rifle Brigade, later Royal Engineers**

Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (3571. Pte. A. Hayling. 2/R. Bde.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Defence of Ladysmith, Laing's Nek, Belfast (3571 Pte. A. A. Hayling, Rifle Brigade); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3571 Pte. A. Hayling. Rifle Brigade.); 1914-15 Star (30550 Pnr: A. A. Hayling. R.E.) *unit double stamped*; British War Medal 1914-20 (30550 Spr. A. A. Hayling. R.E.); Victory Medal 1914-19, *naming erased*; Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, no clasp, unnamed as issued, *edge bruising, nearly very fine and better (7)*  
 £400-£500

**Albert Alfred Hayling** was born in Egham, Surrey, in 1876 and attested for the Rifle Brigade, service with the 2nd Battalion in the Sudan, being present in the Expedition to Khartoum in 1898 (also entitled to the Khartoum clasp to his Khedive's Sudan Medal); and again with the 2nd Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War. Discharged, he re-enlisted in the Royal Engineers and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 12 March 1915.

Sold with copied medal roll extracts.



**Six: Vice-Admiral W. H. D'Oyly, Royal Navy, who qualified for a unique naval officer's award of the Africa General Service medal for his part in the Gambia and Aro operations of 1901-02, services for which he was also twice mentioned in despatches and specially promoted to Commander**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (Lt. Comdr. W. H. D'Oyly. R.N., H.M.S. "Thrush.") engraved naming; Africa General Service 1902-56, 2 clasps, Gambia, Aro 1901-1902 (Commander W. H. D'Oyly. R.N.) impressed naming; 1914-15 Star (Capt. W. H. D'Oyly, R.N.); British War and Victory Medals, M.I.D. oak leaf (Capt. W. H. D'Oyly. R.N.); Coronation 1911, unnamed, mounted court-style for display, *good very fine or better* (6) £2,400-£2,800

*Provenance:* Alan Hall Collection, June 2000.

The only Africa General Service medal awarded to a naval officer with the 'Gambia' and 'Aro 1901-1902' clasps; total issuance to the Royal Navy amounted to 36 'Gambia' and 46 'Aro 1901-1902' clasps.

**Warren Hastings D'Oyly** was born in Bhagulpore, India on 3 August 1867, the third son of Sir Warren D'Oyly, 10th Baronet, and attended Eastman's College prior to entering the Royal Navy as a Cadet in *Britannia* in January 1881. Following several seagoing appointments in home waters in the interim, he was advanced to Sub Lieutenant in March 1888.

Further advanced to Lieutenant in H.M.S. *Polythemus* in the Mediterranean in June 1891, he next served as Flag Lieutenant to Rear-Admiral H. C. St John, flying his flag in *Warspite* at Queenstown, Ireland, and to Rear-Admiral Duckworth-King, Admiral Superintendent of Malta Dockyard. But it was for his subsequent command of the composite gunboat *Thrush* that he first rose to prominence.

Joining her on the Cape of Good Hope and West Coast of Africa station at the end of 1899, he performed what his service record refers to as 'arduous and excellent work' on the blockade of the coast during the Boer War. His name was duly brought to Their Lordships attention by the C.-in-C., Cape Town. Furthermore, he received the thanks of the French Government and a solid silver tea service for his rescue of French Malagasy subjects who had been shipwrecked off the island of Europa, south-west of Madagascar.

Whilst still in command of *Thrush*, D'Oyly came ashore during the Gambia Expedition in 1901 and commanded a company of the Central African Regiment under Lieutenant-Colonel Brake, C.B., D.S.O., and was mentioned in despatches. And during the Aro Expedition in South Nigeria in 1901-02, he commanded an expedition consisting of three launches, with 70 men and five guns. He proceeded with this force 100 miles up the Lower Niger to the assistance of a small military force under Major Hodson, I.S.C., whose position was dangerous owing to the rising of the tribes. After joining up with Hodson, he was involved in operations on the river for 14 days, which resulted in the destruction of the hostile towns of Egbedi, Kyama and Otua after considerable opposition, and the surrender of most of the truculent chiefs. For this service he was again favourably mentioned in despatches. In his report the High Commissioner stated:

'The action of Lieutenant-Commander D'Oyly was prompt, judicious and effective, and carried out in a manner characteristic of His Majesty's Navy, ensuring the troops of this Protectorate against possible disaster, and satisfactorily settling a great danger which had arisen on the Lower Niger.'

He also received the appreciation of Their Lordships at the Admiralty and the thanks of the Colonial Office and was specially promoted to Commander.

In January 1905, D'Oyly was appointed to the command of the *Pegasus*, in which capacity he acted as Senior Naval Officer of the New Hebrides Division in the West Pacific and landed in command of two Anglo-French punitive expeditions against the natives of Molicolo Island in September and October 1905. He received the appreciation of the Secretaries of State for the Colonies and Foreign Affairs on both occasions for the 'skill and energy with which the operations were conducted and the success which attended them.' He also received the approbation of Their Lordships for the 'able and efficient manner in which the expeditions had been carried out.' The French Government and the Government of the Commonwealth of Australia also recorded their appreciation of his services.

Returning home in February 1907, D'Oyly was advanced to Captain and attended a senior officer's war course. In November 1912, he assumed command of the cruiser *Lancaster* on the North America and West Indies station, his service record noting that he was personally thanked by the United States Ambassador for services rendered to U.S. refugees in Mexican waters. He was further informed that Their Lordships noted with great satisfaction the manner in which he had upheld the traditions of the service.

As it transpired, D'Oyly was still in command of the *Lancaster* on the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, when she formed part of the 4th Cruiser Squadron in the Atlantic. And in August 1915, he removed to the *Donegal*, a ship of the 9th Cruiser Squadron then serving off the west coast of Africa. Finally rested in May 1918, when he was appointed Captain of the Scottish District of H.M. Coast Guard, with an office in Edinburgh, he was likewise employed as Captain of the Southern District, with an office in Southampton, by the war's end. He was mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 16 September 1919, refers) and placed on the Retired List, upon which he was appointed Vice-Admiral (Retired) in January 1925.

The Admiral, who married Sylvia, daughter of General Sir Reginald Hart, V.C., G.C.B., K.C.V.O., died in Broadstone, Dorset, in March 1950; their only son, Lieutenant (E) Reginald Clare Hastings D'Oyly, R.N., died on active service in 1941.

Sold with named card boxes of issue for Great War medals, together with copied research.

For the medals awarded to his son, see Lot 249.

x 128



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

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1901 (W. S. Elsdon, Ord., H.M.S. Naid.) clasps neatly added to reflect entitlement; Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1902-04 (W.S. Elsdon, A.B., H.M.S. Naiad); Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-1914 (205093 W. S. Elsdon, A.B. H.M.S. Fox); 1914-15 Star (205093, W. S. Elsdon, A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (205093 W. S. Elsdon, A.B. R.N.); Defence Medal; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V. R., 1st issue (205093. W. S. Elsdon, A.B. H.M.S. Victory) mounted for wear, *last with officially corrected number, the first two with contact marks and edge bruising, about very fine, the remainder good very fine (8)* £700-£900

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

Sold with copied research.

x 129

**Four: Gunner F. Tetlow, Royal Horse Artillery, later Trooper, Natal Police**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast (94407 Dr: F. Tetlow, J.B, R.H.A.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (94407 Dvr. F. Tetlow. R.H.A.); Natal 1906, 1 clasp, 1906 (Tpr. F. Tetlow, Natal Police.); Permanent Forces of the Empire L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (Warder F. Tetlow. Natal Police) mounted court-style for wear, *heavy contact marks, especially to Natal Medal, generally nearly very fine (4)* £300-£400

**Fred Tetlow** was born in Oldham, Lancashire, in 1873 and attested there for the Royal Artillery on 21 November 1892, having previously served in the 6th Volunteer Battalion, Manchester Regiment. He served with the Royal Horse Artillery in India from 29 September 1893 to 10 January 1900, and was appointed Acting Bombardier on 5 January 1899. He saw further service with J Battery in South Africa during the Boer War from 11 January 1900, and was discharged in South Africa on 20 November 1904, after 12 years' service. He saw further service with the Natal Police, first as a Trooper, and later as a Warder.

130

**Pair: Private T. Vockins, Royal Berkshire Regiment**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (3313 Pte. T. Vockins, 2: Rl: Berks: Regt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3313 Pte. T. Vockins. Rl: Berks: Regt.) mounted court-style for display, *good very fine (2)* £140-£180

**Thomas Vockins** was born in Ramsbury, Wiltshire, in 1872 and attested for the Royal Berkshire Regiment at Newbury on 12 October 1891, having previously served in the 3rd (Militia) Battalion, Wiltshire Regiment. He served with the Royal Berkshire Regiment in South Africa during the Boer War in South Africa from 15 January 1900 to 26 September 1902, and was discharged on 11 October 1902, after 12 years' service.

x 131

**Pair: Private J. Reed, Wiltshire Regiment**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen (2893 Pte. J. Reed. 2nd. Wilts: Regt.) *partially officially corrected*; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (2893 Pte. J. Reed. Wiltshire Regt.) mounted as worn, *very fine (2)* £100-£140

**John Reed** was born in Blandford, Dorset, in 1872 and attested for the Wiltshire Regiment at Salisbury on 25 November 1890, having previously served with the Wiltshire Militia. Serving with the 1st Battalion in India from 24 September 1892 to 29 November 1898, he transferred to the Army Reserve on 1 December 1898, but was recalled to the Colours on 4 December 1899, and served with the 2nd Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War from 16 December 1899 to 12 September 1902. He was discharged on 24 November 1902, after 12 years' service.

x 132 **Pair: Private F. C. Smith, Royal Dublin Fusiliers**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Talana, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal (5270 Pte. F. Smith, Rl. Dublin Fus.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps (5270 Pte. F. C. Smith. Rl. Dublin Fus.) *contact marks, nearly very fine (2)* £500-£700

**Frederick Charles Smith** was born in Cork in 1879, and attested for the Royal Dublin Fusiliers on 3 October 1894. He served with the Regiment in South Africa from 8 May 1897 to 11 February 1902, and was discharged on 2 October 1906, after 12 years' service.

Sold with copied record of service and medal roll extract.

133 **Pair: Private A. Herbert, Rifle Brigade**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (5152 Pte. A. Herbert, 2nd. Rl: Berks: Regt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (5152 Pte. A. Herbert, 2nd. Rl: Berks: Regt.) mounted court-style for display, *minor edge bruising and contact marks, very fine (2)* £120-£160

Sold with copied medal roll extracts.

x 134



**Pair: Private F. White, Kimberley Town Guard**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Kimberley (Pte. F. White. Kimberley Town Gd.); Mayor of Kimberley's Star 1899-1900, the reverse contemporarily engraved 'Fred. White Kimberley Buffs', reverse hallmark with date letter 'a', with integral top riband bar, *nearly extremely fine (2)* £500-£700

*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, April 2003.

**Fred White**, a member of the 'Kimberley Buffs', a company made up entirely of members of the Kimberley Club, served with the Kimberley Town Guard in No. III Section, Belgravia Fort during the 124-day siege.

Sold with copied medal roll extract.

135 **Pair: Trooper G. Churchill, National Scouts, later Militia Transport Service**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Orange Free State, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (192 Tpr. G. Churchill. National Scts.) *a slightly later issue*; Natal 1906, 1 clasp, 1906 (Cond: G. Churchill, Militia Trans. Service.) *slight damage to rivets on right hand clasp carriage on QSA, otherwise very fine, the QSA rare named to the National Scouts (2)* £300-£400

**G. Churchill** served with the National Scouts during the Boer War, a unit raised from surrendered Boer Burghers; referred to as *hensoppers en joiners* by the Boers, the hatred of the Boers still serving on Commando towards these *hensoppers en joiners* was fierce and the risk to a captured 'National Scout' was great. Retributions were reported to have ranged from summary execution to castration and flogging. However, with the name Churchill, it is perhaps little wonder that he changed sides!

Few of the Boers that fought with the British forces bothered to apply for their Queen's South Africa medals after the end of the war. Often ostracised by their fellow Afrikaners, many preferred to forget that they had forsaken their brethren and sworn an oath of allegiance to the Crown. Of those that did claim their medals, many were named to another unit, such as Cullinan's Horse or the Western Light Horse.

136 **Three: Sepoy Azim Ullah, 4th Sikhs, later 54th Sikhs (Frontier Force)**

India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1901-2 (1314 Sepoy Azimullah 4th Sikhs); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (1314 Sepoy Azim Ullah 54th Sikhs); Indian Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (1314 Sepoy Azim Ullah 54th Sikhs (F.F.)) *minor official correction to first part of name on last, light contact marks, very fine (3)* £140-£180

x 137 **Three: Warrant Officer Class I J. T. Chapman, South African Service Corps, late Natal Mounted Rifles**

Natal 1906, 1 clasp, 1906 (Tpr: J. T. Chapman, Transvaal Mtd. Rifles.); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (1st. C/W.O. J. T. Chapman S.A.S.C.) *good very fine (3)* £120-£160



**Six: Sergeant C. W. Davis, Royal Horse Artillery, late West Riding Regiment, who was awarded the Russian Medal of St. George for Bravery Second Class in Gold**

1914 Star, with clasp (71371 [sic] Dvr: C. Davis. R.H.A.); British War and Victory Medals (71071 Sjt. C. W. Davis. R.A.); Delhi Durbar 1911, silver (No. 8075. Pte. C. Davis. W.R.R.) contemporarily engraved naming; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (1035377 Sjt. C. W. Davis. R.H.A.); **Russia, Empire**, Medal of St. George for Bravery, Second Class, Gold, Nicholas II, the reverse officially numbered '2880', and the edge impressed '71071 Act. Br. C. W. Davis. R.H.A.', mounted as worn; together with the recipient's riband bar, *minor edge bruising to last, very fine and better, the last rare (6)* £3,000-£4,000



Russian Medal of St. George, Second Class *London Gazette* 25 August 1915:  
'For distinguished service in the Field.'

**Charles William Davis** was born in 1887 and attested for the West Riding Regiment on 6 September 1904. He served with them in India from 5 October 1905, and was present at the Delhi Durbar in 1911. Transferring to the Royal Horse Artillery at Ambala on 31 October 1912, he returned to the U.K. on 10 October 1914, before proceeding to the Western Front with "A" Battery, Royal Horse Artillery on 11 November 1914, and served throughout the Great War in France. For his gallantry in 1915 he was awarded the Russian Medal of St. George for Bravery Second Class in Gold.

Post-War, Davis saw further service in India from 27 January 1920 to 28 October 1921, and then in Egypt from 29 October 1921 to 29 September 1925. He was finally discharged on 10 October 1925, after 21 years and 41 days' service, of which almost 19 years were spent soldiering overseas, his final assessment on discharge noting his military conduct as 'Exemplary', and noting him as 'a most reliable and conscientious man, hardworking, sober, and has the natural knack of getting good work out of his men; he is a good horse master, a first class rifle shot, and a good organiser. During the last year he has been running the officers' mess, and while organising a first class show he has been scrupulously honest in all his money transactions.'

Sold with the recipient's original Regular Army Certificate of Service Red Book; Third Class Certificate of Education, dated 11 February 1907; Second Class Certificate of Education dated 22 October 1910; two testimonial letters, both dated May 1925; various postcard photographs of the recipient; and other ephemera.

**139 Five: Private W. Smith, West Yorkshire Regiment**

1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (9026 Pte. W. Smith. 2/W. York. R.); British War and Victory Medals (9026 Pte. W. Smith. W. York. R.); Defence Medal; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue with fixed suspension (4523701 Pte. W. Smith. W. York. R.) mounted as worn, *minor edge bruising, heavily polished and worn, therefore fair (5)* £100-£140

**Wallace Smith** attested for the West Yorkshire Regiment and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 5 November 1914.

**140** *Three: Private F. Prentice, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, who was killed in action during the First Battle of Ypres on 21 October 1914.*

1914 Star, with clasp (9071 Pte. F. Prentice. 1/D. Of Corn. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (9071 Pte. F. Prentice. D.C.L.I.); Memorial Plaque (Frederick Prentice) *traces of verdigris to first, the plaque slightly polished, otherwise good very fine (4)*

£140-£180

**Frederick John Prentice**, from Bengeworth, Evesham, Worcestershire, attested into the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry and served during the Great War on the Western Front from 21 August 1914. He was killed in action, aged 23, during the First Battle of Ypres on 21 October 1914 and is commemorated on the Le Touret Memorial, France.

Sold with copied research.

**141** *Three: Private G. Panter, Northamptonshire Regiment, who was killed in action at the Battle of Aubers Ridge on 9 May 1915*

1914 Star, with clasp (9409 Pte. G. Panter. 1/North'n R.); British War and Victory Medals (9409 Pte. G. Panter. North'n. R.); Memorial Plaque (George Panter) *the plaque slightly polished, otherwise very fine (4)*

£140-£180

**George Panter**, from Kettering, Northamptonshire, attested into the Northamptonshire Regiment and served during the Great War on the Western Front with the 1st Battalion from 13 August 1914. He was killed in action, aged 23, at the Battle of Aubers Ridge on 9 May 1915, and is commemorated on the Le Touret Memorial, France.

Sold with copied medal roll extracts.

**x 142** *Five: Battery Quartermaster Sergeant R. Peacock, Royal Horse Artillery*

1914 Star (12206 B.Q.M. Sjt. R. Peacock. R.H.A.); British War and Victory Medals (12206 W.O. Cl. 2. R. Peacock. R.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (12206 B.Q.M. Sjt. R. Peacock. R.H.A.); **France, Third Republic**, Medaille Militaire, silver, silver-gilt, and enamel, with trophy of arms suspension, mounted court-style for wear, *minor blue enamel damage to reverse of last, good very fine (5)*

£140-£180

French Medaille Militaire *London Gazette* 24 February 1916.

**Richard Peacock** attested for the Royal Horse Artillery on 26 November 1895 and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 15 August 1914. Awarded the French Medaille Militaire, he was discharged on 29 December 1917, on the termination of his period of engagement, and was awarded a Silver War Badge, no. 324201.

**x 143** *Four: Sergeant E. J. Pullen, Royal Horse Artillery*

1914 Star (53498 Bmbr. E. J. Pullen. R.H.A.); British War and Victory Medals (53498 Sjt. E. J. Pullen. R.A.); Defence Medal, mounted court-style for wear; together with the recipient's British Red Cross Society Medal, gilt, the reverse engraved '020983 E. J. Pullen', with top 'Proficiency in Red Cross First-Aid'; Silver War Badge, the reverse officially numbered 'B296314'; and a silver A. R.P. lapel badge, *good very fine (4)*

£120-£160

**Edward John Pullen** attested for the Royal Horse Artillery on 9 November 1908 and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 15 August 1914. He was discharged on account of wounds on 29 August 1919, and was awarded a Silver War Badge, no. B296314. He saw further service during the Second World War as an Aid Raid Precautions Warden.

**144** *Four: Sergeant A. F. Phillips, Royal Garrison Artillery*

1914 Star (21101 Bmbr. A. F. Phillips. R.G.A.); British War and Victory Medals (21101 Bmbr. A. F. Phillips. R.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (1402244 Sjt. A. F. Phillips. R.G.A.) *minor edge bruising, very fine (4)*

£120-£160

**Archibald F. Phillips** served with the Anti-Aircraft Detachment, Royal Garrison Artillery during the Great War on the Western Front from 16 September 1914.

Sold with copied research.

**145** *Four: Private A. M. Brown, Coldstream Guards, who was killed in action at the Battle of the Marne on 14 September 1914*

1914 Star (5011 Pte. A. M. Brown. C. Gds.); British War and Victory Medals (5011 Pte. A. M. Brown. C. Gds); Memorial Plaque (Albert Moore Brown) *very fine (4)*

£140-£180

**Albert Moore Brown**, from Offenham, near Evesham, Worcestershire, attested into the Coldstream Guards in February 1903. Recalled for service during the Great War, he served on the Western Front with the 1st Battalion from 30 August 1914. Initially reported as wounded and missing, he was later confirmed as being killed in action at the Battle of the Marne on 14 September 1914 and is commemorated on the Le Touret Memorial, France.

Sold with copied research.

**x 146** *Three: Acting Colour Sergeant I. Nicholls, South Staffordshire Regiment*

1914 Star (7246 Sjt. I. Nicholls. 1/S. Staff. R.); British War and Victory Medals (7246 A.C. Sjt. I. Nicholls. S. Staff. R.) mounted as worn on the incorrect ribands, and with a rosette on 1914 Star riband, *nearly very fine (3)*

£70-£90

**Isaiah Nicholls** attested for the South Staffordshire Regiment, and served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 20 October 1914. His Medal Index Card confirms the entitlement to a clasp to his 1914 Star.

**147 Four: Corporal H. Hale, Rifle Brigade**

1914 Star (8911 Pte. H. Hale. 2/Rif. Brig.); British War and Victory Medals (8911 Cpl. H. Hale. Rif. Brig.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (8911 Pte. H. Hale. Rif. Brig.) *nearly extremely fine (4)* £120-£160

**Henry Hale** was born in Horfield, Bristol, Gloucestershire in 1883 and attested for the Rifle Brigade at Bristol on 3 February 1902. He served in South Africa from 17 July to 24 September 1902; in Egypt from 25 September 1902 to 21 November 1905; in India from 22 November 1905 to 22 October 1914; and with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 7 November 1914 to 12 February 1919. He was promoted Corporal on 12 April 1918, his record of service noting that he was performing duties of a higher rank. He was discharged on 17 July 1920.

**148 Three: Private G. D. O'Malley, Army Service Corps**

1914 Star (SS-1155 Pte. G. D. O'Malley. A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals (SS-1155 Pte. G. D. O'Malley. A.S.C.) *contact marks, some staining, very fine*

**Three: Private G. Yarnold, Military Foot Police, late Worcestershire Regiment**

1914-15 Star (2449 Pte. G. Yarnold. Worc.R.); British War and Victory Medals (2449 Pte. G. Yarnold. Worc. R.) *edge bruise to second, otherwise very fine (6)* £60-£80

**George Dennis O'Malley** attested into the Army Service Corps on 9 August 1914 for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 3rd Cavalry Division from 6 October 1914. He was discharged on 22 September 1917 and awarded a Silver War Badge, No. 129,669.

**G. Yarnold** attested into the Worcestershire Regiment for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 7th Battalion from 31 March 1915. He saw further service with the Military Foot Police and was demobilised on 12 February 1919.

Sold with copied medal roll extracts.

x 149

**Eight: Rear-Admiral J. C. Hamilton, Royal Navy, decorated by the Czar for his gunnery services at Jutland, he was latterly a Commodore of Convoys, R.N.R., who was among those lost when the M.V. Calcium was mined off Liverpool in December 1940**

1914-15 Star (Commr. J. C. Hamilton, R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (Commr. J. C. Hamilton, R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; **Russia, Empire**, Order of St. Anne, 3rd class breast badge, with swords, gold and enamels, indistinct hallmarks on reverse arm, gold mark to suspension loop, *enamel chipped in places and this with some solder repair to sword fittings, otherwise good very fine (8)* £700-£900

**John Claude Hamilton** was born in Warrington, Lancashire on 14 July 1881, only son of Lieutenant-Colonel J. J. Hamilton of the King's Regiment. Entering the Royal Navy as a Cadet in *Britannia* in July 1895, he first went to sea as a Midshipman in H.M.S. *Eclipse* in 1897-1900, flagship of the East Indies Squadron. Having then been advanced to Lieutenant, he served on the China Station before attending a gunnery course at *Excellent* in 1905-06.

Duly qualified, the outbreak of hostilities found him serving as Gunnery Officer of the battleship H.M.S. *Superb* in the Grand Fleet, in which capacity he was advanced to Commander in June 1915. One year later, at Jutland, Hamilton commanded the *Superb's* 12-inch guns with skill and some success, claiming hits on the *Wiesbaden* and *Derfflinger*. He was awarded the Russian Order of St. Anne, 3rd Class, with swords (*London Gazette* 5 June 1917, refers).

Hamilton subsequently served in the battleship *Neptune* from June 1917 until June 1918 and ended the war as Assistant to the Director of Naval Ordnance. The 1920s witnessed him occupying several senior commands, among them the captaincy of the cruiser *Durban* on the China Station in 1924-27, and time as Flag-Captain to the Rear-Admiral of the 1st Battle Squadron in the Mediterranean, in the *Barham*. He retired on his advancement to Flag rank in October 1932.

The renewal of hostilities saw his return to uniform as a Commander of Convoys 2nd Class, R.N.R., in which rank he was appointed to *Pembroke* with the London Convoy Pool, but he transferred to *Eaglet* as C.O. of the Liverpool Convoy Pool in July 1940. And it was whilst in the performance of these duties on 30 December 1940, between Liverpool and a convoy lying off-shore, that he was killed when the M.V. *Calcium*, in which he was being conveyed, struck a mine and sank almost immediately, with large loss of life.

The Admiral, who was 60 and described in his *Times* obituary as 'a fine rifle shot', has no known grave and is commemorated on the Liverpool Memorial.

**150** *Three: Engineer Lieutenant-Commander J. H. Wilson, Royal Navy, later Royal Naval Reserve*

1914-15 Star (Ch. Art. Eng. J. H. Wilson, R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (Eng. Lt. J. H. Wilson. R.N.) *extremely fine (3)*  
*£80-£100*

*Provenance:* John Chidzey Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, March 2012.

**Joseph Harnet Wilson** was born in Liverpool in 1879 and served during the Great War as an Engineer Lieutenant. Transferring to the Royal Naval Reserve, he retired with the rank of Engineer Lieutenant-Commander on 25 February 1924, and died in Liverpool on 31 October 1970.

Sold with copied research.

**151** *Five: Master at Arms James Joyce, Royal Navy*

1914-15 Star (212494. J. Joyce, Sh. Cpl. 1. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (212494 J. Joyce. Sh. Cpl. 1 R.N.; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (212494 J. Joyce. M.A.A. H.M.S. Dunedin.); Royal Humane Society, small bronze medal (unsuccessful), (James Joyce R.N. 14th April 1913.) complete with bronze ribbon buckle, the first four mounted as worn, together with related group of miniatures similarly mounted, *the first three polished, otherwise nearly very fine or better (5)* *£100-£140*



R.H.S. Case No. 39871:

'At 4.38pm on the 14th April 1913, a man fell overboard from H.M.S. London off Margate. James Joyce, Ships Corporal, plunged in after him but although he caught him twice failed to save him.'

**James Joyce** was born at Preston, Lancashire, in 1885. A labourer by trade he enlisted into the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd class on 28 February 1904. He served for over 31 years in two World Wars serving on a variety of ships and shore bases, steadily rising through the rates. On 14 April 1913 he was serving aboard the battleship H.M.S. *London* when he unsuccessfully attempted to save the life of a fellow sailor who fell overboard. During the Great War he served aboard the armoured cruiser H.M.S. *Shannon* as Ship's Corporal for the duration. Promoted to Master at Arms in January 1921, he continued to serve until discharged to pension on 18 May 1930. Recalled for service in March 1940, he served at H.M.S. *Pembroke*, H.M.S. *Beaver* and H.M.S. *Flora*, being discharged for the final time on 25 August 1945.

Sold with a Post Card photograph of the recipient together with copied research.

**152** *Four: Chief Petty Officer W. F. Simmons, Royal Navy*

1914-15 Star (230433, W. F. Simmons, L.S., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (230433. W. F. Simmons. L.S. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (230433. W. F. Simmons, P.O. H.M.S. Victory.) *light contact marks, cleaned, nearly very fine (4)*  
*£80-£100*

**Walter Francis Simmons** was born in Lambeth, London, on 22 November 1887 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class in April 1904. Advanced Leading Seaman in July 1914, he served during the Great War in a variety of ships and shore based establishments, and was promoted Petty Officer. Post-War he served in H.M.S. *Renown* at the time of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales' tour to Australia and New Zealand, and subsequent tour to India. Advanced Chief Petty Officer in January 1928, he was shore pensioned the following month. He died in Portsmouth on 6 April 1952.

Sold with copied research.

- 153** *Three: Acting Chief Yeoman of Stores F. Floyd, Royal Navy*  
1914-15 Star (190559, F. Floyd, Y.S., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (190559 F. Floyd. Act. C.Y.S. R.N.) *nearly very fine*
- Pair: Stoker First Class E. J. Walton, Royal Navy*  
British War and Victory Medals (K.32753 E. J. Walton. Sto.1 R.N.) in *flattened* named card box of issue, *extremely fine*
- Pair: Chief Petty Officer J. Lindsay, Royal Navy*  
British War and Victory Medals (127703 J. Lindsay. C.P.O. R.N.) *good very fine (7)* *£100-£140*



*E. J. Walton*

**Ernest John Walton** was born in Walworth, London, on 11 July 1897 and joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker Second Class on 2 May 1916. He served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Antrim* from 18 August 1916 to 11 June 1917, being promoted Stoker First Class on 1 February 1917, and then in a variety of smaller vessels and shore based establishments, and was shore demobilised on 20 February 1919.

Sold with the recipient's original parchment Certificate of Service; Qualifications Sheet; and a postcard photograph of the recipient.

- 154** *Four: Petty Officer First Class W. F. Hartfield, Royal Navy, who was awarded a Royal Humane Society Testimonial on Parchment for the rescue of a boy at St. Ann's Head on 9 April 1924*  
1914-15 Star (181819, W. F. Hartfield, P.O.1, R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (181819. W. F. Hartfield, P.O.1, R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (181819. W. F. Hartfield, P.O. H.M.S. Victory.) *edge bruising and contact marks, test mark to BWM, nearly very fine (4)* *£80-£100*

**Walter Frederick Hartfield** was born in Sheerness, Kent, on 1 January 1879 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class in November 1894. Advanced Able Seaman in January 1898, he was posted to H.M.S. *Terrible* in June 1900, and served with them during the Boxer Rebellion (entitled to a no clasp medal). Advanced Petty Officer in October 1912, he served during the Great War in a variety of ships and shore based establishments, before being posted to the Coast Guard, and served at Beachy Head. He was awarded a Royal Humane Society Testimonial on Parchment for the rescue of a boy at St. Ann's Head on 9 April 1924, and over the next five years regularly descended the 500ft cliff face in order to rescue men and dogs in difficulties. He was shore pensioned in December 1928, and died at Dovercourt, Essex, on 8 October 1956.

Sold with copied research.

- 155** *Three: Petty Officer First Class F. Summersby, Royal Navy*  
1914-15 Star (191272, F. Summersby, P.O.,1. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (191272 F. Summersby P.O.1. R.N.) *contact marks, nearly very fine*
- Five: Petty Officer A. E. Lumb, Royal Navy*  
British War Medal 1914-20 (J.91237 A. E. Lumb. Boy. 1. R.N.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (J.91237 A. E. Lumb. A.B. R.N.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (J.X. 91237 A. E. Lumb. P.O. H.M.S. Ganges.) *edge bruising and contact marks, generally good fine and better (8)* *£70-£90*

**Frank Summersby** was born in Blewsbury, Berkshire, on 3 September 1880 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 4 November 1896. Advanced Petty Officer First Class on 1 July 1909, he served in H.M.S. *Africa* from 15 April 1914, and was awarded a Naval Good Shooting Medal that same year for 3 pounder quick firing. He remained in *Africa* from the outbreak of War until 9 June 1915, before being invalided out of the service on 7 July 1915. His son, also Frank, served in the Royal Navy in the Second World War, and was killed in action when H.M.S. *Royal Oak* was torpedoed and sunk at Scapa Flow on 14 October 1939.

**Albert Edward Lumb** was born in Halifax, Yorkshire, on 23 May 1901 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class in July 1918. Advanced Petty Officer, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in August 1934, and the following year was promoted Chief Petty Officer. He saw further service in shore based establishments during the Second World War, and was advanced Commissioned Gunner in June 1945.

Sold with copied research.

**156** *Three: Petty Officer A. J. Brooke, Royal Navy*  
 1914-15 Star (207275 A. J. Brooke. P.O., R.N.); British War Medal 1914-20 (207275 A. J. Brooks. [sic] P.O. R.N.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (207275 A. J. Brooke. P.O. R.N.) *nearly extremely fine*

*Three: Chief Petty Officer L. J. Singleton, Royal Navy, who died on 23 February 1942*

1914-15 Star (238407, L. J. Singleton, A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (238407 L. J. Singleton. P.O. R.N.) mounted as worn, *heavy contact marks, polished and worn, therefore fair to fine (6)* £80-£100

**Alfred John Brooke** (also recorded as Brooks and Brookes) was born in West Battersea, London, on 25 October 1883 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class in November 1899. Advanced Leading Seaman in September 1907, he served in H.M.S. *Medina* during the Royal Tour that conveyed H.M. King George V and Queen Mary to India for the Delhi Durbar. He saw further service during the Great War in a variety of ship's and shore based establishments, including the Battleship H.M.S. *Majestic*, and was serving in her when she was torpedoed in the Dardanelles on 27 May 1915. Awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in April 1918, he was shore demobilised in July 1919.

**Lancelot James Singleton** was born in Hampton, Middlesex, and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 19 March 1907. He joined H.M.S. *Dolphin* on 15 January 1915 and served during the Great War in the Submarine service, being advanced Petty Officer on 1 October 1917, and Chief Petty Officer on 26 April 1926. He was shore pensioned on 6 June 1931. Recalled for War service on 12 April 1940, he died in service from heart failure on 23 February 1942, and is buried in Rosskeen Parish Burial Ground.

Sold with copied research.

**157** *Six: Petty Officer L. G. Roberts, Royal Navy*  
 1914-15 Star (J.17673 L. G. Roberts. A.B. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J.17673 L. G. Roberts. L.S. R.N.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (J.17673 L. G. Roberts. P.O. H.M.S. Nelson.) *minor edge bruise to last, light contact marks, very fine (6)* £80-£100

**Llewellyn George Roberts** was born in Portsea, Hampshire, on 17 January 1896 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class in May 1912. He served in a variety of ships and shore based establishments during the Great War, and subsequently in H.M.S. *Spenser* during the Russian Intervention from March 1919 to May 1920, being promoted Petty Officer in January 1920. Awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal, he was invalided out of the service in December 1930, and died in Merton, Surrey, on 15 March 1972.

Sold with copied research.

**158** *Four: Stoker Petty Officer A. Perry, Royal Navy*  
 1914-15 Star (309861, A. Perry. S.P.O., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (309861. A. Perry. S.P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (309861. A. Perry. S.P.O. H.M.S. Warspite.) *good very fine (4)* £100-£140



**Albert Perry** was born in Devonport on 29 March 1886 and joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker Second Class on 2 March 1906. Advanced Stoker Petty Officer on 15 October 1912, he served during the Great War in a variety of ships and shore based establishments, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 4 August 1921. Seconded to the Royal New Zealand Navy from 1 January 1923 to 16 January 1928, serving in H.M.S. *Dunedin*, he was shore pensioned on 1 March 1928.

Sold with a postcard photograph of the recipient.

159 **Three: Leading Signalman A. Bowen, Royal Navy**

1914-15 Star (J.17944, A. Bowen, Sig., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J.17944 A. Bowen. L. Sig. R.N.) *very fine and better*  
(3) *£70-£90*



**Albert Bowen** was born in Camberwell, London, on 21 February 1896 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 7 June 1912. Posted to H.M.S. *Blenheim* on 26 April 1914, he served in her for the first few months of the Great War, and was promoted Signalman on 1 November 1914. He saw further service during the Great War in a variety of ships, patrol boats, and shore based establishments, and was advanced Leading Signalman on 1 July 1917. He was discharged on 31 March 1920.

Sold with the recipient's original parchment Certificate of Service; parchment Signal History Sheet; six postcard photographs of the recipient; and copied research.

160 **Three: Leading Seaman H. W. Brenchley, Royal Navy, who was killed in action in H.M.S. *Formidable* on 1 January 1915**

1914-15 Star (J.3649, H. W. Brenchley, L.S., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J.3649, H. W. Brenchley, L.S. R.N.) *good very fine* (3) *£80-£100*

**Herbert William Brenchley** was born in Birmingham on 30 October 1891 and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 19 October 1909. By the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914 he was serving as a Leading Seaman in the battleship H.M.S. *Formidable* and he was likewise employed at the time of her loss on New Year's Day 1915, when she was twice torpedoed in the English Channel by the *U-24*. The second attack caused her to capsize and sink with a loss of 35 officers and 512 men. He is commemorated on the Chatham Naval Memorial.

Sold with copied research.

161 **Five: Leading Seaman W. C. Dennis, Royal Navy**

1914-15 Star (J.19755, W. C. Dennis, Ord., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J.19755, W. C. Dennis, A.B. R.N.); Defence Medal; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (J.19755, W. C. Dennis, L.S. H.M.S. *Walrus*); together with a Royal Tournament silver prize medal, the reverse engraved '1923 Inter-port Field Gun Competition. Second Best Individual Crew. H.M.S. *Vivid* L.S. W. C. Dennis'; and a Royal Navy Interport Field Gun Competition Medals, the reverse embossed 'Olympia 1923 Won by Devonport', *heavy edge bruising and contact marks, fine and better* (7) *£80-£100*

**William Charles Dennis** was born in Newton Abbot on 27 February 1897 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class in August 1912. He served during the Great War in a variety of ships and shore based establishments, and was promoted Able Seaman in October 1915, and Leading Seaman in April 1920. He served in H.M.S. *Vivid's* Gun Crew at the 1923 Royal Tournament, and served H.M.S. *Walrus* from December 1931, being awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal. He was shore invalided in March 1932.

Sold with the recipient's riband bar; and copied research.

162 **Four: Leading Seaman P. C. Dudd, Royal Navy, later Royal Fleet Reserve**

1914-15 Star (223920, P. C. Dudd, A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (223920 P. C. Dudd, L.S. R.N.); Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (223920 Dev. B. 7701, P. C. Dudd, R.F.R.) mounted for display, *extremely fine* (4) *£80-£100*

**Percy Charles Dudd** was born in Bristol, Gloucestershire, on 18 February 1885 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 11 December 1902. Advanced Able Seaman on 17 November 1904, he purchased his shore discharge on 7 September 1912, and joined the Royal Fleet Reserve the following day. Recalled for War service, he served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Prince George* from the outbreak of War to 14 March 1916, and then in H.M.S. *Berwick* from 17 June 1916 to 12 November 1917, and was advanced Leading Seaman on 30 October 1916. He was shore demobilised on 7 June 1921.

Sold with copied record of service.

**163 Four: Able Seaman A. E. Archer, Royal Navy**

1914-15 Star (208319, A. E. Archer. A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (208319. A. E. Archer. A.B. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (208319 A. E. Archer, A.B. H.M.S. Vernon.), with the *flattened* named card box of issue lid for the BWM and VM, *very fine* (4) £80-£100



**Albert Edward Archer** was born in Highgate, London, on 13 January 1883 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 29 January 1900. Advanced Able Seaman on 28 December 1902, he was shore discharged on 11 January 1913, time expired, and joined the Royal Fleet Reserve the following day. Recalled for Great War service, he served initially in H.M.S. *King Alfred*, and then for most of the rest of the war in H.M.S. *Vernon*. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 5 December 1917, and was shore demobilised on 15 August 1919.

Sold with an *empty* Princess Mary Christmas Tin 1914; a photograph of the recipient; and other ephemera.

**164 Eight: Able Seaman W. H. Baker, Royal Navy**

1914-15 Star (J.38024, W. H. Baker, Boy.1., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J.38024. W. H. Baker. A.B. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (J.38024. W. H. Baker. A.B. H.M.S. Valiant.) *the GVR awards heavily polished and worn, therefore about fair; the Second War awards nearly very fine*

**Three: Able Seaman H. S. Pell, Royal Navy, later Royal Fleet Reserve**

British War and Victory Medals (J.79457 H. S. Pell. Boy 1. R.N.); Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue (J.79457 (Po. B.18065) H. S. Pell. A.B. R.F.R.) *heavy contact marks and edge bruising, therefore fair, the LS&GC better* (11) £80-£100

**Wilfred Haggard Baker** was born in Bethnal Green, London, on 23 December 1899 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class in February 1915. He served during the Great War in the Monitor H.M.S. *Sir John Moore* off the Belgian Coast from July 1915, and remaining in the service was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 15 January 1933. He was shore invalided in June 1942.

**Herbert Stanley Pell** was born in Kensal Rise, London, on 21 August 1901 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class in October 1917. He saw further service during the Second World War, being entitled to a 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star with France and Germany clasp; a Defence Medal; and a War Medal 1939-45.

Sold with copied research.

**165 Three: Able Seaman W. J. Brewitt, Royal Navy**

1914-15 Star (223766. W. J. Brewitt. A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (223766 W. J. Brewitt. A.B. R.N.) mounted for display, *very fine*

**Five: Stoker First Class A. Park, Royal Navy, who served in H.M.S. Marlborough at the Battle of Jutland, 31 May 1916**

British War and Victory Medals (S.S. 114976 A. Park. Sto.1 R.N.) with *flattened* named card box of issue and outer OHMS transmission envelope addressed to 'Mr. A. Park, 4, Kilblain Street, Greenock, Scotland'; 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; War Medal 1939-45, *good very fine* (8) £80-£100

**Walter James Brewitt** was born in Suez, Egypt, on 2 September 1887 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class in December 1902. He served during the Great War in a variety of ships and shore based establishments, and transferred to the Royal Fleet Reserve in March 1919. He was discharged in September 1927. He saw further service during the Second World War as a Senior A.R.P. Warden in West Ham, London.

Sold with copied research including various photographic images.

**Alexander Park** was born in Gourrock, Renfrewshire, on 27 October 1893 and joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker Second Class on 8 October 1913. Promoted Stoker First Class on 8 October 1914, he served throughout the Great War in H.M.S. *Marlborough* (also entitled to a 1914-15 Star), and was present in her at the Battle of Jutland, 31 May 1916, when she was hit by a torpedo. Demobilised on 11 March 1919, he joined the Royal Fleet Reserve the following day, and saw further service during the Second World War.

Sold with copied research including various photographic images.

×166 **Three: Able Seaman A. E. French, Royal Navy, who was among those lost when when the destroyer H.M.S. *Mary Rose* was sunk by the German cruisers *Bremse* and *Brummer* in the North Sea on 17 October 1917**

1914-15 Star (234666 A. E. French, A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals, M.I.D. oak leaves (2346666 A. E. French. A.B. R. N.) *extremely fine (3)* £240-£280

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2003.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 8 March 1918.

**Albert Edward French** was born on 8 May 1889 at Faversham in Kent and entered the Royal Navy in 1907. An Able Seaman, he was killed in action, 17 October 1917, aged 28 years, when the destroyer H.M.S. *Mary Rose* was sunk by the German cruisers *Bremse* and *Brummer* in the North Sea. His name is commemorated on the Chatham Naval Memorial.

On the afternoon of 16 October 1917, the destroyer H.M.S. *Mary Rose* left Marsten, Norway, with a westbound convoy of 12 merchantmen and in the evening was joined by her sister ship, H.M.S. *Strongbow*. At 6 a.m. the following morning, the *Strongbow* was surprised by the German minelaying cruisers *Bremse* and *Brummer*. The *Strongbow* was quickly left helpless by a salvo from the German ships, was abandoned and sank about an hour and a half later. The *Mary Rose* then made contact with the cruisers but she too was quickly put out of action and sank quickly taking most of her complement of 88 officers and crew with her. Of the merchantmen, nine, mostly Scandinavian registered, were sunk. A total of 250 lives were lost in the action.

Sold with copied service papers and other copied research.

167 **Four: Able Seaman T. S. Gilbert, Royal Navy**

1914-15 Star (219379, T. S. Gilbert, A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (219375 T. S. Gilbert. A.B. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (219379. T. S. Gilbert, A.B. H.M.S. Vivid.) mounted as worn, *contact marks, nearly very fine (4)* £80-£100

**Thomas Stephen Gilbert** was born in Stonehouse, Devon, on 11 December 1884 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class in February 1902. Advanced Able Seaman in July 1903, he was posted to H.M.S. *Cornwall* in January 1912, and served in her during the first few months of the Great War, being present at the Battle of the Falkland Islands. After further service in a variety of ships and shore based establishments, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in June 1921, and was shore pensioned in March 1927.

Sold with copied research.

168 **Eight: Able Seaman W. S. Newbury, Royal Navy and London Fire Brigade**

1914-15 Star (121192 W. S. Newbury. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (121192 W. S. Newbury. R.N.); Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue ((121192 (P.O.B. 1032) W. L. Newbury. A.B. R.F.R.) note second initial; Jubilee 1897, L.C.C.M.F.B. (William S. Newbury); Coronation 1902, L.C.C.M.F.B., bronze (William S. Newbury; Coronation 1911, London Fire Brigade (Fireman W. S. Newbury.); London County Council London Fire Brigade Good Service medal (William S. Newbury) *nearly very fine and better (8)* £120-£160

**William Sear Newbury** was born at Woburn, Bedfordshire, on 24 September 1866. He joined the Royal Navy on 20 October 1882, as a Boy 2nd class, serving until his discharge 'time expired' on 4 October 1894, as an Able Seaman, subsequently joining the L.C.C. Metropolitan Fire Brigade. He joined the Royal Fleet Reserve in November 1904, and was recalled for service in August 1914 aboard H.M.S. *Glory*, in which ship he served on the North America and West Indies stations before transferring to the Mediterranean, where he took part in the Dardanelles campaign until April 1916. He spent the remainder of the war at various shore bases and depot ships until his discharge to shore on 12 July 1917, to resume his civil employment as a Fireman. He died at Edmonton, Essex, in October 1952.

Sold with copied record of service.

169 **Four: Able Seaman J. Robinson, Royal Navy, later Royal Fleet Reserve**

1914-15 Star (197300, J. Robinson, A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (197300 J. Robinson. A.B. R.N.); Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (197300 (Ch. B. 3661) J. Robinson. A.B. R.F.R.) *good very fine (4)* £80-£100

**John Robinson** was born in Peckham, London, on 27 March 1882 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 11 January 1898. Advanced Able Seaman on 12 February 1901, he purchased his discharge on 19 January 1906, and joined the Royal Fleet Reserve the following day. Recalled for War service on 13 July 1914, he served during the Great War initially in H.M.S. *Illustrious*, and was shore demobilised on 20 March 1919.

Sold with copied record of service.

x170

**Three: Stoker First Class F. G. Bursnall, Royal Naval Reserve, who was among those lost when the cruiser H.M.S. *Cressy* was torpedoed and sunk by the *U-9* in the North Sea on 22 September 1914, a fate shared by her consorts *Aboukir* and *Hogue* on the same occasion**

1914-15 Star (U.1734, F. G. Bursnall, Sto., R.N.R.); British War and Victory Medals (1734U. F. G. Bursnall, Sto. R.N.R.), together with Memorial Plaque (Francis George Bursnall) in its card envelope, *good very fine (4)* £200-£260



*H.M.S. Cressy capsizes; by Henry Reuter dahl*

**Francis George Bursnall** was born in Boston, Lincolnshire on 26 May 1865, and was employed by the Wilson Line, operating out of Hull, on the outbreak of hostilities. He had earlier seen action in the Boer War in the Lincolnshire Regiment and had enrolled in the Royal Naval Reserve in 1904.

Mobilised from the reserves in August 1914, he joined the cruiser H.M.S. *Cressy* in the 7th Cruiser Flotilla and was among those lost when she was torpedoed off the 'Broad Fourteens' in the North Sea on 22 September 1914, in company with her consorts *Aboukir* and *Hogue*. About 30 minutes after being hit, the *Cressy* toppled over, keel uppermost, 'like some incongruous tombstone.'

Owing to their being obsolete, poorly armed and armoured, the ships of the 7th Cruiser Squadron were nicknamed 'The Live Bait Squadron': it was a prescient accolade, for 62 officers and 1,397 men were killed on that fateful day in September 1914, one of the greatest disasters to befall the Royal Navy in the Great War.

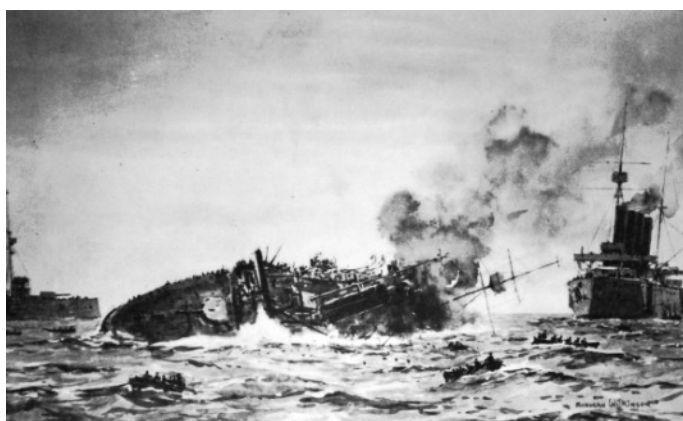
Aged 46, Bursnall was the husband of Mrs. E. Bursnall of 2 Nevill's Terrace, Vauxhall Grove, Hessele Road, Hull. He is commemorated on the Chatham Naval Memorial.

Sold with copied local newspaper reports, one with a portrait photograph of the recipient.

x171

**Three: Stoker First Class A. E. Colenutt, Royal Navy, who was among those lost when the cruiser H.M.S. *Aboukir* was torpedoed and sunk by the *U-9* in the North Sea on 22 September 1914, a fate shared by her consorts *Cressy* and *Hogue* on the same occasion**

1914-15 Star (K.14944, A. E. Colenutt, Sto. 1, R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (M.14944 A. E. Colenutt. Sto. 1 R.N.) *good very fine (3)* £130-£170



*H.M.S. Aboukir capsizes; by Norman Wilkinson (1878-1971)*

**Albert Edward Colenutt** was born in Ventnor, Isle of Wight, on 10 March 1891, and entered the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class in April 1912.

Having been advanced to Stoker 1st Class in the interim, he was serving in H.M.S. *Aboukir* in the 7th Cruiser Squadron on the outbreak of war and was among those lost when she was torpedoed off the 'Broad Fourteens' in the North Sea on 22 September 1914, in company with her consorts *Cressy* and *Hogue*. The *Aboukir* was the first to be hit at 0620 hours and quickly capsized, sinking inside 10 minutes.

Owing to their being obsolete, poorly armed and armoured, the ships of the 7th Cruiser Squadron were nicknamed 'The Live Bait Squadron': it was a prescient accolade, for 62 officers and 1,397 men were killed on that fateful day in September 1914, one of the greatest disasters to befall the Royal Navy in the Great War.

Aged 24, Colenutt was the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Colenutt, of 37 Lowtherville Road, Ventnor, Isle of Wight. He is commemorated on the Portsmouth Naval Memorial.



