

MOONANS
MAYFAIR

ORDERS, DECORATIONS,
MEDALS AND MILITARIA

10 SEPTEMBER 2025 AT 10 AM



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LOT 106

AN EXCEPTIONAL AND RARE 18TH
CENTURY ORDER OF THE GARTER
'GREAT GEORGE' COLLAR BADGE

AUCTION

AN AUCTION OF:
ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

DATE
10 SEPTEMBER 2025 AT 10AM

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STRICTLY BY APPOINTMENT ONLY
4 AND 5 SEPTEMBER 10AM-4PM

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8 SEPTEMBER 10AM-4PM

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ORDER OF SALE

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

WEDNESDAY 10 SEPTEMBER 2025 AT 10AM

A COLLECTION OF MEDALS TO THE 21ST LANCERS	1-30
A COLLECTION OF MEDALS TO THE 24TH FOOT	31-63
GROUPS AND SINGLE DECORATIONS FOR GALLANTRY	64-105
SINGLE ORDERS AND DECORATIONS	106-116
MEDALS FROM THE COLLECTION OF PETER AND DEE HELMORE, PART 5	117-166
CAMPAIGN GROUPS AND PAIRS	167-353
SINGLE CAMPAIGN MEDALS	354-609
A SMALL COLLECTION OF QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA MEDALS FEATURING EVERY CLASP	610-623
A COLLECTION OF GENERAL SERVICE MEDALS FOR NORTHERN IRELAND	624-700
CORONATION AND JUBILEE MEDALS	701-713
LONG SERVICE MEDALS	714-745
MISCELLANEOUS	746-779
MINIATURE MEDALS	780-801
WORLD ORDERS AND DECORATIONS	802-809
MILITARIA	810-850

FORTHCOMING AUCTIONS

WEDNESDAY 8 OCTOBER 2025

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

WEDNESDAY 5 NOVEMBER 2025

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

WEDNESDAY 3 DECEMBER 2025

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

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If you are registered with Noonans you may bid by email to bids@noonans.co.uk or by telephone to 020 7016 1700. **All bids placed by email or telephone must be received before 4 PM on the day preceding the sale.**

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A Collection of Medals to the 21st Lancers

1



Three: Private C. Clarke, 21st Lancers

Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (3635. Pte. C. Clark [sic] 21/Lancers.) *small area of erasure after surname*; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (3635 Pte. C. Clarke. 21st. Lancers.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3635 Pte. C. Clarke. 21st. Lancers) *very fine* (3) £500-£700

Charles Clarke was born in Hadeigh, Suffolk, in 1874 and attested there for the 21st Hussars on 15 September 1893. Posted with the Regiment to India on 8 March 1894, and then to Egypt on 24 October 1896, he saw active service during the re-conquest of the Sudan in 1898, before being taken sick, and missed the Regiment's celebrated charge at the Battle of Omdurman on 2 September 1898 (also entitled to a no clasp Khedive's Sudan Medal).

Clarke saw further service with the 21st Lancers in South Africa during the Boer War, finally being posted home on 3 November 1902. He transferred to the Reserve on 25 March 1903, and was discharged on 14 September 1905, after 12 years' service.

Sold with copied service records, medal roll extracts, and other research.

2

Three: Private E. Large, 21st Lancers, later 9th Lancers

1914 Star (5070 Pte. E. Large. 9/Lrs.); British War and Victory Medals (21L-5070 Pte. E. Large. 9-Lrs.) mounted for wear, *very fine* (3) £70-£90

Edward Large was born in Liverpool and attested for the 21st Lancers on 28 December 1900, having previously served with the 6th Militia Battalion, Liverpool Regiment. He transferred to the Army Reserve on 27 December 1908, but was recalled to the Colours on 5 August 1914 and was posted to the 9th Lancers. He served with the 9th Lancers during the Great War on the Western Front from 15 September 1914, before reverting to the 21st Lancers on 14 June 1916, and was discharged on 5 November 1917, being awarded a Silver War Badge no. 285,998.

Sold with copied service papers and other research.

3 Four: Warrant Officer Class II R. H. Barker, 21st Lancers, who took part in the regiment's celebrated charge at Shabkadar on 5 September 1915

1914-15 Star (21L-6034 Sjt. R. H. Barker. 21-Lrs.); British War and Victory Medals (L-6034 Sjt. R. H. Barker. 21-Lrs.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (312760 W.O. Cl. II R. H. Barker. 21-Lrs.) *surname officially corrected on last, light contact marks, very fine (4)* £180-£220

Robert H. Barker attested for the 21st Lancers and served with them during the Great War on the Frontier Regions of India, taking part in the Regiment's celebrated charge at Shabkadar on 5 September 1915, when fellow 21st Lancer, Shoeing-Smith Charles Hull, was awarded the V.C. The regimental history takes up the story:

'The Mohmand tribe, a warrior race of Afghan origin, encouraged by German and Turkish arms and money, advanced south through the Khyber Pass towards the rich Punjab. A Field Force was immediately sent to meet them and the Regimental Headquarters with 'B' and 'C' Squadrons and the Machine-Gun Section marched from Risalpur at the end of August 1915, to join it.