*H.M.S. Hogue capsizes*

**Three: Stoker First Class F. T. Layton, Royal Navy, who was among those lost when the cruiser H.M.S. *Hogue* was torpedoed and sunk by the *U-9* in the North Sea on 22 September 1914, a fate shared by her consorts *Aboukir* and *Cressy* on the same occasion**

1914-15 Star (SS.107616, F. T. Layton, Sto. 1. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (SS.107616 F. T. Layton. Sto1 R.N.) together with Memorial Plaque (Frank Thomas Layton) with Buckingham Palace enclosure in its card envelop, *good very fine* (4)

£200-£260

**Frank Thomas Layton** was born in Holloway, London on 13 August 1890, and joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class in August 1908, but reverted to the Royal Fleet Reserve as a Stoker 1st Class in August 1913.

Recalled on the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, Layton joined the cruiser H.M.S. *Hogue* in the 7th Cruiser Squadron and was among those lost when she was torpedoed off the 'Broad Fourteens' in the North Sea on 22 September 1914, in company with her consorts *Aboukir* and *Cressy*. On going to the rescue of *Aboukir's* survivors, *Hogue* was hit by two torpedoes at around 0655 hours and capsized and sank within 20 minutes.

Owing to their being obsolete, poorly armed and armoured, the ships of the 7th Cruiser Squadron were nicknamed 'The Live Bait Squadron': it was a prescient accolade, for 62 officers and 1,397 men were killed on that fateful day in September 1914, one of the greatest disasters to befall the Royal Navy in the Great War.

Aged 24, he was the husband of Edith Florence Tutton (formerly Layton) of 82 Drayton Park, Highbury, London. He is commemorated on the Chatham Naval Memorial.

**Four: Stoker First Class S. W. Snell, Royal Navy, who died of disease on 3 June 1926**

1914-15 Star (311447, S. Snell, Sto. 1, R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (311447 S. Snell. Sto. 1. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G. C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (311447 S. W. Snell. Sto. 1. H.M.S. *Chrysanthemum*.) mounted as worn, *generally very fine* (4)

£100-£140

**Stanley Walter Snell** was born in Keyham, Devon, on 3 May 1888 and joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker Second Class on 11 March 1907. Promoted Stoker First Class on 10 April 1908, he was loaned to the Royal Australian Navy on 1 March 1913; the loan agreement was cancelled three months later, and consequently he served with the Royal Navy throughout the Great War, predominately in the battlecruiser H.M.S. *Roxburgh*. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 30 March 1922, and died of bronchitis at Plymouth Hospital on 3 June 1926.

Sold with copied record of service.

174



*Three: Stoker First Class R. W. Spice, Royal Navy, who was killed in action when H.M.S. Pathfinder was torpedoed and sunk by the German Submarine U-21 in the Firth of Forth on 5 September 1914 – the first ship ever to be sunk by a self-propelled torpedo fired by a submarine*

1914-15 Star (K.9019 R. W. Spice. Sto. 1. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (K.9019 R. W. Spice. Sto. 1. R.N.) *about extremely fine (3)* £100-£140

**Robert William Spice** was born in Northfleet, Kent, on 26 November 1891 and joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker Second Class on 6 September 1910. Promoted Stoker First Class on 6 September 1911, he was posted to H.M.S. *Pathfinder* on 1 October 1913, and served in her during the initial stages of the Great War. He was killed in action on 5 September 1914, when *Pathfinder* was torpedoed and sunk by the German U-boat SM *U-21* off St. Abb's Head in the Firth of Forth, and sank within four minutes with the loss of nearly all hands - the first ship ever to be sunk by a self-propelled torpedo fired by a submarine. He is commemorated on the Chatham Naval Memorial.

Sold with copied service record and other research, including a photographic image of the recipient.

175

*Three: Writer Second Class W. H. E. Godfrey, Royal Navy*

1914-15 Star (M.14670, W. H. E. Godfrey, Wr. 3., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (M.14670 W. H. E. Godfrey. Wr. 2 R.N.) *polished, nearly very fine*

*Three: Deck Hand A. T. Floyd, Royal Naval Reserve, late Royal Navy*

1914-15 Star (D.A.4991. A. T. Floyd, D.H., R.N.R.); British War and Victory Medals (4991DA A. T. Floyd. 2 Hd. R.N.R.) *very fine* £70-£90 (6)

**William Henry Edward Godfrey** was born in Portsmouth on 10 March 1893 and joined the Royal Navy as an Officers' Steward Third Class in January 1912. He served during the Great War as a Writer Third Class in a variety of ships and repair ships at Scapa Flow, and was promoted Writer Second Class in September 1918. He was shore demobilised in April 1920.

**Arthur Thomas Floyd** was born in Dittisham, Devon, on 8 November 1878 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class in December 1893. He Ran in March 1898, but following the outbreak of the Great War he enrolled in the Royal Naval Reserve on 18 May 1915, and served in a variety of ships and shore based establishments. He was discharged in September 1919.

Sold with copied research.

176

*Four: Mechanician H. J. Bastick, Royal Navy*

1914-15 Star (289039, H. J. Bastick, Mech., R.N.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (289039 H. J. Bastick. Mech. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G. C., G.V.R., 1st issue (289039 H. J. Bastick, Mechn., H.M.S. King George V.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (289039 H. J. Bastick, Mechn., H.M.S. King George V.) both LS & GCs impressed in large serif capitals in exactly the same style, *generally good very fine and a rare double issue (4)* £100-£140

**Henry Joseph Bastick** was born in Portsea, Hampshire, on 14 October 1875 and joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker Second Class on 16 June 1898. Advanced Mechanician on 1 July 1912, he served in H.M.S. *King George V* from 16 November 1912 to 1 May 1914, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 29 March 1913. He served during the Great War in a variety of ships and shore based establishments, and was shore demobilised on 3 April 1919.

Sold with the recipient's identity bracelet, inscribed 'H. J. Bastick. C.P.O. R.N. C. of E. Oct 14th. 1918.', and copied record of service.

*Note:* The recipient's British War Medal is held by the Torpedo Bay Navy Museum, Auckland, New Zealand.

177

*Three: Lieutenant-Commander J. McKie, Royal Naval Reserve*

1914-15 Star (Lieut. J. Mc Kie, R.N.R.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. J. Mc Kie. R.N.R.) *good very fine (3)* £80-£100

**John McKie** was commissioned temporary Sub-Lieutenant in the Royal Naval Reserve on 29 July 1915. Posted to H.M.S. *Europa*, he served during the Great War initially in Motor Lighters from 7 September 1915, and then with the Mudros Guard Boat from 8 October 1915 during the latter stages of the Gallipoli campaign. Promoted temporary Lieutenant on 29 July 1917, he subsequently served in the Monitor *M17* in the Mediterranean, before transferring to H.M.S. *Canada* on 1 August 1918. Demobilised on 16 February 1919, he remained in the Royal Naval Reserve, being promoted Lieutenant-Commander, and was awarded the Royal Naval Reserve Decoration (*London Gazette* 14 August 1936).

Sold with copied research.

178

*Three: Engineer Lieutenant A. G. Forbes, Royal Naval Reserve*

1914-15 Star (Eng. S. Lt. A. G. Forbes. R.N.R.); British War and Victory Medals (Eng. S. Lt. A. G. Forbes. R.N.R.) mounted as worn, *good very fine (3)* £60-£80

**Andrew Galloway Forbes** was born in Colinton, Midlothian, on 2 March 1874 and was commissioned temporary Engineer Sub Lieutenant on 12 August 1915. Promoted temporary Engineer Lieutenant on 8 January 1919, he relinquished his commission on 8 January 1920.

Sold with copied research.

- 179** *Three: Engineer Sub Lieutenant J. Burnett, Royal Naval Reserve*  
 1914-15 Star (Asst. Eng. J. Burnett. R.N.R.); British War and Victory Medals (Eng. S. Lt. J. Burnett. R.N.R.) *good very fine (3)*  
£60-£80
- John Burnett** was commissioned a temporary Assistant Engineer on 3 August 1914.  
 Sold with copied research.

- 180** *Three: Engineman W. J. Tolhurst, Royal Naval Reserve*  
 1914-15 Star (S.T. 107, W. J. Tolhurst, Tr., R.N.R.); British War and Victory Medals (4898E.S. W. J. Tolhurst. Engn. R.N.R.) *minor edge bruising, nearly very fine*
- Pair: Private T. R. Cheary, Royal West Kent Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 23 August 1918*  
 British War and Victory Medals (G-12087 Pte. T. R. Cheary. R.W. Kent R.) in named card box of issue, *extremely fine*
- Pair: Private W. R. Croucher, Royal West Kent Regiment, who was captured and taken Prisoner of War, most likely on 3 May 1917, and died in captivity on 7 September 1917*  
 British War and Victory Medals (G-23102 Pte. W. R. Croucher. R.W. Kent R.) in named card box of issue, and outer OHMS transmission envelope, addressed to 'Mrs. E. Croucher, 51 Church Road, Swanscombe, Kent', *extremely fine*
- Memorial Plaque (**Herbery Charles Bobby**); together with the named Record Office enclosure for the recipient's British War and Victory Medals, addressed to 'Mrs. J. Bobby, 26 High Street, Galley Hill, Swanscombe, Kent', *extremely fine (8)* £120-£160
- Walter James Tolhurst** was born in Gravesend, Kent, on 25 October 1888 and joined the Royal Naval Reserve as a Trimmer on 20 April 1915. Re-rated as an Engineman on 21 August 1916, he served for the rest of the War in the depot-ship H.M.S. *Ceto*.
- Thomas Richard Cheary** was born at Ash-cum-Ridley, Kent, in 1890 and attested for the Royal West Kent Regiment at Gravesend on 8 December 1915. He served with the 12th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 3 July 1916, before transferring to the 7th Battalion on 13 July 1916. He was killed in action during an assault near Albert on 23 August 1918 and is buried in Becourt Military Cemetery, France.
- William Robert Croucher** was born at East Farleigh, Kent, on 17 July 1876 and attested for the Royal West Kent Regiment at Gravesend on 11 December 1915. He served with the 6th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 1 January 1917, and was captured and taken Prisoner of War, most likely during the costly assault on Devil's Trench on 3 May 1917, where many of his battalion were cut off and forced to surrender due to isolation and lack of supplies. He died in captivity at Wittemberg, Germany, on 7 September 1917, and is buried in Berlin South-Western Cemetery, Germany.
- Herbert Charles Bobby** was born in Swanscombe, Kent, in 1892, and attested for the West Kent Yeomanry (Queen's Own) in August 1915. Dismounted and transferred to the 1st Battalion, Royal West Kent Regiment, he served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 1916. He was killed in action, shot by a sniper, during his battalion's attack in heavy snow on the enemy positions at Neuville St. Vaast, north of Arras, on 9 April 1917, and is buried in Bois-Carre British Cemetery, France.
- Sold with copied research for all four recipients.

- 181** *Three: Lieutenant H. M. Henderson, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, late Assistant Paymaster, Royal Naval Reserve*  
 1914-15 Star (Asst. Payr. H. Henderson. R.N.R.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. H. M. Henderson. R.N.V.R.) *good very fine (3)*  
£60-£80
- Hugh Mackenzie Henderson** was commissioned temporary Assistant Paymaster in the Royal Naval Reserve on 27 November 1914, before transferring to the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve as a temporary Sub Lieutenant on 1 April 1916, and served during the Great War in command of the Motor Launch *ML384*. He was promoted temporary Lieutenant on 1 April 1917, and was demobilised on 3 April 1919.
- Sold with copied research.

- 182** *Four: Acting Engine Room Artificer Fourth Class R. G. Dawson, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, later Royal Navy*  
 1914-15 Star (C.2-970 R. Dawson, A.B., R.N.V.R.) *attempt to obliterate rate*; British War and Victory Medals (M.25995 R. G. Dawson. Act. E.R.A.4. R.N.); Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue, with Second Award Bar (M.25995 R. Dawson. A/E.R.A. 4. Cl. R.N.) *contact marks, nearly very fine (4)*  
£100-£140
- Robert Gordon Dawson** was born in Glasgow on 7 November 1888 and joined the Royal Navy from the Clyde Division of the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve as an Acting Engine Room Artificer Fourth Class on 2 May 1917. He served in H.M.S. *Indus* from 15 May 1917, before being shore demobilised on 21 May 1919, reverting back to the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve.

x 183



*H.M.S. Pathfinder's devastating end; by William Lionel Wyllie (1851-1931)*

**Three: Private J. W. Messam, Royal Marine Light Infantry, who was among those lost when H.M.S. *Pathfinder* was torpedoed by the *U-21* off St. Abb's Head in the Firth of Forth on 5 September 1914, the first ship ever to be sunk by a self-propelled torpedo fired by a submarine, she blew up and sank within four minutes**

1914-15 Star (CH.16830, Pte. J. W. Messam, R.M.L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (CH.16830 Pte. J. W. Messam, R.M.L.I.) together with Memorial Plaque (John William Messam) in its card envelope, *extremely fine (4)* £180-£220

**John William Messam** was born in Shepherd's Bush, London, on 15 June 1892, and joined the Royal Marine Light Infantry at Deal in October 1910. Embarked in the cruiser H.M.S. *Pathfinder* in mid-July 1914, he was among those lost when she was torpedoed by the *U-21* off St. Abb's Head in the Firth of Forth on 5 September 1914. An account of her loss appears on the War History Online website:

'Almost immediately after the torpedo hit, another explosion rocked the ship, this time from the forward magazine. Cordite bags, used as a propellant in the ship's artillery, had caught fire and caused a chain reaction. The cordite and shells had exploded, destroying the forward half of the ship, and sending the bow plunging into the sea at an angle of almost 45 degrees ... Men jumped overboard, while others screamed in agony from burns and injury. The sea was awash with bodies, debris, soot, and blood. 2,000 yards away, a periscope sat bobbing, then slowly moved away ... The sinking of the *Pathfinder* proved once and for all that submarines were a viable weapon of war.'

For *U-21's* captain, Otto Hensing, it was a moment for celebration, his achievement gaining him the sobriquet *Zerstörer der Schlachtschiffe* in the German home press - the 'Destroyer of Warships': a new and terrible age of naval warfare had indeed begun.

For Aldous Huxley, author of the classic novel *Brave New World*, there was nothing to celebrate. Quite the contrary. He was residing near St. Abb's Head at the time of the disaster and wrote to his father, describing how wreckage and human remains from *Pathfinder* were strewn all over the sea, one grisly discovery being a sailor's cap still attached to half of its owner's head.

Aged 19, Messam was the son of John and Alice Jane Messam, of 143 Church Road, Swanscombe, Kent. He is commemorated on the Chatham Naval Memorial.

**184** **Three: Private E. Reynolds, 8th Hussars, later Royal Irish Rifles, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 13 February 1917**  
1914-15 Star (14304 Pte. E. Reynolds, 8th. Hrs.); British War and Victory Medals (14304 Pte. E. Reynolds, 8-Hrs.) *extremely fine*

**Four: Private B. Crosby, Machine Gun Corps**

British War and Victory Medals (114303 Pte. B. Crosby, M.G.C.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45, in named Air Ministry card box of issue, addressed to 'B. Crosby, Esq., 27 Rockcliffe Road, Middlesbrough', *nearly extremely fine (7)* £100-£140

**Edward Reynolds** was born in Catford, Kent, and attested for the 8th Hussars, serving with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 20 October 1915. Transferring to the 1st Battalion, Royal Irish Rifles, he died of wounds on 13 February 1917, and is buried in St. Marie Cemetery, Le Havre, France.

Sold with named Record Office enclosures.

**x185** **Five: Sergeant F. Wookey, Royal Horse Artillery, later Royal Field Artillery, who was awarded an Immediate Meritorious Service Medal for Mesopotamia**

1914-15 Star, unnamed; British War and Victory Medals (16580. Dvr. F. Wookey, R.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (1019577 Sjt. F. Wookey, R.F.A.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (16580 Dvr: F. Wookey. 'S' By: R.H.A.) mounted court-style for wear, *contact marks, traces of lacquer, nearly very fine (5)* £120-£160

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

**Frank Wookey** was born in Woolwich, Kent, in 1882 and attested for the 3rd (Militia) Battalion, Royal West Kent Regiment, on 14 January 1901. He transferred to the Royal Artillery (Regular Forces) on 17 April 1901, and served with the Royal Field Artillery during the Great War in the Hedjaz theatre of War from 17 February 1915, being awarded an Immediate Meritorious Service Medal for Mesopotamia.

Sold with copied research.

**x186** *Four: Acting Corporal H. Mumby, Royal Horse Artillery*

1914-15 Star (65834 Gnr. H. Mumby. R.H.A.); British War and Victory Medals (65834 Bmbr. H. Mumby. R.A.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (65834 A. Cpl. H. Mumby, R.H.A.) *last officially re-impressed naming*, mounted court-style for wear, *very fine and better* (4) £100-£140

**Harry Mumby** attested for the Royal Horse Artillery and served with them during the Great War in the Frontier Regions of India theatre of War from 27 August 1915, and subsequently during the Third Afghan War.

**x187** *Three: Gunner G. F. Pocock, Royal Horse Artillery*

1914-15 Star (261 A. Bmbr. G. F. Pocock. R.H.A.); British War and Victory Medals (261 Gnr. F. G. [sic] Pocock. R.A.); Defence Medal, mounted court-style for wear, *good very fine*

*Pair: Gunner G. W. Baldwin, Royal Horse Artillery*

British War and Victory Medals (206265 Gnr. G. W. Baldwin. R.A.) *VM officially re-impressed*, mounted court-style for wear, *nearly extremely fine*

*Pair: Gunner H. C. Smith, Royal Horse Artillery*

British War and Victory Medals (604148 Gnr. H. C. Smith. R.A.) mounted court-style for wear, *nearly extremely fine* (7)

£80-£100

**George Francis Pocock** attested for the Royal Horse Artillery and served with them during the Great War in Egypt from 11 April 1915. He was discharged on 19 January 1916.

Two Medal Index Cards exist for this man, one for the 1914-15 Star under 261 Acting Bombardier George F. Pocock, R.H.A.; the other for 261 Gunner Frank George Pocock, R.H.A. (T.F.)

**x188** *Three: Wheeler J. E. Linacre, Royal Horse Artillery*

1914-15 Star (302, Whlr. J. E. Linacre, R.H.A.); British War and Victory Medals (966. Dvr. J. E. Linacre. R.A.) mounted court-style for display; together with the recipient's two Safe Driving Medal, for five and ten years respectively, both unnamed, with dated years clasps for 1941, 1942, 1943, 1948, 1949, 1950, 1951, and 1952; an R.A.O.B. medal, unnamed; and a Nottingham Order of Oddfellows Medal, the reverse engraved 'J. E. Linacre.', *very fine and better*

Victory Medal 1914-19 (**36404 Dvr. A. G. J. Collins. R.A.**) mounted for display alongside the ribands for the 1914 Star and the British War Medal, with a clasp for the 1914 Start on the first riband, *very fine* (4) £60-£80

**John E. Linacre** attested for the Royal Horse Artillery and served with them as a Wheeler during the Great War in Egypt from 2 April 1915. He was discharged on 1 December 1915.

**Albert C. J. Collins** attested for the Royal Horse Artillery and served 'K' Battery during the Great War on the Western Front from 6 October 1914. His Medal Index Card confirms entitlement to the clasp for his 1914 Star.

**189** *Four: Warrant Officer Class II A. D. Spendlove, Royal Engineers*

1914-15 Star (No. 15 M.S.S./ A. D. Spendlove, I.U.L.); British War Medal 1914-20, *naming erased*; Victory Medal 1914-19 (5636 S. Sgt. A. D. Spendlove. R.E.); India General Service 1908-35, 2 clasps, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, Waziristan 1919-21 (5636 W.O. Cl, II. A. D. Spendlove, R.E.) mounted court-style for display, *minor edge bruise to VM, cleaned and lacquered, generally very fine and better* (4) £140-£180

**Arthur Dale Spendlove** was born in Peterborough in 1878 and attested for the Royal Engineers on 2 May 1900. He is recorded in the 1901 Census as a Sapper in the Royal Engineers, and in the 1911 Census as a Sapper in the Karachi section, 1st (King George's Own) Bengal Sappers and Miners. He served during the Great War, initially on the Indian Unattached List, and then as a Staff Sergeant in the Royal Engineers, and saw further service during the Third Afghan War and during the operations in Waziristan; the India General Service Medal roll additionally indicates that he was also entitled to the clasp Mahsud 1919-20. He was discharged on 17 September 1921, after 21 years' service, and was subsequently employed by the Indian Posts and Telegraphs, Wireless Branch at Calcutta, and died in Calcutta on 23 March 1932.

Sold with the recipient's Active Service Pay Book; Particulars of Service certificate; various letters from the Royal Patriotic Fund to the recipient's widow following his death; and copied research.

**190** *Three: Lance-Corporal R. H. Siddorn, Grenadier Guards and 4th Company, Machine Gun Guards, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 27 November 1917*

1914-15 Star (20913 Pte. R. H. Siddorn. G. Gds.); British War and Victory Medals (20913 Pte. R. H. Siddorn. G. Gds.) *good very fine* (3) £180-£220

**Richard Henry Siddorn** was born in Widnes, Lancashire, and attested for the Grenadier Guards at Manchester, serving with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 26 July 1915. Transferring to the 4th Company, Machine Gun Guards, he was killed in action on 27 November 1917. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Cambrai Memorial, France.

191

*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 (5)*

£160-£200

**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.

192



**Three: Lance-Corporal J. A. Lawrence, Royal West Kent Regiment, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 11 October 1916**

1914-15 Star (G.6424. Pte. J. A. Lawrence. R.W. Kent. R.); British War and Victory Medals (GS-6424 Pte. J. A. Lawrence. R. W. Kent R.); Memorial Plaque (James Alfred Lawrence) *nearly extremely fine (4)*

£100-£140

**James Alfred Lawrence** was born in Gravesend, Kent, on 3 December 1885 and attested there for the Queen's Own (Royal West Kent Regiment) on 10 May 1915. He served with the 6th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 14 December 1915, was appointed Lance-Corporal, and was mortally wounded during the Battle of the Somme. He died of wounds at Méricourt-l'Abbé on 11 October 1916, and is buried in Heilly Station Cemetery, France.

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

193

**Three: Private R. Gale, 8th Battalion, Royal West Kent Regiment, who was wounded on the Somme; was Mentioned in the Battalion History for his good work in repelling a German raiding party at Maroc on 19 March 1917, and was killed in action on the Ypres Salient on 23 May 1917**

1914-15 Star (G-3982. Pte. R. Gale. R.W. Kent R.); British War and Victory Medals (GS-3982 Pte. R. Gale. R.W. Kent R.) *nearly extremely fine (3)*

£80-£100

**Robert Gale** was born in Banbury, Oxfordshire, and attested for the Royal West Kent Regiment at Gravesend, Kent. He served with the 8th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 1 October 1915, and was wounded in July 1916 during the Battle of the Somme. He saw further service with the Battalion at Maroc, and is mention in the *History of the 8th Battalion The Queen's Own Royal West Kent Regiment 1914-1919*: 'At about 4 o'clock the next morning [19 March 1917], under cover of a heavy barrage, the enemy attempted to raid the Double Crassier ... Lance-Corporal Dent and Private Gale, were were with the support section, did very good work in repulsing the raiders with bombs when they had already worked their way round the forward section along the sides of the crassier. Lance-Corporal Dent was awarded a well-deserved Military Medal.'

Gale was killed in action on the Ypres Salient on 23 May 1917, on which day the enemy carried out a Minnenwerfer strafe and did considerable damage both in casualties and to the trenches; the battalion suffered 7 killed (including Gale) and 31 wounded. he is buried in Railway Dugouts Burial Ground, Belgium.

Sold with copied research.

**194** *Three: Lance-Corporal A. W. D. Gibson, Seaforth Highlanders, who was killed in action at the Battle of Aubers Ridge on 9 May 1915*

1914-15 Star (2567 L. Cpl. D. Gibson. Sea: Highrs.); British War and Victory Medals (2567 Pte. D. Gibson. Seaforth.) *nearly extremely fine*

Victory Medal 1914-19 (**2. Lieut. C. V. N. Vine.**) in *flattened* named card box of issue, *extremely fine (4)* £140-£180

**Arthur William Donald Gibson**, known as Donald, and a native of Gravesend, was educated at Gravesend Grammar School and later worked in the City of London for the Mercantile Bank of India. Following the outbreak of the Great War he attested for the 4th Battalion, Seaforth Highlanders alongside his neighbour and close friend Christopher Vine, and the two men served with each other on the Western Front from 13 March 1915.

Gibson was killed in action during the Battle of Aubers Ridge on 9 May 1915. In a letter written home two days after the battle, Christopher Vine wrote: 'I have most awful news to tell you which please break gently to Mrs Gibson. Poor Donald was killed on Sunday - at least, there is the very slight hope of his being wounded, but I am afraid the chance is very small ... It was like this: we were ordered to charge the German trenches, so up and out of the trench we went and were met with a murderous fire. That is how all our poor chaps got hit. We could not reach the German trenches and were told to come back - but that was impossible, and from 6.30 to 2.00 in the afternoon we lay between the two trenches.'

Gibson has no known grave and is commemorated on Le Touret Memorial, France.

**Christopher Vincent Nithsdale Vine** was born in Gravesend on 14 June 1895 and was educated at Gravesend Grammar School. He attested for the 4th Battalion, Seaforth Highlanders alongside his neighbour and close friend Donald Gibson, and the two men served with each other on the Western Front from 13 March 1915. Following Gibson's death at Aubers Ridge on 9 May 1915, Vine was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry on 30 May 1915, and after undergoing officer training returned to the Western Front on 24 May 1916. Posted to the 6th Battalion, he was killed in action at the Battle of the Somme on 18 August 1916, on which date his battalion attacked well-fortified German positions south of Guillemont, near Waterlot Farm, and suffered 7 officers and 105 other ranks killed.

Lieutenant-Colonel Stokoe, the Commanding Officer of the 6th Battalion, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, wrote:

'I write to tell you how grieved we all are at the loss of your brave boy. He was killed charging the German trenches. He was a very promising officer and a great loss to me. We had terrible casualties that day. Please excuse the short note but I have so many to write. With sincerest sympathy.'

Captain G. W. Forty, commander of "B" Company, wrote:

'I very much regret having to tell you of the death of your son. He came to my company when he joined, and we had been continuously together ever since. We were all much attached to him in the mess, and his fearlessness had made him a great favourite with the men. On the 18th he led them very gallantly and was wounded and carrying on when hit. I have lost a good officer and a good friend. With deepest sympathy to you all.'

Vine has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

Sold with the original letter written by Vine to his mother informing her of Gibson's death; a newspaper cutting reporting the death of Vine, with a photograph of him; a Seaforth Highlanders cap badge; and copied research, including photographic images of both men.

**195** *Three: Captain G. W. Jack, Royal Irish Fusiliers, later Royal Engineers, who was Mentioned in Despatches*

1914-15 Star (2. Lieut. G. W. Jack. R. Ir. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Capt. G. W. Jack.) *good very fine (3)* £70-£90

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 18 May 1917.

**Guy Wilfred Jack** was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Irish Fusiliers on 8 April 1915 and served with the 3rd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 28 September 1915. Transferring to the Royal Engineers, he was Mentioned in Despatches before relinquishing his commission and being awarded a Silver War Badge, no. 290709.

Sold with copied research.

**196** *Four: Sergeant A. I. Church, Rifle Brigade, later Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*

1914-15 Star (1620 Pte A. I. Church. Rif. Brig.); British War Medal 1914-20 (1620 Sjt. A. Ghurch [sic]. Rif. Brig.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (1620 Sjt. A. Church. Rif. Brig.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (6905189 Sjt. A. I. Church. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *polished, therefore fine; the LS&GC very fine (4)* £80-£100

**Ambrose I. Church** attested for the Rifle Brigade and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 30 December 1914. He subsequently advanced to Sergeant, and transferred to the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry.

**197** *Three: Second Lieutenant W. H. Seymour, Army Service Corps*

1914-15 Star (2. Lieut. W. H. Seymour. A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. W. H. Seymour.) *traces of verdigris to VM, good very fine*

*Five: Corporal A. Santley, Corps of Military Police*

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (4125283. Cpl. A. Santley. C.M.P.) mounted as worn, *very fine (8)* £70-£90

**William Hubert Seymour** was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Army Service Corps and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 8 July 1915.

- 198** *Pair: Lance-Corporal A. J. Bishop, Army Cyclist Corps, later attached Military Foot Police, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 16 April 1918*  
 1914-15 Star (406 Pte. A. J. Bishop. A. Cyc. Corps.); British War Medal 1914-20 (406 Pte. A. J. Bishop. A. Cyc. Corps.) *good very fine*
- Pair: Private E. Rose, Army Cyclist Corps, later Royal Air Force*  
 1914-15 Star (5553 Pte. E. Rose. A. Cyc. Corps.); British War Medal 1914-20 (113528. 2.A.M. E. Rose. R.A.F.) *good very fine*
- Pair: Private A. T. Knill, Army Cyclist Corps*  
 1914-15 Star (125 Pte. A. T. Knill. A. Cyc. Corps.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (125 Pte. A. T. Knill. A. Cyc. Corps.) *good very fine*
- Pair: Private J. Scholes, Army Cyclist Corps*  
 1914-15 Star (2191 Pte. J. Scholes. A. Cyc. Corps.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (2191 Pte. J. Scholes. A. Cyc. Corps.) *generally very fine (8)* *£120-£160*
- Arthur James Bishop** attested for the Army Cyclist Corps and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 10 September 1915. Later attached to the Military Foot Police, he was killed in action on the Western Front on 16 April 1918. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Tyne Cot Memorial.
- Ernest Rose** was born in Huddersfield, Yorkshire, in 1891 and attested for the Army Cyclist Corps on 5 September 1914, serving with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 8 July 1915. He transferred to the Royal Highlanders on 17 May 1916, to the Royal Flying Corps on 30 August 1917, and then to the Royal Air Force as a founder member on 1 April 1918. He transferred to the Reserve on 28 March 1919, and was discharged on 4 September 1926.
- Alfred Thomas Knill** attested for the Army Cyclist Corps and served with them during the Great War in the Gallipoli theatre of War from 17 July 1915. Later transferring to the Labour Corps, he was disembodied on 31 March 1919.
- James Scholes** attested for the Army Cyclist Corps and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 14 April 1915. He was disembodied on 19 February 1919.
- Sold with copied research.

- 199** *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: 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 (8)* *£140-£180*
- Sold with various cap badges, shoulder titles, and buttons; and copied research and other ephemera.

- x 200** *Four: Second Lieutenant R. S. Koller, Royal Air Force, late 7th Infantry, South African Infantry*  
 1914-15 Star (Pte. R. S. Koller 7th Infantry); British War Medal 1914-20 (2/Lieut. R. S. Koller. R.A.F.); Bilingual Victory Medal 1914-19 (Pte. R. S. Koller. 7th Infantry.); South Africa Medal for War Service, *minor edge bruise to last, good very fine (4)* *£60-£80*
- Reginald Storey Koller** was born in Bloemfontein, South Africa, in 1892 and attested for the South African Infantry, serving with the 7th Infantry during the Great War in German South West Africa and on the Western Front. He was a Miller recruit, draft 4a, and qualified as a pilot, being commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Air Force on 24 August 1918. He transferred to the Unemployed List on 16 June 1919.
- Sold with copied R.A.F. service record.

- x 201** *Three: Sergeant B. Bolton, 3rd Regiment, South African Infantry, who was severely wounded during the Battle of Bernafay Wood, on the Somme, on 11 July 1916*  
 1914-15 Star (Sjt. B. Bolton 12th Infantry); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Sjt. B. Bolton. 3rd. S.A.I.) *good very fine and better (3)* *£60-£80*
- B. Bolton** was born in Cape Town and attested for the 12th Regiment, South African Infantry, serving with them during the Great War on the Western Front. Transferring to the 3rd Regiment, he was severely wounded during the Battle of Bernafay Wood, on the Somme, on 11 July 1916. He was subsequently discharged on account of his wounds on 12 April 1918.

x 202



The Great War group of three awarded to Lance-Corporal R. E. Walker, 7th South African Infantry, who won the Gold Medal in the 100 metres at the 1908 London Olympic Games, and in the same year set a new world record for the 100 yards in a time of 9.4 seconds; at the age of just 19 he is the youngest ever winner of the 100 metres at the Olympics, and was the first South African athlete to win an Olympic Gold Medal

1914-15 Star (Pte. R. E. Walker 7th Infantry); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (L/Cpl. R. E. Walker, 4th S.A.I.) *very fine* (3)  
 £1,800-£2,200



*Walker (far right) winning gold at the 1908 London Olympics*

**Reginald Edgar Walker** was born in Durban, South Africa, on 16 March 1889. A distinguished athlete, he won the 220 yards sprint at the 1907 South African Championships, and the following year travelled to England to compete at the 1908 London Olympics. Entering the 'blue riband' event of the Games, the men's 100 metres sprint, he won the gold medal in the final, held on 22 July 1908, equalling the Olympic record time of 10.8 seconds. At the age of 19 years and 128 days, he is the youngest ever winner of the 100 metres at the Olympics, and was the first South African athlete to win an Olympic Gold Medal

Walker had further success that summer, and at Abergavenny on 4 August 1908 he set a new world record for the 100 yards in a time of 9.4 seconds (equivalent to a time of 10.3 seconds for the 100 metres). Remaining in England, the following year he won the British Amateur Athletics Association 100 yards title, before turning professional in 1910 (which made him ineligible to defend his Olympic title in the 1912 Stockholm Olympics)

Returning to South Africa, Walker attested for the South African Infantry, and served during the Great War with the 7th Infantry initially in German South West Africa in 1915, before proceeding with the 4th Infantry to France in 1917, where he received a gun shot wound to the head. He was discharged in 1919, and later worked as a clerk with Messrs Ropes and Martings in Nairobi, Kenya, before returning to South Africa. He died in Durban on 5 November 1951, aged 62.

Sold with an Abergavenny Amateur Athletics Association Certificate recording Walker's World Record run on 4 August 1908, and signed by various officials, mounted together with a photograph of both the recipient and the watch used to record his record run.



**The extremely rare Great War 'Lusitania casualty' pair to Matron Anna Endersen, Mercantile Marine, who died when the S.S. *Lusitania* was torpedoed and sunk off the coast of Ireland on 7 May 1915**

British War Medal 1914-20 (Anna Endersen); Mercantile Marine War Medal 1914-18 (Anna Endersen) together with Memorial Plaque 'She Died For Freedom and Honour' (Anna Endersen) the plaque contained in an attractive contemporary ebonised frame, nearly extremely fine and a very rare group to a female casualty (3) £10,000-£14,000

*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, September 2003.

**Anna Endresen** (Served as Endersen/Enderson) was born in Norway in 1875. It is not known when she came to England, but at some stage she anglicised her surname to Endersen/Enderson. In 1915 she was a widow and lived with her daughter Miss L. Enderson at 50, Spenser Street, Bootle, Lancashire. *Gore's Directory* for 1914 shows a Mrs Hannah Henderson living at 50, Spenser Street, Bootle, so she must also have used a further Anglicisation of her name on occasions.

She was a professional in the British Mercantile Marine and had previously served on the Cunard liner *Cameronia* as Anna Enderson. She held the position of Matron in the Stewards' Department during the *Lusitania's* final voyage. Anna engaged for this voyage at Liverpool on 14 April 1915, at a monthly rate of pay of £5, reporting for duty at 7 a.m. on 17 April, after which the liner left Liverpool for the last time, bound for New York.

Having arrived at New York without mishap on 24 April, the *Lusitania* began her return journey to Liverpool on the afternoon of 1st May, following a delayed start. Six days later the huge liner was torpedoed and sunk off the coast of Southern Ireland by the German submarine *U-20*.

Matron Endersen was killed as a result of this action. Her body was subsequently recovered from the sea and landed at Queenstown, where it was given the reference number '71' in one of the temporary mortuaries set up there - almost certainly the one in the yard next to the Cunard office on the waterfront at Lynch's Quay. Her remains were buried on 10th May, in The Old Church Cemetery, Queenstown, in Mass Grave C, 1st Row, Upper Tier, where she lies today. Matron Endersen was 40 years old. May 10th was, in fact, the day that most of the other victims' bodies were buried also. A long procession of mourners, which had begun outside the Cunard office in the town, was followed by a communal funeral.

Possessions recovered from her body, which probably aided identification, were subsequently handed over to her daughter in Liverpool on 29 October 1915. Administration of her estate was granted to Brigit Louise Welburn, (wife of William Garbutt Welburn), on 24 October 1916. Her effects amounted to £160-14-3.

Twelve women have been identified on the Tower Hill Memorial to serving members of the Mercantile Marine and Mercantile Marine Reserve who were lost on the *Lusitania* and who may have received medals and memorial plaques. A further five (including Matron Endersen) are recorded on the Cobh Memorial, County Cork. This indicates the rarity of the group offered above, especially so when it is remembered that the Mercantile Marine medals had to be claimed by the recipients or their next of kin and only approximately 50% of those entitled actually did so. None were issued automatically.

Research compiled by the late Graham Maddocks, author of a forthcoming book on the *Lusitania*.

x204

**Pair: Engineer's Storekeeper G. H. T. Pearse, Merchant Navy, who was among those lost when the Cunard's S.S. *Feltria* was torpedoed and sunk off Mine Head on the Irish coast in May 1917**

British War and Mercantile Marine War Medals (George H. T. Pearse) with Memorial Plaque (George Henry Taylor Pearse) in its card envelope, together with named card box of issue, this flattened, and Board of Trade registered envelope addressed to his widow, *extremely fine* (3) £100-£140

**George Henry Taylor Pearse** was born in Avonmouth, Gloucestershire in 1881, although on registering for the Mercantile Marine he gave his birth year as 1887.

He was subsequently among those lost when the Cunard's S.S. *Feltria* - bound from New York to Avonmouth - was torpedoed and sunk by the UC-48, eight miles S.E. of Mine Head, Co. Waterford, Ireland on 5 May 1917. The Captain and 44 of his crew lost their lives, either from the impact of the torpedo or from exposure in the ship's life boats.

Pearse was the husband of Rosina Elizabeth Pearse (née Griffith) of 44 Twinnell Street, Stapleton Road, Bristol, who was sent his medals in March 1922. He is commemorated on the Tower Hill Memorial.

205



D. R. Parry

**Pair: Chief Writer A. J. Smith, B.E.M., Royal Navy**

British War and Victory Medals (J.90512 A. J. Smith. Boy 2. R.N.) *contact marks, polished and worn, fine*

**Four: Commissioned Boatswain L. J. G. Baker, Royal Navy**

British War and Victory Medals (J.43785 L. J. G. Baker. A.B. R.N.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *heavy contact marks, traces of adhesive to edge, lacquered, fine*

**Three: Able Seaman D. R. Parry, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve**

British War and Victory Medals (L.Z. 3827 D. Parry. A.B. R.N.V.R.); Defence Medal, mounted court-style for display; together with a post card photograph of the recipient, *edge bruise to BWM, otherwise good very fine* (9)

£100-£140

**Arthur Joseph Smith** was born in West Ham on 25 November 1902 and joined the royal Navy as a Boy Second Class in June 1918. Advanced Chief Writer, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in February 1936, and saw further service during the Second World War, being awarded the British Empire Medal (*London Gazette* 8 June 1944). He died on 26 May 1994.

**Leslie James Gregory Baker** was born in the Punjab on 5 September 1899 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class in March 1916. He served in a variety of ships and shore based establishments during the Great War, including in H.M.S. *Cyclops* during the Russian Intervention, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in November 1932. Appointed Boatswain in January 1933, he was advanced Commissioned Boatswain in April 1942.

206



L. C. McPherson

**Four: Chief Petty Officer Steward B. W. Cranshaw, Royal Navy**

British War and Victory Medals (L.10055 B. W. Cranshaw O.S.3. R.N.); Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (L.10055 B. W. Cranshaw. P.O. Stwd. H.M.S. Victory.) mounted as worn, *very fine*

**Pair: Able Seaman L. C. McPherson, Royal Navy**

British War and Victory Medals (J.61999 L. C. Mc Pherson A.B. R.N.); together with a postcard photograph of the recipient, *extremely fine*

**Pair: Ordinary Seaman W. H. Newson, Royal Navy**

British War and Victory Medals (J.63649 W. H. Newson. Ord. R.N.) *very fine* (8) £100-£140

**Benjamin William Cranshaw** was born in East Ham on 7 June 1898 and joined the Royal Navy as an Officers' Steward Third Class in February 1917. Advanced Petty Officer Steward in July 1921, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in February 1932, and was soon after promoted Chief Petty Officer Steward. Presented with a Coronation Medal in 1937 whilst serving in H.M.S. *Barham*, he was shore pensioned in February 1939, and died in Portsmouth in 1976.

**Leonard Claude McPherson** was born in Walthamstow, Essex, on 30 January 1886 and joined the Royal Navy as an Ordinary Seaman in November 1916. He served during the Great War in the battleship H.M.S. *Victorious*, and was shore demobilised in February 1919. He died in Waltham Forest, London, in September 1972.

**William Henry Newson** was born in Southfields, London, on 2 September 1897 and joined the Royal Navy as an Ordinary Seaman in December 1916. He served during the Great War in the battleship H.M.S. *Ajax*, and was shore demobilised in February 1919. He died in Wandsworth, London, on 13 May 1974.

Sold with copied research and other ephemera.

**207 Three: Petty Officer R. E. Tuffin, Royal Navy**

British War and Victory Medals (J.40825 R. E. Tuffin. A.B. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (40825 R. T. Tuffin. A.B. H.M.S. Dolphin.) *suspension broken and repaired and reaffixed on BWM, polished and worn, therefore fine, the last better*

**Pair: Petty Officer H. T. Curtis, Royal Navy**

British War Medal 1914-20 (163602 H. T. Curtis. P.O.1 R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (163602 H. T. Curtis. P.O. 1 Cl. H. M.S. Dido.) *traces of adhesive to edge of both, minor edge nicks, very fine (5)* £100-£140

**Reginald Thomas Tuffin** was born in Gillingham, Dorset, on 10 June 1899 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class in June 1915, being appointed a Bugler the following year. He served during the Great War in the Battleship H.M.S. *Royal Sovereign*, and qualified as a Seaman Torpedoman in August 1918. Subsequently transferring to the Submarine Service, he qualified as a Leading Torpedo Operator in June 1928.

**Harry Tilford Curtis** was born in Westminster on 11 March 1876 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class in October 1891. Advanced Petty Officer First Class in March 1902, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in April 1909 whilst serving in H.M.S. *Dido*. Discharged in December 1912, he was recalled for War Service, and served during the Great War in home waters (entitled to a British War Medal only). He died in Chatham, Kent, on 24 August 1931.

Sold with copied research.

**208 Eight: Petty Officer H. M. Wright, Royal Navy**

British War and Victory Medals (J.92634 H. M. Wright. Boy. 1. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (J.92634 H. M. Wright. P.O. H.M.S. Defiance.) mounted as worn, *edge bruising and heavy contact marks to the GVR awards, these good fine; the Second War awards better*

**Three: Able Seaman R. E. Smith, Royal Navy**

British War and Victory Medals (J.94040 R. E. Smith. Boy. 1. R.N.); Defence Medal, the last with OHMS transmission envelope, addressed to 'Mr. R. E. Smith, 8 Mount Street, King's Lynn, Norfolk', mounted for wear; together with a R.A.O.B. Kent Lodge Jewel, silver and enamel, the reverse engraved 'Presented to Bro. R. E. Smith', with top 'Primo' bar, in case of issue, *edge bruising and heavy contact marks to the Great War pair, these fine; the Defence Medal extremely fine (12)* £80-£100

**Henry Marshall Wright** was born in Northumberland on 23 July 1902 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 22 August 1918. Advanced Petty Officer, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 8 August 1935.

**Reginald Ernest Smith** was born in Wisbech, Cambridgeshire, on 18 April 1902 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 11 December 1918. He was advanced Able Seaman on 17 March 1921.

Sold with copied research.

x 209

**A Great War Naval M.S.M. group of three awarded to Writer G. S. Watson, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, attached Royal Naval Division**

British War and Victory Medals (L.Z.341 G. S. Watson. 1. Wr. R.N.V.R.); Royal Naval Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R. (L.Z.341 G. S. Watson 1st Wtr. R.N.V.R. Royal Naval Division.) mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine*3000 £400-£500

*Provenance:* Douglas-Morris collection.

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 12 December 1919.

**Guy Stanley Watson** was born on 22 September 1888 and entered the R.N.V.R. in September 1914. Advanced to Writer 1st Class in May 1915, he served on the staff at the R.N.D.'s Blandford Camp in Dorset, prior to being transferred to the staff of the 2nd Anson Battalion in May 1916 and thence the 3rd Reserve Battalion in August 1916.

Embarked for France in September 1917, Watson joined the H.Q. staff of 188th Brigade, and he remained likewise employed until being invalided home in April 1918. His subsequent award of the Naval M.S.M. was one of around 40 such awards to the R.N.V.R., which distinction he received at an investiture in March 1920, several months after his demobilisation.

210

**Three: Leading Stoker M. Williamson, Royal Navy, who was Mentioned in Despatches for Gallipoli**

British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (K.19300 M. Williamson. Act. L. Sto. R.N.); Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (K.19300 (Ch. B.19117) M. Williamson. L. Sto. R.F.R.) *heavy edge bruising and contact marks, good fine*

**Four: Chief Petty Officer C. L. Mylam, Royal Navy, who served in H.M.S. Malaya at the Battle of Jutland, 31 May 1916**

British War and Victory Medals (J.36063 C. L. Mylam. A.B. R.N.); Defence Medal; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (36063 C. L. Mylam P.O. H.M.S. Vernon) *heavy contact marks, traces of adhesive to edges, fine (7)* £100-£140

**Michael Williamson** served with the Royal Navy during the Great War, and was Mentioned in Despatches 'in recognition of services rendered with the Eastern Mediterranean Squadron between the time of the landing in the Gallipoli Peninsula in April 1915, and the evacuation in December 1915 - January 1916' (*London Gazette* 15 May 1916).

**Charles Leonard Mylam** was born in Paddington, London, on 11 April 1898 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class in March 1915. He served in the battleship H.M.S. *Malaya* from January 1916, and was present in her at the Battle of Jutland, 31 May 1916. Advanced Petty Officer in July 1925, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 11 May 1931, and was advanced Chief Petty Officer in August 1935. He served during the Second World War as a Recruiting Officer at H.M.S. *President*.

Sold with copied research.

211

**Pair: Leading Telegraphist W. J. R. Moore, Royal Navy, who died of pneumonia on 17 January 1917**

British War and Victory Medals (J.1313 W. J. R. Moore. L. Tel. R.N.) *good very fine*

**Pair: Sick Berth Assistant A. W. G. Mazonowicz, Royal Navy, who died of pneumonia on 22 October 1918**

British War and Victory Medals (M.5959 A. W. G. Mazonowicz. S.B.A. R.N.) *suspension missing from BWM and this planchet only, edge bruise, otherwise very fine*

**Pair: Able Seaman J. V. Newman, Royal Navy**

British War and Victory Medals (J.85535 J. V. Newman. Ord. R.N.) *heavy contact marks, therefore fine*

**Pair: Stoker First Class G. F. Smith, Royal Navy**

British War and Victory Medals (K.5058 G. F. Smith. Sto. 1. R.N.) *very fine (8)* £100-£140

**William James Robert Moore** was born in Sussex in 1892 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class in May 1908. He served during the Great War in a variety of ships and shore based establishments, including the cruiser H.M.S. *Caroline* from December 1914 to September 1916 (also entitled to a 1914-15 Star), and was advanced Leading Telegraphist. He died of pneumonia on 17 January 1917 and is buried in Haslar Cemetery.

**Arthur William George Mazonowicz** was born in Bethnal Green, London, on 26 December 1891 and joined the Royal Navy as a Probationary Sick Berth Attendant in May 1913. He served during the Great War primarily at R.N. Hospital Haslar, and died of pneumonia on 22 October 1917. He is buried in Haslar Cemetery.

**James Victor Newman** was born in Banbury, Oxfordshire, on 6 March 1900 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class in February 1918. He saw brief serving during the Great War in the battleship H.M.S. *Resolution* in the Mediterranean and Black Sea, and remaining in the Royal Navy saw subsequent service during the Second World War in H.M.S. *Hawkins*. He was shore invalided in April 1944, and died in Banbury in September 1988.

Sold with copied research.

212



C. E. Molloy

**Seven: Acting Leading Seaman C. E. Molloy, Royal Navy and Royal Fleet Reserve**

British War and Victory Medals (J.60940 C. E. Molloy. A.B. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue (J.60940 (Po. B. 17082) C. E. Molloy. A.B. R.F.R.) mounted for display, *traces of verdigris to Defence Medal, edge bruising and contact marks, polished and worn, fair and better*

**Seven: Able Seaman W. H. Bethell, Royal Navy and Royal Fleet Reserve**

British War and Victory Medals (S.S. 7966 W. H. Bethell. Ord. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue (S.S. 7966 (Ch. B 17547) W. H. Bethell. A.B. R.F.R.) mounted as worn, *light contact marks, some staining, nearly very fine (14)* £100-£140

Sold with copied research, including a photographic image of Charles Edward Molloy.

213



W. Adams

**Pair: Able Seaman W. Adams, Royal Navy**

British War and Victory Medals (186065 W. Adams. A.B. R.N.) in named card box of issue, *extremely fine*

**Seven: Stoker First Class E. S. Ayles, Royal Navy, who served in the Royal Yacht Victoria and Albert, and was killed when H.M.S. Godetia sunk in a collision with a merchant ship off Altacarry Head on 6 September 1940 with the loss of 33 of her crew**

British War and Victory Medals, *naming erased on both*; 1939-45 Star; War Medal 1939-45; Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued; Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued, *this a copy*; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (K.33025 E. S. Ayles Sto. 1. H.M.Y. Victoria & Albert) mounted for display, *generally very fine (9)* £100-£140

**William Adams** was born in Byfleet, Surrey, on 18 October 1879 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 3 October 1895. Advanced Able Seaman on 9 October 1902, he was discharge,d time expired, on 17 October 1909. Re-enlisting for War service on 20 March 1917, he served in H.M.S. *Calypso* from 9 June 1917 until the cessation of hostilities, and was shore demobilised on 28 March 1919.

Sold with a large portrait photograph of the recipient; and copied research.

**Edgar Stanley Ayles** was born in Bournemouth, Hampshire, on 29 December 1897 and joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker Second Class in December 1916; his service record notes, under distinguishing marks, a Swastika symbol on his right forearm (a tattoo he presumably later had cause to regret). He served in the Royal Yacht *Victoria and Albert* from August 1923 until being shore pensioned in May 1938, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in May 1931, as well as the 1935 Jubilee Medal and the 1937 Coronation Medal. Recalled for War service, he served in H.M.S. *Godetia* from July 1940, and was killed when *Godetia* sunk in a collision with a merchant ship off Altacarry Head on 6 September 1940 with the loss of 33 of her crew. He is buried in Girvan (Doune) Cemetery.

Sold with copied research.

214

**Seven: Stoker First Class G. Goldring, Royal Navy**

British War and Victory Medals (S.S. 7955 G. Goldring. Ord. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue (SS.124941 (Po. B. 14754) G. Goldring. Sto. 1. R.F.R.) the Great War pair mounted as worn; the other awards loose, *light contact marks to the Great War pair, nearly very fine and better (7)* £100-£140

**George Goldring** was born in West Worthing, Sussex, on 25 October 1899 and joined the Royal Navy as an Ordinary Seaman on 29 October 1917. He served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Cormorant* from 9 May 1918 until the cessation of hostilities, and then in H.M.S. *Vindictive* during the Russian Intervention, and was rated Stoker First Class on 8 May 1919. He transferred to the Royal Fleet Reserve on 15 June 1923, and was awarded his Royal Fleet Reserve Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 4 January 1934. He saw further service during the Second World War, and was shore released on 12 September 1945. He died in Worthing on 2 November 1970.

Sold with a quantity of original documentation, including the recipient's original parchment Certificate of Service; various telegrams sent by the recipient; various group photographs and postcard photographs; and other documentation.

215

**Pair: Private C. G. Hill, Royal Horse Guards and Guards Machine Gun Regiment**

British War and Victory Medals (5143 Pte. C. G. Hill. Gds. M.G.R.) *good very fine (2)* £100-£140

**Cyril Godfrey Hill** was born in Dulwich, London, and attested for the Royal Horse Guards on 8 September 1916, being mobilised on 21 April 1917. Transferring to the Guards Machine Gun Regiment, he served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 17 May 1918, and was discharged on 29 March 1919.

Sold with copied service papers.

**216 Five: Superintendent W. A. Ham, Mounted Branch, Metropolitan Police, late Private, Berkshire Yeomanry**

British War and Victory Medals (15200 Pte. W. A. Hamm [sic]. Berks. Yeo.); Defence Medal; Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued; Police L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R. (Ch. Inspr. William A. Ham) mounted as originally worn, *very fine* (5) £200-£240

**William Arthur Ham** was born in Mortimer, Berkshire in February 1899. He initially served during the Great War with the Berkshire Yeomanry, and transferred to the 1/1st Dorset Yeomanry in August 1918. Ham was disembodied in March 1919, and joined the Metropolitan Police in December 1925. He advanced to Sergeant in the Mounted Branch in January 1936, and promoted to Inspector in December the following year. Ham was serving as a Superintendent in 1952, and according to family tradition he taught Queen Elizabeth II how to ride side-saddle. There is nothing to substantiate this at present, but a picture of him was published in the *Daily Mirror* 6 May 1952, with the caption:

'One of London's most popular spectacles was again seen today when the guard mounting parade for Buckingham Palace and St. James's was held on Horse Guards Parade. Superintendent Ham of the Mounted Police, is seen riding "Winston", the horse the Queen will probably ride at the Trooping the Colour ceremony, leading the parade as the Guards march off Horse Guards Parade.' (A poor quality photocopy of this image is included with the lot).

In later life Superintendent Ham resided at Walnut Cottage, Station Road, Hockwold, Norfolk, and died in North Walsham, Norfolk in May 1995. Sold with copied research.

**x217 Pair: Lieutenant W. Y. Sandeman, O.B.E., M.C., Royal Engineers**

British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. W. Y. Sandeman.) *nearly extremely fine* (2) £70-£90

O.B.E. (Civil) *London Gazette* 1 January 1951: William Young Sandeman, Esq., M.C., M.I.C.E., Civil Engineer, Railway Executive, Scottish Region.  
M.C. *London Gazette* 1 January 1918.

**William Young Sandeman** was born on 3 February 1890 and was educated at Daniel Stewart's College, Edinburgh, and Edinburgh University. Employed by the Assistant Engineer's Department, North British Railway, Edinburgh, from 1912, he embarked upon a civil engineering career on the railways, and prior to the Great War was involved in the alterations and extensions to Dunbar station. Commissioned temporary Second Lieutenant in the Royal Engineers on 16 December 1915, and served with the Field Company during the Great War on the Western Front; was advanced Lieutenant; and was awarded the Military Cross.

Following the cessation of hostilities, Sandeman resumed his railway career, and was ultimately appointed Chief Engineer of the Scottish Area, London and North East Railway, and also Engineer to the Forth Bridge Railway Company. Following the nationalisation of the railways he was appointed Chief Engineer, Scottish Region. Appointed an Officer of the Order of the British Empire in the 1951 New Year's Honours' List, he retired that same year, and died on 10 April 1962.

Sold with a copy of the recipient's Institute of Civil Engineers Obituary, which gives further details of his railway career.

**218 Pair: Private I. E. G. Biddle, Grenadier Guards and Guards Machine Gun Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 1 June 1918**

British War and Victory Medals (1562 Pte. I. E. G. Biddle. Gds. M.G.R.) *nearly extremely fine* (2) £180-£220

**Ivor Ewart Geirge Biddle** was born on Alverstoke, Hampshire, and attested for the Grenadier Guards at Gosport, Hampshire. Transferring to the Guards Machine Gun Regiment, he served with the 4th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action on 1 June 1918. He is buried in Bienvillers Military Cemetery, France.

**219 Pair: Private J. W. James, Grenadier Guards and Guards Machine Gun Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 27 September 1918**

British War and Victory Medals (22603 Pte. J. W. James. G. Gds.) *extremely fine* (2) £180-£220

**Joseph William James** was born in Chaddesden, Derby, and attested for the Grenadier Guards at Ilkeston, Derbyshire. He served with them during the Great War on the Western Front, before transferring to the 4th Company, Machine Gun Guards, and then to the 4th Battalion, Guards Machine Gun Regiment, and was killed in action on 27 September 1918. He is buried in Hermies Hill British Cemetery, France.

**220 Family Group:**

**Pair: Private F. A. Chute, Coldstream Guards and Guards Machine Gun Regiment, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 27 September 1918**

British War and Victory Medals (16460 Pte. F. A. Chute. C. Gds.) *nearly extremely fine*

**Pair: Private G. W. Chute, Royal Marine Light Infantry**

British War and Victory Medals (Po.19790 Pte. G. W. Chute. R.M.L.I.) *nearly extremely fine* (4) £200-£240

**Francis Aquila Chute** was born in Kennington, London, and attested there for the Coldstream Guards. He served with them during the Great War on the Western Front, before transferring to the 4th Company, Machine Gun Guards, and then to the 4th Battalion, Guards Machine Gun Regiment, and died of wounds on 27 September 1918. He is buried in Grevillers British Cemetery, France.

**221 Pair: Private T. Clarke, Guards Machine Gun Regiment**

British War and Victory Medals (2467 Pte. T. Clarke. Gds. M.G.R.) *good very fine* (2) £100-£140

**222 Pair: Private C. Dunk, Guards Machine Gun Regiment**

British War and Victory Medals (7893 Pte. C. Dunk. Gds. M.G.R.) *edge bruising, nearly very fine* (2) £100-£140

**223 A scarce Great War Romanian Medal for Bravery and Loyalty 3rd Class group of five awarded to Private G. W. Butler, East Kent Regiment, one of only three men from his Regiment so honoured**

British War and Victory Medals (22401 Pte. G. W. Butler. E. Kent R.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; **Romania, Kingdom**, Medal for Bravery and Loyalty, 3rd Class, with crossed swords, bronze, *the Great War awards heavily polished and worn, therefore fair; the Second War awards nearly extremely fine (5)* £240-£280

Only three Romanian Medals for Bravery and Loyalty (all third class awards) were awarded to the East Kent Regiment for the Great War.

Romanian Medal for Bravery and Loyalty, 3rd Class *London Gazette* 20 September 1919:

'For distinguished service rendered during the course of the campaign.'

**George William Butler** was born in Northfleet, Kent, on 1 July 1898 and attested for the East Kent Regiment in 1916. He served with both the 7th and 6th Battalions during the Great War on the Western Front, and was awarded the Romanian Medal for Bravery and Loyalty. He saw further service during the Second World War, and died in Gravesend in April 1975.

**224 Pair: Private W. Price, Suffolk Regiment, who died of wounds on the Western Front, on 20 February 1917**

British War and Victory Medals (50263 Pte. W. Price. Suff. R.); Memorial Plaque (Walter Price) *very fine (3)* £80-£100

**Walter Price** from Kidderminster, Worcestershire, attested into the Suffolk Regiment for service during the Great War. He served on the Western Front with the 8th Battalion and died of wounds on 20 February 1917. He is buried in Dernancourt Communal Cemetery Extension, France.

**x225 Pair: Second Lieutenant S. W. Angell, South Wales Borderers and Machine Gun Corps**

British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. S. W. Angell.) *extremely fine*

1914-15 Star (**2923 Spr. T Nathaniel. R.E.**); together with a *renamed* Victory Medal 1914-19 (**Pte. P. C. Harrad. No. 106964. Hants. Regt.**) *nearly very fine (4)* £60-£80

**Stanley William Angell** was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the South Wales Borderers on 1 March 1917, and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 14 May 1917, subsequently transferring to the Machine Gun Corps.

**T. Nathaniel** served with the 2/1st Lowland Field Company, Royal Engineers (Territorial Force) during the Great War in the Gallipoli theatre of war from 24 June 1915, and was as killed in action on 12 July 1915. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial, Turkey.

**226 Family Group:**

**Pair: Private W. E. Heath, Worcestershire Regiment, late Royal Navy**

British War and Victory Medals (67484 Pte. W. E. Heath. Worc. R.) *good very fine*

Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, E.VII.R. (**97 Cpl. J. T. Heath. 8/Worc. Regt.**) *very fine (3)* £80-£100

**William Edgar Heath** was born in Droitwich Worcestershire, on 20 June 1898 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 16 April 1915, serving in H.M.S. *Impregnable*. He 'ran' from H.M.S. *Astraea* at Durban, Natal, on 9 October 1917, before returning to that ship on 3 January 1918, he was shore discharged, 'Services No Longer Required' on 17 July 1918, and subsequently joined the Worcestershire Regiment.

Sold with the recipient's Naval Record of Service and Medal Index Card that confirms that his 1914-15 Star was forfeited on desertion.

**227 Four: Sergeant W. F. Jones, East Surrey Regiment**

British War and Victory Medals (200060 Sgt. W. F. Jones E. Surr. R.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (864 Pte. W. F. Jones. E. Surr. R.); Territorial Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (200060 Sgt. W. F. Jones 5-E. Surr. R.) *light contact marks, nearly very fine and better (4)* £200-£240

**William Frank Jones** was awarded his Territorial Efficiency Medal per Army Order 51 of February 1922.

Sold with the recipient's two metallic identity discs.

**228**



G. L. Glass.

**Pair: Corporal E. Mallinson, Army Cyclist Corps**

British War and Victory Medals (10415 Cpl. E. Mallinson. A. Cyc. Corps.) *nearly very fine*

**Pair: Private G. L. Glass, Army Cyclist Corps**

British War and Victory Medals (11171 Pte. G. L. Glass. A. Cyc. Corps.) *very fine*

**Pair: Private W. J. Henry, Army Cyclist Corps**

British War and Victory Medals (22527 Pte. W. J. Henry. A. Cyc. Corps.) *good very fine*

**Pair: Private R. Smith, Army Cyclist Corps**

British War and Victory Medals (12681 Pte. R. Smith. A. Cyc. Corps.) *good very fine (8)* £100-£140

Sold with a postcard photograph of Gordon L. Glass; and copied research.

- 
- 229** *Pair: Acting Corporal W. Churchill, Army Cyclist Corps*  
 British War and Victory Medals (8774 A. Cpl. W. Churchill. A. Cyc. Corps.) *edge bruising, nearly very fine*  
*Pair: Private F. Hall, Army Cyclist Corps*  
 British War and Victory Medals (7142 Pte. F. Hall. A. Cyc. Corps.) *good very fine*  
*Pair: Private J. Jeffery, Army Cyclist Corps*  
 British War and Victory Medals (20885 Pte. J. Jeffery. A. Cyc. Corps.) *nearly extremely fine*  
*Pair: Private P. A. Reynolds, Army Cyclist Corps*  
 British War and Victory Medals (9700 Pte. P. A. Reynolds. A. Cyc. Corps.) *very fine (8)* £100-£140  
 Sold with copied research, which indicates that Frank Hall was additionally entitled to a 1914-15 Star.
- 
- 230** *Pair: Private F. J. B. Anderson, Army Cyclist Corps*  
 British War and Victory Medals (22642 Pte. F. J. B. Anderson. A. Cyc. Corps.) *very fine*  
*Pair: Private T. Seedell, Army Cyclist Corps*  
 British War and Victory Medals (20485 Pte. T. Seedell. A. Cyc. Corps.) *edge nicks, very fine*  
*Pair: Private W. Spowart, Army Cyclist Corps*  
 British War and Victory Medals (9760 Pte. W. Spowart. A. Cyclist Corps.) *extremely fine*  
*Pair: Private A. Taylor, Army Cyclist Corps*  
 British War and Victory Medals (6295 Pte. A. Taylor. A. Cyc. Corps.) *good very fine (8)* £100-£140  
 Sold with copied research.
- 
- 231** *Pair: Private L. Bacon, Army Cyclist Corps*  
 British War and Victory Medals (9992 Pte. L. Bacon. A. Cyc. Corps.) *suspension bar broken on BWVM and replace with a small loop suspension, otherwise very fine*  
*Pair: Private H. H. Fryer, Army Cyclist Corps*  
 British War and Victory Medals (22871 Pte. H. Fryer. A. Cyc. Corps.) *good very fine*  
*Pair: Private W. Gatenby, Army Cyclist Corps*  
 British War and Victory Medals (20424 Pte. W. Gatenby. A. Cyc. Corps.) *nearly extremely fine*  
*Pair: Private J. G. Stephen, Army Cyclist Corps*  
 British War and Victory Medals (9378 Pte. J. G. Stephen. A. Cyc. Corps.) *good very fine (8)* £80-£100  
 Sold with copied research, which indicates that William Gatenby was awarded a Silver War Badge.
- 
- 232** *Pair: Private W. Baker, Army Cyclist Corps*  
 British War and Victory Medals (8932 Pte. W. Baker. A. Cyc. Corps.) *good very fine*  
*Pair: Private J. A. Dodd, Army Cyclist Corps*  
 British War and Victory Medals (21155 Pte. J. A. Dodd. A. Cyc. Corps.) *nearly extremely fine*  
*Pair: Private J. R. H. Hyde, Army Cyclist Corps*  
 British War and Victory Medals (1442 Pte. J. R. H. Hyde. A. Cyc. Corps.) *extremely fine*  
*Pair: Private V. Robson, Army Cyclist Corps*  
 British War and Victory Medals (215 Pte. V. Robson. A. Cyc. Corps.) *good very fine (8)* £100-£140  
 Sold with copied research.
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- 233** *Pair: Private W. H. Cooper, Army Cyclist Corps*  
 British War and Victory Medals (10449 Pte. W. H. Cooper. A. Cyc. Corps.) *minor edge bruise to BWVM, very fine*  
*Pair: Private W. H. Howard, Army Cyclist Corps*  
 British War and Victory Medals (1339 Pte. W. H. Howard. A. Cyc. Corps.) *good very fine*  
*Pair: Private F. G. Jacobs, Army Cyclist Corps*  
 British War and Victory Medals (11253 Pte. F. G. Jacobs. A. Cyc. Corps.) *very fine*  
*Pair: Private F. Lee, Army Cyclist Corps*  
 British War and Victory Medals (10103 Pte. F. Lee. A. Cyc. Corps.) *minor edge bruise to BWVM, very fine (8)* £100-£140  
 Sold with copied research, which indicates that William Henry Howard was additionally entitled to a 1914-15 Star.

- 234** *Pair: Private W. Duncliffe, Army Cyclist Corps*  
British War and Victory Medals (19496 Pte. W. Duncliffe. A. Cyc. Corps.) *verdigris to VM, good fine*  
*Pair: Private A. Pick, Army Cyclist Corps*  
British War and Victory Medals (4843 Pte. A. Pick. A. Cyc. Corps.) *edge bruising, traces of verdigris to VM, nearly very fine*  
*Pair: Private C. G. Sanders, Army Cyclist Corps*  
British War and Victory Medals (19066 Pte. C. G. Sanders. A. Cyc. Corps.) *very fine*  
*Pair: Private F. Weale, Army Cyclist Corps*  
British War and Victory Medals (22657 Pte. F. Weale. A. Cyc. Corps.) *edge bruising, nearly very fine (8)* £80-£100  
Sold with copied research, which indicates that Arthur Pick was additionally entitled to a 1914-15 Star.
- 
- 235** *Pair: Private F. W. Hoare, Army Cyclist Corps*  
British War and Victory Medals (14966 Pte. F. W. Hoare. A. Cyc. Corps.) *nearly very fine*  
*Pair: Private J. T. Hoyle, Army Cyclist Corps*  
British War and Victory Medals (10070 Pte. J. T. Hoyle. A. Cyc. Corps.) *good very fine*  
*Pair: Private C. Russell, Army Cyclist Corps*  
British War and Victory Medals (10694 Pte. C. Russell. A. Cyc. Corps.) *good very fine*  
*Pair: Private G. W. Barrett, Army Service Corps*  
British War and Victory Medals (M-414146 Pte. G. W. Barrett. A.S.C.) *very fine (8)* £80-£100  
Sold with a New Testament, the inside inscribed '10694 Pte. C. Russell, Army Cyclist Corps, Chisledon Camp, Swindon, 18th March 1916'; and copied research.
- 
- 236** *Pair: Private R. Cororan, Northern Cyclist Battalion*  
British War Medal 1914-20 (63778 Pte. R. Cororan N. Cyclist. N [sic]); Victory Medal 1914-19 (63778 Pte. R. Cororan N. Cyc. Bn.) *very fine*  
*Pair: Private R. Porter, Northern Cyclist Battalion*  
British War and Victory Medals (55253 Pte. R. Porter. N. Cyc. Bn.) *light contact marks, very fine (4)* £70-£90  
**Richard Cororan** attested initially for the 3rd Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers, on 10 December 1915, and was posted to the Army Reserve the following day. Mobilised on 12 January 1917, he was posted to the 3rd Battalion, West Riding Regiment, before transferring to the 1/1st Northern Cyclist Battalion. He served with them during the Great War on the Western Front in 1918, and was wounded on 29 September 1918. He was discharged due to wounds on 16 December 1918, having suffered a fracture of the radius of his right forearm, and was awarded a Silver War Badge, no. B137752.  
**Roland Porter** was born in Gateshead, County Durham, in 1890 and attested there for the Training Reserve Battalion in December 1915. He served with both the 1/1st Northern Cyclist Battalion and the 2/6th Battalion, Durham Light Infantry during the Great War on the Western Front. Sold with copied research.
- 
- 237** *Six: Chief Petty Officer Steward R. J. Arnold, Royal Navy*  
British War Medal 1914-20 (L.10096 R. J. Arnold. O.S.3 R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (L.10096 R. J. Arnold, P.O. Stwd. H.M.S. Pangbourne.) *light contact marks to LS&GC, good very fine (6)* £80-£100  
**Reginald John Arnold** was born in Lewes, Sussex, on 23 July 1899 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 27 February 1917, serving during the Great War exclusively at H.M.S. *Excellent* (entitled to a British War Medal only). Advanced Petty Officer Steward in H.M.S. *Pangbourne* on 2 December 1931, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 4 August 1932, and was promoted Chief Petty Officer Steward on 30 January 1937. Shore pensioned on 22 July 1939, he was recalled for War service and served in H.M.S. *Excellent* from 2 February 1940.  
Sold with copied record of service.
- 
- 238** *Four: Ordinary Seaman J. Higgins, Mercantile Fleet Auxiliary, later Flight Sergeant, Royal Canadian Air Force*  
British War Medal 1914-20 (J. Higgins. Ord. M.F.A.); Canadian Volunteer Service Medal; War Medal 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver; Canadian Forces Decoration, G.V.I.R. (F/S J. Higgins) mounted for display together with the ribands for the 1914-15 Star and the Victory Medal, *the BWM polished and worn, this fine; the GVIR awards good very fine*  
Victory Medal 1914-19 (141392 R. W. Fernandez. Ch. Sto. R.N.) *lacquered, good very fine (5)* £70-£90  
**John Higgins** served in the Mercantile Fleet Auxiliary during the Great War, and then for six years in the inter-War years with the Black Watch. Emigrating to Canada, he served with the Royal Canadian Air Force from 7 February 1940 to 14 March 1952.  
**Richard William Fernandez** was born in Landport, Hampshire, on 5 April 1869 and joined the Royal Navy as a Domestic Third Class in April 1887. He served in H.M.S. *Terrible* as a Leading Stoker during both the Boer War and Boxer Rebellion (entitled to a no clasp Queen's South Africa Medal and a no clasp China Medal), and was advanced Chief Stoker in April 1905. Transferring to the Royal Fleet Reserve in May 1910, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal that same year, before being seconded to the Royal Canadian Navy for three years in July 1910. He saw further service during the Great War, and was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 5 October 1918). Discharged in June 1919, he died in Portsmouth in 1928.  
Sold with copied research.

× 239 **Pair: Gunner G. A. Stanley, Royal Horse Artillery**

British War Medal 1914-20 (62164 Gnr. G. A. Stanley. R.A.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (62164 Gnr. G. A. Stanley. R.A.) mounted court-style for wear, *polished and worn, good fine (2)* £70-£90

**George Alfred Stanley** was born in Mile End, London, and attested for the Royal Horse Artillery at Stratford, Essex, on 1 September 1910. He served with 'M' Battery, Royal Horse Artillery in India from 1913 to 1919, and was discharged on 31 August 1922.

Sold with copied medal roll extracts and medal index card which confirms that the recipient was not entitled to a Victory Medal.

240 **Pair: Sergeant H. Hedges, Governor General's Foot Guards, late Eastern Ontario Regiment**

British War Medal 1914-20 (3321340 Pte. H. Hedges. E.O.R.); Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Canada (Sgt. H. Hedges. G.G.F. G.) *nearly very fine and better (2)* £100-£140

*Provenance:* John Tamplin Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, March 2009.

**Henry Hedges** enlisted in Ottawa on 30 April 1918 and served with the 2nd Depot Battalion Eastern Ontario Regiment and the 6th Reserve Battalion during the Great War in Canada and Great Britain until discharged on 3 July 1919 (not entitled to a Victory Medal). He continued to serve after the Great War, and as a Sergeant in the Governor General's Foot Guards he was awarded the Efficiency Medal (Canada), this published in the *Canada Gazette* of 30 October 1943.

Sold with copied research.

241 **Three: Chief Petty Officer W. Brown, Royal Australian Navy**

British War Medal 1914-20 (William Brown. P.O. R.A.N.); Victory Medal 1914-19 *naming erased*; Royal Naval Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (C.P.O. W. Brown) engraved naming *very fine and better*

**Five: Petty Officer H. H. Cathro, Royal Australian Naval Reserve**

1939-45 Star; Pacific Star, 1 clasp, Burma; War Medal 1939-45 (P.A.548. H. H. Cathro.); Australia Service Medal (P.A.548. H. H. Cathro.); Royal Naval Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (P.A.548. Petty Officer H. H. Cathro. R.A.N.R.) *good very fine (8)*

£70-£90

242 **Pair: Sick Berth Steward A. Hayes, Royal Navy**

Victory Medal 1914-19 (350299 A. Hayes. S.B.S. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.V.I.R. (350299 Arthur Hayes, S.B. Stews. H.M.S. Egmont.) *heavy contact marks, worn, therefore fine*

**Pair: Able Seaman A. T. Christopher, Royal Navy**

Victory Medal 1914-19 (J.38473 A. T. Christopher. A.B. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (J.38473 A. T. Christopher. A.B. H.M.S. Iron Duke.) *minor edge bruising, nearly very fine (4)* £70-£90

**Arthur Hayes** was born in Horndean, Hampshire, on 24 January 1873 and entered the Royal Navy as a Probationary Sick Berth Attendant in January 1895. Advanced Sick Berth Steward in January 1899, he served at the R.N. Hospital at Malta (H.M.S. *Egmont*) from May 1908, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal whilst serving there. He saw further service during the Great War, and was demobilised in June 1921.

**Alfred Tolfree Christopher** was born in Portsmouth on 16 November 1899 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class in May 1915. He served during the Great War in a variety of ships and shore based establishments, and was serving in H.M.S. *Ulysses* when she was sunk in the Firth of Clyde in October 1918. Remaining in the service he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in November 1932. He saw further service during the Second World War, and was shore released in September 1945.

243 **Five: Major B. J. T. Harrison, Royal Signals, who was captured and taken Prisoner of War at the Fall of Singapore on 15 February 1942**

India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1921-24 (2306738 Cpl. B. J. T. Harrison. R. Signals.); 1939-45 Star; Pacific Star; War Medal 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, Regular Army (2306738 C.Q.M. Sjt. B. J. T. Harrison. R. Signals.) mounted court-style for display, *the first and last both cleaned and lacquered, good very fine and better (5)* £240-£280

**Bertram James Thomas Harrison** was born at Valetta, Malta, on 11 November 1900, the son of an Army soldier, and originally attested for the Royal Engineers as a boy soldier on 12 June 1916, before transferring to the Royal Signals on its inception on 5 August 1920. He served with them in India from 31 December 1921 to 8 April 1929, seeing active service during the operations in Waziristan, and was advanced Company Quartermaster Sergeant on 1 April 1934. Following the outbreak of the Second World War he was posted to the 2nd East Anglian Divisional Signals, and was commissioned Lieutenant (Quartermaster) on 8 December 1940. Proceeding to Malaya to service with the 3rd Indian Corps Signals, he was captured and taken Prisoner of War at the Fall of Singapore on 15 February 1942. He was held at various Japanese Prisoner of War camps, including Changi, Wang Lan, Tha Kilem, Wang Pho, 220 Kilo, and 249 Kilo, and was repatriated in late 1945. Remaining in the Regular Forces, was promoted Captain (Quartermaster) on 22 January 1946, and Major (Quartermaster) on 28 December 1948. He died in Newcastle-upon-Tyne on 13 September 1973.

Sold with copied research.

**244 Five: Sergeant P. J. McLoughlin, Royal Signals**

India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (2317697 P. J. Mc Loughlin. R. Signals.); 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted court-style for display, *nearly extremely fine* (5) £70-£90

**Philip John McLoughlin** was born in Ashton-under-Lyne, Lancashire, in November 1906 and served in India in 1930 as a Signaller with 'B' Corps Signals, attached to the Khajuri Force, operating on the North-West Frontier. He saw further service during the Second World War, was advanced Sergeant, and was discharged on 9 September 1945. He died in Skipton, Yorkshire, on 24 November 1950.

Sold with copied medal roll extract and Second War awards application form, confirming the recipient's entitlement.

**245 Six: Lieutenant-Commander J. V. Done, Royal Navy, late Royal Signals**

India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1935 (2321875 Sgln. J. V. Done. R. Signals.); India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (2321875 Sgln. J. V. Done. R. Signals.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45, mounted as worn; together with the recipient's miniature-width riband bar, *cleaned, light pitting and contact marks, good very fine* (6) £160-£200

**John Victor Done** was born in Moseley, Warwickshire, on 16 June 1911 and having been apprenticed to an engineering firm attested for the Royal Signals. He served with them in India, attached to the Waziristan District Signals, before being seconded to assist in the formation of the Indian Navy. He saw further service with the Royal Navy during the Second World War, ultimately finishing with the rank of Lieutenant-Commander, before being employed by the Admiralty. He later joined the Civil Service, and died in Blackpool on 9 February 1994.

Sold with copied research, including the recipient's obituary taken from the *Fleetwood Weekly News*, 17 February 1994.

**246 Six: Chief Stoker A. Tugnut, Royal Navy**

Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (K.59214 A. Tugnut. S.P.O. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (K.59214 A. Tugnut. S.P.O. H.M.S. Delight.) *the first and last lacquered, nearly extremely fine* (6) £80-£100

**Alfred Tugnut** was born in Brighton on 16 August 1899 and joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker Second Class in October 1920. Advanced Stoker Petty Officer in April 1933, he served in H.M.S. *Delight* from December 1934, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal. He saw further service in H.M.S. *Weston* in pre-War Palestine, and then in her during the Second World War, and was aboard her when she sank *U-13* in the North Sea in May 1940. He was shore released in November 1945, and died in Brighton in March 1999, aged 99.

Sold with copied research.

**247 Eight: Leading Seaman E. McDermaid, Royal Navy, who was Mentioned in Despatches for his services on convoy protection Operation Harpoon**

Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (P/JX.146516 W. McDermaid. A.B. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; Burma Star, 1 clasp, Pacific; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 2nd issue (JX.146516 W. McDermaid. P.O. H.M.S. Peacock.) mounted court-style for wear, *lacquered, very fine* (8) £120-£160

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 22 September 1942

**William McDermaid** was Mentioned in Despatches for his services as Captain of 'B' Turret in H.M.S. *Marne* on Operation *Harpoon* – convoy protection against two cruisers and destroyers. *Marne* was badly damaged on 12 November 1942 when her stern was blown off by a torpedo fired from *U-515*. McDermaid was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 21 March 1952.

*Note:* Another Naval General Service Medal, correctly named to this recipient, is known to exist and was sold in these rooms in December 2020.

**248 Six: Captain L. H. Hobbs, Royal Army Service Corps, who was Mentioned in Despatches for his services in pre-War Palestine, and was subsequently captured and taken Prisoner of War at the Fall of Singapore on 15 February 1942 whilst serving at the Headquarters of the Singapore Fortress**

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine, with M.I.D. oak leaf (S52166 Cpl. L. H. Hobbs. R.A.S.C.); 1939-45 Star; Pacific Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (S/52166 W.O. Cl.1 L. H. Hobbs. R.A.S.C.) last with named card box of issue, *extremely fine* (6) £300-£400

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 23 July 1937:

'In recognition of distinguished services rendered in connection with the operations in Palestine during the period April to October 1936.'

**Llewellyn Henry Hobbs** was born in Acton on 5 January 1908 and attested for the Royal Army Service Corps at Warley on 5 March 1926. He served attached to the Headquarters of the 15th Infantry Brigade as Acting Squadron Quarter Master Sergeant in Palestine in 1936, for which services he was Mentioned in Despatches. Subsequently posted to the Headquarters of the Singapore Fortress, he was captured and taken Prisoner of War following the Fall of Singapore on 15 February 1942. Appointed Warrant Officer Class I (War Substantive Staff Sergeant Major) the day after his capture, he was initially held at Changi from 17 February 1942 to 15 May 1943, before being held at three Japanese Prisoner of War Camps: Yakumo (Hakodate No.1 Detached Camp) from 10 July 1943 to 25 October 1943; Muroan Branch Camp from 25 October 1943 to 5 June 1945, where the prisoners were used by the Nippon Steel Company; and Ashibetsu Branch Camp from 5 June 1945 to 11 September 1945, where the prisoners were used by the Mitsui Mining Company. Repatriated following the cessation of hostilities, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal per Army Order 27 in 1947. Commissioned Lieutenant, he was advanced Captain on 18 August 1949, and died in Hounslow on 9 July 1970.

x 249

**Four: Lieutenant (E.) R. C. H. D'Oyly, Royal Navy, who was among those killed when the cruiser H.M.S. *Bonaventure* was torpedoed off Crete in March 1941**

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45, in original O.H.M.S. card forwarding box with named Admiralty enclosure slip (Lieutenant (E) Reginald Clare Hastings D'Oyly, R.N.) addressed to 'Mrs S. A. A. D'Oyly, Claremount, Broadstone, Dorset', *extremely fine (4)* £300-£400

*Provenance:* Alan Hall Collection, June 2000.

**Reginald Clare Hastings D'Oyly** was born in Christchurch, Hampshire on 2 October 1918, the son of Vice-Admiral Warren Hastings D'Oyly and a descendant of the 11th Baronet Hastings of Shottisham, Norfolk. He joined the Royal Naval Engineering College at Keyham as a Midshipman (E.) in September 1936 and was promoted to Lieutenant (E.) on passing out of the college in September 1940.

Having then joined the cruiser H.M.S. *Bonaventure* in the following month, he quickly saw action in an Egypt bound convoy in December 1940, when she faced off an attack by the *Admiral Scheer* and sank the enemy blockade runner *Baden*. Allocated to the Malta run in the new year, *Bonaventure* also assisted at the destruction of the Italian gunboat *Circe*, prior to undertaking patrols in the Aegean.

On 31 March 1941, however, she was hit by two torpedoes from the Italian submarine *Ambra* and capsized and sank within minutes, taking with her 23 officers, including D'Oyly, and 116 ratings. He is commemorated on the Plymouth Naval Memorial.

For the medals awarded to his father, see Lot 127.

x 250



**A scarce Second World War Greek Medal for Outstanding Acts group of eight awarded to Petty Officer Telegraphist (later Chief Radio Electrician) R. H. Wells, Royal Navy, attached Royal Hellenic Navy, for liaison services in H.H.M.S. *Miaoulis* during operations in the South Aegean and the Dodecanese when she engaged and destroyed several German E-boats in October 1943**

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Burma Star; Italy Star; France and Germany Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 1st issue (MX. 876575 R. H. Wells. Ch. R. El. H.M.S. Drake) small correction to Official Number; **Greece**, Medal for Outstanding Acts 1939-45, 1 clasp, 1940, mounted as worn, *generally very fine and better (8)* £700-£900

*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, September 2003.

Just 28 Greek Medals for Outstanding Acts were awarded to the officers and ratings of the Royal Navy in the Second World War.

Greek Medal for Outstanding Acts *London Gazette* 2 November 1948: 'Petty Officer Telegraphist Robert Hunter Wells. For liaison services in H. H.M.S. *Miaoulis* during operations in the South Aegean and the Dodecanese.'

For full details regarding the destroyer *Miaoulis'* protracted and busy spell in the above operations, see *War in the Aegean* by Smith and Walker, and "Taffrail's" *Western Mediterranean 1942-45*.

The latter describes a highly successful operation in which *Miaoulis* participated off Port Atki, Kalymnos in the Aegean in October 1943:

'It was 0200 in brilliant moonlight that the two ships [*Miaoulis* and *Hursley*] moved silently into a narrow cove fringed by steep, tall cliffs. They sighted two E-Boats lying close inshore. Opening fire at 600 yards they were soon hitting and the last they saw of the enemy crews was when they were hurriedly abandoning ship and scrambling ashore. Church [in command of *Hursley*] next led the way into another small bay, so narrow that there was hardly room to manoeuvre. It was intensely dark under the shadow of the cliffs, so the *Miaoulis* switched on her searchlight and swept along the foot of the cliff. There were two more E-Boats lying close inshore and they too were fired at and hit. Moving on round the next little promontory they discovered yet another enemy vessel in hiding. Forewarned by the sound of gunfire she was waiting and ready and opened fire as soon as the destroyers appeared, too accurately for comfort. The *Hursley* replied hitting with one of her first rounds and then sweeping the enemy's deck with her close-range weapons. Before long the enemy's guns were out of action and she was well ablaze. The *Miaoulis* finished her off. German aircraft appeared and made several sharp bombing attacks towards the end of the engagements but both destroyers got away without damage.'

Accompanying research states:

'According to his relatives he [Wells] was sunk four times. One of these was probably the cruiser *York* which he served on. Badly damaged by dive bombers she was beached at Suda Bay. With our withdrawal she had to be sunk to save her from falling into enemy hands. This was done on 29 May 1941. Other ships that he served on were the *Warspite* and the *Dragon*.'

Sold with the recipient's original Greek award certificate, with related forwarding letter, dated 11 July 1949, and a file of copied research.

251



G. L. Glass.

**Four: Leading Seaman H. E. Saunders, Royal Navy, who was killed in action when H.M. Submarine P222 was sunk off Capri on 12 December 1942**

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45, with named Admiralty enclosure, *extremely fine*

**Four: Chief Joiner F. R. Mitchelmore, Royal Navy**

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (M.36295 F. R. Mitchelmore. Jr. 1. H.M.S. Resolution.) mounted for display, *cleaned, good very fine (8)* £100-£140

**Horace Edward Saunders** served during the Second World War in H.M. Submarine P222, and was most likely killed in action when P222, on patrol off Naples, Italy, was sunk by the Italian torpedo boat *Fortunale* off Capri on 12 December 1942 (although the *Fortunale* claimed to have sunk a submarine, the sinking has never been confirmed, although this was the only submarine loss that tallies). Saunders was officially discharged dead on 21 December 1942, the date P222 was reported overdue at Algiers, and is commemorated on the Portsmouth Naval Memorial.

Sold with a postcard photograph of the recipient; his appointments diary for 1936; and copied research.

**Frederick Rupert Mitchelmore** was born in Paington, Devon, on 23 November 1900 and joined the Royal Air Force in June 1918. Transferring to the Royal Navy, he served throughout the inter-War years, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in November 1935. Advanced Chief Joiner in July 1937, he saw further service during the Second World War, and was shore released in October 1945. He died in Paington on 17 March 1973.

Sold with copied research.

**252 Five: Electrician F. Barton, Royal Navy**

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; War Medal 1939-45; Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (C.MX 667946 F. Barton. Elect. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (J.115224. F. Barton. A/P.O. H.M.S. Vesper.) *nearly extremely fine (5)* £100-£140

**Frederick Barton** was born in Bolton, Lancashire, on 11 February 1910 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 18 September 1925. Advanced Acting Petty Officer, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 27 March 1943, and having transferred to the Electrical branch on 15 January 1947, saw further service in post-War Palestine.

Sold with copied research.

**253 Four: Gunner G. Gibbons, 53rd Air Landing Light Regiment, Royal Artillery**

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; War Medal 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (14435388 Gnr. G. Gibbons. R.A.) *nearly extremely fine (4)* £80-£100

**G. Gibbons** is confirmed as serving with airborne 53rd Air Landing Light Regiment in Palestine for the period 1 November 1945 to 28 August 1946.

The 53rd (Worcester Yeomanry) Air Landing Light Regiment provided Artillery support for the 6th Airborne Division on D-Day, 6 June 1944, and later took part in the Rhine Crossing and Operation *Varsity* before returning to U.K for a short break before embarking to Palestine. The unit became the 33rd Airborne Light Regiment Royal Artillery on 1 April 1947.

**254 Seven: Warrant Officer Class I L. Bray, Royal Signals**

1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (2308421 Cpl. L. Bray. R. Signals); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 3rd issue (2308421 W.O. Cl. 1 L. Bray. R. Sigs.) mounted court style as worn, *good very fine and better (7)* £200-£240

*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, September 2011.

**L. Bray** was awarded his Meritorious Service Medal per Army Order 176 of December 1951; to be awarded an 'Annuity as and when a vacancy occurs.'

**255 Six: Driver C. V. J. Beatwell, Royal Signals**

1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 1st Army; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, all in named card box of issue, addressed to 'Mr. C. V. J. Beatwell, 102, Ardleigh Grn Rd., Hornchurch, Essex'; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (2361839 Dvr. C. V. J. Beatwell. R. Sigs.) *extremely fine (6)* £80-£100

**Clifford Victor John Beatwell** attested for the Royal Signals and served with them during the Second World War and in post-War Palestine. He was released Class 'A' on 29 May 1946, and having emigrated to Australia died in Queensland in January 2004.

Sold with copied medal roll extract and Second War awards application form, confirming the recipient's entitlement.

**256 Four: Private E. J. White, Suffolk Regiment, who was wounded in France in 1940**

1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (5824339 Pte. E. J. White. Suff. R.) *minor edge bruise to last, good very fine (4)* £70-£90

**Edwin James White** attested for the Suffolk Regiment and served as a Bandsman in the 1st Battalion, proceeding with them to France in 1939 as part of the British Expeditionary Force. He was wounded in May 1940 during the Dunkirk Evacuation, his unit all being evacuated by 31 May 1940. He did not served overseas for the rest of the War (possibly on account of his wounds), and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal per Army Order 200 in 1945.

**257 Six: Sergeant A. Lambert, Royal Scots Fusiliers, late East Lancashire Regiment**

1939-45 Star; Italy Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (3377363 Sjt. A. Lambert. R.S. Fus.) *nearly extremely fine (6)* £60-£80

**Arthur Lambert** was born on 27 January 1902 and originally attested for the East Lancashire Regiment. Subsequently transferring to the Royal Scots Fusiliers, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1940. He served with the Headquarters Company, 2nd Battalion, during the Second World War, and was present at the Battle of Anzio and the Allied Invasion of Germany in 1945.

**x 258 Six: Colour Sergeant A. K. Hyslop, Middlesex Regiment**

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (6205497. Col. Sgt. A. K. Hyslop. Mx.) mounted as worn, *nearly very fine*

**Pair: Corporal F. Shields, Women's Auxiliary Air Force, who was Mentioned in Despatches**

Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf, with Air Council enclosure, and 'ticker tape' number and medal entitlement slips, in OHMS transmission box addressed to 'Mrs. F. Shields, "Jesmond", 19 Granville Road, Chester'; together with a small silver identity bracelet 'Cpl. F. Shields. 447833'; and stick pin, *extremely fine (8)* £100-£140

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 14 June 1945: 447833 F. Shields, Corporal, Women's Auxiliary Air Force

**259 Five: Sergeant C. Colley, Royal Army Medical Corps, who was Mentioned in Despatches**

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf, with Army Council enclosure, in named card box of issue, addressed to 'Mr. C. Colley, 26 Belgrave Cres., Dresden, Longton, Staffs', *extremely fine (5)* £80-£100

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 23 May 1946:

'In recognition of gallant and distinguished services in the Mediterranean Theatre.'

**Cyril Colley** was born in Longton, Staffordshire, on 10 September 1915 and attested for the Royal Army Medical Corps at Leeds on 16 May 1940. He was promoted Corporal on 19 June 1942, and Sergeant on 8 March 1943, and served with the Royal Army Medical Corps during the Second World War in North Africa and Italy, being Mentioned in Despatches. He died in Stoke-on-Trent in October 1988.

Sold with the recipient's original M.I.D. Certificate, this mounted in a glazed frame; the recipient's Soldier's Service and Pay Book; two War Office letters regarding the M.I.D. oak leaf emblem; and a named St. John Ambulance Association Certificate, together with an accompanying First Aid booklet.

**260 Six: Sergeant Mollie Carnegie, Auxiliary Territorial Service, who served as Confidential Secretary to the Deputy Head, Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Force, Mission (Belgium), and was killed climbing Mont Blanc in 1955**

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; **United States of America**, Bronze Star, the reverse hand engraved, 'Mollie Carnegie', with riband and lapel bars, in case of issue; **Belgium, Kingdom**, Military Decoration, 1st Class, on 'distinguished service' riband, *about extremely fine (lot)* £500-£700

Bronze Star *London Gazette* 8 November 1945. 'W/166049 Sergeant Mollie Carnegie, Auxiliary Territorial Service'.

The original citation states: 'Sergeant Mollie Carnegie, Auxiliary Territorial Service, British Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations from 17 October 1944 to 7 May 1945. As Confidential Secretary to the Deputy Head, Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Force, Mission (Belgium), Sergeant Carnegie has rendered outstanding service. Her tact, ceaseless efforts and high degree of efficiency have been exemplary. In the performance of these duties, she has contributed to the success of the Supreme Commander's Mission to Belgium and the defeat of Germany.'

Military Decoration, 2nd Class *London Gazette* 20 March 1947.

**Miss Mollie Carnegie** was born in Medina Road, Islington, on 19 March 1912, the daughter of James Alexander and Bessie Maud Carnegie. Serving in the A.T.S., she was the Confidential Secretary to the Deputy Head of SHAEF Mission (Belgium) and was awarded both American and Belgian medals for her services; she is believed to be the only female N.C.O. to be Gazetted with two foreign decorations for services during the Second World War. A note with the lot indicates she was killed in 1955 when climbing Mont Blanc.

Sold with a brooch in the form of a sword, 68mm. long, inscribed, 'D. Eisenhower', gilt, pin-backed; 'St. George' medal, silver, 47mm., hallmarks for Birmingham 1956, unnamed; prize medal, 31 x 25mm., silver and gold, hallmarks for Birmingham 1923, reverse inscribed, 'Junior Championship of Islington 1924 won by [blank]'; London Business Houses A.S.A., 26mm., silver and enamel, reverse inscribed, 'T.T. 1953-4 Div. 3 R.U.'; a small Regimental Fob, 21 x 17mm., 18ct. gold, hallmarks for Birmingham 1913, reverse inscribed, '1st Co L.R.F. Regimental Club Jewel 1913 won by L. Sergt. J. Carnegie'; Royal Tank Corps lapel badge (2), silver and enamel; another, gilt and enamel; Royal Life Saving Society Medal, bronze, reverse inscribed, 'F. Carnegie, July 1923' (gained when attending Tollington Park Central School, London); two silver medallions; silver badge cut from a Dutch coin; miniature dress medals of the Bronze Star and Military Decoration; cap badges (2) A.T.S. and Middlesex Regiment; cloth badges (6) and sundry ribbon; together with copied research.

**261** *Three: Aircraftman First Class E. W. Lyon, 107 Squadron, Royal Air Force, whose Blenheim IV was one of 15 to take part in the very first air strike of the War on 4 September 1939, against German naval targets at Wilhelmshaven including the Admiral Scheer, Hipper and Emden; Lyon's Blenheim was one of two aircraft lost in this attack, thereby becoming one of the first R.A.F. casualties of the War*

1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star; War Medal 1939-45, all unnamed as issued in named card box of issue addressed to his father K. C. Lyons, Esq., c/o Police Station, Brierley Hill, Staffs, with named ticker-tape entitlement slip (546679 A.C.1. LYON) and named Air Council enclosure slip (Aircraftman First Class E. W. Lyon), *extremely fine (3)* £400-£500

**Ernest William Lyon** was born in April 1920 at Walsall, Staffordshire. On the outbreak of WW2, he was already serving, being posted to R.A.F. base Wattisham with 110 Squadron (Blenheim), however, on 4 September 1939, he was attached to 107 Squadron (Blenheim) who were also at Wattisham. The first air strike of the war was planned against German naval targets at Wilhelmshaven on 4 September 1939, which consisted of 15 Blenheim IVs from 107, 110 and 139 Squadrons (5 each). However, the weather was bad with low cloud from 300 to 17,000 feet, which then forced a low altitude attack necessitating the bombs to be fitted with 11-second delay actions to enable the planes to be clear of the target prior to detonation. Due to the bad weather 139 Squadron failed to find the target but the remaining two squadrons did.

The attack went in in the late afternoon with 110 Squadron leading the initial strike. The *Admiral Scheer* (pocket battleship) was selected as the target and the first aircraft scored two bomb hits on her (which failed to penetrate or detonate) and the second aircraft scored two near misses all before the Germans could react. The remaining seven planes flew into a storm of AA fire from the *Admiral Scheer*, *Hipper* (heavy cruiser), *Emden* (light cruiser) and shore batteries. Four of 107s Blenheims and one of 110s were shot down over the target. However, sources vary in that either the Blenheim from 110 Squadron flown by Flying Officer H. L. Emden or the Blenheim flown by 107 Squadron P.O. H. B. Lightoller (E. W. Lyon, wireless operator) crashed into the training ship *Emden* killing 11 and wounding several more of the crew. The sole survivor of 107 Squadron returned to England with its bomb load intact as it failed to find the target. The Germans gave the fallen full military honours when they were buried.

Ernest W. Lyon is buried in the Sage War Cemetery, Oldenberg, Germany. The full records are held at Kew under AIR 81/1, including the German reports.

Sold with copies of newspaper articles, casualty list and various research notes.

**x 262** *Six: Flying Officer A. T. Wilkinson, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve*

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Air Efficiency Award, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (Fg. Off. A. T. Wilkinson. R.A.F.V.R.) mounted court-style for display, *good very fine (6)* £80-£100

A.E. *London Gazette* 10 August 1950.

A hand-written note with this lot states: 'According to the family, the recipient was shot down over North Africa and walked back over the desert.'

**263** *Three: Pilot Officer W. Buckel, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, a Lancaster pilot with 44 (Rhodesia) Squadron, who was killed in action during a raid on Berlin on 23-24 November 1943*

1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star; War Medal 1939-45, in named card box of issue, addressed to 'H. R. Buckel Esq., 113, Rochester Road, Denton, Gravesend, Kent', *extremely fine (3)* £280-£340

**William Buckel** was born in Clapham, London, on 29 May 1924, and was commissioned Pilot Officer in the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve on 16 August 1943. Posted to 44 (Rhodesia) Squadron, based at R.A.F. Dunholme Lodge, Lincolnshire, in September 1943, he flew 12 operational sorties as a Lancaster pilot with his crew over the next couple of months, before embarking on his 13th mission, a raid on the 'Big City', Berlin, on the night of 23-24 November 1943. Taking off at 17:16 in Lancaster LM373, they failed to return, and were posted a missing the following day. Believed to have been shot down, his remains, along with the rest of his crew, were later identified, and all are buried in Berlin War Cemetery. His medals were sent to his father, Horace Roland Buckel.

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

**264** *Seven: Able Seaman L. H. Guscott, Royal Australian Naval Reserve*

1939-45 Star; Pacific Star; Atlantic Star; War Medal 1939-45 (PA.913 L. H. Guscott.); Australia Service Medal (PA.913 L. H. Guscott.); Defence Medal (PA.913 L. H. Guscott.); Royal Naval Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (PA813 [sic] A.B. L. H. Guscott. RANR.) mounted as worn in this order, *polished and worn, nearly very fine*

*Six: Able Seaman K. H. Lawrie, Royal Australian Naval Reserve*

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Pacific Star; War Medal 1939-45 (PA.1076. K. H. Lawrie); Australia Service Medal (PA.1076. K. H. Lawrie); Royal Naval Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (PA1076. A.B.- K. H. Lawrie R.A.N.R.) mounted as worn, *polished and worn, nearly very fine (13)* £80-£100

- 265 **Four: Signalman F. M. J. Martinelli, 6th Australian Divisional Signals**  
 1939-45 Star; Pacific Star; War Medal 1939-45; Australia Service Medal, all officially impressed 'NX105693 F. M. J. Martinelli', mounted court-style for display, *extremely fine*  
 Papua New Guinea Independence Medal 1975, unnamed as issued, *extremely fine (5)* £70-£90

**Frank Maurice Joseph Martinelli** was born in Isera, Italy, on 5 June 1922, and having emigrated to Australia in 1927, and been naturalised in 1937, he attested for the 1st Australian Division Signals on 5 November 1941. Transferring to the 6th Australian Division Signals on 3 October 1942, he was reassigned as a Wireless Operator. After a brief spell with the Australian Chemical Warfare research and experimental section, he returned to his unit and departed from Cairns for New Guinea on 7 November 1944, where he saw active service against the Japanese. Discharged on 16 April 1946, he died in New South Wales on 22 May 2006.

Sold with copied research.

- 266 **Three: Major W. J. Richards, Royal Army Ordnance Corps, late Royal Welsh Fusiliers**  
 Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.I.R. (Capt. W. J. Richards. R.A.O.C.) *nearly extremely fine (3)* £70-£90

**William John Richards** was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Welsh Fusiliers on 5 December 1942, and was promoted Lieutenant on 30 November 1946, and Captain on 3 September 1949. He transferred to the Royal Army Ordnance Corps on 1 April 1951, and was promoted Major on 23 September 1956. He relinquished his commission on 1 April 1961.

267



**Pair: Private A. D. Maile, Middlesex Regiment, who was killed in action in Korea**

Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (22144108 Pte. A. D. Maile. Mx.) with named Army Council enclosure, in named card box of issue; U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, in card box of issue, with outer OHMS transmission envelope addressed to 'Mrs. H. Maile, 29 Birshurst Rise, South Croydon, Surrey', *extremely fine (2)* £700-£900

**A. D. Maile** served with the Middlesex Regiment in Korea, and was posted missing, believed killed in action, on 3 March 1951. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the U.N. Wall of Remembrance, Pusan, Korea.

- x 268 **Pair: Private R. J. Brydger, Canadian Forces**  
 Korea 1950-53, Canadian issue, silver (SC 36291 R. J. Brydger); U.N. Korea 1950-54 (SC 36291 R. J. Brydger) *good very fine*

**Pair: Private A. Fortin, Canadian Forces**

Korea 1950-53, Canadian issue, silver (SC 17350 A. Fortin); U.N. Korea 1950-54, French language issue (SC 17350 A. Fortin) *good very fine (4)* £100-£140

x 269 **Pair: Lance-Bombardier B. D. Burrows, Royal Horse Artillery**

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Near East (23301856 Gnr. B. D. Burrows. R.A.); General Service 1962-2007, 2 clasps, Radfan, South Arabia (23301856 L/Bdr. B. D. Burrows. R.H.A.) mounted court-style for wear, *nearly extremely fine and a rare combination to unit (2)* £300-£400

Only 2 Batteries of the Royal Horse Artillery served in the Radfan campaign of 1964: J Battery, 3 R.H.A.; and 170 Battery, 7 R.H.A. Additionally, only 1 Royal Artillery Battery served in South Arabia 1964-67: 31 Battery, 45 Light Regiment.

No other artillery units were present during these two campaigns, and very few members of any of these batteries would also have served in the Near East campaign eight years earlier.

x 270 **Pair: Private R. J. Pearson, Royal Hampshire Regiment**

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Borneo (23778876 Pte. R. J. Pearson. R. Hamps.); U.N. Medal, on UNFICYP riband, mounted as originally worn, *nearly very fine (2)* £50-£70

x 271 **Pair: Trooper E. C. Schmidt, 9th Royal Australian Regiment, was was wounded in action on 14 February 1969**

Vietnam 1964-73 (4720003 E. C. Schmidt); South Vietnam Medal 1964 (4720003 E. C. Schmidt) mounted court-style for display, *good very fine (2)* £260-£300

**Eric Charles Schmidt** was born in Adelaide, South Australia, on 26 November 1946 and attested for the Australian Army on 2 May 1968 under the National Service scheme for a two year period of service. He served with the 1st Australian Reinforcement Unit in Vietnam from 26 November 1968, and was posted to the 9th Royal Australian Regiment on 7 January 1969. He was wounded in action by gun shot to the forehead and left shoulder on 14 February 1969 during an attack on a Viet Cong supply dump 15 miles north of Nui Dat, at part of Operation *Goodwood*. He arrived back in Australia on 5 December 1969, and was discharged on 1 May 1970, after two years' service, of which 1 year and 10 days were spent in Vietnam.

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

x 272 **Three: Trooper J. Morgan, Royal New Zealand Armoured Corps**

New Zealand Operational Service Medal, unnamed as issued; Vietnam 1964-73 (42677 Tpr. J. Morgan. RNZAC); South Vietnam Medal 1964, 1 clasp, 1960- (42677 J Morgan), mounted court-style for display, *suspensions slightly damaged on both second and third, the latter also with some crazing to enamel, nearly very fine and better (3)* £240-£280

x 273



*Family Group:*

**Pair: Marine 1st Class S. A. McLeod, Royal Marines**

General Service 1962-2007, 2 clasps, Northern Ireland, N. Iraq & S. Turkey, *unofficial retaining rod between clasps (Mne PO40039V RM)*; South Atlantic 1982, with rosette (Mne 1 PO40039V RM) *second clasp backstrap cut and damaged, some contact marks, edge bruise to latter, otherwise good very fine*

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**Mne S A McLeod PO42288S RM**) *light scratch marks, very fine (3)*

£800-£1,000

PO40039V S. A. McLeod served with 45 Commando during the Falklands War.

Believed to be father and son.

x 274

**Pair: Marine K. White, Royal Marines, who served with 45 Commando during the Falklands War**

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (Mne K White P038980N RM); South Atlantic 1982, with rosette (Mne1 K White P038980N RM) mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine* (2) £800-£1,000

**K. White** served with 45 Commando during the Falklands War, and was present at the Battle of Two Sisters.

275



**Three: Petty Officer Steward J. A. Ford, Royal Fleet Auxiliary**

South Atlantic 1982, without rosette (Stwd J A Ford RFA Fort Grange); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Gulf (PO(Stwd) J A Ford RFA Service); Gulf 1990-91, no clasp (PO Stwd J A Ford RFA) all in named card boxes of issue, *extremely fine* (3) £500-£700

Sold with the recipient's two National Union of Rail, Maritime and Transport Workers 25 Years' Membership lapel badges.

276

**Pair: Signalman K. R. Cooper, Royal Signals**

General Service 1962-2007, 2 clasps, Northern Ireland, N. Iraq & S. Turkey (24748714 Sig K R Cooper R Signals); Gulf 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991 (24748714 Sig K R Cooper R Signals); together with the recipient's Saudi Arabian Medal for the Liberation of Kuwait 1991, mounted court-style for display, *nearly extremely fine* (3) £400-£500

## Single Campaign Medals

x 277



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Trafalgar (**John Polglaze**) *minor edge bruise, otherwise good very fine* £5,000-£7,000

*Provenance:* Baldwin's 1935; Glendining's, May 1965; Dix Noonan Webb, March 2002.

John Polglaze is confirmed on the rolls as an Able Seaman aboard the *Conqueror*, Captain Israel Pellew, at Trafalgar.

**John Polglaze** was born in Cornwall and went by the name of 'Colglaze' until about 1815, when it changed to 'Polglaze'. He had a remarkably long period of service, more than 44 years, having volunteered to join the Navy on 15 May 1803, and left the service on 26 September 1849, at which time he was aged about 60. He joined the *Conqueror* on 18 May 1803, but on 26 August 1804, he is marked as "Run" (i.e. Deserted). He appears again on the *Conqueror* from 8 March 1805 until 26 February 1812, when he transferred to the *Barham*. He then served in the *Boyne* and *Bellerophon* until being Paid Off on 28 May 1815, but re-appearing as "Plymouth Extra" on 14 August 1816, as a Rigger. Amongst other ships, he then saw service in the *Tortoise*, *Hyacinth*, *Winchester*, *Blanche*, and *Druid*, being rated as Mate, Bosun, etc., until 30 April 1836. He is next shown at Greenwich in May 1836, presumably having been Paid Off from *Druid* on 30 April. His rate is variously shown as Superior Petty Officer, Rigger, and Mate, until his final entry on 26 September 1849. Since he was made a Boatswain prior to serving 21 years, he was never eligible for a L.S. & G.C. medal and gratuity.

Sold with full research including copied service record.

x 278



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Trafalgar (**John Tart**) *two small edge bruises and minor marks, otherwise good very fine* £10,000-£14,000

*Provenance:* Glendining's, May 1937; John D. Clarke Collection, 1993; Dix Noonan Webb, December 1994.

**John Tart** was born in Malta and joined H.M.S. *Victory* as an Ordinary Seaman from H.M.S. *Kent* (late *Hindustan*, burnt by accident, April 1804) on 1 March 1805, aged 20 years. The muster roll of H.M.S. *Victory* confirms that he was aboard ship at the battle of Trafalgar and he is confirmed on the medal roll as one of 118 recipients aboard H.M.S. *Victory* at Trafalgar. He was discharged to H.M.S. *Roebuck* on 11 January 1806, and to H.M.S. *Yarmouth* on 21 December 1806, now rated as a Domestic.

Sold with copied muster and medal roll extracts together with muster research by D. A. E. Morris.



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Off Rota 4 April 1808 (**Joseph Phillips.**) *clasp face sprung at right side, otherwise good very fine* £2,600-£3,000

*Provenance:* Dalrymple White Collection, Glendining's, July 1946; Peter Dale Collection, July 2000.

19 clasps issued for Off Rota 4 April 1808 - 8 medals known, including examples in the National Maritime Museum (2); Royal Naval Museum; and the Patiala Collection (Sheesh Mahal Museum, India).

**Joseph Phillips** is confirmed as Carpenter's Crew on *Mercury* and is also confirmed on the Greenwich Hospital roll. One other with this name for Java and one for Syria.

#### *Mercury assists in the capture and destruction of several vessels off the town of Rota, near Cadiz*

On 4 April 1808, while the British 38-gun frigate *Alceste*, Captain Murray Maxwell, the 28-gun frigate *Mercury*, Captain James Alexander Gordon, and 18-gun brig-sloop *Grasshopper* (16 carronades, 32-pounders, and two long sixes), Captain Thomas Searle, lay at anchor about three miles to the north-west of the lighthouse of San-Sebastian, near Cadiz, a large convoy, under the protection of about 20 gun-boats and a numerous train of flying artillery on the beach, was observed coming down close along-shore from the northward. At 3 p.m., the Spanish convoy being then abreast of the town of Rota, the *Alceste* and squadron weighed, with the wind at west-south-west, and stood in for the body of the enemy's vessels.

At 4 p.m. the shot and shells from the gun-boats and batteries passing over them, the British ships opened their fire. The *Alceste* and *Mercury* devoted their principal attention to the gun boats, while the *Grasshopper*, drawing much less water, stationed herself upon the shoal to the southward of the town and so close to the batteries, that by the grape from her carronade she drove the Spaniards from their guns, and at the same time kept in check a division of gun-boats, which had come out from Cadiz to assist those engaged by the two frigates. Captain Maxwell in his official letter, alluding to this gallant conduct on the part of Captain Searle, says: "It was a general cry in both ships, 'Only look how nobly the brig behaves.'" The situation of the *Alceste* and *Mercury* was also rather critical, they having in the state of the wind, to tack every fifteen minutes close to the end of the shoal.

In the heat of the action the first Lieutenant of the *Alceste*, Allen Stewart, volunteered to board the convoy with the boats. Accordingly the boats of the *Alceste* pushed off, under Lieutenant Stewart, and the boats of the *Mercury* quickly followed, under Lieutenant Watkin Owen Pell, who, it should be noted, had lost a leg when wounded in the *Lion* in February 1800, when he was a midshipman of barely 12 years of age. Dashing in among the convoy, the two divisions of boats, led by Lieutenant Stewart, soon boarded and brought out seven tartans, from under the very muzzles of the enemy's guns and from under the protection of the barges and pinnaces of the Franco-Spanish squadron of seven sail of the line, which barges and pinnaces had also by that time effected their junction with the gun-boats.

Exclusive of the seven tartans captured, two of the gun-boats were destroyed, and several compelled to run on shore, by the fire from the two British frigates and brig, which did not entirely cease until 6.30 p.m. All this was effected with so slight a loss to the British, as one man mortally and two slightly wounded on board the *Grasshopper*. The damages of the latter, however, were extremely severe, as well in hull, as in masts, rigging, and sails. With the exception of an anchor shot away from the *Mercury*, the damages of the two frigates were confined to their sails and rigging, and that not to any material extent.

Captain Thomas Searle received a magnificent presentation sword from his 'Grasshoppers' on this occasion and later became a Rear-Admiral and Companion of the Bath. When, in 1848, he claimed his N.G.S. medal it bore four clasps, the most common issuance being that for Off Rota 4 April 1809 and accompanied by those for Schiermonnikoog 12 Aug 1799 (9 issued), Courier 22 Novr 1799 (3 issued), and *Grasshopper* 24 April 1808 (7 issued).



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Implacable 26 Augt 1808 (**F. Servante, Midshipman.**) on good length of original riband, minor edge nicks, otherwise dark toned, good very fine £3,000-£4,000

Approximately 44 clasps issued for 'Implacable 26 Augt 1808'.

Frederick Servante was born on 19 March 1798, and Baptised at Barnstaple, Devon, in August 1799. He entered the Navy on 10 February 1808, not yet 10 years of age. He passed his examination in 1817, and on the occasion of his promotion, 26 February 1828, was appointed Supernumerary Lieutenant of the *Sybil* 48, bearing the broad pendant of Commodor Francis Augustus Collier on the coast of Africa, whence he returned in 1830. From 9 June, 1837, until 1845, he filled an appointment in the Coast Guard. He married, in July 1832, Susan, daughter of R. Chantrell, Esq., of Bruges, and died at Mount Barker, South Australia, on 30 April 1872, aged 74, his gravestone giving his rank as Commander R.N. It is recorded that he had arrived in Australia in the *Murray* in 1861, and during 1861-62 built a home in Dashwood Gully, near Adelaide, calling it Fernhill after a place in Essex, England.

#### *H.M.S. Implacable, late Duguay Trouin*

The *Implacable* was originally the French line-of-battle ship *Duguay Trouin*, launched at Rochefort in 1797. She was present at Trafalgar and was one of the four ships that escaped, only to be brought to action and captured by Sir Richard Strachan on 4 November 1805, and taken into the Royal Navy as the *Implacable*.

In August 1808, Sir Samuel Hood in *Centaur*, accompanied by *Implacable* Captain Thomas Byam Martin, joined Rear Admiral Nauckhoff and the Swedish fleet in Oro Roads and they all sailed from there on the 25th, in pursuit of the Russian fleet which had appeared off Sweden two days earlier. Due to their superior sailing, *Centaur* and *Implacable* were soon well in advance and closing on the Russians who appeared to be in disorder. By the morning of the 26th, *Implacable* was able to bring the leewardmost of the enemy's line-of-battle ships, the *Sewolod*, 74, Captain Roodneff, to close action. After 20 minutes the enemy's colours and pendant were lowered but the approach of the whole Russian force obliged Sir Samuel to recall Captain Martin. A Russian frigate took the crippled ship in tow but when the Russian Admiral hauled his wind, *Centaur* and *Implacable* gave chase and forced the frigate to slip her tow. The enemy ships again bore down in support but instead of engaging they entered the port of Rager Vik (also known as Port Baltic or Rogerswick). When boats were sent out to try and tow her in to harbour *Centaur* stood in and, after driving the boats off, ran across the bow of the *Sewolod* just as she was entering the harbour. The *Centaur* then lashed the *Sewolod*'s bowsprit to her mizen-mast and both ships soon drifted aground. The Russians refused to strike and the battle went on until the arrival of the *Implacable* finally induced the Russian ship to surrender. *Implacable* had to heave *Centaur* off. However, the prize was so firmly aground that after taking out the prisoners and wounded men, Sir Samuel ordered her to be burnt. *Implacable* lost six men killed and twenty-six wounded including two who did not recover and three who had limbs amputated. *Centaur* lost three killed and twenty-seven wounded, and the *Sewolod* 303 killed, wounded and missing.

In this battle she served under the direct orders of her old adversary *Victory*, now flying the flag of Admiral Sir James Saumarez.

The last major action of *Implacable* was at Syria in 1840, for which action her Captain, Edward Harvey, was awarded the St. Jean d'Acre medal in gold, together with a presentation sword from the Sultan of Turkey. These distinctions of gallantry were bestowed for the part played by *Implacable* during the capture of the fortress of Acre. This action was also commemorated by the clasp 'Syria' to the NGS medal. Captain Harvey was awarded the Syria clasp to his NGS medal, his second clasp, the first being 'Camperdown', a staggering 43 years battle service being shown between the two clasps.

In 1855 *Implacable* became a Royal Navy training ship being moored off Torpoint, where, together with *Lion* they formed part of the Devonport training establishment. Until her untimely end in December 1949, she had spent 150 years afloat, more years afloat than *Victory*. Her sterling service in the Royal Navy had proved a good return indeed for the original prize money paid out after her capture in 1805.

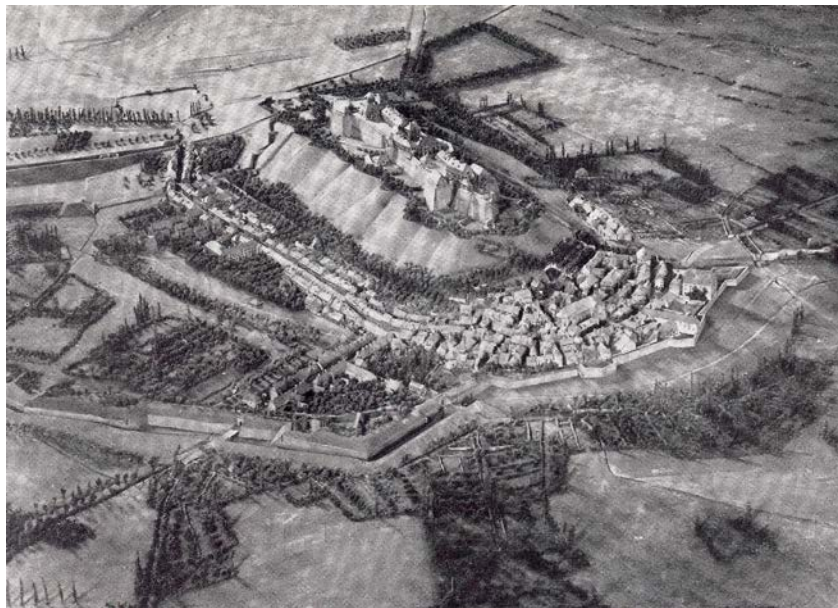
The *Implacable* would have survived until today had not the Admiralty wanted her berth to lay up redundant WW2 ships. In early December 1949, they had this distinguished hulk towed out to sea, to a point some nine miles south east of Selsey Bill, with orders that she be scuttled. A controlled charge of explosives was set by a naval party and with a loud muffled roar the old Trafalgar veteran simply settled down by one deck, still afloat in an upright position - she had defied destruction. The decision was then taken to radio Portsmouth and summon the powerful dockyard tug *Alligator*, a heavy workhorse which was ordered to come out and ram the old wooden hulk. The tug duly arrived and after several powerful rushes, the *Implacable* turned over and slipped slowly beneath the waves. She was the last surviving French man-of-war that fought at Trafalgar and on the occasion of her destruction she flew the French Tricolor alongside the Royal Navy White Ensign. A Petty Officer from the Destroyer *Finisterre* who observed her final end related that the crew around him fell silent as they witnessed her sinking.



An interesting Naval General Service medal awarded to Lieutenant Humphrey Colquhoun, Royal Navy, for his services in the brig-sloop *Foxhound* at Basque Roads in 1809; being afterwards attached to the *Desirée* 36, he was actively engaged in much boat service, including numerous cutting-out affairs, and the capture of many of the enemy's vessels; having been placed in charge of a prize he unfortunately fell into the hands of the enemy in December 1810, being shortly afterwards wrecked off the coast of Holland, where he was washed on shore, bruised and frost-bitten, and ultimately imprisoned in the infamous fortified fortress of Bitche, from where, in February 1813, after several thwarted attempts, he eventually escaped

Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Basque Roads 1809 (H. Colquhoun, Volr. 1st Class) *toned, extremely fine*

£2,400-£2,800



*The Citadel of Bitche*

*Provenance:* Glendining's, March 1906; Needes, February 1940; Bonham's, October 2006.

Confirmed on the roll as First-class Volunteer on board the *Foxhound* at Basque Roads, one of just two medals to this vessel.

**Humphry Colquhoun** was born in 1793 and entered the Navy in November 1806, as First-class Volunteer on board the *Zealand* 64, Captains Alexander Ball and Robt. Devereux Fancourt, guard-ship at the Nore; and, joining next the *Foxhound* 18, Captains Pitt Burnaby Greene and James Mackenzie, continued to be employed in that vessel, on the Home station, until detached in command of a prize early in 1809, probably taken at Basque Roads. After an intermediate servitude, as Supernumerary-Midshipman, on board the *Salvador del Mundo* guard-ship at Plymouth, he became attached, in September following, to the *Desirée* 36, Captain Arthur Farquhar, stationed in the North Sea, where he appears to have taken part in much active boat-service, including numerous cutting-out affairs, and the capture of many of the enemy's vessels. Having been again placed in charge of a prize, Mr. Colquhoun unfortunately, on 21 December 1810, fell into the hands of the enemy, and, being shortly afterwards wrecked off an island on the coast of Holland, where he was washed on shore, bruised, frost-bitten, and in a state of insensibility, was sent to Valenciennes, and ultimately to the fortified fortress of Bitche, 'reckoned the strongest fortification in France, built on the summit of an immense rock out of which all of its subterraneous caves are hollowed - has three ramparts, first from 90 to 100 feet high; second, from 40 to 50; and the third from 25 to 30: redoubts, entrenchments, etc. innumerable. It appeared a moral impossibility to escape from it'. Nevertheless, after several thwarted attempts, he at length, in February 1813, contrived to effect his escape, and, arriving at Portsmouth, rejoined the *Desirée*, still commanded by Captain Farquhar, with whom he subsequently sailed with convoy for Quebec in the *Liverpool* 40. He obtained his commission on 20 March, 1815, and was afterwards employed on Lakes Ontario and Huron, under Sir Edward W. C. R. Owen, until his return home towards the close of 1816. He was placed on the reserved list in July 1851.

x 282



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Victorious with Rivoli (**William Allen.**) *good very fine*

£1,000-£1,400

*Provenance:* Christie's, March 1989.

Approximately 67 clasps issued for this Gold Medal action.

**William Allen** is confirmed on the rolls as a Private Royal Marines aboard H.M.S. *Rivoli*. Four other men of this name appear on the rolls for various clasps.

On 22 February 1812, *Victorious* engaged the French seventy-four gun ship *Rivoli*, off Venice, at about 4.30 a.m., in an action that lasted for over four hours. The *Rivoli* was heavily damaged, her mizen mast shot away, and four hundred of her crew were killed or wounded. The loss to the *Victorious* was twenty-seven killed and ninety-nine wounded, including her Captain, John Talbot, was awarded the Naval Gold Medal, in addition to a knighthood. H.M.S. *Weazel*, cruising in consort, simultaneously fought the French brig *Mercure*, which eventually blew up without loss to the *Weazel*.

283



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Navarino (**H. G. Morris, Midshipman.**) *dark toned, small edge bruise, otherwise good very fine*

£1,200-£1,600

*Provenance:* Spink, November 1998, when in pair with China 1842.

**Henry Gage Morris** was born on 20 November 1811, the second son of Rear-Admiral Henry Gage Morris. He served as a College Midshipman of the *Glasgow* 50, Captain Hon. James Ashley Maude, at the battle of Navarino, 20 October 1827. Passing his examination in 1830, he obtained a commission, 19 April 1837; and he was afterwards appointed, 20 April 1837, as Additional, to the *Hastings* 74, flagship of Sir Wm. Hall Gage, off Lisbon; 25 May 1838, to the *Herald* 26, Captain Joseph Nias, of which vessel, stationed in the East Indies, he became First-Lieutenant; 31 October 1840, to the *Endymion* 38, Captain Hon. Frederick Wm. Grey, lying at Plymouth; 10 June and 28 August 1841, as Senior, to the *Champion* 18 and *Harlequin* 16, Captains Richard Byron and Hon. George Fowler Hastings, in the latter of which vessels he returned to the East Indies, and shared in the operations on the coast of China (Medal); 15 August 1842, to the acting-command, which he retained until March 1844, of the *Wolverene* 16, also in the East Indies; 5 September 1845, again as First, to the *Juno* 26, fitting out at Sheerness; and, 17 November 1845, to the *St. Vincent* 120, bearing the flag at Portsmouth of Sir Charles Ogle, to whom he became Signal-Lieutenant, 16 January 1846. He attained the rank of Commander 25 June following; and since 20 October 1847, has been in command, again in the East Indies, of the *Cambrian* 40, Commodore James Hanway Plumridge. He was promoted to Captain, 10 May 1856; retired Captain, 1 July 1866; retired Rear-Admiral, 11 June 1874; retired Vice-Admiral, 1 February 1879; and retired Admiral, 27 March 1885. Admiral Morris was the author of *Forty-five predictions of the Old Testament* (1855), and died on 21 January 1891, at Queen Anne's Gate, London.



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 2 clasps, Gut of Gibraltar 12 July 1801, St. Domingo (**Alex. Smith, 2nd Lieut. R.M.**) *toned, nearly extremely fine* *£3,800-£4,600*

*Provenance:* Sotheby's, March 1966.

**Alexander Smith** is confirmed on the rolls as 2nd Lieutenant, Royal Marines, aboard H.M.S. *Venerable* at the Gut of Gibraltar, and of H.M.S. *Donegal* at St Domingo.

'At about 10h 35m a.m. the *Canopus*, leading the lee division, poured in her broadside whilst crossing the bows of the *Alexandre*, which brought down her three masts by the board; and the dismasted ship afterwards received the passing fire of the *Donegal* and *Atlas*.

The *Canopus* then stood on towards the *Impérial* and *Diomède*, while the *Donegal* and *Atlas* became the opponents of the *Brave* and *Jupiter*. The *Spencer*, on finding that the *Alexandre*, besides being totally dismasted, was on fire, filled, and at 11 a.m. bore away to take a further share in the contest. The *Donegal*, after discharging her starboard broadside at the *Brave*, wore under her stern, and engaged the french ship with her larboard guns until the *Brave* struck her colours. The *Donegal* then made sail, and after the discharge of some broadsides from her larboard guns into the *Jupiter*, (who, as well as the *Brave*, had been previously engaged by the *Atlas* and one or two other british ships), ranged a-head, and ran her opponent on board; receiving the french ship's bowsprit just over her larboard quarter, and securing it there, she soon compelled the *Jupiter* to haul down her colours.' (*Record of the Royal Marines*, by P. H. Nicolas, refers).

In this affair *Donegal*, Captain Pultney Malcom, suffered 12 killed and 11 wounded. The officers of the marines were Lieutenant W. B. McMullen and 2nd Lieutenant Alexander Smith.



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 2 clasps, Trafalgar, Algiers (**Robert Crosby**) *scratching in obverse field, edge bruising and polished, otherwise toned, nearly very fine* *£5,000-£7,000*

*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, March 2000.

**Robert Crosby** is confirmed on the roll for Trafalgar where he served as a Landsman aboard H.M.S. *Defence*. The Admiralty roll shows him to be a Greenwich Pensioner but does not confirm the Algiers clasp which is probably a late claim.



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 2 clasps, Implacable 26 Augt. 1808, 7 July Boat Service 1809 (**John Harris.**) *extremely fine*  
 £3,000-£4,000

*Provenance:* Whalley Collection 1877; Sotheby's, November 1912; Peter Dale Collection, July 2000.

44 clasps issued for 'Implacable 26 Augt. 1808' and 34 clasps issued for the Boat Service action.

**John Harris** is confirmed on the Admiralty roll for Implacable 1808 (no rate given but two Privates R.M. borne on ship) and on the roll for 7 July Boat Service 1809 as a Private, Royal Marines. He is also confirmed on the Greenwich Hospital roll. Ten other recipients of this name are shown on the rolls for various clasps.

#### *Centaur and Implacable pursue the Russian fleet and capture the Sewolod 74*

In August 1808, Sir Samuel Hood in *Centaur* accompanied by *Implacable*, Captain Thomas Byam Martin, joined Rear Admiral Nauckhoff and the Swedish fleet in Oro Roads and they all sailed from there on the 25th, in pursuit of the Russian fleet which had appeared off Sweden two days earlier. Due to their superior sailing *Centaur* and *Implacable* were soon well in advance and closing on the Russians who appeared to be in disorder. By the morning of the 26th, *Implacable* was able to bring the leewardmost of the enemy's line-of-battle ships, the *Sewolod 74*, Captain Roodneff, to close action. After 20 minutes the enemy's colours and pendant were lowered but the approach of the whole Russian force obliged Sir Samuel to recall Captain Martin. A Russian frigate took the crippled ship in tow but when the Russian Admiral hauled his wind, *Centaur* and *Implacable* gave chase and forced the frigate to slip her tow. The enemy ships again bore down in support but instead of engaging they entered the port of Rager Vik (also known as Port Baltic or Rogerswick). When boats were sent out to try and tow her in to harbour *Centaur* stood in and, after driving the boats off, ran across the bow of the *Sewolod* just as she was entering the harbour. The *Centaur* then lashed the *Sewolod's* bowsprit to her mizen-mast and both ships soon drifted aground. The Russians refused to strike and the battle went on until the arrival of the *Implacable* finally induced the Russian ship to surrender. *Implacable* had to heave *Centaur* off. However, the prize was so firmly aground that after taking out the prisoners and wounded men, Sir Samuel ordered her to be burnt. *Implacable* lost six men killed and twenty-six wounded including two who did not recover and three who had limbs amputated. *Centaur* lost three killed and twenty-seven wounded, and the *Sewolod* 303 killed, wounded and missing.

#### *The boats of Implacable assist in the destruction of Russian gun-boats and a convoy in the Baltic*

On 7 July 1809, as a British squadron, composed of the 74-gun ships *Implacable*, Captain Thomas Byam Martin, and *Bellerophon*, Captain Samuel War Warren, the 38-gun frigate *Melpomène*, Captain Peter Parker, and the 18-gun ship sloop *Prometheus*, Captain Thomas Forrest, was cruising on the coast of Finland, a Russian flotilla of gun-boats and merchant vessels was observed at anchor under Porcola Point. The gun-boats were eight in number, each armed with one long 24 and one long 30 pounder, and manned with 46 men. The position they had taken was of extraordinary strength, being betwixt two rocks, which served as a cover to their wings, and whence a destructive fire of grape could be poured upon any boats that should assail them. Notwithstanding this, it was resolved to attempt the capture or destruction of the flotilla; and Lieutenant Joseph Hawkey, first of the *Implacable*, was gratified with the command of the enterprise, to consist of the boats of the four ships, 17 in number, containing about 270 officers and men.

At 9 p.m. the boats proceeded to the attack, and, regardless of the heavy fire opened upon them in their advance, pushed on, not firing a musket until they touched the sides of the gunboats, when the British seamen and marines boarded, sword in hand, and carried all before them. Of the eight gun-boats, six were captured, one was sunk, and one escaped; and all 12 merchant vessels under their protection, which were laden with powder and provisions for the Russian army, were also captured, together with a large armed ship. The latter was burnt, but the other vessels were brought safe out.

This truly gallant exploit was not accomplished without a serious loss. Lieutenant Hawkey, the commanding officer of the detachment, having taken one gun-boat, was killed by a grape-shot while in the act of boarding the second; and the last words of this gallant young man were: "Huzza! push on, England forever!" The whole of the loss on the British side amounted to two lieutenants, one midshipman, one second master, eight seamen, and five marines killed, and one boatswain, 25 seamen, and 11 marines wounded. Among the loss acknowledged to have been sustained by the Russians were 63 killed. A great many of the Russian seamen escaped on shore, and several perished in the attempt; and, of the 127 prisoners taken, 51 were wounded.



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 2 clasps, Basque Roads, Sep. Boat Service 1810 (**Edmund Pope, Midshipman.**) *very fine*

£4,000-£5,000

*Provenance:* Hamilton-Smith Collection 1927; Needes Collection 1937; Spink, July 2000.

33 clasps issued for the Boat Service action on 27 September 1810.

The published Naval General Service Medal rolls confirm Edmund Pope as a Midshipman aboard the *Valiant* for Basque Roads on 11 April 1809 and, although the date '27' does not appear on the clasp and he is not actually shown on the Admiralty rolls for the Boat Service action of 27 September 1810, both verify him as 'present and entitled' while employed in the same capacity, thereby making him one of just 34 recipients of this latter clasp.

**Edmund Pope** entered the Royal Navy in May 1807, passed his examination in 1815 and obtained his Commission as Lieutenant in March 1827. Placed on the half-pay, he was appointed a Commander on the Retired List on 1 July 1864, and was still shown as such in the *Navy List* for January 1877.

'On the night of September 27th, the boats of the *Caledonia*, one hundred-and-twenty, Captain Sir H. Neale, *Valiant*, seventy-four, Captain R. Oliver; and *Armide*, thirty-eight, Captain R. Dunn, lying in Basque Roads, were despatched under the orders of First Lieutenant Hamilton of the *Caledonia*, to take or destroy three brigs laden with Government stores, anchored under the protection of a strong battery at Pointe du Ché. As it was known that the enemy had strengthened the position with field pieces, and that a strong body of troops was assembled for the protection of the vessels, a party of one hundred and thirty marines, commanded by Captains T. Sherman and McLachlan, with Lieutenant Little, was added to the seamen from the three ships.

At half-past two the marines were landed under Pointe du Ché, but the alarm was given by the brigs, and under a smart fire Lieutenant Little advanced, captured the battery and spiked the guns. In the meantime Captain Sherman took position on the main road, facing the village of Angoulin, supported by one of the launches with an eighteen-pounder carronade. The enemy advanced from the village and attacked him, but were driven back with loss. The French then made another attempt with a field piece, but were charged with the bayonet, put to flight, and the gun taken.

While this was going on, the seamen had captured two of the brigs, and destroyed the other, and the party re-embarked without losing a man. Lieutenant Little and one man were wounded. The enemy left fourteen dead in the battery, but what loss they sustained from the fire of Captain Sherman's division and the launch could not be ascertained.' (*Medals of the British Navy* by W. H. Long refers).



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 2 clasps, Java, Gluckstadt 5 Jan 1814 (**John Tulloh, Lieut. R.N.**) fitted with silver ribbon buckle, edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine £5,000-£7,000

*Provenance:* Glendining's, March 1941, July 1953, and July 1956; Sotheby's, July 1981 and November 1988; Dix Noonan Webb, March 2014.

The rolls confirm John Tulloh as a Lieutenant aboard the *Illustrious* for the operations leading to the capture of Java in September 1811, and as a Lieutenant of the *Desirée* for the capture of the Fortess of Gluckstadt on 5 January 1814, the latter clasp being one of 42 on the Admiralty roll.

**John Tulloh** entered the Royal Navy on 3 May 1803, as an Ordinary Seaman aboard the *Raisonnable* 64, Captains William Hotham, Thomas Vivion, and Robert Barton, employed in the Downs and on the coast of Ireland, but quickly attained the rank of Midshipman and was removed in March 1805 to the *Combatant* 20, Captain Hon. George Elliot, with whom he continued to serve in the *Aurora* 28 and *Modeste* 36, again in the Downs, and in the Mediterranean and East Indies. Whilst on the latter station he was nominated, 1 May 1810, Acting-Lieutenant of the *Dasher* sloop, Captains Robert Worgan, George Festing, and William Kelly. In October 1808 the *Modeste*, after a running action of nearly an hour, in which she had her Master and one seaman wounded, captured *La Jena* French national corvette, of 18 guns (pierced for 24) and 150 men.

Confirmed in the rank of Lieutenant on 12 March 1811, he removed from the *Dasher* in April 1811, to the *Illustrious* 74, in which ship, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore William Robert Broughton, he co-operated in the reduction of Java. In May 1813, about a year after he had returned to England, Tulloh was placed in command of Gun-Boat No. 4 in the river Elbe where he remained until the early part of 1814, and was inconsequence present in the operations against Cuxhaven and Gluckstadt, being mentioned in despatches by Captain Arthur Farquhar of the *Desirée* for his services (*London Gazette* 15 January 1814). His last appointment afloat was to the *Archer* sloop, Captain William Slaughter, in which vessel, in the Downs, he served from 20 July to 4 September 1815. In February 1837 he gained employment on the staff of the Captain Superintendent of the Naval Hospital at Plymouth, and is still listed as such in August 1852. He was promoted to Retired Commander on 8 September 1863, and is still shown in the *Navy List* for 1869.

x 289



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 3 clasps, 4 Feb Boat Service 1804, Basque Roads 1809, Algiers (**James Forster**) *extremely fine*  
£3,000-£4,000

*Provenance:* Murray Collection 1891; Sotheby's, May 1926; Glendining's, June 1927; Ron Byatt Collection, Spink, July 2000.

The published Naval General Service Medal rolls confirm James Forster as an Able Seaman aboard the *Caesar* for the Basque Roads action of April 1809 and as a Quarter-Master's Mate aboard the *Impregnable* for the operations off Algiers in August 1816, but not for the Boat Service action of 4 February 1804, the capture of the French brig corvette *Curieux* of 16 guns by the *Centaur*; this latter being one of just 10 such clasps recorded on the Admiralty roll. It should be noted, however, from P.R.O. muster research that accompanies the Lot, that James Forster is verified aboard the *Centaur* for the period 20 July 1803 until 20 April 1805, having been 'Prest at Sea', aged 18 years, on the former date. The musters confirm his continuous progression from *Centaur* to *Galatea*, 21 April 1805, to *Hyaena*, 30 July 1805, and thence to *Caesar*, 28 November 1805.

290



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 4 clasps, Martinique, Guadeloupe, Gaieta 24 July 1815, Algiers (**John Mathews**) fitted with silver ribbon buckle and original ribbon, *extremely fine and scarce*  
£4,000-£5,000

*Provenance:* J. Lawson Whalley Collection 1884; Robert Day Collection, Sotheby's, April 1910; Spink N.C., October 1953; Spink, July 1995; Dix Noonan Webb, June 2002.

All four clasps confirmed on Message's roll as John 'Mathews'. However, in each case, the Admiralty clasp application lists (T/637 in each case) confirm his name as 'Mathews', and as such it is a unique name and a unique combination of clasps.

**John Mathews** served as Ordinary Seaman aboard H.M.S. *Star* at both the capture of Martinique in 1809, and at the capture of Guadeloupe in 1810. He served as Able Seaman aboard H.M.S. *Malta* during the bombardment, blockade and subsequent surrender of the fortress of Gaieta, Kingdom of Naples, in 1815, and in the same rate aboard H.M.S. *Impregnable* at the bombardment of Algiers in 1816.

Sold with copied Admiralty clasp applications.

291

Military General Service 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Toulouse (**John Phillips, 39th Foot**) *minor edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine*  
£700-£900

Two men of this name served in the 39th Foot at this period but only one lived to claim a medal.

Sold with copied medal roll extract and various pay and muster lists.

292



Military General Service 1793-1814, 7 clasps, Busaco, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Nivelles, Nive, Orthes, Toulouse (**P. Connor, 95th Foot, Rifles.**) mounted for display, *lacquered, nearly very fine* £2,000-£2,400

*Provenance:* J. B. Hayward, December 1970 and Glendining's, November 1977.

**Patrick Connor** was born in Kilrush, County Clare, Ireland. He attested for the 95th Foot at Cork in March 1812, and served with the 2nd Battalion. Connor served 'one year and nine months in the Peninsula. Four years in Holland, France, and the Netherlands. Five years and five months in Malta. Wounded slightly in the right ankle at the Battle of Waterloo.' (Service Papers refer)

Connor was promoted to Corporal in April 1825, before being reduced to Private in August the following year. He was discharged, 12 October 1831, having served 21 years and 226 days with the Colours.

Sold with copied service papers.

293



Honourable East India Company Medal for the Capture of Rodrigues, Isle of Bourbon & Isle of France 1809-10, silver, a good original striking with contemporary silver loop suspension, *minor edge bruising, good very fine* £1,000-£1,400

294



Waterloo 1815 (**Thomas Mart, Gunner, Royal Foot Artillery.**) with original steel clip and split ring suspension, *minor edge nick, otherwise about extremely fine* £800-£1,000

**Thomas Mart** served as a Gunner in Captain Sandham's Brigade during the Waterloo campaign, 16-18 June 1815.

295 Ghuznee 1839, unnamed as issued, with original straight bar suspension, *lacquered, nearly extremely fine* £400-£500

296 Ghuznee 1839 (**Pt. D. Thompson 17th. Regt.**) contemporarily engraved naming, fitted with original straight bar suspension, *heavy scratches to obverse field, the reverse heavily worn, fair to fine* £200-£240

**David Thompson** was both in Hotham, Leeds, and attested for the 17th Regiment of Foot on 30 November 1825. He served with the Regiment in Ireland, Australia, India, and Afghanistan, and took part in the storming of Ghuznee in 1839. Promoted Corporal on 7 July 1840, and subsequently Sergeant, he was invalided to England on 24 February 1845. This is his sole medallic entitlement.

297 Candahar Ghuznee Cabul 1842 (**Gunner Joseph Baker, 3d Compy. 1st Battn. Bombay Foot Arty.**) engraved in running script, fitted with a silver clip and hinged straight bar suspension, *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine* £600-£800

*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, December 2013.

91 medals awarded to the 3/1st Bombay Foot Artillery with this reverse.

**Joseph Barker** was born in the Parish of St Helens, Worcester, in 1815. He enlisted in London on 14 March 1836, for unlimited service, a Blacksmith by trade, aged 20. He embarked for India on 9 May 1836 in the *Walmer Castle*, arriving on 29 August 1836. He was posted to the 3rd Company, 1st Battalion, Bombay Artillery, and served in Afghanistan in 1840-42. He subsequently served 1 year 119 days in H.Ms. 35th Regiment before purchasing his discharge. He was pensioned in March 1853 and sent to Europe, and died at Birmingham on 28 March 1875.

The 3rd Company, 1st Battalion, Bombay Artillery, was present at the capture of Manora, near Karachi, in February 1840, Captain W. Brett in command. In January 1841, equipped as a Light Field Battery with six 9-pounders, four guns left Sukkur for Quetta, Captain C. Blood in command. These four guns arrived at Candahar on 23 October to form part of Nott's force, being involved in several actions in the following January and March. The force marched out towards Cabul on 9 August and took part in the action at Gohain, 29-30 August, the occupation of Ghuznee, 5-6 September, and actions at Beni Badam on the 14th and Maidan on the 15th of the same month. Nott's force reached Cabul on 17 September, two days after the arrival of Pollock's force.

On 30 September, two guns under Lieutenant Terry took part in the burning of the village of Istalif. The whole force left Cabul for India on 12 October, Nott's force acting as rear-guard. On 6 November, Terry was mortally wounded at Ali Musjid, the final day of the campaign. The force reached Ferozepore on 17 December 1842.

298 China 1842 (**George Russell, Gunner, Madras Artillery**) original suspension, *good very fine* £500-£700

299 Meeanee Hyderabad 1843 (**Shaik Junglee, Gun. Lass.**) impressed naming, fitted with original German silver clip and bar suspension, *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* £300-£400

*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, December 2006.

*Note:* An India General Service Medal with clasp Persia and an Indian Mutiny Medal with clasp Central India, both named to Havildar Shaik Junglee, Gun Lascars, Bombay Artillery (and presumably therefore the same man) were sold in these rooms in June 1999.

× 300 Punniar Star 1843 (**Corporal John William 50th Queen's Own Regt.**) fitted with adapted silver bar suspension, *nearly very fine* £400-£500

**John Williams** was born in Bermondsey, London, and attested for the 50th Regiment of Foot at Queen's Square, London, on 1 March 1838. He served with the Regiment in Australia for 2 years and 28 days, and then in India for 5 years and 165 days, and was promoted Corporal on 1 June 1843. He saw active service during the Gwalior campaign at the action at Punniar on 29 December 1843, and subsequently, having been promoted Sergeant on 15 October 1845, throughout the First Sikh War, being present in the actions at Moodkee, Ferozeshuhur, Aliwal, and Sobraon, being wounded in the latter action on 10 February 1846. He was discharged on account of his wounds, no longer physically fit, on 22 January 1867, after 9 years and 106 days' service.

301 New Zealand 1845-66, reverse dated 1860 to 1864 (**1221. Bombdr. Jas. Potterton, No. 3 Baty., 12th Brgde., RA.**) *two small edge bruises, otherwise better than very fine* £300-£400

**James Potterton** was born at Halifax, Yorkshire, and attested for the Royal Artillery in 1855. He served in New Zealand 1860-64 and was present at Sentry Hill, Kaitake and Te Arai. He was discharged in 1876.

x 302



Punjab 1848-49, 1 clasp, Chilianwala (**W. Oakley, 24th. Foot.**) *edge bruise, good very fine*

£800-£1,000

**William Oakley** attested for the 24th Regiment of Foot in London on 27 February 1847, and embarked for Bengal on 28 July 1847. He served with the Regiment during the Second Sikh War, and was killed in action at the Battle of Chilianwala on 13 January 1849.

Sold with copied muster rolls and other research.

303

Punjab 1848-49, 2 clasps, Chilianwala, Goojerat (**J. Day, 9th. Lancers.**) *lower left rosette missing from Goojerat clasp, with clasp facing reaffixed to clasp carriage, edge bruising and contact marks, good fine*

£300-£400

304



Crimea 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**R. Wells. 1st. Btn. Rifle Bde.**) *officially impressed naming, edge bruising, good very fine*

£500-£700

**Richard Wells** attested for the Rifle Brigade and landed with the main body of the 1st Battalion on 14 September 1854. He died in camp on 17 January 1855, due to bad weather, possibly freezing to death, one of 34 men from the battalion to die in camp that month.

305

Turkish Crimea 1855, British issue, unnamed as issued, pierced as issued with double ring suspension, *minor edge bruise, good very fine*

£80-£100

x 306



India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Pegu (**F. W. Austen, Captn. "Hastings"**) *nearly extremely fine*

£1,000-£1,400

*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, April 2001.

**Francis William Austen** was born on 12 July 1809, the eldest son of Admiral Sir Frances W. Austen, K.C.B., whose sister Jane was the distinguished novelist. He entered the Navy in 1822 and embarked on board the *Revenge*, in which ship he was present, in 1824, at the demonstration made before Algiers. During the next four years he saw much boat service against pirates before being appointed Mate of the *Blonde* in August 1828. In the following October he was employed on shore in the construction of batteries and in otherwise co-operating with the French army at the reduction of Morea Castle, which surrendered after a siege of eight days (*Gazette* 1828, p. 2201). He was promoted, in consequence of the very favourable certificates of Captain Lyons, to the rank of Lieutenant in April 1830, and subsequently served on the North America, West India, and African stations, in the *Gannet*, *Tweed*, *Wanderer*, and *Bonetta*. While in the *Tweed*, of which, on the death of Captain Bertram, he had the charge for three months, a period during which a fourth of the crew was swept away by yellow fever, he commanded her boats for the suppression of slavery off the Isle of Pines, where he had the misfortune, through the bursting of a powder horn, of losing the use of the fore-finger and thumb of his right hand.

In November 1841 he was promoted to the rank of Commander, and in November 1845 was given command of the *Alecto* steam sloop, of 3 32-pounders and 80 men. Proceeding in her to the Rio de La Plata, he soon joined in the hostilities against General Rosas. On 10 February 1846 he was engaged with the enemy's batteries at Tonelero, on the Parana river, and had five men wounded (*Gazette* 1846, p. 3210). On 6 April, while passing up the same river with three heavily-laden schooners in tow against a current of three knots and a head-wind, he was for an hour and ten minutes in action with a battery of seven 18-pounders on the heights of San Lorenzo. His good conduct on this occasion was brought to the notice of the Commander-in-Chief by Captain Hotham, the senior officer in the Parana (*Gazette* 1846, p. 3209). On 4 June in the same year the *Alecto* formed part of the Anglo-French squadron which escorted a convoy of 110 vessels of all nations to comparative safety through the fire of between sixteen and twenty guns, brought together by General Rosas at San Lorenzo, for the express purpose of obstructing their progress down the river (*Gazette* 1846, p. 3354). For these services he was promoted to the rank of Captain in November 1846. His last appointment was in January 1850, to the *Hastings*, as Flag-Captain to his uncle, Rear-Admiral Austen, on the East India and China station. In 1852 he succeeded in taking the *Hastings* to Rangoon on the Irrawaddy, where her boats became actively employed during the closing operations of the Burmese war. He accompanied the Rear-Admiral to Prome in the East India Company's steamer *Pluto*, the vessel on board which he died. The *Hastings* was paid off on 5 May 1853 (Medal).

**307** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Umbeyla (**Havildar Jaialla Sing 23d. Punjab Pioneers.**) *slight excess of solder to suspension claw, contact marks, nearly very fine*

£160-£200

**x 308** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Perak (**J. Leadbeater. Pte. R.M. H.M.S. "Charybdis."**) *very fine*

£220-£260

**John Leadbeater** was born in Shotley Bridge, Durham, on 4 May 1852 and attested for the Royal Marines on 1 May 1871. He served in H.M. Ships *Charybdis*, *Endymion*, *Audacious*, and *Diamond*. Re-engaging on 26 October 1880, he was discharged in July 1892 on completion of his second period of continuous service.

Sold with copied service records.

**x 309** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (**580 Lce Corpl. C. Weedon 2d. Bn. Hamps. R.**) *heavy edge bruising and contact marks, good fine*

£100-£140

- 310** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (**Chaprassee Ram Sing Comr.-in-Chiefs Office.**) *very fine, extremely rare to rank and unit* £200-£240

A Chaprassee was a messenger who, in this instance, would have ran messages from the Commander-in-Chief's Office, located deep in the Burmese jungle, to British commanders in the field. As such, he was one of the few civilians awarded a medal for this campaign.

- x 311** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1887-89 (**1290 Pte. H. W. Dixon 1st. Bn. Hamps. R.**) *extremely fine* £100-£140

- x 312** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hazara 1891 (**3749 Pte. H. Tookey 1st. Bn. K.R. Rif. C.**) *suspension slightly loose, nearly very fine* £100-£140

- x 313** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (**I. Curray, 37th Regt.**) *nearly extremely fine* £180-£220

Two men with the name John Curray are shown on the medal roll, both entitled to no clasp medals.

- x 314** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (**W. Elliott, 37th Regt.**) *suspension claw a little slack, slight edge bruising and contact marks, very fine* £180-£220

*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, June 2013.

**William Elliott**, 1710 Private, 37th Regiment, is listed on the medal roll as 'Dead'.

**x 315**



- Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Defence of Lucknow (**Qr. Mr. Serjt. W. Morley, 32nd LI.**) fitted with contemporary top silver riband buckle, *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* £1,000-£1,400

*Provenance:* Jack Webb Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, August 2020.

**William Morley** was born in the Parish of Snenton [Sneinton], Nottingham, and attested for the 32nd Regiment of Foot at Nottingham on 28 November 1843, aged 19, a joiner by trade. He 'served in the 1st and 2nd Siege operations before Mooltan in 1848-9; Battle of Goojerat 21 February 1849; In the Defence of Lucknow from 30 June to 22 November 1857; Battle of Cawnpore 6 December 1857, and throughout the subsequent campaign for the reduction of Oudh 1858-9; Punjab Medal & 2 Clasps, for Mooltan and Goojerat, Indian Mutiny Medal and 1 Clasp for Lucknow [*sic*]. He also served on the North West Frontier in 1852 and earned the India General Service Medal 1854 with clasp 'North West Frontier' but this was not issued until June 1871 and sent to him care of the Royal North Lincoln Militia. He was discharged from the 32nd Foot in the rank of Quartermaster Sergeant on 9 February 1864, after 21 years and 72 days' service. It is more than likely that he also received the Long Service and Good Conduct Medal. He died on 16 April 1890.

Sold with copied discharge papers.

- x 316** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (**Cr. Serjt. D. Dalglish, 42nd. Highlanders**) *edge bruising, otherwise nearly extremely fine* £300-£400

**David Dalglish** died on 1 May 1858.



**The Indian Mutiny medal awarded to Captain M. H. Fitzmaurice, who was Mentioned in Despatches for his services during the Siege of Lucknow**

Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 2 clasps, Relief of Lucknow, Lucknow (Lieut. M. H. Fitzmaurice, 13th. Bn. R. Arty.) *nearly extremely fine*  
 £600-£800



**Maurice Henry Fitzmaurice** was born in Bambrough, Yorkshire, on 9 June 1833 and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Artillery on 22 December 1852. He served with them in South Africa from 12 August 1853 to January 1855, and was promoted Lieutenant on 17 February 1854. He saw further service in China from 18 April to 1 September 1857, and then in India from 1 September 1857. He served during the Great Sepoy Mutiny with the 5th Company, 13th Battalion Royal Artillery under Lord Clyde, and took part in the Second Relief of Lucknow, 14 November 1857; the Second Battle of Cawnpore, 6 December 1857; the Siege of Lucknow, 5-15 March 1858; and in the operations around Azimghur, 22 April 1858. For his services during the Siege of Lucknow he was Mentioned in Despatches by Major-General Sir James Outram (*London Gazette* 25 May 1858), having been favourably Mentioned by Lieutenant-Colonel Riddell; the recipient's Statement of Services states that he was twice Mentioned in Despatches. Promoted 2nd Captain on 1 April 1860, he died of fever at Landour, India, on 3 August 1865,

Sold with a photographic images of the recipient; a group photographic image of Officers of the 11th Brigade, Royal Artillery, in which the recipient is identified; an extract from *The Illustrated London News*, 16 January 1858; and copied research.

- 
- x 318** China 1857-60, no clasp (**Wm. Viner 67th. Regt.**) *planchet only, and fitted with a later small ring suspension, edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine* £80-£100
- William Viner** attested for the 67th Regiment of Foot and served with them in China during the Second China War (entitled to clasps Taku Forts 1860 and Pekin 1860). He was discharged on 17 January 1868.
- 
- x 319** China 1857-60, 2 clasps, Taku Forts 1860, Pekin 1860 (**James Birmingham 67th Regt.**) *officially impressed naming, lacking rivet at one side, suspension rather crudely re-affixed, nearly very fine* £300-£400
- James Birmingham** was born in Athlone, Westmeath, and attested there the 67th Regiment of Foot on 19 December 1856. He served with them in China during the Second China War, and was discharged on 22 December 1866. Re-enlisting in the 54th Regiment of Foot on 7 March 1867, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal, together with a gratuity of £5, on 5 March 1875, and was discharged on 21 May 1878, after 21 years and 79 days' service, of which 14 years and two months had been spent soldiering overseas: in India for 7 years and 3 months; in China for 5 years and 6 months; and in South Africa for 1 year and 5 months.
- 
- 320** Canada General Service 1866-70, 1 clasp, Fenian Raid 1866 (**1527. Gr R. Candler. R.A.**) *officially engraved naming as issued to British units, light contact marks, very fine* £240-£280
- Robert Candler** served with the 10th Brigade, Royal Artillery, in Canada, and his medal was sent to him at Waltham Cross, Hertfordshire.
- 
- 321** Abyssinia 1867 (**E. T. Bonney. Qr. Master H.M.S. Satellite**) *extremely fine* £280-£340
- Approximately 285 Medals to H.M.S. *Satellite*.
- Edwin Thomas Bonney** was born in Newpassage, Devon in 1841. He joined the Royal Navy, and was serving as Captains Coxswain with H.M.S. *Satellite* when he died as a result of an accident aboard ship in February 1869. The ship had been battered by heavy seas whilst on passage from Vancouver to Japan, and had suffered damage to the rigging and steering. The ropes from the tiller to the rudder had been shredded and Bonney was killed whilst reeving new ropes. The accident occurred when the ship was 47 degrees North and 177 degrees West in the Pacific, and Bonney was buried at sea. His campaign medal was forwarded to his father, William Bonney, 24 June 1870.
- 
- 322** Abyssinia 1867 (**Ord. Seaman E. Trussell H.M.S. Octavia**) *suspension neatly repaired, edge bruise, very fine* £200-£240
- Edward Trussell** was born at Rotherhithe, Surrey, 14 June 1849. He joined the Navy on 6 July 1863, as a Boy 2nd class aboard *Octavia*, in which ship he served until 21 July 1869, having volunteered for continuous service on 14 June 1867, and being advanced to Ordinary Seaman in September 1867 and to Able Seaman in January 1869. After further service in a variety of vessels he joined the Coast Guard at Balbriggan from August 1878 until his final discharge as Commissioned Boatman on 15 June 1888. He was afterwards employed as a night watchman and died from a heart problem on the night of 9 September 1894, whilst working at the Tower Bridge, the night before its official opening.
- Sold with copied research including record of service, medal roll extract, news cutting announcing his death and a copied photograph of him in uniform.
- 
- x 323** Abyssinia 1867 (**T. Haywood, R.M. H.M.S. Satellite**) *suspension repaired, otherwise good very fine* £200-£240
- Thomas Haywood** served in H.M.S. *Satellite* during the Abyssinian campaign, and his medal was sent to H.M.S. *Dryad* on 24 November 1870.
- 
- 324** Abyssinia 1867 (**No. 648 Private Kurreem Buccus 10th. Regt. Bo. N.I.**) *officially impressed naming, minor edge bruising, nearly very fine, scare to unit* £300-£400
- Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, September 2008.
- 
- x 325** Ashantee 1873-74, 1 clasp, Coomassie (**W. Moore, Pte. R.M. H.M.S. Druid. 73-74**) *minor edge nicks, good very fine* £300-£400
- Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, December 2010.
- Approximately 50 clasps issued to H.M.S. *Druid*.
- William Moore** was born in Loughborough, in March 1843, and attested for the Royal Marine Light Infantry in December 1861. His service included in H.M. Ships *Orontes*, *Skylark*, *Asia* and *Druid*. Moore served ashore with the Naval Brigade during the Ashantee campaign and received the Medal with Ashantee clasp. He left *Druid* on 21 February 1874 and was invalided back to England, where he was discharged, 'length of service', on 9 April 1874.
- Sold with copied service record and other research.

326



South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1878-9 (36/477. Pte. E. Bullock. 1/13." Foot.) *minor edge bruising, good very fine* £500-£700

**Edmund Bullock** was born in Staffordshire and served with the 1st Battalion, 13th (Prince Albert's Light Infantry) Regiment of Foot in South Africa during the operations against the Sekukuni in 1878, and the subsequent Zulu War in 1879.

Sold with copied medal roll extracts and census returns.

327



**The South Africa 1877-79 medal to Trooper R. P. Nicholas, 1st Cape Mounted Yeomanry, who was killed in action in the second assault on Morosi's Stronghold, 5 June 1879**

South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (Tpr. R. P. Nicholas. 1st Cape Yeory.) *two small edge nicks, otherwise toned, extremely fine* £1,800-£2,200

Trooper R. P. Nicholas was one of sixteen members of the 1st Cape Mounted Yeomanry killed in action at Morosi's Stronghold on 5 June 1879.

- 328** South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (**Tpr. A. Banks. C.M. Rifles.**) and additionally privately engraved '1879', rivet missing from suspension claw, edge bruise, good very fine *£300-£400*
- 
- x 329** Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (**Capt. A. Campbell. F/A. R.H.A.**) nearly extremely fine *£180-£220*  
**Alexander Campbell** was commissioned Lieutenant in the Royal Horse Artillery on 1 July 1861 and served with them in India from 29 September 1869 to 1 March 1871, and again from 7 May 1875 to 4 December 1888. He was promoted Captain on 17 October 1874, and served with 'F' Battery, A Brigade in Afghanistan during the Second Afghan War, taking part in the operations in the Logar Valley. Promoted Major on 1 July 1881, Lieutenant-Colonel on 8 December 1889, and Colonel on 30 October 194, he transferred to the Retired List on 8 December 1894.
- 
- x 330** Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (**4053. Sergt. J. Godfrey. D/B. Bde. R.H.A.**) nearly very fine *£80-£100*
- 
- x 331** Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (**4039. Corpl. G. Cooper. D/B. Bde. R.H.A.**) good very fine *£80-£100*
- 
- x 332** Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (**2461. Gunr. B. Foster. D/B. Bde. R.H.A.**) edge bruise, very fine *£80-£100*
- 
- x 333** Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (**8. Bde./1083. Pte. G. Harris, 51st. Regt.**) nearly extremely fine *£80-£100*
- 
- 334** Afghanistan 1878-80, 1 clasp, Peiwar Kotal (**Sepoy Riju 2d. Punjab Infy.**) nearly very fine *£100-£140*  
*Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, June 2008.*
- 
- x 335** Afghanistan 1878-80, 1 clasp, Kabul (**1026. Gr. J. Keefe. F/A. R.H.A.**) edge bruising, nearly very fine *£100-£140*
- 
- 336** Afghanistan 1878-80, 2 clasps, Ali Masjid, Kabul (**Driver Peerandilla (2d) No. 4 /Hazara/ Mountain By.**) edge bruising, nearly very fine *£180-£220*
- 
- 337** Afghanistan 1878-80, 2 clasps, Ahmed Khel, Kandahar (**Sepoy Didu 2d. Sikh Infy.**) edge nicks and minor edge bruising, very fine *£160-£200*
- 
- x 338** Afghanistan 1878-80, 3 clasps, Peiwar Kotal, Charasia, Kabul (**871. Gr. T. Ledbrook. F/A. R.H.A.**) good very fine *£300-£400*
- 
- 339** Cape of Good Hope General Service 1880-97, 1 clasp, Bechuanaland (**597. LCpl. T. P. Westbrook. C. Pol.**) nearly extremely fine *£180-£220*  
**T. P. Westbrook** served as a Lieutenant in the Cape Police Department during the Boer War from 11 October 1899 to 31 May 1902 (entitled to both a Queen's South Africa Medal and a King's South Africa Medal with the usual two date clasps).
- 
- x 340** Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, Suakin 1885 (**J. Chalk, Pte. [R].M. H.M.S. Jumna.**) traces of having been held in a circular mount, the edge drilled and plugged at 6 o'clock, suspension claw re-affixe, pitting and contact marks, good fine *£60-£80*
- 
- 341** East and West Africa 1887-1900, for Mwele 1895-6, no clasp (**1707 Sepoy Qasam Khan 24th. Bo: Infy.**) minor official correction to first part of name, edge nicks, nearly very fine *£100-£140*
- 
- x 342** East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Witu 1890 (**W. Devo, Pte., R.M., H.M.S. Boadicea**) nearly extremely fine *£200-£240*  
*Provenance: Fred Rockwood Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, October 2014.*  
**William Devo** was born in Bethnal Green, London on 14 May 1860 and attested for the Royal Marines at London on 14 March 1887. He served in H.M.S. *Boadicea* from April 1888 to June 1891, and saw active service the Witu expedition. He was discharged in May 1899.  
Sold with copied record of service.
- 
- 343** East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, 1897-98 (**Mr. E. King. W.A.F.F.**) extremely fine, rare to a civilian *£300-£400*  
**Ernest Gerald King** served in the Accounts Department and was awarded the East and West Africa Medal for accompanying the expedition to Northern Nigeria in 1898 on the staff of Lord Lugard.  
Sold with copied medal roll extract.



British South Africa Company Medal 1890-97, reverse Matabeleland 1893, no clasp (**Lieut. T. F. Tanner. Salisbury Horse.**) *nearly extremely fine, scarce* £800-£1,000

**Thomas Errington Tanner** was born in Napier, New Zealand in May 1868. After a period of working as a station hand, Tanner left to find work in South Africa. He joined the British South Africa Police as a Trooper (No. 776) in 1891, and later joined the Mashonaland Civil Police. During the First Matabele War of 1893, Tanner was appointed to the staff of Major P. W. Forbes as a galloper. His first encounter with the Matabele was on 15 October 1893 when he was involved in a skirmish whilst with a herd of captured cattle. The commanding officer present, Captain J. A. L. Campbell, was shot and later died of wounds. Tanner brought news of the action to Major Forbes. Campbell was the first casualty of the war.

On 3 November 1893, Captain H. J. Borrow with 'A' Troop of Salisbury Horse, as advance guard, was sent forward to occupy Bulawayo. A short time afterwards, Tanner was sent by Forbes to impress upon Barrow that there should be no looting, until the main column arrived. Tanner rode hard after Borrow's Troop but failed to catch him, Borrow having turned aside at the outskirts of the kraal. Not knowing this, Tanner then entered the burning kraal, which except for dogs, was deserted. Finding himself in such an exposed position, Tanner quickly made his escape. Nevertheless, Tanner had been the first man of the columns to enter Bulawayo.

Tanner was with Forbes in the pursuit of Lobengula but was sent back to Umhlangeni with captured cattle and sick men; Tanner himself suffering from Malaria. Tanner later became Magistrate's Clerk to Major Forbes when the latter was appointed Resident Magistrate of Bulawayo.

Tanner suffered from malaria whilst in Africa, and he appears to have returned to New Zealand in the later 1890's to recuperate. With the outbreak of the Second Boer War, men with previous military experience in Africa were sought after, and Tanner was granted a commission (Captain) with the 5th NZMR Contingent. The 5th Contingent were landed at Beira, in Portuguese East Africa (modern day Mozambique), an area rife with malaria. Unfortunately, Captain Tanner was soon struck down with the disease, which forced his invaliding back to New Zealand (entitled to Q.S.A. with 'Rhodesia' clasp).

In later life, Tanner appears to have been something of a nomad - never really settling in one place for too long. He lived in Canada for a period and was in the UK during the First World War, and was posted to No. 22 Officer Cadet Battalion in June 1918. Once again illness caught up with him and he was discharged in October 1918 (entitled to Silver War Badge No. 506904).

Thomas Tanner, adventurer, farmer and soldier, died 18 January 1931 at Suva, Fiji, and he is buried in the Suva Cemetery. His service is recorded in *The Men Who Made Rhodesia* by Colonel A. S. Hickman.

345 British South Africa Company Medal 1890-97, reverse Matabeleland 1893, no clasp (**Trooper J. Dyson Raaff's Column.**) with contemporary top silver brooch bar (lacking pin), *nearly extremely fine* £200-£240

Raaff's Rangers was a unit of Mounted Rifles recruited by Commandant Pieter Johannes Edward Raaff CMG (1849-1893) from the back streets of Johannesburg. Such was its reputation that it was familiarly known as 'Raaff's Riff-Raff'. It was one of the three columns to enter Matabeleland in 1893. Dyson would have been part of the epic week-long fighting retreat that took place through dense bush in immediate aftermath of the fateful Shangani Patrol. Having run out of food and water within days, they were constantly harassed as they went, with individuals often being picked off, and sleep almost impossible. Such was the strain of commanding this retreat, that those nominally in charge had gone to pieces, and Raaff, who had stepped up in their absence, died a few weeks later.

346 British South Africa Company Medal 1890-97, reverse Mashonaland 1897, no clasp (**Tpr. H. J. Ponsonby Mt. Darwin. Vols.**) *good very fine* £300-£400

**Henry Jackson Dalzell Ponsonby** was born in Blue Spur, Lawrence, Central Otago, New Zealand in October 1868. He was educated at Blue Spur School, and later employed as a Clerk of Lawrence. Ponsonby frequently appears in editions of the *Tuapeka Times*, including 1 August 1891:

'Mr H. J. Ponsonby, who has been for many years employed as a clerk by Mr J. C. Arbuckle, left for Dunedin yesterday afternoon, having accepted a lucrative and responsible position in the well-known auctioneering firm of Messrs. Wright, Stephenson and Co. Mr Ponsonby is a young man of smart and energetic business habits, and an exceedingly obliging disposition; and having received a first-class business training, we feel sure he will do credit to his new employers and that he has a promising career before him...'

Ponsonby later travelled to South Africa, and enlisted as a Trooper in the Mount Darwin Volunteers. He stayed in South Africa after the Mashonaland Campaign of 1897, and the *Otago Witness* of 24 May 1905 gives him as:

'Another New Zealander with a sound knowledge of Rhodesia and the border lands, and who has been on the Rand for some time, joins Mr Hazlett in his latest venture [railway contract work in West Portuguese territory].'

Hazlett and Ponsonby were then employed in a similar capacity in the Transvaal. The latter left South Africa, arriving in Liverpool, in May 1911. Ponsonby returned to Africa, and settled on the Gold Coast of West Africa in 1913. He returned to the UK the following year, before eventually settling in Lagos, Nigeria.

- x 347 India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (**99587 Gunr. C. Roake "F" By. R.H.A.**) *very fine* £80-£100
- 
- 348 India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Relief of Chitral 1895, Waziristan 1901-2, *clasp carriage altered to accommodate additional clasp* (**760 Sepoy Jafar Khan 4th Sikh Infy.**) *light contact marks, very fine* £120-£160
- 
- 349 India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Malakand 1897 (**2508 Sepoy Ghulam Haidar, 31st Bl. Infy.**) *minor edge bruise and contact marks, very fine* £120-£160
- 
- 350 India General Service 1895-1902, 3 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Malakand 1897, Waziristan 1901-2 (**1227 Sepoy Hukam Singh 38th. Bl. Infy.**) *contact marks, nearly very fine* £120-£160
- 
- 351 India General Service 1895-1902, 4 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Samana 1897, Tirah 1897-98, Waziristan 1901-2, *one rivet sprung, with unofficial retaining rod between third and fourth clasps* (**1199 Sepoy Hakum Singh, 36 Sikhs**) *good fine* £120-£160  
*Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, November 1996.*
- 
- 352



East and Central Africa 1897-99, 2 clasps, Uganda 1897-98, Uganda 1899, *unofficial retaining rod between clasps* (**266 Rflmn. Muhammad Din. 1st. Uganda Rfls.**) *good very fine* £600-£800

**Muhammad Din** also appears on the Africa General Service Medal 1902-56 roll for Jubaland as a Lance-Naik.

- 
- 353 East and Central Africa 1897-99, 2 clasps, 1898, Uganda 1899 (**326. Rifn. Bakshi Singh. 1/Uganda Rif.**) *heavy contact marks, good fine* £500-£700
- 
- x 354 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902 (2), no clasp (**Civ. Condr. F. Savidge. A.S.C.**); 1 clasp, Cape Colony (**Clerk G. Cassell. A.S.C.**) *good very fine (2)* £100-£140
- 
- 355 A scarce 'double issue' pair of Queen's South Africa medals awarded to Trooper F. M. Shirliff, Matjesfontein District Mounted Troops and a Civilian with the Army Service Corps  
 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902 (2), no clasp (21 Tpr: F. M. Skirtliff [sic]. Matjesfontein D.M.T.); 1 clasp, Cape Colony (192 Mr. F. M. Shirliff. A.S.C.) *good very fine and a scarce double-issue (2)* £200-£240  
 Approximately 46 Queen's South Africa Medals awarded to the Matjesfontein District Mounted Troops.
- 
- x 356 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (2) (**1193 L. Cpl. J. S. Fenwick. S.A. Lt. Horse; 547 Pte. F. Hieber. K.W.T.T.G.**) *first lacking retaining rod; second partially officially corrected; Natal 1906, no clasp (Tpr. P. Coenradie, Newcastle Div. Res.) suspension claw reattached on last; the first and last heavily polished and worn, therefore fair; the second good very fine (3)* £100-£140  
 Approximately 329 medals awarded to the King William's Town Town Guard.
- 
- x 357 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (2) (**6380 Pte. S. Hilson. Rand Rifles; 6899 Pte. J. H. Starkey. Rand Rifles.**) *very fine (2)* £100-£140

- 
- x 358** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**36 Pte. S. Simpkins. Adelaide T.G.**) *minor edge bruise, nearly extremely fine* £80-£100  
Approximately 70 medals awarded to the Adelaide Town Guard.
- 
- x 359** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**Pte. H. Roome. Burghersdorp T.G.**) *nearly extremely fine* £70-£90  
Approximately 205 medals awarded to the Burghersdorp Town Guard.
- 
- x 360** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**Pte. A. E. Austen. Craddock T.G.**) *edge nicks, good very fine* £60-£80  
Approximately 440 medals awarded to the Craddock Town Guard.
- 
- x 361** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**55 Pte. J. Aspeling. George T.G.**) *nearly very fine* £60-£80  
Approximately 110 medals awarded to the George Town Guard.
- 
- x 362** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (2) (**322 Pte. W. Clark. Graaff Reiniet T.G.; 195 Pte. C. W. Gray. Graaff-Reiniet T.G.**) *generally nearly very fine and better (2)* £140-£180  
Approximately 266 medals awarded to the Graaff-Reiniet Town Guard.
- 
- x 363** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (2) (**532 Sjt. J. Marsh. Grahamstown T.G.; 189 Pte. C. Elliott, Grahamstown T.G.**) *generally very fine (2)* £140-£180  
Approximately 168 medals awarded to the Grahamstown Town Guard.
- 
- x 364** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**575 Pte. J. G. Kinnell. Grahamstown T.G.; 3 Pte. J. E. Miller. Grahamstown T.G.**) *very fine (2)* £140-£180  
Approximately 168 medals awarded to the Grahamstown Town Guard.
- 
- x 365** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (2) (**526 Pte. J. W. Reynolds. Grahamstown T.G.; 162 Pte. A. Rudham. Grahamstown T.G.**) *nearly extremely fine (2)* £140-£180  
Approximately 168 medals awarded to the Grahamstown Town Guard.
- 
- x 366** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**724 Bglr. C. McLeod. Grahamstown T.G.**) *very fine, rare to rank* £100-£140  
Approximately 168 medals awarded to the Grahamstown Town Guard.
- 
- x 367** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**13 Pte. M. van Onselen. Humansdorp T.G.**) *nearly extremely fine* £80-£100  
Approximately 68 medals awarded to the Humansdorp Town Guard.
- 
- x 368** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**895 Pte. H. Giles. P. Elzboth. T.G.**) *good very fine* £60-£80  
Approximately 562 medals awarded to the Port Elizabeth Town Guard.
- 
- x 369** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**50 Pte. H. van der Merw. Steytlerville T.G.**) *edge bruising, nearly very fine* £70-£90  
Approximately 100 medals awarded to the Steytlerville Town Guard.
- 
- x 370** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**Pte. A. B. Marais. Swellendam T.G.**) *contact marks, suspension slack, good fine* £60-£80  
Approximately 55 medals awarded to the Swellendam Town Guard.
- 
- x 371** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (2) (**19 Cpl. C. Chittenden. Uitenhage T.G.; 928 Pte. E. Deschamps. Uitemnhage T.G.**) *good very fine (2)* £120-£160  
Approximately 893 medals awarded to the Uitenhage Town Guard.
- 
- 372** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**226 Pte. J. W. Edwards. Uitenhage T.G.**) *extremely fine* £100-£140  
Sold with three R.A.O.B. jewels, one silver-gilt and enamel, the other two silver-gilt, all hallmarked, the reverses engraved 'Presented to Bro. J. W. Edwards Feb. 2nd. 1910'; 'Presented to Bro. J. W. Edwards for 12 Months Attendance 1911 Alexandra Lodge No. 12 Uitenhage'; and 'Presented by the Alexandra Lodge No. 12 Uitenhage to Bro. J. W. Edwards for services rendered June 24th 1913', all with top suspension bars.

- x 373** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (2) (**198 Pte. E. Finlayson. Uitenhage T.G.; 548 Pte. J. Puffett. Uitenhage T.G.**) *nearly extremely fine (2)* £120-£160  
Approximately 893 medals awarded to the Uitenhage Town Guard.
- x 374** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (2) (**53 Tpr. J. M. Brunette. Humansdorp D.M.T.; 120 Tpr. H. Stuinke. Humansdorp D.M.T.**) *the first with heavy pitting and contact marks, thus fair; the second very fine (2)* £120-£160  
Approximately 107 medals awarded to the Humansdorp District Mounted Troops.
- x 375** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**196 Tpr. L. Malzer. Paarl Dis: M.T.**) *very fine* £60-£80  
Approximately 278 medals awarded to the Paarl District Mounted Troops.
- x 376** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (2) (**36 Cpl. J. Pears. Queenstown D.M.T.; 79 Tpr. W. R. Hart. Queenstown D.M.T.**) *minor edge bruising, good very fine (2)* £140-£180  
Approximately 230 medals awarded to the Queenstown District Mounted Troops.
- x 377** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (2) (**131 Tpr. M. S. Loxton. Queenstown D.M.T.; 191 Tpr. L. E. Price. Queenstown D.M.T.**) *good very fine (2)* £140-£180  
Approximately 230 medals awarded to the Queenstown District Mounted Troops.
- x 378** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**6 Tpr. J. Botha. Somerset E. D.M.T.**) *very fine* £60-£80  
Approximately 197 medals awarded to the Somerset East District Mounted Troops.
- x 379** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**94 Tpr. J. I. P. Marx. Steytlerville D.M.T.**) *minor edge bruising, nearly very fine* £70-£90  
Approximately 117 medals awarded to the Steytlerville District Mounted Troops.
- x 380** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (2) (**2107 Farr: Cpl. F. Thomson. Stutterheim D.M.T.; 372. Cpl. W. Lo... Stutterheim D.M.T.**) *attempt to partially obliterate naming on latter, otherwise good very fine and better (2)* £100-£140  
Approximately 252 medals awarded to the Stutterheim District Mounted Troops, including to **3729 Corporal W. Lothian**.
- x 381** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (2) (**75 Cpl. G. Cloete. Stutterheim D.M.T.; Tpr. R. A. Belling. Stutterheim D.M.T.**) *nearly very fine (2)* £120-£160  
Approximately 252 medals awarded to the Stutterheim District Mounted Troops.
- x 382** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (2) (**2978 Tpr. E. Flanagan. Stutterheim D.M.T.; 160 Tpr. H. Jakins. Stutterheim D.M.T.**) *minor edge bruise to latter, generally good very fine (2)* £120-£160  
Approximately 252 medals awarded to the Stutterheim District Mounted Troops.
- x 383** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (2) (**330 Tpr. W. F. C. Klokow. Stutterheim D.M.T.; 3328 Tpr. S. Ollis. Stutterheim D.M.T.**) *very fine and better (2)* £120-£160  
Approximately 252 medals awarded to the Stutterheim District Mounted Troops.
- x 384** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (2) (**Tpr. V. A. Pare. Stutterheim D.M.T.; 249 Tpr. A. Rudolph. Stutterheim D.M.T.**) *very fine and better (2)* £120-£160  
Approximately 252 medals awarded to the Stutterheim District Mounted Troops.
- x 385** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902 (2), no clasp (**W. J. Dixon. C.G.R.**); 2 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1902 (**Tpr. J. A. Smith. C.C. Forces.**) (2) £120-£160  
**W. J. Dixon** served with the Cape Government Railways.
- x 386** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (**313 Gnr: W. Gibbs. Cape G.A.**) *surname officially corrected*; India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (**62032 Cpl. F. Mould. R.A.**) *edge bruising and contact marks to latter, this nearly very fine; the QSA good very fine (2)* £80-£100

**387** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Ladysmith (**66 Serjt. A. Donne. Durban LI.**) *minor edge bruise, nearly extremely fine* £100-£140

**A. Donne** served with the Durban Light Infantry during the Boer War, and died of heart disease.

**x 388**



Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Mafeking (**P. W. Hulley, Mafeking Town Gd.**) *edge bruising, contact marks, about very fine* £1,200-£1,600

Sold with a lapel badge bearing the image of Baden-Powell.

**x 389** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg (**3019 Pte. G. Humphreys, 2nd. Hampshire Regt.**) *minor official correction to latter part of surname, good very fine* £100-£140

**George Humphreys** (listed as Humphries on the medal roll) was born in Audley, Kent, and attested for the Hampshire Regiment on 28 February 1890 a musician by trade. He served with the 2nd Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War, and is shown on a subsidiary medal roll as also being entitled to the Transvaal and South Africa 1902 clasps, being listed as 'Deceased'. He died in a railway accident near Barberton, South Africa, on 30 March 1902.

**x 390** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (**25738 Tpr. C. Cooke. P. of W. Lt. Horse**) *toned, extremely fine* £60-£80

Sold with an unrelated Masonic Medal, silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1890, in case.

**x 391** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps (2), Cape Colony, Orange Free State (**2087 Serjt. Far. R. Chrich. D. of E. own V.R.**); Cape Colony, South Africa 1901 (**228 Pte. J. Mc.Lennon. D.E.O.V.R.**) *edge bruising to first, nearly very fine, the second better (2)* £120-£160

**392**



Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1902 (**4783 Pte. H. E. Skillen. 10th. Hussars**) mounted for wear, *minor edge bruise, very fine* £100-£140

**Henry Edward Skillen** was born in Gravesend, Kent, in 1881 and attested there for the 10th Hussars on 17 July 1900, having previously served in the 1st Kent Volunteer Artillery. He served in South Africa during the last months of the Boer War from 21 March to 21 September 1902, and then in India from 22 September 1902 to 6 February 1908, being promoted Corporal on 12 September 1906. He transferred to the Army Reserve on 17 July 1908, and was discharged on 16 July 1912, after 12 years' service. He saw further service with both the Royal Flying Corps and the Royal Air Force during the Great War, serving with 112 and 143 Squadrons as a Sergeant Mechanic from 10 July 1916 until 10 February 1919.

Sold with copied service papers, various photographic images of the recipient, and other research.

- 393** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg (**2062 Serjt. The Hon. W. Beresford. Roberts Horse**) mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine* £500-£700  
*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, December 2016.  
**The Hon. William Arthur de la Poer Horsley Beresford** was born on 9 August 1878, the fifth son of the 3rd Baron Decies and his wife Catherine, and a scion of the Marquesses of Waterford. He served during the Boer War with Roberts Horse, and was subsequently commissioned Lieutenant in the Royal Army Service Corps. He married four times, had nine children, and died on 11 July 1949.
- 
- 394** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**23551 Pte. R. G. McGeachin, 76th Coy. Imp: Yeo**) *extremely fine* £100-£140  
**Robert George McGeachin** served with the 76th Company (Rough Riders), 22nd Battalion, Imperial Yeomanry. He was accidentally shot and killed whilst on sentry duty at night on 27 November 1901, at Palmietfontein.
- 
- x 395** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**1702 Serjt. W. C. Barnes. Rly: Pnr: Regt.**) *good very fine* £70-£90
- 
- x 396** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**249 Pte. C. Edwards. Rly: Pnr: Regt.**) *nearly very fine* £70-£90
- 
- 397** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1902 (**4799 Serjt. E. Betts. Oxford: L. I**) *light polishing, nearly very fine* £80-£100  
**Ernest Betts** was born at Ashenden, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire, in 1876 and attested for the Oxfordshire Light Infantry at Aylesbury on 30 May 1894. He served with the 1st Battalion in India on the North West Frontier with the Tirah Expeditionary Force, and the Mohmand Field Force (entitled to the India General Service Medal 1895-1902 with clasps for Punjab Frontier 1897-98, and Tirah 1897-98). He saw further service in South Africa during the Boer War from 9 January to 15 October 1902, and was appointed Lance Sergeant on 9 February 1902. He was discharged on termination of his engagement on 29 May 1906.  
Sold with copied record of service and medal roll extracts.
- 
- 398** **A Queen's South Africa Medal awarded to Gunner W. Murden, 'Q' Battery, Royal Horse Artillery, who was severely wounded at Sannah's Post on 31 March 1900 and unsuccessfully took part in the following ballot for a Victoria Cross**  
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein (14585 Gnr: W. Murden., Q,B., R.H.A.), with top silver brooch bar, *edge bruising, very fine* £300-£400  
**William Murden**, a Carman from Hornsey, London, attested into the 5th (Militia) Battallion, Royal Fusiliers on 19 March 1896, before attesting into the Royal Horse Artillery on 23 October 1896. He served in South Africa with 'Q' Battery during the Boer War and was wounded at Modder River on 15 February 1900. He is further noted as being severely wounded with a gun shot wound to his right thigh in the action at Sannah's Post on 31 March 1900, when, resulting from De Wet's ambush of General Broadwood's Brigade at Korn Spruit (Sanna's Post), 'Q' Battery, Royal Horse Artillery, behaved with great gallantry and managed to save four of its guns from an apparently hopeless situation. The conduct of the battery was praised by Brigadier-General Broadwood in his report on the action. As a result of this report, Lord Roberts took the unusual step of ordering the battery to ballot for the Victoria Cross, to choose one officer, one non-commissioned officer, one gunner and one driver to receive the coveted award, there being no fairer way to choose four from so many who performed with such heroism that day. As a result, Major Edmund John Phipps-Hornby, Sergeant Charles Edward Haydon Parker, Gunner Isaac Lodge, and Driver Horace Henry Glasscock were each awarded the Victoria Cross. Gunner William Murden's name would have been in the ballot for the Victoria Cross to the 'Gunner'. He was invalided home on 24 July 1900 and discharged on 6 February 1901.  
Sold with copied medal roll extract.
- 
- x 399** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Elandslaagte, Defence of Ladysmith, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**3672 Pte. E. Jones, 5th Dragoon Guards**) *slight edge bruising and contact marks, very fine* £300-£400  
**Edwin Caswell Jones** was born in Fordingbridge, Hampshire, in 1872 and attested for the 5th Dragoon Guards at Aldershot on 26 January 1892. He served with them in India from 6 September 1893 to 11 October 1899, and then in South Africa during the Boer War from 12 October 1899 to 5 April 1902 (also entitled to a King's South Africa Medal with the usual two date clasps), and then back in India from 6 April to 15 December 1902. Transferring to the 7th Dragoon Guards on 14 March 1903, he saw further service in Egypt from 17 September 1908 to 3 October 1910, and was discharged on 21 October 1910, after 18 years and 272 days' service.  
Following the outbreak of the Great War Jones re-enlisted at York on 31 August 1914, and served as an Acting Sergeant with the Hampshire Yeomanry on the Western Front from 19 March 1917 (also entitled to a British War Medal and a Victory Medal). Subsequently transferring to the Labour Corps, and then the Royal fusiliers, he was discharged Class 'Z' on 14 February 1919.  
Sold with copied service papers and medal roll extracts.
- 
- x 400** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Defence of Ladysmith, Orange Free State, Laing's Nek, Belfast (**13065 Dr: G. Lenton, A,B, R.H.A.**) *very fine* £100-£140

- x 401 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (1437 Gnr: T. J. Gray. R.H.A.) *minor edge bruising, nearly very fine* £80-£100

- 402 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902, unofficial rivets between state and date clasps (961 Pte. G. P. Mullen. Victorian M.R.) *traces of brooch mounting to reverse of SA02 clasp backstrap, otherwise very fine* £240-£280

**George Percy Mullen** was born in Williamstown, Victoria, Australia, on 18 March 1877 and attested for the 5th Victorian Mounted Rifles alongside his twin brother Clarence and his half-brother Leslie on 15 January 1901. The three brothers departed for South Africa on 15 February 1901, and were allocated to the right Wing, meaning they missed the massacre of the left Wing at Wilmansrust on 12 June 1901, but were present at Rhenoster Kop, Klippan, Kornfontein, Drivelfontein, Kambuladraai, H'Lobane, Luchiel's Nek, Loch's Kraal, Vryheid, Onverwacht, and Johnston Hoek. They departed Cape Town in early 1902, and arrived back at Melbourne on 26 March 1902. George Mullen died in Launceston, Tasmania, on 2 January 1947; his half-brother Leslie, with whom he had served in South Africa, further distinguished himself in the Great War, was advanced Lieutenant-Colonel, and was awarded both the C.M.G. and the D.S.O.

Sold with copied research including photographic images of all three brothers.

- x 403 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Natal, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902, unofficial rivets between state and date clasps (16290 Shg.-Stth: T. Payne. U Bty: R.H.A.) *good very fine* £100-£140

**Thomas Payne** was born in Leamington, Warwickshire, in 1877 and attested for the Royal Horse Artillery in London on 19 March 1901. Appointed Shoeing Smith the same day, he served with the Artillery in South Africa during the Boer War from 10 April 1901, initially with the 3rd Section Ammunition Park, before transferring to U Battery, Royal Horse Artillery on 1 June 1901. He returned home on 7 September 1902, and was discharged on 27 October 1902, after 1 year and 223 days' service.

Sold with copied service papers and medal roll extracts.

404



**The rare maximum '8 battle clasps' Queen's South Africa medal awarded to Sergeant B. J. Webber, Damant's Horse, late Rimington's Guides, who was killed in action at Rooi Rand, Orange River Colony, on 25 November 1900**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 8 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen (Serjt: B. J. Webster. Damant's Horse) *nearly extremely fine, rare* £2,400-£2,800

**Bertie James Webber**, a clerk from Grahamstown, was killed in action at Rooi Rand, Orange River Colony on 25 November 1900, aged 55. His death is mentioned in Steve Watts' *'In Memoriam'*.

Raised at the outbreak of the war by Major M. F. Rimington, 6th Inniskilling Dragoons, Rimington's Guides was not a large unit, numbering about 150 at the outset, but distinguished themselves in many of the early actions of the war. Sir Archibald Hunter said of them, 'Major Rimington has gathered a body of men whose virtues are like his own. They can ride, see, fight, and shoot straight. They are in the forefront where there is danger. They have never disappointed me, let alone failed me.' When Rimington left the Guides to take another command, the unit was resuscitated under another of their leaders, Major Damant. Although the corps was still called officially Rimington's Guides, it eventually became Damant's Horse. Uniquely, members serving exclusively with Rimington's Guides/ Damant's Horse were entitled to 8 battle clasps, the greatest number of clasps (excluding the two date clasps) issued to the Queen's South Africa Medal.

Sold with a photographic image of the recipient; copied medal roll extract; and other research.

- x 405 King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**48172 S. Serjt.-Whlr: J. Collinson. R.H.A.**) *very fine*  
£60-£80

**James Collinson** was born at Guisborough, Yorkshire, in 1863 and attested for the Royal Horse Artillery at Huntingdon on 19 March 1885. He served with them in Egypt from 29 December 1885 to 21 March 1887, and was promoted Corporal Wheeler on 23 November 1891, and Sergeant Wheeler on 1 April 1898. He saw further service with 'J' Battery in India from 14 October 1897 to 10 January 1900, and then with the same unit in South Africa during the Boer War from 11 January 1900 to 1 October 1902. Recommended for the award of the Distinguished Conduct Medal, for consistent good work in the field, he was instead Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 10 September 1901), and was promoted Wheeler Staff Sergeant on 19 June 1902.

Returning to India on 2 October 1902, Collinson was promoted Wheeler Quartermaster Sergeant on 18 October 1904, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal per Army Order 75 of 1904, before returning to the U.K. on 20 January 1905. He suffered a severely fractured radius whilst on duty in England on 14 July 1905, and was discharged on 18 March 1906, after 21 years' service. He was later an in-pensioner of the Royal Hospital, Chelsea.

Sold with copied service papers and other research.

- x 406 King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3) (**86290 Gnr: A. Miller. R.G.A.; 2352 Corpl: F. T. Brown. Cape M.R.; 3068 Pte. H. J. King. D.E.O.V.R.**) *contact marks, nearly very fine and better (3)*  
£120-£160

- x 407 King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**Major. W. G. H. Marshall. Gren. Gds.**) *engraved naming, minor edge bruise, about extremely fine*  
£120-£160

**Wilfred George Howard Marshall** was commissioned Lieutenant in the Grenadier Guards on 23 August 1884, and was promoted Captain on 23 January 1896, and Major on 28 January 1900. He served in the campaign in the Sudan under Sir Herbert Kitchener in 1898, and was present at the Battle of Khartoum (Queen's Medal, and Khedive's Medal with clasp). He subsequently served in South Africa during the Boer War, and took part in the operations in the Orange Free State, April to May 1900; the operations in the Orange River Colony, May 1900 to May 1902, including the actions at Biddulphsberg on 29 May 1900 and Wittebergen; and the operations in the Transvaal, February to March 1901. For his services he was Mentioned in Despatches; was awarded the Queen's Medal with three clasps; and the King's Medal with two clasps.

x 408



- Transport 1899-1902, 2 clasps, China 1900, S. Africa 1899-1902 (**W. B. Johnston.**) *lacquered, good very fine*  
£1,000-£1,400

**W. B. Johnston** served as Third Officer in the British India Steam Lines' S.S. *Lawada Lalpoora*.

x 409



- China 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Peking (**R. Barton, Pte. R.M., H.M.S. Endymion.**) *edge bruise, otherwise nearly extremely fine and a scarce casualty* £600-£800

**Robert Barton** was born in Grays, Essex, on 14 July 1880 and enlisted in the Royal Marines in London on 29 March 1898. Posted to the Portsmouth Division, he served in H.M.S. *Endymion* from 7 June 1899, and saw action aboard her in China during the Boxer Rebellion. He was killed in action by a bullet to the brain at Hsiku on 23 June 1900.

Sold with copied service papers, medal roll extracts, and casualty list.

- 410** Anglo-Boer War Medal 1899-1902 (**Sjt. M. W. D. Pretorius**) *minor edge bruise, good very fine* £160-£200
- Martinus Wilhelmus Dirk Pretorius** served with the Standerton Kommando, and was present at the actions at Colenso, Modderspruit, and Bankkop on 4 January 1902, one of the last structured engagements of the War, which also claimed the life of Boer General Jacobus Daniel 'Koot' Opperman.
- Sold with copied research.
- 
- 411** Anglo-Boer War Medal 1899-1902 (**Burg. J. J. L. Pretorius**) *minor edge nicks, good very fine* £180-£220
- Johannes Jurie Lodeweiks Pretorius** served with the Potchefstroom Kommando and took part in the first battle of the Boer War at Kraaipan. He saw further service at Mafeking, Twee Rivieren, and Paardeberg, being captured at the latter, and was held as a Prisoner of War on St. Helena.
- 
- 412** Anglo-Boer War Medal 1899-1902 (**Burg. P. G. van Aswegen**) *edge bruising, nearly very fine* £180-£220
- P. G. van Aswegen** served with the Mooi River Kommando from 11 October 1899 and was present at Mafeking, Magersfontein, and Paardeberg. He was captured on 22 October 1900, and was held as a Prisoner of War in Ceylon.
- 
- 413** Anglo-Boer War Medal 1899-1902 (**Burger J. J. van Rooyen**) *a somewhat later issue, on a 'home-made' riband, minor edge bruise, nearly extremely fine* £160-£200
- Jeremias Jakobus van Rooyen** served with the Vryheid Kommando and served at Dundee, Ladysmith, Skeepersnek, and in the Vryheid district, being wounded at Swartfolosi.
- 
- 414** Anglo-Boer War Medal 1899-1902 (**Burger J. W. T. Wessels**) *nearly extremely fine* £200-£240
- Johannes Wilhelmus Theodorus Wessels** served with the Heilbron Kommando, and served as Colesburg. Wounded at Krimiskop, he was captured and taken Prisoner of War at Bezuidenhout on 5 March 1902 and was held in India.
- Sold with copied research.
- 
- x 415** Ashanti 1900, no clasp, high relief bust (**63 Pte. Kakabura. 1st. K.A.R.C.**) *polished and worn, therefore fine* £80-£100
- 
- 416** Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Uganda 1900 (**239 Rifleman Khuda Bakhsh. Uganda Rif.**) *nearly extremely fine* £300-£400
- 
- 417** Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1902-04, bronze issue (**Bearer Kallan. 52nd. Sikhs Regt.**) *minor edge nicks, cleaned, very fine and scarce* £160-£200
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- 418** Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1908-10 (**4141 Pte. Zarin, 127/Baluch. L.I.**) *very fine* £100-£140
- 
- 419** Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, East Africa 1913-14 (**607 L. Naik Zulfikar. S. & T.C. I.A.**) *extremely fine* £200-£240
- Zulfikar** served with 53rd Silladar Camel Corps.
- 
- 420** Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (**N.45361 Pte. Jakalia. Lawi. E.A.A.S.C.**); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (2) (**41728 Pte. Kimani Kanyuke. E.A.A.S.C.; 41915 Pte. Muiya. Niboti. E.A.A.S.C.**) *nearly extremely fine and better (3)* £120-£160
- 
- 421** Tibet 1903-04, no clasp (**926 Saddler Shera 6th. Mule Corps**) *very fine* £160-£200
- 
- x 422** Tibet 1903-04, no clasp, bronze issue (**Cooly Naina Singh Chetri S. & T. Corps.**) *nearly extremely fine* £60-£80
- 
- 423** Tibet 1903-04, 1 clasp, Gyantse (**3532 Sepoy Izzat Khan 40th Pathans**) *with replacement retaining rod, heavily polished and worn, therefore fair* £200-£240
- 
- x 424** Natal 1906, no clasp (**Tpr. G. Matthews, Newcastle Div. Res.**) *nearly extremely fine* £80-£100
- 
- x 425** Natal 1906, 1 clasp, 1906 (**Leading Seaman J. L. Wigzell, Natal Naval Corps.**) *extremely fine* £120-£160
- 
- 426** Natal 1906, 1 clasp, 1906 (**Tpr. R. O. Arbuckle. Natal Carbineers.**) *toned, good very fine* £120-£160

- 427** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (**6950 Pte A. Cornish 1st R. War. R.**) mounted for display, *pawnbroker's mark to edge at 1 o'clock, good very fine* £70-£90
- Andrew Cornish** was born in Birmingham, Warwickshire. He attested for the Royal Warwickshire Regiment at Warwick in August 1899. Cornish served with the 1st Battalion at Malta, February 1900 - March 1901, and on the North West Frontier, March 1901 - November 1911 (during his service he was awarded a Testimonial on Vellum by the Royal Humane Society). Cornish was discharged, 14 January 1912, having served for 12 years and 189 days with the Colours.
- Sold with copied service papers.
- 
- 428** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (**8982 Pte J. Riddle 1st Bn Sea Highrs**) mounted for display, *minor edge nicks, otherwise good very fine* £70-£90
- James Riddle** was born in Tain, Ross, Scotland. He attested for service with the 2nd Battalion, Seaforth Highlanders at Fort George in November 1904. Riddle transferred to the 1st Battalion in October the following year, and served with the Battalion on the North West Frontier. He was 'Invalided' back to the UK in March 1910, and discharged as 'Medically Unfit', 26 April 1910.
- Sold with copied service papers.
- 
- 429** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (**474 Dvr. Fakir Chandi 28th. Mtn. Bty.**) *nearly very fine* £60-£80
- 
- 430** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908, bronze issue (**Cook Kirpa 45th Rattray's Sikhs**) *edge bruise, nearly very fine, rare to unit in bronze* £120-£160
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- 431** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Abor 1911-12 (**3823 Sepoy Khusnal Singh 32d. Sikh Pioneers**) *edge nicks, very fine* £180-£220
- Provenance:* Bertram Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, September 2004.
- 
- 432** India General Service 1908-35 (2), 1 clasp, Waziristan 1919-21 (**1449 Sep. Rajju, 2-30 Pjbs.**); 4 clasps, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, Mahsud 1919-20, Waziristan 1919-21, North West Frontier 1930-31, *unofficial retaining rods between all clasps* (**279 Nk. Hakam Khan, 2-152 Pjbis.**) *generally very fine (2)* £70-£90
- 
- 433** India General Service 1908-35 (2), 1 clasp, Burma 1930-32 (**2550 Rfm. Fateh Din, 3-6 Raj. Rif.**); 2 clasps, Burma 1930-32, North West Frontier 1935, *unofficial retaining rod between clasps* (**4199 Sep. Mohd. Khan. 2-15 Punjab R.**); British War Medal 1914-20 (**30615 T-Sgt. H. S. Jeanes. 36-H.A.G. A.I.F.**); Burma Star (**IEC-2809 Capt. D. S. Major, I.S.C.**) *generally very fine and better (4)* £80-£100
- 
- 434** India General Service 1908-35, 2 clasps, North West Frontier 1908, Abor 1911-12 (**923 Sapper Khakar Singh No. 1 Co. 1st S. & M.**) *light contact marks, otherwise very fine* £240-£280
- Provenance:* A. M. Shaw Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, September 2012.
- 
- 435** India General Service 1908-35, 2 clasps, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, Malabar 1921-22, *unofficial retaining rod between clasps* (**864 Rfmm. Karnabhadur Rana, 2/8/Gurkhas.**) *nearly very fine and a scarce combination* £100-£140
- Only two units, the 2/8 and 2/9 Gurkha Rifles, qualified for both the Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 and Malabar 1921-22 clasps.
- 
- 436** India General Service 1908-35, 2 clasps (2), Waziristan 1919-21, Waziristan 1921-24 (**4600 Sep. Sajawal Khan, 2-12 F.F.R.**); Waziristan 1921-24, North West Frontier 1930-31, *unofficial retaining rod between clasps* (**Subdr. Gulistan. 2-25 Pjbis.**); together with a *renamed* India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Mahsud 1919-20 (**3102 Naik Dilbagh. 2/112. Infy.**) *nearly very fine and better (3)* £80-£100
- 
- 437** India General Service 1908-35, 2 clasps (2), North West Frontier 1930-31, North West Frontier 1935 (**402 Spr. Khan Mohd., Bengal S. & M.**); Mohmand 1933, North West Frontier 1935, *unofficial retaining rod between clasps* (**11631-K L-Nk. Dhanna Singh, Bengal S. & M.**) *very fine (2)* £60-£80
- 
- 438** India General Service 1908-35, 3 clasps, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, Waziristan 1919-21, Waziristan 1921-24 (**Syce Sundar, 2-1 Grks.**) *name partially officially corrected*, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, North West Frontier 1930-31, Mohmand 1933, *unofficial retaining rods between clasps* (**942 Dvr. Jaimal Singh, 24/P. Batty.**) *very fine (2)* £80-£100

439 India General Service 1908-35, 3 clasps (2), North West Frontier 1930-31, Burma 1930-32, Mohmand 1933 (F.76 Cook Ghulam Rasul, 3-10 Baluch R.); North West Frontier 1930-31, Mohmand 1933, North West Frontier 1935 (9994 Sep Rem Singh, 3-11 Sikh R) *test mark to edge of latter that has partially obscured naming, otherwise good very fine (2)* £80-£100

440 1914 Star (No. 14135 Dvr. Natha Singh, R.A. Depot.); British War Medal 1914-20 (4) (Subdr. Mohd. Yusaf, Baln. Levies; 1492 Sowar Rusme Khan, Pat. Raj. Lcrs.; 427 Nk. Jang Khan, 6 M.B.; 68 Gnr. Nabi Bakhsh, 29 M. Baty.) *traces of verdigris to Star, otherwise nearly very fine (5)* £70-£90

441 1914-15 Star (4) (287505 W. Bowers. S.P.O., R.N.; 135986. W. G. Kitts. P.O.2., R.N.; K.23719, A. A. Somerton. Sto.1, R.N.; K.12234, H. Springgay, Sto.1., R.N.) *nearly very fine and better (4)* £60-£80

**Arthur Augustus Somerton** was born in Alverstoke, Hampshire, in 1890 and served in the battleship H.M.S. *Malaya* at the Battle of Jutland on 31 May 1916. He died at R.N. Hospital Haslar on 7 December 1917 and is buried in Haslar Cemetery.

Sold with copied research.

442 1914-15 Star (5) (2. Lieut. H. D. Collis. A. Cyc. Corps.; 10491 Pte. E. Walton, A. Cyc. Corps.; 9348 Pte. A. Watson. A. Cyclist Corps.; 6943 Pte. J. Webster, A. Cyclist Corps.; 4545 Pte. E. M. Wilson. A. Cyclist Corps.) *minor verdigris spots to third, generally very fine (5)* £120-£160

**Harold Douglas Collis** was born in Maidstone, Kent, on 9 September 1894, the son of the Rev. William Henry Collis, and was educated at St. Lawrence College, Ramsgate. He attested for the 19th (2nd Public Schools) Battalion, Royal Fusiliers on 3 September 1914, and was commissioned temporary Second Lieutenant in the same battalion on 15 April 1915. He transferred to the Army Cyclist Corps on 27 July 1915, and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 15 November 1915. Appointed Acting Major on 10 April 1918, for his services during the Great War in Italy he was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 30 May 1918). He relinquished his commission on 4 August 1919, and died in Midhurst, Sussex, in 1936.

**Ezra Walton** attested for the Army Cyclist Corps and served with them during the Great War in East Africa, Nyasaland, and Northern Rhodesia from 12 December 1915. He later transferred to the East Lancashire Regiment.

**Alfred Watson** attested for the Army Cyclist Corps and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 3 December 1915. He was discharged Class 'Z' on 21 April 1919.

**James Webster** 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' on 23 March 1919.

**Edward Marsden Wilson** 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' on 15 March 1919.

Sold with copied research.

443 1914-15 Star (6) (564 L. Cpl. J. Mc Donald. A. Cyc. Corps.; 204 Pte. E. Cope. A. Cyc. Corps.; 4069 Pte. G. J. Hastings. A. Cyc. Corps.; 9071 Pte. H. J. Hurstfield. A. Cyclist Corps.; 3016 Pte. A. Knowles, A. Cyc. Corps.; 2033 Pte. F. Milson, A. Cyc. Corps.) *generally very fine (6)* £120-£160

**John McDonald** attested for the Army Cyclist Corps and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 2 May 1915. He was disembodied on 7 February 1919.

**Ernest Cope** attested for the Army Cyclist Corps and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 15 October 1915. He was disembodied on 19 February 1919.

**George J. Hastings** attested for the Army Cyclist Corps and served with them during the Great War in the Gallipoli theatre of War from 28 December 1915.

**Henry Jacob Hurstfield** 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' on 1 March 1919.

**Arthur Knowles** attested for the Army Cyclist Corps and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 25 August 1915. Subsequently transferring to the 2nd Battalion, East Lancashire Regiment, he was killed in action on the Western Front on 31 July 1917. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.

**F. Milson** attested for the Army Cyclist Corps and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 28 February 1915. He later transferred to the Tank Corps.

Sold with copied research.

444 British War Medal 1914-20 (6) (Lieut. M. J. H. Bagot. R.N.; 58954 A. H. C. Stevens. P.O. R.N.K.18270 J. O. Galloway. Sto. 1. R.N.; 108615 W. W. Sissen. Sto.1 R.N.; M.17368 W. Brown. S.R.A. R.N.; S.Z. 119 B. W. Knight. P.O. R.N.V.R.); together with Brown's two card identity discs, *generally nearly very fine and better (6)* £80-£100

**Maurice John Hervey Bagot** was born in Dublin on 18 October 1891, the son of Colonel Bagot, C.B., Royal Engineers, and entered the Royal Naval College in December 1904. Commissioned Sub-Lieutenant in October 1912, he was posted to H.M.S. *Monmouth* in August 1914, and served in her from the outbreak of the Great War. He was killed in action at the Battle of Coronel on 1 November 1914, when the *Monmouth* was sunk with the loss of her entire complement of 678.

**William Walter Sissen** was born in Leatherhead, Surrey, on 7 February 1890 and joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker Second Class in May 1909. He died of pneumonia at Haslar Hospital on 8 November 1918, and is buried in Haslar Cemetery.

Sold with copied research.

- 445 British War Medal 1914-20 (7) (197767 F. Simpson. C.Y.S. R.N.; 282417 J. S. Caines. Ch. Sto. R.N.; 147864 A. Northcott. P. O.1 R.N.; 142552 P. Delaney. A.B. R.N.; J.18134 F. J. Root. A.B. R.N.; S.S. 119013 C. H. Still. Sto.2 R.N.; M.26150 L. C. Brookman. V.A. R.N.) *suspension broken on last, generally nearly very fine and better (7)* £80-£100

**Albert Northcott** was born in Sidford, Devon, on 10 December 1873 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class in February 1889. He was discharged dead from R.N. Hospital Haslar on 23 December 1914 and is buried in Haslar Cemetery.  
Sold with copied research.

- 446 British War Medal 1914-20 (7828 Pte. J. Thomson. K. O. Sco. Bord.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (Ply.10242 Pte. W. Bratby. R.M.L. I.); Coronation 1911, unnamed as issued; Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (1971 Wm. Bratby 1st Dragoon Gds.) *edge bruising to last, otherwise, very fine (4)* £100-£140

- 447 British War Medal 1914-20 (2) (19245 Pte. L. Roberts. R.W. Kent R.; 446593 Pte. H. Foster. C.M.G. Bde.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (2) (265568 Sgt. R. C. Palmer, R.W. Kent. R.; G-30301 Pte. W. A. Bailey, R. W. Kent R.) *very fine (4)* £120-£160

Sold with copied research which indicates that both Reginald Cyril Palmer and Walter Amos Bailey previously served with the 1/1 Kent Cyclist Battalion.

- 448 British War Medal 1914-20 (2) (10051 Pte. R. Adair. A. Cyclist Corps.; 20397 Pte. A. Castle. A. Cyc. Corps.) *minor edge bruising, very fine (2)* £60-£80

**Robert Adair** attested for the Army Cyclist Corps and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front. Transferring to the 26th (Tyneside Irish) Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers, he was killed in action on 9 April 1917. He is buried in Roelincourt Valley Cemetery, France.

**Albert Castle** attested for the Army Cyclist Corps at Oldham and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front. For his bravery in the field he was awarded the Military Medal (*London Gazette* 12 December 1917).

Sold with copied research.

- 449 British War Medal 1914-20 (8) (662 Pte. T. Beattie. A. Cyc. Corps.; 9912 Pte. W. Butler. A. Cyc. Corps.; 2348 Pte. E. Darwell. A. Cyc. Corps.; 21514 Pte. R. Ditchfield. A. Cyc. Corps.; 22439 Pte. F. Forward. A. Cyc. Corps.; 8312 Pte. J. Hogan. A. Cyc. Corps.; 8490 Pte. S. Kempster. A. Cyc. Corps.; 18434 Pte. A. C. Plumbley. A. Cyc. Corps.) *edge bruising to last, generally nearly very fine and better (8)* £100-£140

**Thomas Beattie** attested for the Army Cyclist Corps and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 30 July 1915. He was demobilised on 7 February 1919.

**Edwin Darwell** attested for the Army Cyclist Corps on 4 September 1914 and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front. He was discharged due to sickness on 1 April 1919, and was awarded a Silver War Badge no. B294169.

**Sydney Kempster** attested for the Army Cyclist Corps and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 8 November 1915. He was demobilised on 30 January 1919.

Sold with copied research.

- 450 British War Medal 1914-20 (4) (1900 A. Sjt. A. S. Smith. Kent Cyc. Bn.; G-27086 Pte. F. Barraclough Kent Cyc. Bn.; G-27080 Pte. C. W. West. Kent Cyc. Bn.; 1434 Pte. A. B. Young. Kent Cyc. Bn.) *good very fine (4)* £70-£90

Sold with copied research.

- 451 British War Medal 1914-20 (16/1427 Rflm. E. Watene. N.Z.E.F.) *cleaned, very fine and scarce to a Maori recipient* £80-£100

**Eri Watene**, a member of the Ngāti Whātua tribe, was born in Dargaville, New Zealand, in 1887 and attested for the New Zealand Expeditionary Force at Narrow Neck on 22 February 1916. He served at the New Zealand General Base Depot at Etaples from 29 August 1916, and doubtless saw acting during the Battle of Messines. Admitted to the 3rd New Zealand Field Ambulance due to illness on 16 August 1917, he was evacuated to the United Kingdom suffering from tuberculosis. Deemed unfit for further service he departed Southampton for New Zealand on 31 July 1918, and was discharged on account of illness on 4 February 1919.

Sold with copied research.

- 452 Victory Medal 1914-19 (10) (Gnr. S. H. Terry. R.N.; J.5606 H. S. Sheppard. P.O. R.N.; K.11376 H. J. Moakes. L. Sto. R.N.; K.14213 F. J. Shipham. L. Sto. R.N.; J.36169 H. H. Flynn. A.B. R.N.; J.20388 H. Vale. A.B. R.N.; S.S. 115429 J. Moses. Sto. 1. R. N.; K.46258 T. Wignall. Sto. 1. R.N.; 4322S.D. H. Moul. D.H. R.N.R.; J.85485. A. J. Allen. Ord. R.N.) *the last lacking suspension and planchet only, generally nearly very fine and better (10)* £80-£100

**John Moses** was born in Lanchester, Durham, on 23 June 1892 and joined the Royal Navy in February 1914. He served during the Great War in the battlecruiser H.M.S. *Invincible*, and was present at the action at Heligoland Bight and the Battle of the Falkland Islands in 1914. Remaining in *Invincible*, he was killed in action at the Battle of Jutland on 31 May 1916, when the armour of one of *Invincible's* gun turrets was penetrated, causing her to be blown in half by a magazine explosion amidships and sink within 90 seconds with the loss of all but six of her crew of 1,032 officers and ratings. He is commemorated on the Portsmouth Naval Memorial.

Sold with copied research, including a postcard photograph of Deck Hand H. Moul.

453



Victory Medal 1914-19 (9) (M.5280 R. S. Fleetwood Sh. Cpl. 1. R.N.; K.5384 A. H. Brasnett. L. Sto. R.N.; 187099 A. Allen. A.B. R.N.; J.36843 R. Blackburn. A.B. R.N.; K.36446 T. Bailes. Sto. 1. R.N.; K.30855 A. Middleton. Sto. 1. R.N.; K.27638 P. M. Selley. Sto. 1 R.N.; M.33050 A. E. Hickmott. Shpt. 4. R.N.; 1971S.B. C. Leggett. Boy. R.N.R.) *generally nearly very fine and better* (9) £80-£100

**Albert Allen** was additionally awarded a no clasp Queen's South Africa Medal for service in H.M.S. *Powerful* during the Boer War.

**Robert Blackburn** served in the Battlecruiser H.M.S. *Southampton*, and was severely wounded in action at the Battle of Jutland, 31 May 1916.

Sold with copied research, including a postcard photograph of Stoker First Class Percy Mark Selley.

454

Victory Medal 1914-19 (8) (2. Lieut. H. G. Carpenter.; 265974 Pte. G. W. Drew. R. Suss. R.; 1270 Pte. F. Blythe A. Cyc. Corps.; 10189 Pte. A. S. Browning. A. Cyc. Corps.; 7657 Pte. W. Connolly. A. Cyc. Corps.; 11242 Pte. R. E. Crawford. A. Cyc. Corps.; 636 Pte. J. Elliott. A. Cyc. Corps.; 14653 Pte. A. R. Gould. A. Cyc. Corps.) *edge bruising to last, generally nearly very fine and better* (8) £100-£140

**Hubert Grenville Carpenter** was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 2nd (London) Division Cyclist Company, Army Cyclist Corps, and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 31 October 1915. He was killed in action on 25 February 1916, and is buried in Longuenesse (St. Omer) Souvenir Cemetery, France.

Sold with copied research.

455

Victory Medal 1914-19 (8) (3830 A.W.O. Cl. 2 M. Edwards. A. Cyc. Corps.; 14441 Pte. S. Greenwood. A. Cyc. Corps.; 18832 Pte. J. P. Horgan. A. Cyc. Corps.; 2715 Pte. G. Horsfall. A. Cyc. Corps.; 9898 Pte. W. Houlton. A. Cyc. Corps.; 9336 Pte. R. Jones. A. Cyc. Corps.; 7693 Pte. M. E. Lacy. A. Cyc. Corps.; 11387 Pte. M. T. Lobb. A. Cyc. Corps.) *corrosion to first, this fine; the rest generally nearly very fine* (8) £80-£100

**Montague Edwards** attested for the Army Cyclist Corps and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 26 September 1915.

**George Horsfall** attested for the Army Cyclist Corps and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 2 May 1915. He was disembodied on 8 March 1919.

**Walter Houlton** attested for the Army Cyclist Corps and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front. Transferring to the 1st Battalion, Lincolnshire Regiment, he was killed in action on 29 September 1918, and is buried in Villers Hill British Cemetery, France.

Sold with copied research.

456

Victory Medal 1914-19 (8) (6280 Sjt. W. Manning. A. Cyc. Corps.; 917 Cpl. W. E. Marter. A. Cyc. Corps.; 20492 Pte. J. W. Simpson. A. Cyc. Corps.; 22861 Pte. B. Southgate. A. Cyc. Corps.; 12785 Pte. C. W. Stacey-Judd. A. Cyc. Corps.; 20909 Pte. G. B. Summers. A. Cyc. Corps.; 10375 Pte. T. W. White. A. Cyc. Corps.; 8018 Pte. H. Williams. A. Cyc. Corps.) *minor corrosion to first, edge bruising, generally nearly very fine and better* (8) £80-£100

**W. Manning** attested for the Army Cyclist Corps and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 2 December 1915.

Sold with copied research.

x457

Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-1914 (Ply.9287. Pte. C. Harris, R.M.L.I. H.M.S. *Philomel*.) *toned, nearly extremely fine* £120-£160

**Charles Harris** was born in Devon on 22 June 1880 and attested for the Royal Marines at Exeter on 21 July 1898. He served in H.M.S. *Monarch* during the Boer War, and was awarded a Queen's South Africa Medal with clasps for Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, and Belfast. He re-enlisted on 14 February 1910 and served in H.M.S. *Philomel*, before being Discharged Dead on 16 November 1911.

Sold with copied record of service.

458

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp (2), S. Persia (555 Dvr. Kaim, S. & T. Corps.); Iraq (1247 Dvr. Ali. Haider. S. & T. Corps.) *very fine* (2) £70-£90

459

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp (2), Kurdistan (381 Sepoy Prem Singh. 1-11-Sikh R.); Iraq (1774 Sepoy Nawazish Ali. 2-129-Baluchis) *nearly very fine and better* (2) £70-£90

460 General Service 1918-62 (2), 1 clasp, N.W. Persia (**2187 Sepoy Faqir Chand 2-26-Punjabis.**); 2 clasps, S. Persia, Iraq (**7937 Spr. Munisami, Madras.S. & M.**) *edge bruise to first, minor official correction to unit on last, good very fine (2)* £80-£100

461 General Service 1918-62 (2), 1 clasp, S.E. Asia 1945-46 (**10957 Sep. Maluk Singh, M.G. Bn., Dogra R.**); 2 clasps, Kurdistan, N.W. Persia (**2453 L. Dfdr. Bach Ali. C. of Guides (Cav.)**) *very fine and better (2)* £70-£90

462



General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (**Capt. M. H. Carden Worc. R.**) *minor official correction to surname, very fine* £80-£100

**Michael Humphrey Carden** was born in Brecon, South Wales in April 1929. The following extracts from the regimental magazine of the Worcestershire Regiment, *Firm*, give the following details about Carden's service career:

'Captain M. H. Carden, who retired from the army on 10 December 1960, was commissioned into the Regiment from Sandhurst on 14 July 1949. He joined the 1st Battalion at Gottingen, BAOR, and served with the Battalion throughout three years, which the battalion spent in Malaya in operations against Communist Terrorists, for the next year at Bulford Camp, Wiltshire, and for the first year of the Battalion's tour of Duty in BAOR at Iserlohn, Early in 1956 he was seconded to the Royal West African Frontier Force and posted to the 1st Battalion the Nigeria Regiment at Enugu, Nigeria.

In 1957 he was appointed Adjutant, 1st Battalion the Nigeria Regiment then stationed at Kaduna, Nigeria and he held this appointment until the termination of his secondment to the RWAFF in 1960. We wish him every success and good fortune in the future....

Of Brecon, on 21 August 1995 [died], Commissioned into the Worcestershire Regiment in 1949, he joined the 1st Battalion in BAOR, serving with it throughout the tour in Malaya as a rifle platoon commander and latterly as Motor Transport Officer, at Bulford and in Iserlohn. A very competent mechanic at Bulford he was one of the team of Officers who tended Colonel Peter Vaughan's Frazer-Nash racing car.

In 1955 he was posted to 1st Battalion the Queen's Own Nigeria Regiment, serving with it for five years as Company 2nd in Command, then as Adjutant and finally Company Commander. As the adjutant he was required to be mounted on ceremonial parades, no great horseman, after the Feu de Joie on the 1957 Queen's Birthday Parade he found himself in the middle of the 4th Battalion Colour Party!

In 1961 he left the Army and worked in Sierra Leone before returning to the UK to work for Thorp EMI.

Mike will be remembered for his quiet efficiency, his politeness, his dry wit, his loyalty and his good fellowship at some great parties. His funeral took place in Brecon Cathedral on 25 August, the Regiment being represented by Major and Mrs L. N. Barron.'

In later life Captain Carden had resided at 2 Alexander Road, Brecon, Powys.

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

463 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R., with M.I.D. oak leaf (**4035746 L.A.C. R. B. P. Baxter. R.A.F.**) *extremely fine* £140-£180

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 4 May 1954:

'In recognition of gallant and distinguished service in Malaya.'

464 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (**2/Lt. J. A. S. Harlow. R.A.**) *slight staining, good very fine* £70-£90

465 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Arabian Peninsula (**Wg. Cdr. G. C. Baird. R.A.F.**) *nearly extremely fine, scarce to the Dental Branch of the R.A.F.* £140-£180

*Provenance:* Tony Sabell Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, June 2013.

**George Cameron Baird** was born in Perth on 6 October 1912, was educated at Finchley County School, and qualified in dentistry with a License in Dental Surgery from the Royal College of Surgeons (L.D.S.), (R.C.S.) in London in 1933, being registered on 1 January 1934. He served as West Ham Dental Officer from 1935 to 1937, as part of the School Medical Service for the schools in the area of the Swanscombe Street Clinic.

Baird was commissioned into the Royal Air Force on 14 November 1939 with the war substantive rank of Flying Officer, and was promoted to Flight Lieutenant on 14 November 1940. In March 1947 he was promoted to Squadron Leader and in July 1952 he attained the rank of Wing Commander.

He retired from the Dental Branch of the R.A.F. on 1 April 1963 at his own request, and died in Weymouth in March 1992.

- 466** General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps (2), S. Persia, Kurdistan (**4283 Sepoy Hamesh Gul. 1-55-Coke's R.**); Kurdistan, Iraq (**3266 Rfmn. Madan Sing Rawat. 1-39-R. Garhawl R.**) *the first good very fine; the second polished and worn, therefore fine (2)* £70-£90
- 
- 467** India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (**5195 Tpt. Maj. Sher Mohd., Probyn's Horse.**) *minor edge bruising, nearly very fine* £50-£70
- 
- x 468** India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1937-39 (**835258 Bdr. E. L. Read R.A.**) *officially re-impressed naming*; General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, South Arabia (**23934092 Gnr. J.Nicklin. RHA.**) *pitting to first, this very fine; the second extremely fine (2)* £80-£100
- 
- 469** India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1937-39 (**5109841 Pte. L. Goodman. R. War. R.**) *minor edge bruising, good very fine* £100-£140  
Sold with copied medal roll extract.
- 
- 470** Air Crew Europe Star, unnamed as issued, *some damage to crown at top, and corrosion to suspension ring, lacquered, therefore nearly very fine* £140-£180
- 
- 471** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp (2), Borneo (**L983104 W. H. S. Beale. Sto. R.N.**); Northern Ireland (**24299472 Cpl. W. J. Dowds RAPC.**) *good very fine (2)* £60-£80  
**William Henry Stephen Beale** was born in West Ashford, Kent, on 14 March 1941 and joined the Royal Navy, serving with them in the Far East. In 1970, whilst living in Consett, he was caught trying to sell steel tubing (used for nuclear power stations) worth £19,500 which had been stolen from a Tyneside Engineering firm, and was sentenced to three months imprisonment, suspended for two years. He died on 19 January 2002.
- 
- x 472** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, South Arabia (**24059618 Pte. P. F. Kendrick. Para.**) *nearly extremely fine* £240-£280
- 
- x 473** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, South Arabia (**24084274 Pte. J. Malone. Para.**) *good very fine* £240-£280
- 
- 474** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Malay Peninsula (**Flt. Lt. C. S. Parkin. R.A.F.**) *toned, extremely fine* £70-£90  
**Colin Stewart Parkin** was commissioned Pilot Officer from R.A.F. College Cranwell on 15 December 1959, and was promoted Flying Officer on 15 December 1961; Flight Lieutenant on 15 December 1965; and Squadron Leader on 1 January 1970. He relinquished his commission on 28 August 1976.  
Sold with an annotated group photographic image of the recipient's R.A.F. College Cranwell No. 76 Entry Graduation, dated December 1959; and a similar photograph of No. 76 Entry's 55th Anniversary Reunion, dated July 2014.
- 
- x 475** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**24374497 Pte D J Harrison Para**) *nearly extremely fine* £180-£220
- 
- x 476** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**24233106 Pte. H. Kerr Para.**) *polished, nearly very fine* £180-£220
- 
- x 477** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**24360057 Pte. E. P. C. P. Maher Para**) *minor edge nicks, nearly extremely fine* £180-£220
- 
- x 478** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**24180864 Pte. P. M. McCarter Para.**); together with two French Commando Training Course Badges, numbered 1 and 10 respectively, *nearly extremely fine* £240-£280  
Sold with the recipient's French Commando Training Certificate, which states that Private Philip McCarter successfully completed Course no. 78, which took place in Berlin from 6 to 24 February 1978.
- 
- x 479** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**24344074 Pte P M S Mills Para**) *extremely fine* £180-£220
- 
- x 480** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**24541532 Pte C O'Neill Para**) *nearly extremely fine* £180-£220
- 
- x 481** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Dhofar (**24105729 Cpl. E. B. Mitchell R. Signals**) *extremely fine* £160-£200



**The South Atlantic medal awarded to Able Seaman (Missile) P. M. Orr, Royal Navy, who received a Commander of the Task Force's Commendation for his services in H.M.S. *Plymouth***

South Atlantic 1982, with rosette (AB(M) P M Orr D181887X HMS Plymouth) mounted court style as worn, *extremely fine*

£1,200-£1,600

*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, July 2011

**P. M. Orr** served during the South Atlantic campaign in H.M.S. *Plymouth*, and for his services received a Commendation from the Commander of Task Force 317, Admiral Sir John Fieldhouse:

'Able Seaman (M) Orr was the Aimer of the GWS 20 action Sea Cat aimer crew. From 21 May to 8 June 82, they displayed good teamwork and skill against frequent enemy attacks, operating from their exposed position aft. They successfully shot down several enemy aircraft and damaged others. Target presentation was minimal owing to the close proximity of land and very low level attacks. Able Seaman Orr contributed greatly to the air defence of H.M.S. *Plymouth*, and I commend him for his courageous performance throughout the period of operations'.

H.M.S. *Plymouth* was a 'Rothesay' Class type 12 anti-submarine frigate of 2,800 tons, launched at Devonport in 1959 and commissioned in 1961. Heavily involved in the Falklands War, she sailed with tanker R.F.A. *Tidepool* and destroyer H.M.S. *Antrim* to South Georgia with Royal Marines and S.A.S. aboard. She then provided cover for the aircraft carriers and amphibious vessels and was one of the first Royal Navy ships to enter San Carlos Water. On 21 May 1982 she went to the assistance of the frigate H.M.S. *Argonaut* that had suffered bomb damage. On 8 June she was attacked by five Mirage aircraft. In the ensuing action she managed to destroy two and damage two others but was hit by four bombs and numerous shells; five men were injured in the attack. After emergency repairs she returned to the fleet and was able to provide gunfire support to the land forces. She returned home on 21 June. During the course of the Falklands War she had steamed 34,000 miles, fired 900+ 4.5 inch shells and destroyed five aircraft. H.M.S. *Plymouth* was decommissioned on 28 April 1988 and was preserved, being open to the public at Birkenhead since 1992.

Sold with copied Certificate of Commendation; various photographs; and a souvenir booklet about H.M.S. *Plymouth*.

## Coronation and Jubilee Medals

483



**Three: Superintendent J. Mann, Thames Division, Metropolitan Police**

Jubilee 1887, clasp, 1897, Metropolitan Police (P.S. J. Mann. J. Divn); Coronation 1902, Metropolitan Police, bronze (Ch. Insp. J. Mann. C. Div.); Coronation 1911, Metropolitan Police (Supt. J. Mann.) mounted for display, *generally very fine or better* (3)  
*£160-£200*

**Joseph Mann** was born in Clophill, Ampthill, Bedfordshire in July 1857. He joined the Metropolitan Police at Old Scotland Yard in October 1876, and was posted to 'B' Division. Mann served as a Police Sergeant with 'J' Division, and was posted as an Inspector to 'J' Division. He served as a Chief Inspector, and Superintendent, with 'C' Division 1903-1909, prior to serving as Superintendent with Thames Division, river police, March 1909 - October 1917. Superintendent Mann retired to Pension, 15 October 1917, and resided at 68 Newlands Park, Sydenham, London.

Sold with copied service papers.

x 484

Jubilee 1887, clasp, 1897, Metropolitan Police (**PC. W. Wilcox. S. Divn.**); together with an Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Serving Brother's breast badge, 1st type (1892-1939), silver and enamel, circular badge with white enamel cross with heraldic beasts in angles raised above the background, in fitted case of issue, *very fine and better* (2)  
*£80-£100*

485

**Pair: Volunteer A. F. Connor, 1st Punjab Volunteer Rifles**

Delhi Durbar 1911, silver, unnamed as issued; Volunteer Force Long Service Medal (India & the Colonies), G.V.R. (Voltr. A. F. Connor. 1st. Pjb. Voltr. Rfls) mounted court-style for display, *light contact marks, good very fine*  
Delhi Durbar 1911, silver, unnamed as issued, *extremely fine* (3)  
*£100-£140*

## Long Service Medals

486



Indian Army Meritorious Service Medal, V.R., H.E.I.C. issue (**Serjeant Major. John Payne. 10th Regiment Bomy. N.I.**) *good very fine* £300-£400

487 Indian Army Meritorious Service Medal (3), V.R., lotus wreath reverse (**2183 Havr. Deiea Singh 20th Bl. Infy.**); G.V.R., 1st issue (2) (**664 Hav. Shib Dayal, 2 Mt. Bty. R.G.A.**; **835 Havr. Din Muhammad, Kapurthala I.S. Infy.**) *edge bruise to latter, the first heavily polished and worn, this fair; the others nearly very fine* (3) £80-£100

488 Indian Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.I.R. (2) (**6124 Dfdr. Kishan Chand, AC School, I.A.C.**; **GSS-7063 C. H. Maj. Ali Akbar, IGSC.**); Indian Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R. (**10902 Nk. Noor Muhammad, MATC**); Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, India (**Sep Mitha Khan, 11-13 F.F. Rif., I.T.F.**) *file marks to edge of last, otherwise good very fine and better* (4) £80-£100

**Kishan Chand** served at the Armoured Car School, Indian Armoured Corps.

**Ali Akbar** was awarded his Meritorious Service Medal in 1945 (*Gazette of India* 14 April 1945), and was promoted Jemadar on 14 March 1945.

x 489 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (2) (**1629 Baty. Sgt. Maj: W. Vigis. R.H.A.**; **730 Driver T. Lane B. Bde. R.H. A.**) *first engraved naming, second impressed naming, surname partially officially corrected on first, edge bruise to latter, good very fine* (2) £100-£140

490 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (2) (**Store Sergt. W. Curtis Ordce. Deptt. N.C.**; **7202 Sepoy Nihala 13th. Bl. Infy.**) *first officially re-engraved, with additional minor official correction, this very fine; the second abrasively cleaned, fine* (2) £80-£100

491 Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (**197 Gnr: Jiwon Singh. H.K.-S. Bn. R.G.A.**) *minor edge bruise, good very fine, scarce to unit* £120-£160  
Hong Kong - Singapore Battalion, Royal Garrison Artillery.

492 Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (**Qr. Mr. Sergt. E. Shannon 2d. S. & M.**); Volunteer Force Long Service Medal (India & the Colonies), V. R. (**Corpl. W. J. Clarke Great Indian Peninsula Ry. Volr. Corps**) *contact marks to first, this nearly very fine; the second nearly extremely fine* (2) £100-£140

493 *Pair: Sub-Conductor H. M. C. Garth, Public Works Department and Bihar Light Horse*

Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (Sub-Condtr. H. M. C. Garth. Public Works Deptt.); Volunteer Force Long Service Medal (India & the Colonies), G.V.R. (Reservist H. M. C. Garth. Bihar Lt. Horse.) *minor edge bruise to latter, good very fine* (2) £100-£140

494 Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (**11303 W.O. Cl.1. P. [sic] Ashton. R.A.M.C.**) *nearly extremely fine* £60-£80

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

**Robert Ashton** initially served during the Boer War as a Corporal at No. 15 Stationary Hospital at Heidelberg. Equipped with 150 beds, it operated from 13 July 1900 to 31 May 1902, one of 42 Stationary Hospitals which proved instrumental in saving the lives of wounded men and those suffering from disease. Advanced Sergeant Major on 10 August 1914, he served during the Great War on the Western Front from 27 August 1914 and was appointed to a commission as Honorary Lieutenant and Quartermaster in the R.A.M.C. on 5 June 1915. Advanced Captain and Quartermaster, for his valuable service as part of the British Salonica Force he was created a Member of the Order of the British Empire in 1919.

*Note:* The recipient's other honours and awards, comprising M.B.E.; Queen's South Africa Medal with five clasps; King's South Africa Medal with two clasps; 1914 Star; and British War and Victory Medals, were sold in these rooms in March 2025.

495 Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, Regular Army (**2132 Hvlr Mjr. Channan Khan. H.K.S. R.G.A.**) *minor edge bruise, good very fine, scarce to unit* £100-£140

Hong Kong - Singapore Battalion, Royal Garrison Artillery.

x 496



Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., wide suspension (**Hy W Hills Corpl. 5th Co. R.M. 21 Yrs.**) *good very fine* £500-£700

**Henry William Hills** was born in Chatham, Kent, and attested as a Drummer with 5th Company, Royal Marines, Chatham Division at Rochester on 25 February 1845, aged 13 years and 3 months. Advanced to Sergeant, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal, together with a gratuity of £15, in January 1871, and was discharged 7 July 1871, having served a total of 26 years and 133 days, of which 1 year and 7 days were spent at sea.

Sold with copied record of service.

497 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (3), 1st issue (**300770. R. W. C. Roberts, Ch. Sto. H.M.S. Erin.**); 2nd issue, fixed suspension (2) (**M.9934 F. G. Roads. C.E.R.A.2. H.M.S. Berwick.**; **J.23732. C. Janes. LS. H.M.S. Calliope.**) *nearly very fine and better (3)* £70-£90

**Charles Henry Janes** was wounded at the Battle of the River Plate whilst serving in H.M.S. *Exeter*.

Sold with copied research.

498 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (3) (**M.3159 E. A. Bennett. C.E.R.A.1. H.M.S. Ormonde.**; **224367 H. R. Bridle. P.O. H.M.S. Dido.**; **M.15954 A. A. Higgins. Ptr. 3. H.M.S. Delhi.**) *generally good fine and better (3)* £70-£90

**Harry Robert Bridle** was serving in H.M.S. *Speedy* when she was sunk following a collision in the Sea of Marmara on 24 September 1922.

Sold with copied research.

499 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (3) (**J.6106 E. C. J. Callaghan. C.P.O. H.M.S. Pembroke.**; **K.15647 F. C. Giles. S.P.O. H.M.S. Malaya.**; **J.26254 A. H. Fry A. H. Fry. P.O. H.M.S. Tiverton.**) *nearly very fine and better (3)* £80-£100

Sold with copied research.

- 500** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (4) (**J.11402 A. B. C. Bright. P.O. H.M.S. Revenge.; 345906. P. R. Kewell. Act. Ch. Armr. H.M.S. Pembroke.; 222074 Michael Hanby. P.O. H.M.S. Colleen.; 218099. John White, P.O. H.M.S. Ithuriel.**) *suspension crudely re-affixed on second and third; suspension broken on last and this planchet only; contact marks, fine and better (4)* £70-£90

Sold with copied research.

- 501** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C. (3), G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (**J.85586 A. G. Miller. P.O. H.M.S. Deptford**); G.V.I.R., 2nd issue (**MX.45497 A. J. W. Brewer. EA.1. H.M.S. Dolphin.**); E.II.R., 2nd issue (**MX.60408 F. J. C. Goodenough. P.O. Ck. (S) H.M.S. Excellent**) *nearly extremely fine (3)* £70-£90

Sold with copied research.

- 502** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (3) (**J.101930 M. H. Hodges. P.O. H.M.S. Doon.; L12911 A. J. Jordan. P. O. Std. H.M.S. Greenwich.; M.35303 A. B. Clark. O.A.1. H.M.S. Suffolk.**) *good very fine (3)* £80-£100

**Marshall Howard Hodges** was killed in action when H.M.S. *Lively* was sunk during an air attack off Tobruk on 11 May 1942.

Sold with copied research.

- 503** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (2) (**J.61078 G. W. Baldwin. Tel. H.M.S. Pembroke; J.61078 G. W. Baldwin. Tel. H.M.S. Pembroke**) both impressed in small sans serif capitals in exactly the same style, *nearly very fine and better and a rare double issue (2)* £70-£90

**George William Baldwin** was born in West Ham, Essex, on 1 November 1900 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 30 October 1916. Awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 9 November 1933, he was advanced Leading Telegraphist on 1 March 1936, and after seeing service during the Second World War was released in the rank of Petty Officer Telegraphist on 12 September 1945.

Sold with copied record of service.

- 504** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (**M.23065 P. L. Martin. Shpt.1. H.M.S. Victory.**) *edge nick and minor contact marks, very fine* £60-£80

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 16 March 1943.

**Percival Leonard Martin** was born in Portsmouth on 24 October 1901 and joined the Royal Navy as a Naval Shipwright's Apprentice on 4 September 1916. Advanced Shipwright First Class on 8 September 1934, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal together with a gratuity on 1 January 1935, and was promoted to Chief Shipwright First Class on 11 April 1940, and Temporary Acting Warrant Shipwright on 12 September 1941. He served during the Second World War and was Mentioned in Despatches for salvage work following Operation *Torch*.

Sold with copied record of service and other research.

- 505** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (**J.99169 J. Austin. P.O. H.M.S. Dorsetshire.**) mounted as worn, *good very fine* £80-£100

**Joseph Austin** was born in Market Drayton, Shropshire, on 13 October 1904 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 10 October 1920. He was posted to H.M.S. *Dorsetshire* as a Petty Officer on 30 June 1937, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 22 November 1937. Transferring to H.M.S. *Defiance* on 9 June 1940, he was promoted Chief Petty Officer on 27 December 1940, and was commissioned Temporary Gunner in H.M.S. *Dorsetshire* on 27 October 1941. He was killed in action during a Japanese attack on *Dorsetshire* and her sister ship *Cornwall* in Colombo on 5 April 1942, one of 234 casualties suffered by the *Dorsetshire*. He is commemorated on the Plymouth Naval Memorial.

Sold with a copy Second World War representing the recipient's Second World War service, comprising a copy 1939-45 Star; a copy Atlantic Star; a copy Burma Star; and a War Medal 1939-45.

- 506** Indian Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 1st issue, H.E.I.C. arms obverse (**Sergt. Major W. Davis 3rd. Battn. Arty. 16th. Novr. 1849.**) *minor edge bruising, good very fine* £240-£280

507



Indian Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 2nd issue, anchor reverse (**Private T. Applebee. 1st. European. Regt. Fusilier.**) *first two letters of unit over-struck, very fine, scarce* £400-£500

The true origins of this scarce medal are unknown but it would appear that about 100 were struck in error by Wyon and sent out to India in 1859. They are known to have been issued to all three presidencies but the mistake was only discovered the following year by the Government of Bombay, by which time they had probably all been issued.

In 1873, in response to an India Office request to explain the 'difference in design of the Medals for "Long Service and Good Conduct" and "Meritorious Service," supplied to this Office, and those supplied to the War Office,' Mr Wyon replied as requested but added 'There is also a Naval Long Service Medal but it has probably never been used.'

508 Indian Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue (3) (**218 Sapper Daniel Madras Sappers & Miners; 3381 Sepoy Moti 2d. Sikh Infy.; 97 Pte. Sahib Singh 12th. Burma Infy.**) *light contact marks, generally nearly very fine and better* (3) £100-£140

509 Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, V.R. (2) (**871 Sgt. W. H. Harris. 1st. Kent Vol: Art; 263 Cpl. H. Harris. 1st. Kent Vol: Art**) both impressed naming, *the first nearly extremely fine; the second polished and worn, therefore good fine* (2) £100-£140

**W. H. Harris** was awarded his Volunteer Force Long Service Medal in April 1901.

**Henry Harris** was born at Towersey, Buckinghamshire, on 23 April 1843 and attested for the Royal Artillery at Woolwich on 3 March 1862. He served in India from 23 July 1864 to 18 January 1868, with the rest of his service at home, and was advanced Corporal on 8 June 1876. He was discharged on 6 March 1883, after 21 years and 4 days' service, although he does not appear to have been awarded a Long Service and Good Conduct Medal. He subsequently enlisted in the 1st Kent (Gravesend) Volunteer Artillery, and was awarded his Volunteer Force Long Service Medal in January 1901, his sole medallic entitlement after nearly 4 decades' service. he died in Gravesend on 19 February 1913.

Sold with copied research.

510 Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, V.R. (**No. 944 Pte. J. Ballantyne, 2nd VB SR.**) engraved naming, *toned, good very fine* £50-£70

×511 Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, V.R. (**3003. L. Sergt. J. Guilford. 1.V.B. M.R.**) engraved naming, *good very fine* £70-£90

512 Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, E.VII.R. (**993 Pte. F. Coleman. 2nd. V.B. Oxford LI.**); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, E.VII.R. (**2455 Pte. G. H. Pitcher. 4/O. & B.LI.**) *light contact marks to first, very fine and better* (2) £100-£140

513 Militia L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (**6202 Pte. D. Griffin. 4th Oxford. LI.**) *edge bruise, otherwise good very fine* £300-£400

Approximately 9 Militia Long Service and Good Conduct Medals awarded to the 4th Battalion, Oxfordshire Light Infantry.

**D. Griffin** served with the 4th (Militia) Battalion, Oxfordshire Light Infantry, and was awarded his Militia Long Service and Good Conduct Medal per Army Order 24 of February 1906.

**514** Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, E.VII.R. (12 Gnr. **F. S. Davis. 5/Lon: B. R.F.A.**); Efficiency Medal, G.V.R., Territorial (758997 Bmbr. **J. Lockhart. R.A.**) *minor edge bruise to first, good very fine (2)* £100-£140

**515** Efficiency Medal (3), G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (891756. Gnr. **J. R. Graffham. R.A.**); E.II.R., 2nd issue, Territorial (2) (22140027 Sgt. **W. C. Vince. RA.**; 4539351 Gnr. **E. Walton. R.A.**) *minor edge bruise to first, nearly extremely fine (3)* £80-£100

**516** Royal Observer Corps Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue (**Chief Observer R. H. Stewart**) *extremely fine* £100-£140

**Robert Henry Stewart** was born in Sunderland, County Durham, on 9 December 1920 and enrolled in the Royal Observer Corps on 1 October 1952. he was promoted Leading Observer on 1 May 1959, and Chief Observer on 1 January 1960. He was awarded his Royal Observer Corps Medal on 15 December 1964, and was appointed an Instructor on 1 December 1967. He resigned his appointment on 30 April 1968, following the reorganisation of the Corps, and died in Derbyshire on 30 March 2008.

Sold with a group photograph, and a memory stick of copied research.

**517** Special Constabulary Long Service Medal (4), G.V.R., 2nd issue (2) (**Leonard Charter-Starte.; Edgar C. Giles.**); G.VI.R., 1st issue (2) (**George P. Crosier; Frederick T. Swales**) *minor edge bruise to first, otherwise about extremely fine (4)* £80-£100

**Leonard Charter-Starte** was born in Cambridge in 1896 and was a dentist by profession. He died in Pembridge, Herefordshire, on 30 July 1978.

**Frederick Thomas Swales** was born in Aldershot, Hampshire, on 7 April 1907 and was employed in 1939 as a Local Government Officer with the School Attendance and Juvenile Employment Board in Newport Pagnell, Buckinghamshire. He also served as a Special Constable with the Buckinghamshire County Constabulary. He died in King's Lynn, Norfolk, on 12 April 1992.

Sold with memory sticks of copied research for the above two recipients.

**518** South African Prisons Faithful Service Medal, 1st issue (**No 1631 (F) Det. Const. C. B. Heath.**) *toned, extremely fine* £60-£80

Sold with a Lovat's Scouts cap badge.

## Life Saving Awards

519



**A Board of Trade Medal for Gallantry in Saving Life at Sea awarded to Able Seaman P. E. Petersen, S.S. *Menominee*, for rescuing the crew of S.S. *Glendower* on 12 January 1899**

Board of Trade Medal for Gallantry in Saving Life at Sea, V.R., large, silver (Peter E. Petersen Wreck of the "Glendower" on the 12th January 1899'; *minor edge nicks, generally good very fine* £300-£400

The S.S. *Glendower*, of Leith, was sinking when the S.S. *Menominee*, of Glasgow, hove in sight and launching two boats succeeded in rescuing her crew. The weather was very bad and high seas were running. (*The Sea Gallantry Medal*, by R. J. Scarlett, refers). The captain of the *Glendower* described the seas encountered as the worst he had ever seen.

A total of 15 Board of Trade Medals for Gallantry in Saving Life at Sea in Silver were awarded for the rescue, including Petersen, who also received a gratuity of £2. Additionally, the Second and Third Mates were awarded the Lloyd's Medal for Saving Life at Sea in Silver and the Silver Medal of the Shipwrecked Fishermen and Mariners' Royal Benevolent Society; while the other 13 crew members (including Petersen) were awarded the Lloyd's Medal for Saving Life at Sea in Bronze.

**520** Royal Humane Society, small bronze medal (successful) (**Sub Lieut. A. C. T. Bruce, R.N., 24 June 1872**) *lacking integral top ribband buckle, in fitted case of issue, minor edge bruise, good very fine* £140-£180

*Provenance:* W. H. Fevyer Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, September 2008.

R.H.S. Case no. 18,929: 'Sub Lieutenant A. C. T. Bruce, R.N., aged 21 years, together with six others from H.M.S. *Hercules*, saved Francis Moran, an Engine Fitter working on the *Hercules*. At 6 p.m. on 24 June 1872, Moran fell into the River Mersey, the water 12 fathoms deep and with a tide running at about 4 knots. All the rescuers jumped overboard and helped to support the man until he was taken into a boat.' All seven rescuers were awarded the Royal Humane Society's Medal in Bronze.

**Alexander Cochrane Troubridge Bruce** was born on 31 January 1851 and entered Britannia Naval College on 25 January 1865. Appointed Midshipman on 17 April 1866, he was commissioned Sub Lieutenant on 15 October 1870, and served in H.M.S. *Hercules* from 1 March 1872 to 5 June 1874. Awarded the Royal Humane Society's Bronze Medal, he retired on 12 May 1876, and died in British Honduras on 26 July 1887.

Sold with copied research.



Lloyd's War Medal for Bravery at Sea (**Deck Hand James MacAllister, Trawler "Noreen Mary" 5th July 1944**) fitted with replacement rings for suspension, *nearly very fine*500 £700-900

*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, December 2000.

*Lloyd's List and Shipping Gazette* 25 October 1945: 'James MacAllister, Deck Hand, Trawler 'Noreen Mary'.

The trawler, engaged in fishing, was attacked by an enemy submarine, but both torpedoes which were fired missed. The submarine then shelled the trawler for almost an hour, at times coming within 50 yards. Of the crew of 10, six were killed by shell fire and two were drowned. The trawler's boat was blown in two, but one-half floated upside down and the two survivors managed to board it. Deckhand MacAllister showed outstanding bravery and fortitude. In spite of shrapnel wounds, he stood on the upturned half of the boat so that his companion, who was more seriously injured, might rest on the only space available. They were picked up after eight hours, and by his brave action, undertaken without thought of self, MacAllister greatly contributed to the saving of his shipmate's life.'

**James MacAllister** was born in 1907, son of James MacAllister, a fisherman from Balmedie, near Aberdeen. He went to sea as a fisherman in 1921, at the age of 13, and later worked as a deck hand in deep-sea tramps and whale factory ships. He survived the Second World War despite being sunk three times by enemy action, and was awarded the British Empire Medal in addition to the Lloyd's Medal for Bravery at Sea.

He was aboard the S.S. *Salvestria* when she struck a mine in the Firth of Forth on 27 July 1940, with the loss of ten men and as many again injured. In September 1940, MacAllister was a member of the crew of the S.S. *New Sevilla*, a whaler which formed part of convoy OB216, bound from Liverpool to Canada. The convoy sailed in the early hours of 21 September but was intercepted at 9pm that night, while near the Mull of Kintyre, by U-138, on its maiden voyage but commanded by the veteran Captain Wolfgang Luth. Within a few minutes he had torpedoed three ships; *Boka*, *New Sevilla*, and the *Empire Adventure*. The entire crew of *New Sevilla* was rescued but the other two sank with heavy losses. Early next morning U-138 sank the liner *City of Simla*, carrying a complement of 345 passengers and crew.

In July 1944 MacAllister was engaged in fishing off the Butt of Lewis, in the Hebrides, as a deck hand aboard the trawler *Noreen Mary*. At 8.10pm MacAllister was working on deck when he was startled to notice two torpedoes pass down the port side about ten feet from the ship's side. He then saw the conning tower of a submarine dead astern 120 yards away. He ran to the bridge and called all hands but by the time they came on deck the submarine had submerged and he was not believed. The mate even asked him "What pub have you been drinking in?"

At 9.10pm the vessel was still trawling. At the time she was 18 miles west of Cape Wrath, on a north-westerly course and making three knots. The weather was still fine and clear. The submarine then surfaced about 50 yards away; MacAllister saw a few men climb out of the conning tower, and without any warning they opened fire on the trawler with a machine gun, killing three men including the skipper. The trawler abandoned its nets and increased speed to ten knots; the submarine chased her, still firing.

After a few minutes the submarine opened fire with a heavier gun mounted on the conning tower. The first shot struck the boiler, stopping the *Noreen Mary* and enveloping her in a cloud of steam. The submarine then circled around the stricken trawler, firing continuously. She listed to port but did not catch fire. MacAllister and the mate tried to launch a life-boat but the latter was killed in the attempt, so MacAllister went to the pantry, which was below the waterline, for shelter. At 10.10pm she rolled over to port and sank. By this time only MacAllister and three others were still alive, and they were thrown into the sea.

MacAllister swam to the wreckage of the lifeboat and tried to climb into it. The submarine, still on the surface, came towards him and fired a short burst of machine gun fire at him from a range of 60-70 yards. He dropped back into the water and remained there until the submarine had gone, then climbed onto the bottom of the upturned boat. Shortly afterwards he saw the 2nd Engineer in the water, and pulled him over and lay him on top of the boat. The engineer was badly injured and became hysterical, saying that he was going to jump back into the water. MacAllister knocked him out with a punch to the jaw (when the man's wife later heard this she refused to speak with MacAllister). He then helped to support the injured man on the overturned boat until daybreak.

At about dawn he noticed another trawler in the distance, HMT *Madeleine*, and by shouting in unison they managed to attract her attention. Following their rescue it was found that MacAllister had 14 shrapnel wounds and the engineer had 48, including a piece of wire two and a half inches long embedded in his body. No trace of the other two men who had still been alive when the trawler sank could be found.

This incident is described in detail in Lord Russell of Liverpool's famous book on Nazi atrocities *The Scourge of the Swastika*. The U-boat was later identified as the U-247, on her first operational patrol under Oberleutnant Gerhard Matschulat. Had the U-247 not been sunk by a Canadian warship later in August, Matschulat and some of his men might well have faced trial for war crimes and execution, as was Heinz Eck of the U-852, for the machine-gunning of survivors in the water was considered to be contrary to the usage and customs of war.

Sold with copied research.



**A Great War Lloyd's M.S.M. group of three awarded to Captain P. H. Lawther, Mercantile Marine, who managed to beach the S.S. *Beaumaris* after she was torpedoed in February 1918**

British War and Mercantile Marine War Medals (Phillip H. Lawther); Lloyd's Medal for Meritorious Services, 3rd type, silver (Captain Phillip H. Lawther, S.S. "Beaumaris" 7th February 1918.) with its *Wyon* fitted case of issue, mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine* (3) £400-£500

**Phillip Henry Lawther** was born in Islington, London on 13 August 1882, and gained his 2nd Mate's certificate in September 1909.

Little is known of his subsequent appointments in the Great War, but by February 1918 he was serving as master of the tanker S.S. *Beaumaris*. On the 7th of that month, off the Longslips, *Beaumaris* was torpedoed on her starboard side by the *U-53* and, with the exception of Lawther and a wireless operator, her crew took to her boats. They were guided to safety by the Sennen lifeboat *Ann Newton*, while Lawther steered the crippled *Beaumaris* to Whitesand Bay, where he managed to run her ashore. His courageous seamanship was duly rewarded by Lloyd's.

523



'Monghyr Mutiny' Medal 1766, 34mm, silver, the obverse depicting Minerva seated on a podium before three palmyra trees, her left arm resting on a shield bearing the head of Medusa, an owl at her feet, artist's initial 'K' in exergue, the reverse inscribed 'Non Nisi Digno MDCCLXVI [Only for the Worthy 1766]' within wreath, with large ring suspension, collector's stamp '1632' to rim, *minor edge bruising, very fine and very rare* £200-£300

*Provenance:* Sotheby's, December 1929 (Lot 31, sold for £18).

This medal is traditionally believed to have been issued to commemorate the quelling of the Monghyr Mutiny in 1766, and is illustrated and recorded as such in *Historical Record of Medals and Honorary Distinctions*, by George Tancred: 'Lieutenant-Colonel Wilson, in his paper on the East India Company's Medals, and the war services for which they were given, for the Military Department of Fort St. George, states that "the only event for which the medal could have been struck was as a reward for services performed in quelling a mutiny amongst the European troops at Monghyr, in May, 1766." Examples of this excessively rare medal were held in the collections of Colonel Murray and Mr. W. Phillips [and are also now held by both the Victoria and Albert Museum and the National Army Museum].'

However, recent research has cast doubt on this, and it is believed that the above medal may instead be a Masonic award; the *Freemasons' Quarterly Review* of 1846 gives the same description to a medal struck by the Minerva with the three palms Lodge of Leipzig, Germany, although the exact purpose for that medal is unknown. A definitive explanation is awaited.

The Mutiny amongst the European Officers stationed at Monghyr in 1766 was caused by their dissatisfaction at not receiving full Batta allowance to which they felt they were fully entitled. Lord Clive proceeded to Monghyr by forced marches with two Sepoy battalions under Captain F. Smith. Confronting the mutineers, Captain Smith warned them that if they did not peaceably disperse he would fire upon them. This firmness caused the mutineers to waver, when Sir Robert Fletcher got an opportunity of addressing them in language suitable to the occasion, and the men returned to their duty. The following morning, after addressing the European officers at a General Parade, Lord Clive turned to the Sepoys, and praised them for their loyal conduct and the devotion they had exhibited to the East India Company. Finally he gave instructions that honorary rewards should be distributed amongst the native officers, and ordered double pay to be issued to the men for the months of May and June, 1766.

x 524



### **Nelson's Silver Medal presented to the Rifle Battalion for Copenhagen 1801**

Circular silver medal, 33mm, with integral loop suspension, all engraved, the obverse displaying Regimental badge and number within a garter inscribed 'Rifle Battalion'; reverse displaying trophy of flags and arms, in the centre a shield charged with a fouled anchor and inscribed 'Victory off Copenhagen', and above the shield is a man-o-war, *very fine* £2,000-£2,400

In 1801, Colonel Stewart was selected to command the troops of the 49th Foot and a company of the Rifle Corps, and ordered to embark on board the fleet commanded by Admiral Sir Hyde Parker. These troops fought as Marines and were distributed amongst the line-of-battle ships in the great naval victory off Copenhagen. As Sir William Cope remarks in his *History of the Rifle Brigade*: 'It is said in the record of the 1st Battalion that an appropriate medal was issued upon this occasion by Admiral Lord Nelson to the non-commissioned officers and several soldiers.' Nelson is well known to have been particularly interested in the development of a Rifle Corps. Cope (c. 1890) further states: 'I have been unable to find any trace of this medal, which does not seem to have been given to the officers.'

525



1st Kent Artillery Volunteers Medal, 38mm, silver, the obverse depicting a gunner standing to attention by a cannon, tents in the background, the reverse engraved within a laurel wreath '**Edward C. Dowling, 1862**', fitted with a swivel straight bar suspension incorporating a shield bearing the Gravesend coat of arms, *extremely fine and extremely rare* £200-£240

*Provenance:* James Spencer Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, September 2004.

**Edward C. Dowling** won the Borough Challenge Cup and Medal in August 1862, out of a field of 45, with a winning score of 23 *Gravesend Reporter*, 30 August 1862 refers).

*Note:* The 1st Kent Artillery Volunteers were subsequently renamed the 1st Kent (Gravesend) Volunteer Artillery.

526



The Union of South Africa medal 1910 attributed to **George S. W. Withinshaw, Member of the Legislative House of Assembly, Cape of Good Hope**

Union of South Africa Medal 1910, unnamed as issued, *nearly extremely fine*

£400-£500

*Provenance:* Dominic Winter Auction, May 2023.

527



The Memorial Plaque and Scroll to **Private S. Herrington, Royal Field Artillery, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 18 November 1917**

Memorial Plaque (Samuel William Herrington); Memorial Scroll 'Gunner Samuel William Herrington, Royal Field Artillery', *the scroll slightly torn and damaged, nearly very fine* £80-£100

**Samuel William Herrington** was born in Gravesend in 1894 and attested for the Royal Field Artillery in late 1914. He served with the 11th Heavy Trench Mortar Battery, R.F. A., during the Great War on the Western Front from 5 May 1915, and was killed in action while serving his gun during operations near Loos on 18 November 1917. In a letter written by his Commanding Officer to the recipient's mother, he described Herrington 'as a first class gunner who has never failed me in anything ... I had fixed to promote him in the ranks the very day after he was killed.'

Herrington is buried in Loos Cemetery, France.

Sold with a copy of *The Phoenix*, a paper for the Undaunted and the Undauntable, dated 10 June 1916; five sketches by the recipient, including one of the Princess Mary (copied from her photo that appeared in her 1914 Christmas tins); commemorative C.W.G.C. memorial scroll; and copied research, including a photographic image of the recipient.

×528 **The Memorial Plaque and Canadian Memorial Cross to Private E. Lake, 47th Battalion, Canadian Infantry, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 11 November 1916**

Memorial Plaque (Eugene Lake) in card envelope; Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.R. (219564 Pte. E. Lake) in case of issue, *good very fine (2)* £80-£100

**Eugene Lake** was born in Sidney, Ontario, on 24 June 1896 and attested for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force at Belleville on 20 September 1915. Posted initially to the 80th Battalion, he embarked from Canada on 16 May 1916, and having arrived in England transferred to the 4th Battalion on 17 July 1916. He served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 11 August 1916, and was killed in action on 11 November 1916. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Vimy Memorial, France.

529



Indian Volunteer Rifle Association Medal, gold (18ct., 35.42g, hallmarks for Birmingham 1902), the reverse engraved 'Championship I.V.R.A. 1902-03', with gold swivel ring suspension, and top gold (9ct?, 4.21 g) brooch bar, in *Goldsmiths & Silversmiths Company, London*, fitted case of issue, *good very fine* £1,600-£2,000

530 **Royal Tournament Medals awarded to Captain W. E. Behenna, Royal Army Service Corps**

Three Royal Tournament Medals, the first silver, the reverse engraved '1936 Tug of War 130 Stone Army R.A.S.C. Feltham Sgt. W. Behenna'; the other two bronze, the reverses engraved 'Eastern Command Tug of War 130 Stone R.A.S.C. Feltham Sgt. Behenna W 1935' and 'Eastern Command Tug of War 130 Stone R.A.S.C. Feltham Sgt. Behenna W 1936', all in *Mappin & Webb, London*, fitted boxes of issue; together with a silvered-bronze Boxing Prize Medal, the reverse engraved 'Alex. R.A.S.C.. Boxing Team. Pte. Behenna W. E.', in *H. Samuel* box, *edge bruising to last, this good fine; the three Royal Tournament Medals good very fine (4)* £50-£70

**Wilfred Edward Behenna** was born in Truro in 1902 and attested for the Royal Army Service Corps. Awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal as a Sergeant in 1939, he served with the 8th Army during the Second World War in North Africa. Advanced Mechanist Sergeant Major, he was commissioned Lieutenant on 1 November 1943 and was promoted Captain (Mechanist Officer) on 1 November 1947. He died in Cornwall on 31 January 1978.

531



Gravesend Special Police Medal 1914-18, 27mm, silver, silver-gilt, and enamel, hallmarks for Birmingham 1918, the obverse depicting the Gravesend coat of arms, the reverse engraved 'European War 1914-18', with integral ring suspension; together with the accompanying Borough of Gravesend Certificate inscribed 'The Mayor, Aldermen & Burgesses of the Borough of Gravesend Presented This Certificate along with a Silver Medal to **George Hills** a Member of the Special Police Force of the Borough during the years of the Great War 1914-1918 in Recognition of services faithfully rendered and efficiently performed often in circumstances of considerable difficulty and danger arising from the attack made by enemy aircraft upon this country. Dated this 15th day of August, 1919.', and signed by the Mayor and Town Clerk, *gilding somewhat rubbed on the medal, generally very fine and an extremely rare combination of medal and accompanying certificate* £140-£180

- 532 Gravesend Hospital for Nursing Award of Merit bronze medal, the obverse depicting the Gravesend coat of arms, with a rose, thistle, shamrock, and leek around, the reverse engraved 'H. R. Durrant', with integral suspension bar, *good very fine* £40-£50

*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, June 2007.

- x533 Specimen Medal: New South Wales Meritorious Service Medal, V.R., veiled head bust, the edge stamped 'Specimen', *extremely fine and extremely rare* £300-£400

x 534



A South Atlantic Squadron Plaque commemorating the Destruction of the *Graf Spee*.

An extremely rare white metal plaque with enamelled White Ensign to centre, inscribed '13th December 1939 South Atlantic Squadron H.M.S. *Exeter* H.M.S. *Ajax* H.M.S. *Achilles* Commemorating Destruction of *Graff Spee*', mounted on a wooden shield, 145mm x 120mm, *good condition, rare* £300-£400

This plaque is one of approximately 8 that were created individually by hand following the scuttling of the *Graf Spee* on 17 December 1939, four days after she had been severely damaged during the Battle of the River Plate.

- x535 **The silver identity bracelet to Lieutenant-Colonel R. F. Studd, M.C., 42nd Battalion (Royal Highlanders) Canadian Infantry, later Princess Louise Fusiliers**

A silver identity bracelet, engraved 'Lieut. R. F. Studd. 42nd. Batt. C.E.F.', *good condition* £30-£40

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

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He was senior officer of two companies in an attack. Before the attack he made a careful reconnaissance of "No Man's Land" and established two advanced posts. He displayed tireless energy and marked qualities of leadership, and exposed himself fearlessly under heavy fire directing the operations.'

Sold with three newspaper cuttings, one of which includes a photograph of the recipient; M.C. riband bar; and a red feather.

*Note:* The recipient's medals, comprising Military Cross; British War and Victory Medals; and Colonial Auxiliary Forces Decoration, were sold in these rooms in July 2018.

- 536 *Deeds That Thrill the Empire*, Volumes I-V, 888pp., separately bound in five volumes, The Standard Art Book Co. Ltd., Ludgate Hill, by arrangement with Messrs. Hutchinson & Co., with coloured and many black and white plates, original decorated blue cloth, somewhat faded, *generally good condition with signs of wear commensurate with age and use* (5) £80-£100



Post Office Telegram, dated 21 August 1935, sent on behalf of his Majesty King George V, to the South African Cricket Team, by Ralph Follett Wigram, C.M.G., Foreign Office, from Balmoral Castle, framed and glazed by *Smith & Winfield, 491 West Street, Durban*, worded thus:

'S. J. Snooke Esq Hotel Metropole London = I am commanded to ask you to convey to Mr Wade and his team the warm congratulations of His Majesty on their great victory in winning the rubber after such close and well fought matches it was a great pleasure to the King to meet the South African cricketers and to see them play at Lords His Majesty wishes them all bon voyage and a happy return home = Wigram'

£100-£140

The above mentioned telegram refers to the 1935 tour of England by the South African Cricket XI. The latter won the series, winning one Test Match and drawing the remaining four; the win took place at Lord's Cricket Ground (referred to in the Telegram), and was the first time that South Africa had won a test match in England.

- x538 A United States of America 5th Regiment of Infantry, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia Medal 1906, to commemorate their Manoeuvres in Ottawa, the obverse depicting the badge of the 5th M.V.M., 'Fifth Regiment of Infantry M.V.M.' around, the reverse depicting the badge of their host organisation, the 43rd Duke of Cornwall's Own Rifles, with original riband depicting the flags of both the United States of America and Canada, with top 'Ottawa Aug. 1906 Boston' brooch bar, *good very fine, rare* £60-£80

- x539 Renamed Medal: Waterloo 1815 (**Thomas Clark 3rd. Batt. Grenad. Guards.**) *re-engraved naming*, fitted with original steel clip and later large ring suspension, *nearly very fine* £300-£400

**Thomas Clark** served in Lieutenant-Colonel the Hon. J. H. Stanhope's Company as part of the 3rd Battalion, Grenadier Guards during the Waterloo campaign, 16-18 June 1815.

- x540 Renamed, Copy, and Defective Medals (3): Maharajpoo Star 1843, *an unnamed example lacking hook to reverse and instead fitted with a rather crude straight bar suspension*; Kabul to Kandahar Star 1880 (**L/N Dad Khan 24th. Regt. N.I.**) *this a copy*; British North Borneo Company Medal 1897-1916, 1 clasp, Punitive Expeditions, silver issue, 'S' of 'Son' removed from die, and the edge stamped 'Specimen'; together with a Sudanese Army Long Service medal, silver, the edge engraved in Arabic script, *generally very fine* (4) £100-£140



**A Victorian-era copy Victoria Cross named up to Lieutenant W. A. Kerr, 24th Bombay Native Infantry, attached Southern Mahratta Horse**

Victoria Cross, a contemporary copy slightly smaller than the original, the reverse of the suspension bar engraved 'Lt. William A. Kerr 24th Bombay Infantry.', the reverse of the Cross dated 'July 1857', with contemporary top silver brooch bar, in period case, the inside of the case named 'Watson' in pencil; together with an *erased* Indian Mutiny Medal, no clasp, *suspension claw of Mutiny re-affixed*, overall nearly very fine (2) £600-£800



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

'On the breaking out of a mutiny in the 27th Bombay Native Infantry in July 1857, a party of the mutineers took up a position in the stronghold, or paga, near the town of Kolapore, and defended themselves to extremity. Lieutenant Kerr, of the Southern Mahratta Irregular Horse, took a prominent share of the attack on the position, and at the moment when its capture was of great public importance, he made a dash at one of the gateways, with some dismounted horsemen, and forced an entrance by breaking down the gate. The attack was completely successful, and the defenders were either killed, wounded, or captured, a result that may with perfect justice be attributed to Lieutenant Kerr's dashing and devoted bravery.'

**William Alexander Kerr** was born at Melrose, Roxburghshire, on 18 July 1831 and was commissioned Ensign in the 59th Regiment of Foot on 6 July 1849. He transferred to the H.E.I.C. Forces on 14 June 1851, and was posted to the 24th Bombay Native Infantry on 8 December 1852. Appointed Adjutant of the Southern Mahratta Horse on 3 October 1854, he served with them during the Great Sepoy Mutiny, and was awarded the Victoria Cross for his gallantry in suppressing the mutiny of the 27th Bombay Native Infantry at Kholapur on 31 July 1857; stationed at Satara, he rode the 81 miles south to Kholapur in just over a day. He was invested with his Victoria Cross by Major-General F. T. Farrell, Commanding Southern Division of the Army, at Belgaum on 4 September 1858, and was additionally entitled to the Indian Mutiny Medal with clasp Central India. He resigned his commission on 12 March 1862, and died in Folkestone, Kent, on 21 May 1919.

*Note:* Kerr's original Victoria Cross was sold at Sotheby's in May 2000, and now forms part of the Lord Ashcroft V.C. Collection. The purpose of the copy Cross in this lot is open to speculation - it may be that the recipient had it named up for everyday wear.

Sold with a file of copied research.

## Miniature Medals

x 542



### An unattributed pair of miniature dress medals

Victoria Cross; Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Central India, both of contemporary manufacture, mounted for wear, *minor edge bruising to latter, good very fine (2)* *£200-£240*

543



The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, a rare and interesting G.C.B. (Military) Knight Grand Cross 'button-hole' badge, 45mm including crown suspension x 29mm, gold and enamel, uniface, suspended from a gold 'Bath' crown as worn by a Knight of the Garter, with gold straight bar suspension, *nearly extremely fine, rare* *£1,000-£1,400*

By Order of H.R.H. The Prince Regent, Badges of those Knights Grand Cross of the Order of the Bath who were also Knights Companion of the Order of the Garter were to be surmounted by a crown. The group was small and select. The only persons qualified were the Prince Regent; the Royal Dukes of York, Kent, Clarence, Cumberland, Cambridge, and Gloucester; and the Duke of Wellington. Although the custom soon lapsed, four different badges were produced; one for the Collar Chain; one for the Sash; another for wear around the neck; and a small version for wear from the button-hole. (*The History of the Order of the Bath*, by J. C. Risk refers).

544

Miniature Medal: The Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire, C.I.E., Companion's 2nd type badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top brooch bar, *nearly very fine* *£60-£80*

Sold with a full-sized French, Second Empire, Italy Campaign Medal 1859, by *Barre*, silver, *with large test cut to edge*; and a small silver Vesta case, 36mm x 18mm x 8mm, hallmarks for London 1851, with applied outer plaque inscribed **James Little, 10th Hussars, from Frank Grant, 9th Lancers**.

545



Miniature Medal: Royal Red Cross, 1st Class, V.R., gold and enamel, the reverse stamped '18ct.', with Second Award Bar, *enamel damage to bar, very fine* *£100-£140*

## Sold by Order of the Family

**546 The group of twelve miniature dress medals representative of those worn by Major-General F. S. G. Piggott, Royal Engineers**

The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, C.B. (Military) Companion's badge, gilt and enamel; Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., gilt and enamel, with integral top riband bar; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves; Jubilee 1935; Coronation 1937; **France, Third Republic**, Legion of Honour, Officer's badge, gilt and enamel, with rosette on riband; **Belgium, Kingdom**, Order of Leopold, Officer's badge, silvered and enamel, with rosette on riband; **France, Third Republic**, Croix de Guerre, bronze, with two bronze palm emblems on riband; **Belgium, Kingdom**, Croix de Guerre, bronze, with bronze palm emblem on riband; **Japan, Empire**, Order of the Rising Sun, Grand Cordon badge, gilt and enamel; Order of the Sacred Treasure, Grand Cordon badge, gilt and enamel, with rosette with two gold flashes on riband, all mounted for display purposes in this order in a *Spink, London*, glazed display frame, *the glazing cracked and broken in parts*, with plaque below inscribed 'Maj. Gen. F. S. G. Piggott, C.B., D.S.O. 1883 - 1966', *all of modern manufacture, extremely fine as produced (12)* £160-£200

C.B. *London Gazette* 11 May 1937.

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 1 January 1917.

**Francis Stewart Gilderoy Piggott** was born in London on 18 March 1883, and was educated at Cheltenham College and the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Engineers in 1901, and was promoted Lieutenant in 1904; Captain in 1911; Major in 1916; Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel in 1919; Colonel in 1923; and Major-General in 1935. He was specially employed in Tokyo during Russo-Japanese War, 1904-6, and was attached to H.M. Embassy, Tokyo, 1910-13; qualifying at a 1st Class Interpreter in Japanese. Posted to the War Office on the General Staff in 1914, he served during the Great War in Egypt and on the Western Front (D.S.O., Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel, five times Mentioned in Despatches, Third Class of the Japanese Order of the Rising Sun; Officer of the French Legion of Honour; Officer of the Belgian Order of Leopold; Third Class of the Japanese Order of the Sacred Treasure; French Croix de Guerre; and Belgian Croix de Guerre). He graduated Staff College, Camberley, in 1919, and was attached to Crown Prince of Japan during his visit to England in 1921.

Major-General Piggott retired in 1939, and was subsequently a Senior Lecturer in Japanese at School of Oriental Studies, London; he accompanied the Crown Prince of Japan during 6 weeks' visit to Britain in 1953, and visited Japan as the Foreign Minister's guest in 1955 (awarded Grand Cordon of the Japanese Order of Sacred Treasure, 1955, and the Grand Cordon of the Japanese Order of the Rising Sun in 1961). He died in Surrey on 26 April 1966.

For the miniature medals awarded to the recipient's son, see the following lot, Lot 547.

**547 The group of nine miniature dress medals representative of those worn by Major-General F. J. C. Piggott, Royal West Surrey Regiment**

The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, C.B. (Military) Companion's badge, gilt and enamel; The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, C.B.E. (Military) Commander's 2nd type badge, gilt and enamel; Distinguished Service Order, G.V.I.R., gilt and enamel, with integral top riband bar; 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.I.I.R.; Coronation 1953, all mounted for display purposes in a *Spink, London*, glazed display frame, with plaque below inscribed 'Maj. Gen. F. J. C. Piggott, C.B., C.B.E., D.S.O. 11th October 1910 - 26th July 1996', *all of modern manufacture, extremely fine as produced (9)* £120-£160

C.B. *London Gazette* 8 June 1963.

C.B.E. *London Gazette* 10 June 1961.

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 22 March 1945:

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

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 5 June 1952.

**Francis James Claude Piggott** was born in Tokyo on 11 October 1910, the son of Major-General Francis Stewart Gilderoy Piggott, C.B., D.S.O., and was educated at Cheltenham College and the Royal Military College Sandhurst. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal West Surrey Regiment in 1931, and was promoted Lieutenant in 1933; Captain in 1939; Major in 1941; temporary Lieutenant-Colonel 1942; Colonel in 1955; Brigadier in 1959; and Major-General in 1961. He served during the Second World War initially with the British Expeditionary Force in France in 1940 (Mentioned in Despatches), and then in Burma, including during the final Arakan Offensive (D.S.O.). Post-War he served at HQ, British Troops in Egypt (O.B.E.); and then as Commanding Officer, 1st Battalion, Royal West Surrey Regiment with the B.A.O.R. and in Malaya.

Major-General Piggott subsequently held various staff jobs, including as Deputy Director of Military Intelligence at the War Office (C.B.E.), and with S.H.A.P.E. (C.B.). He retired in 1969, and died in Somerset on 21 July 1966.

For the miniature medals awarded to the recipient's father, see the previous lot, Lot 546.



**China, Empire,** Order of the Double Dragon, Third Class, Third Grade neck badge, possibly a transitional issue, 58mm x 40mm, gold (36.17g), with smooth blue 'sapphire' stone to centre, without enamel, with a short length of original blue riband embroidered with dragons, *centre stone slightly loose, nearly extremely fine, rare* *£4,000-£5,000*



**A superb Imperial Chinese Order of the Double Dragon**

**China, Empire**, Order of the Double Dragon, 2nd type, Third Class, First Grade neck badge, 98mm including 'yun tou' cloud suspension x 90mm, silver, gold appliqué, and enamel, the central medallion comprising a translucent blue 'sapphire' at centre surrounded by a five petal flower pattern, a middle band with Manchu and Chinese inscriptions either side, and an outer band with ascending gold dragons to the left and right, with a small red coral stone at top surrounded by flames, and three mountains at the bottom, all mounted on an eight rayed silver star, with elaborate top 'yun tou' cloud suspension loop, unmarked, mounted for display on a bow riband, *about extremely fine, rare* £1,800-£2,200

**550** **China, Republic**, Order of the Cloud and Banner, breast badge, 57mm, silver, silver-gilt, and enamel, one star at top, the reverse officially numbered '132', *one of two rays bent, white enamel crazed and cracked, nearly very fine* £200-£240

**551** **France, Second Empire**, Legion of Honour, Chevalier's breast badge, 65mm including crown suspension x 42mm, silver, gold appliqué, and enamel, unmarked, *significant damage to tips of points of cross, with commensurate white enamel damage, therefore fine*

**Germany**, Iron Cross 1939, Second Class breast badge, silver with iron centre, suspension ring stamped '128', with original paper packet, *extremely fine (2)* £100-£140

**552** **France, Third Republic**, Medaille Militaire (4), silver and enamel, all with trophy of arms suspension, 3 of the suspensions hinged, 1 ringed, one in case of issue, some enamel damage in parts; Croix de Guerre (6), the reverse dated 1914-1916, bronze; the reverse dated 1914-1918; the reverse dated 1914 -1917, bronze, with bronze star on riband (2); the reverse dated 1914-1918; the reverse dated 1939 (2); Croix de Guerre, for Overseas Theatres, bronze; Cross of Military Valour, bronze; Commemorative War Medal 1914-18; Patriotic Medal 1914-18; Allied Victory Medal; Resistance Medal 1939-45; Korean War Medal 1950; Overseas Medal, with Chad clasp; Medal of Honour for Departments and Communes (**J. Barbe 1981**); National Federation of Volunteer Combatant's Bronze, Great War and Second War, *generally fine*

**Belgium, Kingdom**, Order of Leopold, Chevalier's Breast badge, with swords emblem on riband; Order of the Crown, Chevalier's Breast Badge, 63mm including wreath suspension x 44mm, silvered, gilt, and enamel; Croix de Guerre, A.I.R., bronze, with bronze lion emblem on riband; Leopold II Commemorative Medal 1865-1905, gilt; Yser Medal 1914; Commemorative War Medal 1914 -18; King Albert's Silver Jubilee Medal 1934, bronze; Military Combatant's Cross 1940-45, bronze; Prisoner of War Medal 1940 -45, bronze; Volunteer's Medal 1940-45, *generally very fine*

**Italy, Kingdom**, War Merit Cross, V.E.III.R., bronze; Allied Victory Medal, bronze; Vittorio Veneto Cross, bronze; East Africa Medal 1936, bronze (2); War Medal 1915-18 (2); Commemorative Medal for Italian Unification 1848-1918 (2); Medal of Merit, Milan Prison Liberation; **Fascist**, Fascist Campaign Commemorative Medal 1919-22; Liberation of Dalmatia Medal, 1941; Savoy Medal 1943; Italian-German African Campaign Medal; Second War Volunteer's Medal, silver; Second War Volunteer's Medal, bronze; **Republic**, War Merit Cross; War Medal 1943-45; 9th Army Commemorative Medal, *generally very fine*

**Romania, Kingdom**, King Carol Centenary Medal 1939, *generally very fine (lot)* £140-£180

- 553** **France, Third Republic**, Medaille Militaire, silver, silver-gilt, and enamel, with trophy of arms suspension; Croix de Guerre, reverse dated 1914-1918, bronze, with bronze star on riband; Medal of Honour, Ministry of the Interior (3), silver-gilt, unnamed, with rosette on riband; bronze (2), one inscribed 'Holtzer H.' (this in named card box of issue); the other unnamed; Medal of Honour, unnamed, with crossed swords through wreath suspension, *generally very fine*
- Belgium, Kingdom**, Order of Leopold II, Chevalier's breast badge, silver and enamel; Croix de Guerre, A.I.R., bronze, with bronze palm on riband; Queen Elisabeth Medal, bronze, *very fine*
- Serbia, Kingdom**, Medal for Zeal, Gold Class, in bronze-gilt, *very fine* (10) £70-£90
- 
- 554** **An unattributed German Great War Iron Cross group of three**
- Germany, Bavaria**, Military Merit Cross, 3rd Class, with Swords; **Prussia**, Iron Cross 1914, Second Class breast badge, silver with iron centre; unmarked; Cross of Honour 1914-18, combatant's issue with swords, bronze, reverse marked '318'; mounted as worn, *very fine*
- An unattributed German Great War group of three**
- Germany, Prussia**, Iron Cross 1914, Second Class breast badge, silver with iron centre; unmarked; Cross of Honour 1914-18, combatant's issue with swords, bronze; **Prussia**, Centenary Medal 1897, bronze, mounted as worn, *very fine*
- An unattributed German Great War pair**
- Germany, Prussia**, Iron Cross 1914, Second Class breast badge, silver with iron centre; unmarked; Cross of Honour 1914-18, combatant's issue with swords, bronze, reverse unmarked, *very fine*
- An unattributed German Great War pair**
- Germany**, Cross of Honour 1914-18, non-combatant's issue without swords, bronze, reverse unmarked 'G6', *very fine*
- Germany, Baden**, Silver Medal of Merit; **Prussia**, Iron Cross 1914, Second Class breast badge, silver with iron centre; unmarked; **Third Reich**, Winter Campaign (Eastern Front) Medal *generally very fine* (13) £160-£200
- 
- x555** **Germany, Prussia**, Iron Cross 1914, Second Class breast badge, silver with iron centre, unmarked, *good very fine*
- South Vietnam**, Cross of Gallantry, bronze, with bronze star emblem, *nearly very fine* (2) £50-£70
- 
- 556** **An Indian Army group of six awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel R. N. Masaldan, Engineers**
- India**, Special Service Medal, 1 clasp, Suraksha (IC-36898 Lt Col R N Masaldan Engrs); Sainya Seva Medal, 1 clasp, Bengal-Assam (SS -28520 Lt. R. N. Masaldan. Engrs.); High Altitude Medal (IC-36898 Maj R N Masaldan, Engrs.); 50th Independence Anniversary Medal 1997, unnamed as issued; 20 Years Long Service Medal (IC-36898 Lt Col R N Masaldan, Engrs); 9 Years Long Service Medal (IC-36898 Capt. R N Masaldan, Engrs) mounted court-style for wear, *very fine*
- An Indian Army group of nine awarded to Havildar D. Singh, Bombay Engineers**
- India**, General Service Medal 1947, 1 clasp, Goa 1961 (1513165 Spr. Dilbagh Singh, Bombay Engr. Gp.); Pashchimi Star, unnamed; Defence Medal 1965 (1513165 Nk. D. Singh, Bombay Engr. Gp.); Sangram Medal (1513165 Nk. Dilbag Singh); Sainya Seva Medal, 1 clasp, Himalaya (1513165 Spr. D. Singh. Bombay Engr. Gp.); Long Service and Good Conduct Medal (1513165 Nk. D. Singh, Bombay Engrs.); 25th Independence Anniversary Medal 1972 (1513165 Nk. D. Singh.); 20 Years Long Service Medal (1513165 Hav. D. Singh, Bombay Engrs.); 9 Years Long Service Medal (1513165 Nk. D. Singh, Bombay Engr.) mounted court-style for wear, *very fine*
- An Indian Army group of four awarded to Havildar N. Singh, Bombay Engineers**
- India**, Sangram Medal (1562322 Hav N Singh Bombay Engr Gp); Sainya Seva Medal, 1 clasp, Jammu Kashmir (1562322 Spr.N. Singh, Bombay Engrs); Long Service and Good Conduct Medal (1562322 Nk. N. Singh, Bombay Engrs.); 9 Years Long Service Medal (1562322 L-Hav. N. Singh, Bombay Engrs.) *very fine* (19) £80-£100
- 
- 557** **An Indian Army group of eight awarded to Major R. Singh, Intelligence Corps and General Staff**
- India**, Poorvi Star (SL-491 Capt. Rachhpal Singh, G.S.); Pashchimi Star (SL-491 Capt. R. Singh, G.S.); Sangram Medal (SL-491 Capt. Rachhpal Singh, G.S.); Sainya Seva Medal, 1 clasp, Jammu Kashmir (1008789 Hav. Rachhpal Singh, Int. Corps); 25th Independence Anniversary Medal 1972 (SL-491 Capt. Rachhpal Singh, G.S.); 30 Years Long Service Medal (SL-491 Maj. Rachhpal Singh, G.S.); 20 Years Long Service Medal (SL-491 Capt. Rachhpal Singh, G.S.); 9 Years Long Service Medal (SL-491 Capt. Rachhpal Singh, G.S.) mounted court-style for wear, *very fine*
- An Indian Army group of seven awarded to Pioneer K. Singh, Pioneer Corps**
- India**, General Service Medal 1947, 1 clasp, NEFA 1962 (7998456 Pnr. Keshar Singh. Pnr.); Pashchimi Star (7998456 Pnr. Keshar Singh. Pnr.); Defence Medal 1965 (7998456 Pnr. Keshar Singh. Pnr Corps); Sangram Medal (7998456 Pnr. Keshar Singh. Pnr.); Sainya Seva Medal, 1 clasp, Himalaya (7998456 Pnr. Keshar Singh. Pnr.); 25th Independence Anniversary Medal 1972 (7998456 Pnr. Keshar Singh. Pnr.); 9 Years Long Service Medal (7998456 Pnr. Keshar Singh. Pnr.) mounted court-style for wear, *very fine*
- An Indian Army group of four awarded to Subadar N. A. S. Singh, Army Medical Corps**
- India**, Sainya Seva Medal, 1 clasp, NEFA (6781032 Hav-Na. Satwant Singh, AMC.); Overseas Medal, 1 clasp, Indochina (6781032 Nb-Sub. Satwant Singh, AMC.); 9 Years Long Service Medal (JC-47801 Nb-Sub-Na. S. Singh, A.M.C.); 20 Years Long Service Medal (JC-47801 Nb. Sub. Na. S. Singh, A.M.C.) mounted court-style for display in this order, *very fine* (19) £80-£100

**558 An Indian Army group of five awarded to Naik T. R. Gurung, 1st Gurkha Rifles**  
**India**, Samar Seva Star (5033070 Rfn. T. R. Gurung, G.R.); Defence Medal 1965 (5033070 Rfn. Tika Ram Gurung, 1G.R.); Sainya Seva Medal, 1 clasp, Jammu Kashmir (5033070 LNK. T. R. Gurung, G.R.); 25th Independence Anniversary Medal 1972 (5033070 Nk. T. R. Grg. 2,1. G.R.); 9 Years Long Service Medal (5033070 Nk. T. R. Gurung, G.R.) mounted court-style for wear, *very fine*

**An Indian Army group of five awarded to Rifleman N. B. Gurung, 1st Gurkha Rifles**

**India**, Overseas Medal, 1 clasp, Congo (5737296 Rfn. Nar Bahadur Gurung, G.R.); Pashchimi Star (5737206 N B Grg 1GR); Defence Medal 1965 (5737296 Rfn. Nar Bahadur Gurung, G.R.); 25th Independence Anniversary Medal 1972 (5737206 N B Grg 1GR); 9 Years Long Service Medal (5737206 N. B. Gurung, G.R.) *very fine*

**An Indian Army group of six awarded to Rifleman J. B. Chhetri, 9th Gurkha Rifles**

**India**, General Service Medal 1947, 1 clasp, Mizo Hills (5839148 Rfn. J. B. Chhetri, G.R.); Poorvi Star (5839148 Rfn. J. B. Chhetri, 9GR); Sangram Medal (5839148 Rfn. J. B. Chhetri, 9.G.R.); Sainya Seva Medal, 1 clasp, Himalaya (5839148 Rfn. J. B. Chhetri, G.R.); 25th Independence Anniversary Medal 1972 (5839148 Rfn. J. B. Chhetri, 9GR); 9 Years Long Service Medal (5839148 Rfn. J. B. Chhetri, G.R.) mounted court-style for wear, *very fine* (16) £80-£100

**559 An Indian Army group of five awarded to Naik N. Lal, Jammu and Kashmir Rifles**  
**India**, Defence Medal 1965 (13727541 Rfn. Nand Lal, J. & K. Rif.) *number somewhat over-struck*; Sangram Medal (13727541 Nk. Nand Lal J A K Rif); Sainya Seva Medal, 1 clasp, Bengal Assam (13727541 Rfn. Nand Lal, J A K Rif.); 25th Independence Anniversary Medal 1972 (13727541 Nk Nand Lal J A K Rif); 9 Years Long Service Medal (13727541 L-Nk. Nand Lal, J&K Rif) mounted court-style for display, *very fine*

**An Indian Army group of three awarded to Naik M. Singh, Sikh Light Infantry**

**India**, Special Service Medal, 1 clasp, Sri Lanka (4456574 Nk Malkit Singh, SLI.); Overseas Medal, 1 clasp, Sri Lanka (4456574 Nk M Singh SLI.); 9 Years Long Service Medal (4456574 Nk. Malkit Singh, SLI.) mounted court-style for wear, *very fine*

**An Indian Army group of four awarded to Sepoy G. Ram, Sikh Light Infantry**

**India**, Sangram Medal (4448985 Sep E&Br Gurmel Ram Sikh LI); Sainya Seva Medal, 1 clasp, Jammu Kashmir (4448985 Sep. G. Ram, Sikh L.I.); 25th Independence Anniversary Medal 1972 (4448985 Sep. EBr. Gurmel Ram Sikh LI); 9 Years Long Service Medal (4448985 Sep, Gurmel Ram, Sikh L.I.) mounted court-style for wear, *very fine* (12) £60-£80

**560 India**, General Service Medal 1947, 1 clasp (4), Jammu and Kashmir 1947-48 (**3132155 L-Nk. Pirdhari Lal, Jat R.**) *minor erasure to name*; Naga Hills (**4434039 Swpr. Chinta Ram, S.L.I.**); Goa 1961 (**2731513 Hav-Clk. Edward Anthoney, Maratha L.I.**); Mizo Hills (**2458526 Sep. Jaspal, Punjab R.**) *suspension detached from planchet*; Defence Medal 1965 (**4443107 Sep Jogga Singh**); Sangram Medal (**1438081 A. K. Chakarborty Bengal Engrs. Gp.**); Sainya Seva Medal, 1 clasp (2), Jammu Kashmir (**1021860 Swr. Indrr Singh A.C.**); Bengal-Assam (**2446814 Sep. Rankishan, Punjab R.**); Long Service and Good Conduct Medal (2) (**6250677 Hav. Malkiat Singh, Sigmals [sic]; 2508630 Nce. Ajmer Singh, Punjab R.**); 9 Years Long Service Medal (2) (**JC-23257 Sub. Sarwan Singh, Sigs.; 1443493 Spr. S. K. Singh, Bengal Engrs.**) *generally very fine* (12) £60-£80

**561 Italy, Kingdom**, Messina Earthquake Medal 1908, silver, unnamed as issued, *edge bruising, very fine* £60-£80

**562 Nigeria, Federal Republic**, Order of the Federal Republic (3), Military Division (2), Silver Medal; Bronze Medal; Civil Division, Bronze Medal; Order of the Niger, Military Division, Bronze Medal; Nigerian Eagle Medal, for Bravery in the Field, gilt; Distinguished Service Medal, bronze; Prison Service Cross, gilt; Loyal Service and Good Conduct Medal, silvered; National Service Medal 1966-70, bronze; General Service Medal 1966-70, gilt; Defence Service Medal 1967-70, silvered; Recognised Service Medal, silvered; Independence Medal 1960 (2), one in silver, the other in cupro-nickel; Republic 10th Anniversary Medal 1973, bronze; Independence Silver Jubilee Medal 1985, silvered, all unnamed as issued, all housed in a wooden display case, *extremely fine* (16) £100-£140

**× 563 Five: Sergeant Mutandwa, Rhodesian Police, late British South Africa Police**

**Rhodesia**, General Service Medal (11528 Sgt. Mutandwa); Rhodesia Police L.S. & G.C. (11528 Sgt. Mutandwa), edge stamped '(R.)' for replacement; **Great Britain**, War Medal 1939-45; Colonial Police L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R., 2nd issue (11528 African Const., Mutandwa B.S.A. Police) *'ice' of 'Police' privately engraved*; Service Medal of the Order of St. John, unnamed, *generally good very fine* (5) £240-£280

*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, June 2008.

**Mutandwa** was born at Gutu in Southern Rhodesia in June 1924 and, having worked at the Iscor Steel Works on the outskirts of Pretoria, returned home and enlisted in British South Africa Police in June 1945. Thereafter, in a long career spanning nearly 30 years, he held assorted appointments in Salisbury, Gwelo, Selukwe and Bulawayo, among them Court Orderly and Interpreter, Licence Inspector and "Sudden Death Dockets" Compiler. Awarded the St. John Service Medal in 1960 and his Rhodesia Police L.S. & G.C. in January 1972, he retired in December of the following year and became a lay preacher in the Dutch Reform Church.

Sold with three original St. John Ambulance certificates, dated March 1949, December 1958 and October 1960, together with the recipient's B.S. A.P. certificate of service, dated December 1973, *these in generally worn damaged and stained but very scarce surviving documents to an African recipient.*

- × 564 **Russia, Empire**, Order of St. Stanislas, Military Division, Second Class neck badge, by Kiebel, *St. Petersburg*, 42mm, gold (56 zolotniki) and enamel, Court stamp for 1865-96 and maker's mark to reverse, gold marks to suspension ring, *enamel damage to left hand arm of cross, otherwise very fine* £500-£700
- × 565 **Russia, Empire**, Order of St. Stanislas, Military Division, Second Class neck badge, 48mm, a war-time issue in bronze-gilt and enamel, 'K' stamp to reverse, *very fine* £200-£240
- × 566 **Russia, Empire**, Order of St. Stanislas, Civil Division, Second Class neck badge, 46mm, a war-time issue in bronze-gilt and enamel 'K' stamp to reverse, *nearly very fine* £180-£220
- × 567 **Russia, Empire**, Order of St. Vladimir, Civil Division, Second Class neck badge, 45mm, a war-time issue in bronze-gilt and enamel, unmarked, with neck riband, *nearly very fine* £180-£220
- × 568 **Russia, Empire**, Nicholas Imperial Military Academy Jetton, 62mm x 45mm, silver, the jetton depicting the imperial double-headed eagle superimposed on a laurel and oak wreath, with crown above, and tassel below, maker's mark and silver marks to base of tassel, with screwback suspension, *central eagle detached from wreath, otherwise good very fine* £100-£140  
Referenced in *Badges of Imperial Russia* by Serge Andolenko, tr. Robert Werlich, Fig. 67.
- × 569 **Russia, Empire**, Imperial Military Medical Academy Jetton, 55mm x 42mm, silver, the jetton depicting the Imperial eagle between a half wreath of laurel and oak branches, with crown above, on the eagle's chest is the imperial emblem, and below is a Hippocratic cup towards which two snakes crawl from each side of the wreath, with screwback suspension, *extremely fine* £160-£200  
Referenced in *Badges of Imperial Russia* by Serge Andolenko, tr. Robert Werlich, Fig. 74.
- × 570 **Russia, Empire**, Doctors of Veterinary Science Jetton, 60mm x 4mm, silver and silver-gilt, the jetton depicting the Imperial eagle between a silver-gilt half wreath of laurel and oak branches, with crown above, on the eagle's chest is the imperial emblem, and below are the Cyrillic letters BB, with screwback suspension, *extremely fine* £160-£200  
Referenced in *Badges of Imperial Russia* by Serge Andolenko, tr. Robert Werlich, Fig. 78.
- × 571 **Russia, Empire**, Officers' Navigator Class, Navy Department Jetton, 41mm x 36mm, silver and silver-gilt, the jetton an Anchor set upon a compass, upon which has been superimposed a silver-gilt sextant, all surrounded by a wreath of anchor links, with screwback suspension, *good very fine* £120-£160  
Referenced in *Badges of Imperial Russia* by Serge Andolenko, tr. Robert Werlich, Fig. 106.

× 572



**Russia, Empire**, 55th Podolsk Infantry Regiment Jetton, 52mm x 35mm, silver, silver-gilt, gold, and enamel, the jetton depicting a central enamel plaque with the monograms of Paul I and Nicholas II surrounded by a white band inscribed '55 Inf. Podolsky Reg. 1798-1898', superimposed on a gold anchor with '100' below, all superimposed on a laurel and oak wreath topped by an Imperial double-headed eagle and gold crown, with screwback suspension, *good very fine, scarce* £200-£240

Referenced in *Badges of Imperial Russia* by Serge Andolenko, tr. Robert Werlich, Fig. 229.

- × 573 **Russia, Empire**, 145th Novochoerkassk Infantry Regiment of Tsar Alexander III Jetton, 39mm, silver-gilt and enamel, the jetton a white enamelled Maltese cross upon which are the monograms of Paul I, Alexander III, and Nicholas II, with screwback suspension, *lacking retaining plate, good very fine* £100-£140

Referenced in *Badges of Imperial Russia* by Serge Andolenko, tr. Robert Werlich, Fig. 303.

x 574



**Russia, Empire**, Don Cossack Troops Jetton, 48mm x 31mm, silver, silver-gilt, gold, and enamel, the jetton depicting the Don Cossack emblem from which extend four gold banners, below the riband of the Order of St. George inscribed with the Jubilee dates 1570-1870, with St. George Cross at base, surrounded by a silver laurel and oak wreath topped by a gold crown from which is suspended the gold monogram of Tsar Nicholas II, with screwback suspension, *extremely fine, scarce* £300-£400

Referenced in *Badges of Imperial Russia* by Serge Andolenko, tr. Robert Werlich, Fig. 417.

x 575



**Russia, Empire**, Fourth Battery, First Artillery Brigade Jetton, 53mm x 40mm, silver-gilt and enamel, the jetton depicting a white Maltese Cross topped by a crown from which descends the riband of the Order of St. George, with the monograms of Paul I and Nicholas II, and the Jubilee dates 1796 and 1896 between the arms of the Cross, with crossed cannons behind, with screwback suspension, *extremely fine, scarce* £140-£180

Referenced in *Badges of Imperial Russia* by Serge Andolenko, tr. Robert Werlich, Fig. 433.

x 576

**Russia, Empire**, First Company of Artillery of the Fortress of Sveaborg Jetton, 40mm, silver, silver-gilt, and enamel, the jetton depicting a black enamel cross superimposed upon a circular band of the riband of the Order of St. George, between the arms of the cross are crossed cannons which in turn have the monograms of Alexander I, Nicholas I, Alexander II, and Alexander III, on the arms of the cross are the dates 1809 and 1909, with the Roman numeral C below, in the centre of the cross is a medallion bearing the monogram of Nicholas II surrounded by a circular band inscribed 'First Company of Artillery of the Fortress of Sveaborg', with screwback suspension, *minor red enamel damage to central medallion, otherwise good very fine, scarce* £200-£240

Referenced in *Badges of Imperial Russia* by Serge Andolenko, tr. Robert Werlich, Fig. 524.

x 577

**Russia, Empire**, Garrison Troops Jetton, 61mm x 43mm, silver, silver-gilt, and enamel, the jetton depicting the imperial double-headed eagle superimposed on a laurel and oak wreath, with crown above, the Jubilee dates 1811 and 1911 to either side, on the eagle's breast is a red enamel shield with the gold Roman numeral C, and on the wings of the eagle are the gold monograms of Alexander I and Nicholas II, with tassel below with the Russian letters M.V., with screwback suspension, *central eagle detached from wreath, otherwise good very fine* £120-£160

Referenced in *Badges of Imperial Russia* by Serge Andolenko, tr. Robert Werlich, Fig. 531.

x 578

**Russia, Empire**, Imperial Society of Fireman Insignia of Distinction Jetton, 61mm x 44mm, silver, the jetton depicting the initials of Grand Duke Vladimir Alexandrovitch, patron of the society, on a laurel and oak wreath, with crown above, and crossed axes and helmet below, with screwback suspension, *good very fine* £120-£160

Referenced in *Badges of Imperial Russia* by Serge Andolenko, tr. Robert Werlich, Fig. 609.

x 579

**Russia, Empire**, Jubilee of the Imperial Russian Senate Jetton, 55mm x 33mm, silver, silver-gilt, and enamel, the jetton depicting a crowned gold column on which is inscribed 'The Law', a double-headed silver eagle superimposed upon the column, the eagle bearing the monogrammed shield of Peter the Great, with monogram of Nicholas II between its heads, at the base of the column the inscription '1711 Senate Leadership 1911', with screwback suspension, *good very fine* £120-£160

Referenced in *Badges of Imperial Russia* by Serge Andolenko, tr. Robert Werlich, Fig. 615.

- x 580 **Russia, Empire**, Graduate from a Russian University Jetton, 63mm x 32mm, silver and enamel, the jetton depicting a white enamel diamond upon which is superimposed a blue enamel cross topped by a silver wreath and Imperial double-headed eagle, maker's marks to reverse, with screwback suspension, *lower attachment broken, otherwise very fine* £100-£140

Referenced in *Badges of Imperial Russia* by Serge Andolenko, tr. Robert Werlich, Fig. 701.

- x 581 **Russia, Empire**, Institute of Mines of Catherine II Jetton, 55mm x 42mm, silvered-bronze, the jetton depicting the imperial double-headed eagle with central shield of St. George superimposed on a laurel and oak wreath, with crown above, and crossed mining tools below, with screwback suspension, *good very fine* £80-£100

Referenced in *Badges of Imperial Russia* by Serge Andolenko, tr. Robert Werlich, Fig. 706.

- x 582 *Three: Police Constable J. C. Els, South African Police*

**South Africa**, Star for Faithful Service, silvered and enamel, unnamed as issued; Star for Merit, silvered and enamel, the reverse numbered '010'; 75th Anniversary Medal, bronze (414056N Konst J C Els) mounted for display, *good very fine*

*Four: Police Sergeant D. P. Fourie, South African Police*

75th Anniversary Medal, bronze (898171 Sgt 88 4 1 D P Fourie); Reconciliation and Amalgamation Medal, bronze (006726); Medal for Faithful Service (2), both identically named (88 9 21 898171 Sgt D P Fourie) mounted for display, *good very fine*

*Four: Police Constable J. P. Chimwaya, Zimbabwe Police*

**Zimbabwe**, Independence Medal 1980 (25137); Long and Exemplary Service Medal (18146 PO J. P. Chimwaya); Ten Year Service Medal (18146 PO J. P. Chimwaya); **Rhodesia**, General Service Medal (18146 Const. Pamunoda [*sic*]) mounted as worn, *good very fine (11)* £140-£180

It is not known why Sergeant Fourie received two Medals for Faithful Service, which at the date in question (21 September 1988) was awarded for 10 years' service.

- x 583 **Timor-Leste, Republic**, Medal of Merit, breast badge, gilt and enamel, unmarked; together with the related miniature award, *gilding slightly rubbed to reverse, otherwise extremely fine* £60-£80

- 584 **Union of Soviet Socialist Republics**, Order of the Red Star, 2nd type, silver and enamel, the reverse officially numbered, '3524088', with Monetny Dvor mint mark and screw-backed suspension; Order of the Patriotic War (2), First Class, 3rd '1985 issue' type, silver-gilt and enamel, the reverse officially numbered '5881643', with Monetny Dvor mint mark and screwback suspension; Second Class, 3rd '1985 issue' type, silver and enamel, the reverse officially numbered '1106487', with Monetny Dvor mint mark and screwback suspension; Battle Merit Medal; Medal for Valiant Labour in the Great Patriotic War; 40th Anniversary of the Great Patriotic War Medal; 60th Anniversary of the Great Patriotic War Medal; 65th Anniversary of the Great Patriotic War Medal; 70 years of the Armed Forces of the U.S.S.R. Medal; Veteran of Labour Medal; Inventor of the U.S.S.R. Badge,

**An unattributed group of four**

20th Anniversary of the Great Patriotic War Medal; 50 years of the Armed Forces of the U.S.S.R. Medal; 60 years of the Armed Forces of the U.S.S.R. Medal; 70 years of the Armed Forces of the U.S.S.R. Medal, mounted for wear, *generally very fine (15)*

£140-£180

## Militaria

x 585



Irish Fusiliers Bearskin Busby Helmet.

A good pre Great War example, with War Department markings for 1913, complete with its brass badge and green horse hair hackle to the right side, with a leather chin strap, complete with its cover, *in good condition with the leather interior showing signs of wear commensurate with wear with the chin strap chain stitching loose at one end* *£300-£400*

586



1st (Royal Scots) Regiment of Foot, Officer's Insignia.

A very good and scarce finely gilded and enamel example, circa 1871, identical to an example worn by Colonel C.K.C. Rooke, who served with the regiment from 1857 to 1891, which is on display at the regimental museum in Edinburgh castle, on loan from the National War Museum of Scotland. With a finely gilded oval, solid at its edges, the inner oval with gilded fretted thistles and vines, centred with a Victorian crown and 'VR' cypher above an enamel blue ground, with the regimental title and motto to the outer edge inscribed, '*The Royal Regiment*', '*Nemo Me Impune Lacessit*', the reverse with two gilded loops attached to a gilt backing plate, with four copper or brass pins joining the obverse and reverse sections together, *excellent condition and scarce* *£160-£200*

587

Aberdeenshire Artillery Volunteers Officer's Helmet Plate.

A very good example of the typical form in nickel silver with the Royal coat of arms and tri-part motto scroll inscribed '*Dieu Et Mon Droit*', the centre of scroll with a line of laurel leaves, below this a large cannon with scroll below inscribed with the regimental title '*Aberdeenshire Artillery Volunteers*', the reverse with three loops, *excellent condition* *£140-£180*

588

Forfarshire Artillery Volunteers Officer's Helmet Plate.

A good Victorian example in the typical form in nickel silver with a Royal coat of arms and tri-part motto scroll inscribed '*Dieu Et Mon Droit*', the centre of scroll with a '*1st*', below this a large cannon with a regimental title scroll below inscribed '*Forfarshire Artillery Volunteers*', the reverse with one original loop, *with another repaired and two further absent, otherwise good condition* *£90-£120*

589

Midlothian Artillery Volunteers Officer's Helmet Plate.

A good Victorian example of a typical form in nickel silver with the Royal coat of arms and tri-part motto scroll inscribed '*Dieu Et Mon Droit*', the centre of scroll with '*First*', below this a large cannon with scroll below inscribed with regimental title '*Midlothian Artillery Volunteers*', the reverse with three original loops, *good condition* *£100-£140*

- 590 Fifehire Artillery Volunteers Officer's Helmet Plate.  
A good Victorian example of a typical form in nickel silver with the Royal coat of arms and a tri-part motto scroll inscribed '*Dieu Et Mon Droit*', the centre of scroll with '*1st*', below this a large cannon with a regimental title scroll below inscribed '*Fifehire Artillery Volunteers*', the reverse with three original loops, *very good condition* £100-£140

- 591 Forth Engineer Volunteers Officer's Helmet Plate.  
A good and scarce Victorian example of a typical form in nickel silver with the Royal coat of arms and Garter scroll, with motto scroll inscribed '*Dieu Et Mon Droit*', below this separate regimental title scrolls inscribed '*Forth Engineer Volunteers*', with a further scroll below inscribed '*Forth*' with laurel leaves, the reverse with two original loops, *very good condition and scarce* £120-£160

- 592 1st Volunteer Battalion The Dorsetshire Regiment Officer's Helmet Plate.  
A fine Victorian example of a Home Service Helmet Plate, circa 1887-1901, with a silvered Victorian crowned star mounted with a Garter and laurel sprays bearing tri-part silver regimental title scrolls '*The Dorsetshire Regiment*', with a single scroll '*1st Volunteer Battalion*' below, with a black velvet centre with battle honour scroll '*Gibraltar*' above and motto scroll below '*Montis Insignia Calpe*', with a silver castle and key to its centre, the reverse with three loops, *very good condition* £240-£280

- 593 1st Durham Rifle Volunteers Officer's Helmet Plate.  
A good and scarce example with a Victorian crowned white metal star mounted with a Garter and laurel sprays bearing a silver regimental title scroll '*1st Durham Rifle Volunteers*', with a black velvet centre bearing a strung bugle, all in silver, the reverse with three lugs, *very good condition* £220-£260

594



- 2nd Somerset Militia Officer's Albert Shako Plate.  
A very good Victorian example with a gilt crowned star, with a faceted silver overlay mounted with a Garter to the centre with an oak leaf wreath surround, the strap inscribed '*2nd Somerset Regt*', with a domed gilt centre with a '*VR*' cypher, below a garter buckle scroll with regimental motto '*Defendemus*', the reverse with two loops and brass wires behind the crown, *very good condition* £500-£700

- 595** Royal Highlanders (Black Watch) Officer's Headdress Badge.  
A very good example, 1902-37 pattern, in silver and copper gilt, with an elongated Order of the Thistle star bearing regimental title scrolls 'The Royal Highlanders' 'Black Watch' mounted with a copper gilt crowned oval, with regimental motto 'Nemo Me Impune Lacesset', thistle sprays to the outer edges, with a centred St. Andrew in silver holding a Saltire above a sphinx mounted upon a plinth, the reverse with two original silver loop fixings and a large gilt plaque to its centre with retailer's marks for 'Wm Anderson & Sons Military Outfitters Edinburgh', *very good condition* £140-£180
- 596** 42nd (Royal Highland) Regiment of Foot (Black Watch) Sergeant's Glengarry Badge.  
A very good Victorian example, 1868-1901 pattern, in silver and copper gilt with an elongated Order of the Thistle star, mounted with a copper gilt Victorian crowned oval, with the regimental motto 'Nemo Me Impune Lacesset', with thistle sprays to the outer edges and centred silver numerals '42' above a sphinx mounted upon a plinth, the reverse with two loop fixings. the plate with an open back, *excellent condition* £100-£140
- 597** Royal Highlanders (Black Watch) Sergeant's Glengarry Badge.  
A very good example, 1937 pattern in silver and gilding metal, with an elongated Order of the Thistle star mounted with a crowned oval, with the regimental motto 'Nemo Me Impune Lacessit', with thistle sprays to the outer edges, with centred numerals in silver '42' above a sphinx mounted upon a plinth, the reverse with two loop fixings, the plate with an open back, *very good condition* £80-£100
- 598** Royal Highlanders (Black Watch) Officer's Glengarry Badge.  
A very good example, 1937-1952 pattern in silver and gilt, with an elongated Order of the Thistle star mounted with an Edwardian crowned oval, with the regimental motto 'Nemo Me Impune Lacessit', with thistle sprays to the outer edges, with a silver St. Andrew holding a saltire to the centre, above a sphinx mounted on a plinth, the reverse with two silver loop fixings, the plate with an open back and maker's plate in silver 'J.R.Gaunt London', *very good service worn condition* £120-£160
- 599** Highland Light Infantry Officer's Glengarry Badge.  
A good example, circa 1901-52, with a faceted silver thistle star and a hunting horn mounted with a crown centred with the regimental title 'HLI', with a battle honour scroll 'Assaye' and an elephant, all in brass, the reverse with two toned copper loops,, *good service worn condition* £50-£70
- 600** Highland Light Infantry Officer's Glengarry Badge.  
A good Victorian example, pre 1901 pattern, with a faceted silver thistle star and a crowned hunting horn centre mounted with a regimental title 'HLI', with a battle honour scroll 'Assaye' and an elephant, all in gilded brass, the reverse with two silver loops, *good service worn condition* £50-£70
- 601** Fife & Forfar Yeomanry 14th Battalion Royal Highlanders (Black Watch) Glengarry Badge.  
A good and scarce die-stamped brass example, circa 1917-18, with the Thane of Fife, with a slider to reverse, *very good condition*  
9th (Highlanders) Battalion Royal Scots Sergeant's Glengarry Badge.  
A good Edwardian white metal example, circa 1902-08, with the badge of the Order of the Thistle mounted with a circlet bearing the motto 'Nemo Me Impune Lacessit', centred with a thistle and laurel leaves, the reverse with two copper lugs, *very good condition*  
Lanarkshire Rifle Volunteers Other Ranks Glengarry Badge and Helmet Plate Badge (2).  
A fair white metal die-stamped Edwardian example, circa 1901-1904, with a King's crown upon a star plate bearing a laurel spray, mounted with an Imperial crowned Thistle star and French horn, the centre of horn with 'L.R.V' cypher, with a fair example Glengarry Badge, similar to the above, *both badges with loops absent or repaired, otherwise good condition (4)* £100-£140
- 602** 21st Foot (Royal North British Fusiliers) Other Ranks Glengarry Badge.  
An extremely scarce brass die-stamped example, circa 1874-77 with a flaming grenade, the ball with a strap and regimental title inscribed 'Royal North British Fusiliers', centered with pierced numerals '21', the reverse with two brass loops north and south, *very minor service wear, overall very good condition and scarce* £400-£500

*Provenance: Bosleys, September 2007, The Hugh King collection, and Bosleys, October 2020.*

603



1st Administration Battalion Clackmannan and Kinross Rifle Volunteers Officer's Glengarry Badge.

A good and scarce silver example, circa 1874-87, with a Garter belt inscribed with the motto '*In Deo Spes*', with three wheat ears on stalks upon a twisted torque to the voided centre, with maker's marks for '*RS & S*' on the lower part of the garter belt strap, the reverse with a sturdy pin and catch, *very good condition and scarce* £140-£180

The Clackmannan and Kinross Rifle Volunteers became the 7th Volunteer Battalion, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders.

604

6th (Keith) Volunteer Battalion Gordon Highlanders Other Ranks Glengarry Badge.

A good and scarce die-stamped Victorian white metal example, circa 1887-1891, with a circular Garter strap, the centre with the crest of the Marquis of Huntley, the reverse with three loops, *excellent condition* £70-£90

605

Galloway Rifle Volunteers Other Ranks Glengarry Badge.

A good and scarce Victorian die-stamped blackened brass example, with a crowned wreath of thistles, centred with a Lion Rampant to the centre of the shield, with '*G.R.V.*' below a scroll with the motto '*Albanich*', the reverse with two loops, *very good condition* £60-£80

Became the 5th Volunteer Battalion King's Own Scottish Borderers in 1908.

606

1st Durham (Fusiliers) Militia Other Ranks Glengarry Badge.

A good and scarce Victorian die-struck plated example with a Victorian crowned silver plated Garter strap inscribed with the regimental title '*Durham Fusiliers*', centred with a flaming grenade with a cross to its centre, the reverse with a pair of brass loops, *with service wear to the plating, otherwise good condition* £100-£140

607

Carlow Rifles Glengarry Badge.

A good Victorian die-stamped blackened brass example with a Victorian crowned strap inscribed '*Erin Go Bragh, Carlow Rifles*' resting upon sprays of shamrocks, centred with the Maid of Erin, *the reverse with two very old replacement or re-enforced well tarnished loops, otherwise good condition* £80-£100

Became The 8th Battalion The Kings Royal Rifle Corps July 1881.

608

Roscommon Militia Glengarry Badge.

A very good die-stamped white metal example, circa 1874-1881, with a crown over the Maid of Erin within shamrock sprays, below a scroll inscribed '*Roscommon*', the reverse with two loops north and south, *excellent condition* £120-£160

Became the 5th Battalion Connaught Rangers in July 1881.

609

North Mayo Militia Glengarry Badge.

A very good Victorian white metal die-stamped example, circa 1874-1888, with a phoenix rising from a flaming crown sitting above a regimental title scroll inscribed '*North Mayo*', the reverse lacking one *its two loops, otherwise excellent condition* £120-£160

Became the 3rd Battalion Connaught Rangers in July 1881.

610

Royal Meath Militia Glengarry Badge.

A very good Victorian die-stamped white metal example, circa 1874-1881, with a Victorian crowned Tara brooch pattern, the upper half inscribed '*Royal Meath*'; the reverse with a very nicely toned pair of lugs north and south, *excellent condition* £140-£180

Became the 5th Battalion Leinster Regiment in July 1881.

- 611** Kildare Rifles Militia Glengarry Badge.  
A very good Victorian die-stamped bronzed brass example with a crowned Garter strap inscribed 'Kildare Rifles', centred with two serpents entwined and the motto 'Prudens Ut Surpens', the reverse with two loops, *very good condition* £120-£160
- Became the 3rd Battalion Royal Dublin Fusiliers in July 1881.

612



11th (Lonsdale) Battalion, Border Regiment, Officer's Cap Badge.

A very good and scarce die-stamped silver example with hallmarks for London 1914, marked on the wing to the reverse of the badge with maker's marks to the reverse for 'Sebastian Garrard, S.G', with the Earl of Lonsdale's crest, a bow scroll running below inscribed with the regimental title 'Eleventh Battalion Border Regiment', with a flaw running through the London hallmark and the date letter, the original fixings to the reverse have been replaced with a brooch fixing, as seen with similar badges that have presented as sweetheart brooches, otherwise good very fine condition £300-£400

- 613** 7th (Princess Royal's) Dragoon Guards Non Commissioned Officer's Arm Badge.

An excellent die-cast example, pre 1922 pattern, with the crest of the Earl Ligonier above a scroll with his motto inscribed 'Quo Fata Vocant', the reverse with three silver loops and hallmarks for Birmingham 1903, with maker's marks for 'Bent and Parker', excellent condition £140-£180

- 614** 7th (Princess Royal's) Dragoon Guards Non Commissioned Officer's Arm Badge.

A very good die-cast example, pre 1922 pattern, with the crest of the Earl Ligonier above a scroll with his motto inscribed 'Quo Fata Vocant', the reverse with three silver loops and hallmarks for Birmingham 1898, with maker's marks for 'Bent and Parker', very good condition £140-£180

- x615** A 5th (Perthshire Highland) Volunteer Battalion Royal Highlanders (Black Watch) Plaid Brooch.

A good Victorian or Edwardian 5th (Perthshire Highland) Volunteer Battalion Royal Highlanders (Black Watch) Plaid Brooch, a die-stamped white metal example, 1887-1908 pattern, with a stout pin to the reverse, excellent condition £60-£80

- 616** Highland Light Infantry Officer's Plaid Brooch.

A very good unmarked silver example, with a silver quoit with engraved edging mounted with a thistle wreath bearing 22 battle honours the last being 'Central India', to the centre a finely cut silver star of the Order of the Thistle, mounted upon the star a gilt Imperial crown above a silver curled horn, within the horn entwined a Regimental title 'HLI' in gilt, the lower portion with gilt scroll 'Assaye', with a gilt elephant below, the reverse with a stout pin, hook and hinge, all of the insignia to front of the brooch is riveted to the thistle plate with eight individual finely domed rivets, then in turn with another eight rivets, raising the central badge through silver tubes prominently above the quoit, only seen on badges of the highest quality, very good condition £260-£300

- 617** Inverness Rifle Volunteers Officer's Shoulder Belt or Pouch Belt Plate.

A very good early and scarce die-stamped example with a large bronzed circular plate decorated with a deep and wide wreath of thistles to the outer edge, centred with the arms of the city of Inverness, the reverse with three original screw posts and bolts, with all of its original finish, excellent condition £200-£240

- 618** 3rd (Renfrew) Volunteer Battalion Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate.

A very good example, 1887-1908 pattern, upon a silver plated rectangular plate with an unmarked silver overlay, mounted with a silver coronet above a regimental title scroll 'Princess Louise's', with conjoined wreaths with a boar's head and cat (tail down) above the tri-part regimental title scroll, 'Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders', below this a further scroll '3rd Volunteer Battn', the reverse with hook and stud fixings, very good condition £160-£200

- 619** 1st (Leith) Midlothian Rifle Volunteers Officer's Belt Plate.

A very good early silver die-cast example with hallmarks to the front of the plate for Birmingham 1859, with maker's marks for 'Joseph Bent', with a large circlet with laurel leaves to each side of the lower portion with the motto inscribed 'Persevere' to the upper half, to the centre on a dappled domed ground, the arms of the town of Leith, the reverse with two screw posts and a back plate, very good condition £200-£240

- 620 Royal Edinburgh Volunteers, Officer's Georgian Oval Shoulder Belt Plate.  
A scarce and good Georgian example with a copper oval plate inscribed to the rim 'Royal Edinburgh Volunteers', to the centre within a spray of thistles and roses, a shield with a roped anchor above, within the shield Edinburgh castle, the reverse with hook and two stud fixings, *very good condition* £500-£700



- 2nd Fife Volunteer Rifles Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate.  
A very good and scarce silver example upon a large circllet with raised lettering to the outer edge with the regimental title '2nd Fife Volunteer Rifles. Cupar', with, centred upon a silver burnished ground, the arms of Cupar-Fife, with hallmarks for Birmingham 1875 to the lower front, with maker's marks 'B & P' for Bent and Parker, the reverse with two screw posts with original nuts and a silver back plate disc, *excellent condition* £240-£280

- 622 72nd (Duke of Albany's Own) Highlanders, Other Ranks Cross Belt Plate.  
A good quality die-stamped brass example, complete with four reverse stud fasteners, *good condition* £80-£100

- 623 2nd Dragoon Guards (The Bays) Officer's Silver Hallmarked Pouch.  
A very good silver example Officer's Pouch with hallmarks for Birmingham, 1900 and makers marks for 'Bent & Parker', with a silver flap and fixings, with a black outer with interior green leather, the pouch with the insignia of an Edwardian crowned laurel wreath with 'BAYS' (gothic style) to its centre, below the main badge a motto scroll 'Pro Rege Et Patria', both insignia with long screw posts to the reverse, *very good service worn condition* £220-£260

The original Victorian insignia for this pouch would have been replaced with Edwardian insignia when the regiment changed crowns after the accession of King Edward VII. Most, if not all Officers serving at this time, will have had them officially changed. Hence, the Officer who purchased this pouch in 1900 would have only have had this pouch a few months prior to the necessary change.



- Corps of Guides, Punjab Frontier Force, Officer's Pouch Badge.  
A good and scarce pre-1876 silver and gilt example Victorian Officer's Pouch Badge, with a Victorian crown surmounting a lozenge shape shield encircled by a laurel wreath with ten traditional spears or pike heads, with a gilt central cross bearing four battle honours 'Moulton', 'Delhi', 'Punjab' 'Goojerat', centred with a blue enamelled tablet inscribed 'Punjab Frontier Force', to the four corners, the arms of England, Scotland, Wales and Ireland above a crossed pair of Afghan knives above a regimental title 'Corps of Guides', the reverse with two screw posts with their original nut fixings, *very fine and scarce*
- A good and scarce example cast silver Pre-1857 Victorian Officer's Bengal Infantry Cap Badge, surmounted with a Victorian crown, encircled with laurel leaves with a belt inscribed 'Bengal Native Infnt', above a battle honour title scroll 'Sobaron', the reverse with its original pin and hook fixing, *the centre lacking its regimental number, otherwise very fine and scarce (2)*

£300-£400

- 625** Fifehire Artillery Officer's Waist Belt Plate.  
A good and scarce Victorian example upon a white metal plate, surmounted with a Victorian crown above a circlet inscribed 'Virtute Et Opera', centred with the Thane of Fife, with a thistle spray either side resting upon a regimental title scroll 'Fifehire Artillery', with original fixings in place, lacking its separate detachable plate loop, very good condition £120-£160
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- 626** 4th (Perthshire) Volunteer Battalion Royal Highlanders (Black Watch) Piper's Waist Belt Plate.  
A good and scarce plated example, rectangular plate with engraved decoration, with central holes for the mounting of the insignia, a double headed eagle with a shield to the chest charged with a paschal lamb, below a tri-part scroll inscribed 'Pro Rege Lege Et Grege', the reverse with the standard two loop fixings, very good condition £80-£100
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- 627** Royal Army Medical Corps Glasgow Companies (Volunteers) Piper's Large Buckle.  
A rare and unusual unmarked silver (tested) example, inscribed 'Glasgow Companies' to the top half, with 'Volunteers' to the lower half, to the sides 'Royal Army Medical Corps', with a large silver loop for either a strap or plaid on the reverse, very good condition and scarce £120-£160
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- 628** Kent Artillery Volunteers Plume Holder.  
A very fine and scarce Non Commissioned Officer's silver plated grenade plume holder, the ball with applied plated mounts comprising of a centred rearing white horse within near complete laurel sprays complete with fastener, sold with a carte de viste by Hunt, of Sherness, Kent, featuring Sergeant George Flunder, Kent Rifle Volunteers, inscribed 'The last of the 22nd K. R. V.', very good condition £90-£120
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- 629** London Volunteer Rifles, Volunteer Training Corps Cap Badge.  
a good blackened brass die-stamped example with a strung bugle, with a lion between the strings carrying a flag inscribed 'L.V.R.', the reverse with a slider, good condition £40-£50
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- 630** Army Air Corps Officer's Hallmarked Silver Cap or Beret Badge.  
A very fine example with a crowned laurel wreath with an eagle clutching, in its talons, an arched scroll with 'A.A.C.' fretted within, the reverse with two hallmarked silver lugs with hallmarks for 'Birmingham 1944', and maker's marks for 'Firman London' to the lower portion, excellent condition £280-£340
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- 631** **Items relating to Flying Officer Reginald Eric Holloway, 230 Squadron (Sunderlands), Royal Air Force**  
A Second War Irvin brown leather flying jacket issued to Coastal Command or Fleet Air Arm, sheepskin lined, yellow hood, single panel back, Lightning zip to the front, working but lacking pulls to the cuff zips, waistbelt, poor condition with a hole on the right arm, approximately 53 cm long, 39cm chest; and a pair of RAF 1936 pattern black leather and canvas flying boots, size 9, sheepskin lining with Air Ministry tabs, with 'Avon' heels, worn commensurate with age and wear (lot) £200-£240
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- 632**
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- Royal Flying Corps Pilot's Metal Brevet.  
A very good original and scarce example of an early fire gilt metal Brevet, 950 mm x 250 mm, a twelve feather die-struck variant of the Pilot's Brevet, with a King's crown above laurel sprays, centred with the raised letters 'RFC', the reverse with its original brooch fitting and gilt back plate partially covering the reverse from the tips of each wing for approximately 30 mm towards its centre, giving extra security for both pin and catch, very little wear, excellent condition and scarce £300-£400
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- 633** Royal Flying Corps Pilot's Brevet.  
A good original example qualification Brevet with an eleven feather version of the Pilot's Brevet, with padded shoulders, with a white King's crown above a brown laurel spray, with the letters 'RFC' embroidered to the centre, good service worn condition with some damage when removed from the uniform £140-£180

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- 634** Royal Flying Corps Pilot's Brevet.  
A very good original example qualification Brevet with a thirteen feather variant of the Pilot's Brevet, quite flat with high non padded shoulders, with a white King's crown with brown jewels above a brown laurel spray, centred with the embroidered letters 'RFC'; *very good service worn condition, as removed from a uniform* £160-£200
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- 635** Royal Flying Corps Pilot's Brevet.  
A good contemporary example qualification Brevet, a ten feather variant of the Pilot's Brevet, likely a tailor's example, with a small white King's crown above a brown laurel spray, centred with the embroidered letters 'RFC'; *good service worn condition as removed from a uniform, with very minor moth damage on the background above the last laurel leaf to the right of the crown, with minor staining and satin backing with a small area at fault, a small area of glue residue on the shoulder again to the reverse, otherwise a fine example* £140-£180
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- 636** **Archive of Major General Bryan Webster**  
Comprising of insignia from his time at the Royal Military Academy Sandhurst through to his retirement, including a R.M.A. Sandhurst cloth shoulder title; a King's crown GRVI R.M.A. Sandhurst cap badge; a pair of Officer Cadet white cloth and button collar tabs; his R.M.A. Sandhurst permanent pass named to 22274328 O/Cdt Webster B.C. Inkerman Company, Old College R.M. A.S., dated 23rd October 1950; a Korea War cloth insignia crown with 'Commonwealth' below; five different rank epaulettes; Colonel, Brigadier, General etc.; Haileybury O.T.C. Cap & Collar Badges; Royal Regiment of Fusiliers Cap and Collar Badges in Bullion wire; Brigadier's insignia, with other ephemera and a copy of his *Daily Telegraph* obituary dated January 2020 *very good condition (lot)* £70-£90
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- 637** Royal Navy, Royal Marine Light Infantry, Royal Marine Artillery and Royal Navy Auxiliary Service Badges.  
A selection including a Royal Navy Officer's metal Beret Badge with white metal or silver and enamel, with a King's crown above a laurel wreath, centred with a fouled anchor; Royal Marine Light Infantry Other Ranks examples with a strung bugle resting upon the globe within a laurel wreath; Royal Marines Artillery examples with a flaming brass grenade with seven flames, a Royal Naval Auxiliary Service Beret Badge with a large circular roped, naval crowned badge with an enamelled centre showing an exploding mine; the reverses with loops, *good service worn condition (10)* £40-£50
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- 638** Life Guards Horses' Full Dress Head Furniture.  
A scarce example, worn upon the brow of a mount, with a linked chain with a silver star to each of the eleven links, with two large oval bosses at each end of the same design also marked 'L.G.' to outer edge, with maker's marks to the reverse for 'Firman London', stamped '53'; 'L.G.', *lacking its leather backing, very good condition* £70-£90
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- 639** British Cavalry Badges.  
A good selection of Victorian and Edwardian British Cavalry Badges, including: Royal Horse Guards, bronze, King's crown; 3rd Dragoon Guards; 6th Dragoon Guards Victorian crown bi-metal; 7th (Queen's Own) Hussars, Edwardian crown; 9th Lancers, silver or white metal, with an Imperial crown, the reverse with four loops and a support bar, another with a King's crown variant, the reverse with a slider; 17th Lancers; 18th Hussars with an Edwardian crown, bi-metal, the reverse with a slider; 13th/18th Hussars King's crown; 20th Hussars, King's crown; Hampshire Yeomanry, King's crown, etc., *generally good condition and better (18)* £120-£160
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- 640** Assorted British Yeomanry Cap Badges.  
A good selection including: Westmorland and Cumberland Yeomanry, circa 1908-1922, in gilding metal, with a slider to reverse; Middlesex Yeomanry, circa 1908-22, the reverse with loops; Staffordshire Yeomanry, brass with an Imperial crown, with maker's marks for 'J. R. Gaunt', with a slider to the reverse; Loyal Suffolk Hussars; Lincolnshire Yeomanry; Lothian and Border Horse Yeomanry; Shropshire Yeomanry; East Kent Yeomanry; Norfolk Yeomanry; Bedfordshire Yeomanry; Glamorgan Yeomanry; etc., *generally good condition and better (15)* £100-£140
- 
- 641** Assorted Officer's Cap and Collar Badges.  
A good selection including: Royal Horse Guards, King's Crown, bronze; 24th Lancers, gilt and enamel; Royal Engineers George V and George VI, Service Dress examples; Northumberland Fusiliers with a grenade; a Victorian example Devonshire Regiment, bi-metal; Somerset Light Infantry; Durham Light Infantry, bronze; Royal Hampshire Regiment, with a Queen's crown with silver and enamel and maker's marks for 'J.R. Gaunt London'; Royal Army Ordnance Corps, with a King's crown gilt and silver cap badge, with maker's marks for 'Tonanti'; Royal Army Education Corps, King's crown with a flaming torch, with maker's marks for 'J.R. Gaunt. London'; Royal Army Dental Corps; Intelligence Corps; a scarce pre 1911 example Army Service Corps, silver and gilt example with maker's marks for 'J.& Co.'; Royal Army Chaplain's Department, Christian denomination, with blackened brass; extra regimentally employed staff, service dress examples, etc., *generally good condition and better (lot)* £140-£180

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- 642** Royal Artillery Cap Badges.  
Assorted Officer's (8) and Other Ranks (2) examples of Royal Artillery Cap Badges including Officer's Service Dress full cannon on blades, one marked '*J.R.Gaunt London*' to the reverse, King's Crown examples (4) and a Queen's Crown example; further full dress examples (3), the reverses with blades (1) and loops (2) all King's crown, *two in mint condition one gilt tarnished*, with an Other Ranks example on a slider reverse, *well polished and service worn*; a Royal Military Academy Cap Badge, King's crown, centred with a brass cannon, with a slider reverse, *generally very good condition* (11) *£40-£50*
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- 643** The King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry Officer's Cap and Collar Badges.  
Assorted good examples of multi piece construction with a French hunting horn with the white rose of Yorkshire within the curl of the horn, all but one facing the side worn as a cap badge, with one Collar Badge facing right, mostly brass, although some blackened, two with blades to the reverse, the remainder with loops, *very good condition* (8) *£40-£50*
- 
- 644** British Cap Badges.  
A good selection of British Cap Badges to assorted Battalions of the London Regiment, circa 1908 to 1922, including 5th (London Rifle Brigade) Battalion; 7th (City of London) Battalion; 9th (Queen Victoria's) Battalion; 10th (Hackney) Battalion; 12th (The Rangers) Battalion; 13th (Kensington) Battalion; 16th (Queen's Westminster); 28th (Artist's) Battalion; Honourable Artillery Company; etc., *generally good service worn condition and better* (lot) *£120-£160*
- 
- 645** Assorted Officers and Other Ranks British Badges.  
A very good selection of British Officer's and Other Ranks Badges, including: 7th Dragoon Guards; Lothian and Border Horse; The Queen's (Royal West Surreys); Devonshire Regiment; East Surrey Regiment; West Riding Regiment Victorian general service Pouch Badge, the reverse with screw posts; Northumberland Fusiliers; Royal Welsh Fusiliers; Middlesex Regiment; 8th Battalion West Yorkshire Regiment; Welsh Guards, Prince of Wales' Own Regiment; 6th Battalion The King's (Liverpool Regiment); Gloucestershire Regiment, Back Badges; Worcestershire Regiment, Valaise Badge; Army Air Corps; etc., assorted metals, the reverses with blades or loops, *generally good condition and better* (lot)900 *£180-220*
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- 646** British Army Corps Officer's and Other Ranks Cap Badges.  
A good selection of examples including: Royal Engineers; Royal Armoured Corps; Royal Army Medical Corps; Army Ordnance Corps; R.E.M.E.; Tank Corps; Reconnaissance Corps; Machine Gun Corps; Royal Army Veterinary Corps; Army Chaplain's Department; Army Education Corps; Royal Observer Corps; Intelligence Corps; United Services Corps; National Defence Company (3) including an Edward VIII variant in gilding metal, the reverse with a slider; Royal Ordnance Factories; Control Commission Germany; Royal Signals; Royal Military Police; etc., *good condition and better, some scarce* (lot) *£140-£180*
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- 647** Assorted Scottish Badges.  
A good selection of Scottish Badges including: Ayrshire Yeomanry; Lanarkshire Yeomanry, an early brass Helmet Plate or Pouch Belt Plate, the reverse with screw posts; Royal Scots; Royal Scots Fusiliers; King's Own Scottish Borderers; Royal Highlanders (Black Watch); Gordon Highlanders, Glengarry Badge; Cameron Highlanders; Seaforth Highlanders; etc., some duplicates, *good service worn condition* (lot) *£120-£160*
- 
- 648** Assorted Scottish Badges.  
A good selection of Scottish Badges including: Royal Scots; Royal Scots Fusiliers; King's Own Scottish Borderers; Highland Light Infantry; Royal Highlanders (Black Watch); Gordon Highlanders; Cameron Highlanders; Royal Company of Archers, Bonnet Badge, etc., some duplicates, *good service worn condition* (lot) *£120-£160*
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- 649** Assorted Scottish Badges.  
A selection of Scottish Military Badges including a fine and scarce Edwardian example crowned Royal Scots Fusiliers Volunteer Battalion Glengarry Badge, a Perth Highland Rifle Volunteers Glengarry Badge, a Toronto Scottish white metal shoulder title, a Lovat Scouts Glengarry Badge, post 1922 white metal example, a Paisley Police badge with an Edwardian crowned shield with scroll, etc., *generally very good condition* (6) *£100-£140*
- 
- 650** Assorted Irish Regimental Badges.  
A good selection including: 6th (Inniskilling) Dragoon Guards; 8th (Royal Irish) Hussars; North Irish Horse; Connaught Rangers; Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers; Royal Munster Fusiliers; Leinster Regiment; Royal Irish Fusiliers; Royal Irish Rifles; a bronze unidentified cross, centred with a shamrock, the reverse with two brass loops, most reverses with blades, *good condition and better* (lot) *£140-£180*
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- 
- 651** Assorted Women's Service Cap Badges.  
A good and scarce selection of examples including: Queen Mary's Auxiliary Army Corps; Women's Army Auxiliary Corps; Women's Volunteer Reserve; Women's Legion; Women's Auxiliary Army Corps; N.A.A.F.I., etc., with loops or blades to their reverse, *one lacking its blade, otherwise generally very good condition or better* (16) £140-£200
- 
- 652** Assorted Officer Training Corps and Cadet Forces Cap Badges.  
A good selection of examples including: Downside School, white metal with a King's crown, with loops to reverse; Repton School C.C.F., brass, the reverse with a slider and maker's marks for 'J.R. Gaunt. London'; Saint Paul's School London, brass, the reverse with a slider; Eton College O.T.C., white metal with a King's crown, with blades to reverse; Cambridge University O.T.C., bronze with a King's Crown, with blades to the reverse, *generally good condition and better* (5) £40-£50
- 
- 653** Royal Flying Corps and Flying Cap Badges.  
Good examples including domed, flat, looped, brass and gilding metal and gilt examples, the reverses with all loops remaining except one with brooch fixings, *all good condition*, a blackened Royal Australian Air Force other ranks Second War Cap Badge, a Royal Canadian Air Force Cap Badge, a Royal Air Force Queen's crown Master Air Crew badge with Royal arms above an eagle within a wreath, brass with a back plate, etc., *generally good condition* (14) £40-£50
- 
- 654** Plastic Economy Cap Badges.  
Assorted (8) Second War era plastic examples including: King's Shropshire Light Infantry, gold; Royal Air Force, brown; Royal Engineers, brown; Royal Armoured Corps (2) gold and silver; Royal Armoured Corps, silver; Northumberland Fusiliers, silver; West Riding Regiment, silver; *the reverse with one blade cut short* all, with the exception of the last two examples, with maker's marks for 'A Stanley & Sons, Walsall', *generally good condition* (8) £40-£50
- 
- 655** Royal 117th Mahrattas Edwardian Officer's Cap and Collar Badges Set.  
A good unmarked silver or white metal group of Edwardian Officer's insignia with an Edwardian crowned star centred with a circlet inscribed 'Royal Mahrattas', with the numerals '117' to the voided centre upon a dark blue or black cloth ground, the reverse of the cap insignia brooch backed with a silver disc attached via two blades to secure the voided centre backing cloth, the collar badges identical save for the reverse with two loops, *very good condition* (3) £80-£100
- 
- 656** Queen's Own Corps of Guides Officer's Badges.  
Good Victorian silver plated examples (2), with a Victorian crowned Garter resting within a four part regimental title scroll 'Queen's Own Corps of Guides', centred with 'V.R', the first voided with shorter loops to the reverse, *very good condition*  
United States of America, Officer's Cap Badge.  
Good examples (2), with an Eagle and a Shield, the first of British Second War manufacture, with maker's marks for 'Ludlow London', the reverse with a screw post; the second in bronze, possibly of British manufacture, the reverse with two loops, *very good condition and better* (4) £70-£90
- 
- 657** Assorted Canadian Scottish Military Badges.  
A good selection including a King's crown cast white metal 'Lorne Scots'; a King's crown white metal Royal Highland Regiment of Canada (Black Watch); a Queen's crown white metal Royal Highland Regiment of Canada (Black Watch); a white metal example Toronto Scottish Regiment with markings to reverse 'Service London'; another similar lacking any maker's marks; a Bi-metal Nova Scotia Highlanders Bronzed; a Calgary Highlanders, with maker's marks for 'Ludlow London'; another in bi-metal lacking any maker's marks; a 72nd Canadian Overseas Battalion, Bronze. A Cape Breton Highlanders, King's crown Bi-metal; a West Nova Scotia Regiment, King's Crown, Brass, *some copies good condition* (11) £100-£140
- 
- 658** Assorted Canadian Military Badges.  
A very good selection including British American Squadron; King's Colonials (2) with loops north and south; Royal Canadian Tank Corps; Royal Canadian Signals; Royal Canadian Engineers GRVI; Royal Regiment of Canada King's crown; Lord Strathcona's Horse; R.C.E.M.E.; Canadian Engineers King's crown; Canadian 5th Western Cavalry Officer's Badge, copper Imperial crown; R.C.A.P.C. King's crown Brass; Cadets Canada, Bronzed; Elgin Regiment King's crown brass (2); Le Regiment De Joliette King's crown, Brass; Canadian Military Provost, King's crown Brass; 44th Overseas Battalion, with maker's marks for 'R.J. Inglis'; 4th Princess Louise's Dragoon Guards, Brass; Royal Canadian Dragoons (2), one with loops, the other with a slider; Ontario Regiment King's crown; Le Regiment De St Hyacinte, King's crown, Brass; etc., *some copies, good condition* (lot) £160-£200
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- 659** Assorted Overseas Badges.  
A good selection including: Australia, 1st Army Commando Regiment, with a white metal dagger riveted to a gilded metal boomerang, embossed with the motto 'Strike Swiftly', the reverse with two loops; The Cyprus Regiment, brass with a King's crown, with a slider to reverse; New Zealand Medical Corps, brass with a King's Crown, with loops to the reverse; 3rd (Auckland) Regiment  
New Zealand Infantry, gilding metal with a King' crowned, the reverse with a brooch fixing; Royal Australian Air Force, Other Ranks Cap Badges (2) the first in brass, the other blackened, both with maker's marks and loops to the reverse; King's Own Malta Regiment, in gilding metal with a King's crown gilding metal, centred with a white metal Maltese Cross, with a slider to reverse; Canada; Fiji; Netherlands; etc., *good condition and better* (16) £90-£120
- 
- 660** Assorted South and West African Badges.  
A good selection of examples including; 2nd South African Infantry, with maker's marks for 'G.S. and Co. Regent Street London'; South Africa Heavy Artillery (2); South Africa Artillery; South African Air Force; 2nd South African Infantry; 2nd King's African Rifles, (2); Royal West African Frontier Force (4), Witwatersrand Rifles; Rhodesia Defence Force; 4th Rhodesian Anti Tank Battery version; Royal Rhodesia Regiment; South African Special Service Battalion; Royal Durban Light Infantry; the reverses with blades and loops, generally *good condition and better* (17) £90-£120
- 
- 661** Colonial Police Badges.  
Good examples of Colonial Police Badges including: a British Honduras Police, die-struck brass example with a King's crown above a circlet inscribed 'British Honduras Police', centred with a shield divided into three panels, the lower panel with a sailing ship, the upper left with the Union Flag, the upper right with an axe and other tools, the reverse with two loops; Federation of Malaya Police Cap Badge (2) the first in unmarked silver, with pair of Malay Kris crossed to centre of a bound laurel wreath, above a four part scroll inscribed, 'Federation Of Malaya Police', the reverse with a brooch fixing; an identical badge, chrome plated, the reverse with two loops, *very good condition and better* (3) £40-£50
- 
- 662** Assorted Militaria.  
A good selection including Cap Badges, Carnarvonshire Volunteer Regt. V.T.C., Cheshire Regiment, *lacking its pin*; assorted Collar Badges; assorted buttons of various sizes including Royal Navy, Royal Welsh Fusiliers (12) with maker's marks for 'Jennens & Co. Ltd., London', General Service, etc.; Rank Badges; a Royal Welsh Fusiliers blue Beret Hackle; medal riband bars; a Royal Welsh Fusiliers silver and tortoiseshell sweetheart brooch; a Second War 38th (Welsh) Infantry Division cloth Badge; a late 19th century copper and brass English gunpowder flask; a coronation 1937 commemorative medallion, etc., *generally good condition* (lot) £80-£100
- Note: The lot is subject to CITES legislation. Organic materials, such as tortoiseshell may be covered by CITES legislation and this may impact export to other countries. Please be aware that it is the buyer's responsibility to arrange for any CITES export licences for their purchase. In addition to CITES, tortoiseshell, if imported into the United States of America, will be subject to USA Fish and Wildlife regulations.
- 
- 663** Assorted Shoulder Titles.  
A good selection, some scarce, including: R.F.C. Large arched pattern; Somerset, white metal; Cyclist, arched; Q.M.A.A.C.; T. RGA.; N.R.D.F.; A.C.T.; Tanks, arched, *lacking one loop*; N.F.A.; G.H.; H.N.S, (4), one lacking a loop; A.P.L.; N.D.C, (3); 23 T.C; S.I.R.B. (2); L.S.; T. Herts.; M.N.; R.M.F.; V.A.D.; T. R.E.; A.N, white metal; R.B.Y.; G.C.R.- W.A.F.F.; ARTILLERY.; N.F.R.; R.M.B.; N.C.C.; R.M.F.V. R. (2); R.M.E.; City Btn 3 The Kings, brass loops; N.S.Y. (2); Y. Cheshire (2); T.M.R.; N.B.M.R. white metal; The Kings, large title possibly cut from another badge; T.14 County of London; T.6 City of London, with black remains on reverse only; T. OTC. Inns of Court, blackened brass; T. R.F.A. London; T. London; Reigate OTC; London. H.B. (Household Battalion), Special Constabulary, white metal; Oldham 24 Manchester, *the last possibly a copy, otherwise good condition* (lot) £160-£200
- 
- 664** Assorted Scottish and Irish Shoulder Titles.  
A good selection including: Highland; Scottish Horse; T10, Liverpool Scottish; L & B Horse; Forfar. Y; Lanarkshire; Highland Light Infantry; T5 KOSB, white metal; Royal Scots, white metal (2); R. Inniskilling; Glasgow OTC University; Q.E.R. Royal Scots, blackened (2); Grenade R.S.F. (Royal Scots Fusiliers); T. Cyclist Northern; High School O.T.C. Glasgow; Connaught; Q.O.R.G.Y. (Queens Own Royal Glasgow Yeomanry); H.L.I., white metal; N.I.H. (North Irish Horse), *generally good condition* (lot) £120-£160
- 
- 665** Assorted Commonwealth Shoulder Titles.  
A good selection including: Rhodesia; NZFA; Northern Rhodesia; NZRB, (2). K.A.R.; New Zealand; NZR, (2); R.W.A.F.F.; 9 JATS; 4.SJAB; 107 Pioneers; 19 Hyderabad; South Africa; 1 Inf Zuid Afrika; South Africa (Inf) Zuis Afrika; B.E.L.C.; Kuala Pertang (3) *generally ood condition* (lot) £40-£50

- 666 5th Mahrattas Buttons and Shoulder Titles.  
Good examples of two pairs of shoulder titles with Edwardian crowns above the number '5' with the title 'Mahrattas' below, one pair with its original backing plates, with two small and two large brass King's crowns, four large Officer's tunic buttons with a crown above a strung bugle with the numeral '5' between the strings, two small cap buttons, three small tunic buttons and three mounted buttons as above, mounted with maker marks for 'Jennens, London', *very good condition (lot)* £40-£50
- 
- x667 Miscellaneous Economy Plastic Buttons and Pips.  
A selection of 32 British Army economy plastic buttons and rank crowns and pips, *extremely good condition (32)* £50-£70
- 
- x668 Royal Hospital Chelsea Peaked Cap.  
A good example blue cloth peaked cap as worn by residents of the Royal Hospital Chelsea. The cap with red embroidered initials 'RH' to the centre, with a black leather strap and two buttons, with a black leatherette peak, with a brown leather sweatband and cloth lining to the interior, marked '305', *very good condition* £50-£70
- 
- 669 Early Flying or Motoring Helmet and later Goggles.  
A dark brown flight helmet of typical form with three stud flaps with wind deflectors, fur and cloth lined with a retailer's label for 'A. W. Gamage Ltd, Referee, Regd 98001, Holborn', with another good quality helmet of soft brown leather, with goggles with tinted yellow lenses, *strapping stretched on goggles otherwise generally good condition (2)* £50-£70
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670



Second War Fleet Air Arm C Type Flying Helmet Grouping.

A very good example, the Helmet fully wired, both internally and externally, with its original doughnuts, 'H' type oxygen mask and Mark '8' goggles, *all zips, studs, wiring loom, rubbers and the lining in very good service worn condition, the goggles with a crack on right side window within the lamination* £240-£280

- 671 Motoring or Flying Goggles.  
Two pair of early flying or driving goggles, the first a half face version, very well made with domed lenses and glasses style wire ear loops, the second with laminated lenses and elastic straps, possibly for military use, *generally good condition with signs of wear (2)* £50-£70
- 

- 672 British Great War era Military Compass and Case.  
A good example Officer's Compass unusually marked on both its leather case and the compass with the name 'H. V. Ewbank' additionally on the case a crow's foot marking with a letter 'T' below. A compass of 'Barkers Patents' with maker's details of 'F. Barkers & Son Makers, London '1918'', with most of its *all of its original finish on both the laquered brass and black paint, with the dial is stained in parts, the compass dial stuck, otherwise very good condition* £40-£50

- 673 Italian Second War Officer's Full Dress Epaulettes to an Engineer Regiment.  
A very good pair of epaulettes, gilt metal, with a flaming grenade and crossed axes below, the reverse with crimson cloth backing, *regimental buttons missing from both, one epaulette with moth damage to the reverse.nearly all gilt remaining to the faces, otherwise very good condition* £40-£50

- 674 Assorted Allied Air Force Cloth Shoulder Titles.  
A good selection including some scarce variants, including: Newfoundland (2), large Airman's inward facing eagle, large variant; India, large Airman's inward facing eagle, large variant; United States of America, eagle facing outwards, rectangular; Trinidad (2), Airman's example; Rhodesia, Officer's example; Gt. Britain; Brazil;Argentina; Official Duties (2), pair uncut; Canada U.S.A. (2), pair uncut USA, some with *glue residue to the reverse having been removed from an album, generally very good condition* (14) £160-£200

- 675 A Silver-plated Presentation Bugle.  
265mm in length, inscribed 'Presented to the 1st Leigh-on-Sea Coy. The Boys' Brigade by Mr. & Mrs. G. Osborne in Memory of Leslie V. Osborne who gave his life in the World War 1939-1945', *silver plating rubbed in parts, and some dents throughout, otherwise in reasonable and working condition* £80-£120

**Leslie 'Lukie' Verdun Dench Osborne** was born on 23 April 1916, the son of fisherman George Thomas Mayne Osborne and May Florence Osborne, of Leigh-on-Sea, Essex. As a Deck Hand he served as Naval Auxiliary Personnel (Merchant Navy T124 Service) during Second World War on the 4 man cockle dredging boat, *Renown* (only 9 gross tonnes), one of the famous 'little ships' that took part in the 'Miracle of Dunkirk': the evacuation of the British Expeditionary Force from the beaches of Dunkirk, Operation *Dynamo*. He and two cousins, Deck Hand William Henry 'Harry' Noakes and Engineman Frank William Archer 'Frankie' Osborne, and Harold Porter, a naval rating from Birmingham, comprised the crew whose task was to pick up soldiers from the Mole as their boat was of shallow draught, and ferry them out to where the larger ships lay at anchor in deeper water.

The original team of boats *Letitia*, *Endeavour*, *Resolute*, *Reliant*, *Defender* and *Renown* set off on 31 May 1940 at 00.30 hours, from Leigh, travelling across the Channel with a convoy commanded by the Royal Navy. It was thought their appearance as cockleboats would be a good disguise appearing like French sailing ships, and hence would not be detected by the enemy. The vessel had engine trouble and had to be towed by *Letita*, then at about 1.50 am, a terrible explosion took place as *Renown* went over a mine: tragically, her crew of four perished in the explosion. The uncle of three of them, Arthur 'Woffa' Dench, skipper of the *Letitia* said: 'They knew nothing of war, they went to save, not fight. They had done their work and now suddenly on their way home there came annihilation.' Leslie is commemorated on the Liverpool Naval Memorial and additionally in the churchyard of St Clement in Leigh-on-Sea, Essex.

In a poem, the poet Bob Rawlings describes the expedition, and the fateful destruction of *The Renown* by a mine, as follows:

The *Letitia* was put out to sea  
From the little old fishing town of Leigh  
On an errand of mercy she didn't shirk  
To the hell loosed beaches of Dunkirk  
To a place they'd never been before,  
The fisherman left their homely shore  
Five boats did sail with them that day  
On the fateful remembered end of May  
When the shores of Dunkirk were in sight  
The ferries came bombing with all their spite  
Into the harbour they found their way  
To save our Army for a better day  
Man upon man they saved that night  
From the jaws of death and sorrowful plight  
With shells and bombs almighty near  
They stayed at work without a fear  
With rescue finished, back home did go  
The boat *Renown* they took in tow  
Their course was on a Nor-West Line  
When *Renown* was struck down by a mine  
To Ramsgate they did wend their way  
In the early morning of Saturday  
Into that harbour it was thought  
Was best to make their sad report  
Back home at Leigh they safely reach  
To their loved ones waiting on the beach  
Maybe again they'll sail their way  
But for a cruise I hope to say

*Note:* The *Letitia* and *Endeavour* vessels are still sailing today and *Endeavour* featured in the recent Hollywood film 'Dunkirk'.

End of Sale



## COMMISSION FORM

### ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA 16 JULY 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.

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