Early on the 5 September, after a day or two spent patrolling the area, a large number of tribesmen was found entrenched in the foothills near the village of Shabkadar. A confused battle developed after the Field Force infantry advanced and finally a charge was made by the two squadrons led by the Commanding Officer, to clear a force of the enemy which was outflanking our line.

A canal had to be crossed in order to reach the enemy and inevitably there was some confusion and loss of formation. As each man scrambled out he was engaged at close quarters and, although tribesmen outnumbered the squadrons by five to one, a large number of them were accounted for before they could escape into the thick fields of eight-foot-high maize.

Private (Shoeing-Smith) C. Hull was awarded the Victoria Cross for his valour in this battle. Seeing that Captain G. E. D. Learoyd, the Adjutant, had had his horse shot under him and was in great danger, Hull galloped up to him under a heavy fire, took him on his horse and carried him to safety.

Regimental Sergeant-Major E. Ryder, Staff-Sergeant (Saddler) W. Simpson and Lance-Corporal T. Ballard were all awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal. Mr. Ryder, who was commissioned as a Regimental Officer soon afterwards, freed a Private whose foot was caught in the stirrup iron of his fallen horse. Staff-Sergeant Simpson first rescued a Sergeant who had been dismounted, was surrounded, and in great danger, and then went on foot to protect an officer who, being mortally wounded, was unable to protect himself. Lance-Corporal Ballard first offered his horse to his Commanding Officer, Lieutenant-Colonel J. B. Scriven, whose own had been shot under him. The Colonel refused to take it, but, catching hold of a stirrup leather, went forward again with Ballard and Lance-Corporal Lucas towards the enemy. They had not gone far before Colonel Scriven was shot through the heart, his last words being: "Go on, lads, I'm done." Ballard, however, refused to leave his body, and, with Lucas, dragged it to the edge of a maize field. They lay behind it and kept the enemy at bay firing over it until Ballard saw the 1st Lancers (Indian Army) coming up when he broke from cover and guided the Commanding Officer to the body of his Colonel.'

Barker was subsequently advanced Squadron Quartermaster Sergeant.

Sold with copied research, including various group photographic images of the recipient as part of the Omdurman Shield Winning Shooting Team 1919.

4 Five: Sergeant F. Draper, 21st Lancers, later Royal Corps of Signals, who took part in the regiment's celebrated charge at Shabkadar on 5 September 1915

1914-15 Star (No. L-2351 Pte. F. Draper, 21 Lrs.); British War and Victory Medals (L-2351 Pte. F. Draper, 21 Lrs.); India General Service 1908-35, 2 clasps, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, North West Frontier 1930-31, with M.I.D. oak leaves (2351 L. Cpl. F. Draper. 44 Sig. Coy.) *unit officially corrected; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue with fixed suspension (311950 Sjt. F. Draper. R. Signals.) contact marks, generally nearly very fine (5)* £240-£280

Frank Draper attested for the 21st Lancers and served with them during the Great War on the Frontier Regions of India, taking part in the Regiment's celebrated charge at Shabkadar on 5 September 1915, when fellow 21st Lancer, Shoeing-Smith Charles Hull, was awarded the V.C. He was subsequently transferred to the Royal Corps of Signals, and served with the 44th Signal Company during the Third Afghan War, and then with the 1st Indian Divisional Signals on the North West Frontier of India in 1930

Sold with copied research and medal roll extracts.

Note: M.I.D. unconfirmed.

5 Four: Corporal R. H. Baker, 21st Lancers and Machine Gun Corps (Cavalry)

1914-15 Star (2635 Pte. R. E. Baker, 21-Lrs.); British War and Victory Medals (2635 Cpl. R. H. Baker. 21-Lrs.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (121324 Cpl. R. H. Baker. M.G.C.) *very fine (4)* £140-£180

Robert Henry Baker attested for the 21st Lancers and served with them during the Great War on the Frontier Regions of India from 8 October 1915. He subsequently transferred to the Machine Gun Corps (Cavalry), and saw further service as a Corporal with the 22nd Squadron M.G.C. during the Third Afghan War. He later transferred to the 9th Lancers.

Sold with copied research.

6 Three: Corporal A. J. Brotchie, 21st Lancers, who took part in the regiment's celebrated charge at Shabkadar on 5 September 1915

1914-15 Star (L-2270 L. Cpl. A. J. Brotchie. 21-Lrs.); British War and Victory Medals (L-2270 Pte. A. J. Brotchie. 21-Lrs.) *light contact marks, very fine (3)* £140-£180

Alfred James Brotchie was born in Lee, Kent, in July 1890 and attested for the 21st Lancers. He served with them during the Great War on the Frontier Regions of India, and took part in the Regiment's celebrated charge at Shabkadar on 5 September 1915, when fellow 21st Lancer, Shoeing-Smith Charles Hull, was awarded the V.C. Promoted Corporal in 1918, a photograph of him appears in the 30 September 1918 issue of the Regimental Journal *The Vedette*. He died in Cambridge on 10 January 1962.

Sold with copied research.

7 Five: Corporal H. P. Smith, 21st Lancers, later 2nd Dragoon Guards, who took part in the regiment's celebrated charge at Shabkadar on 5 September 1915

1914-15 Star (L-1163, L-Cpl. H. P. Smith, 21st. Lrs.); British War and Victory Medals (L-1163 Pte. H. P. Smith. 21-Lrs.); Defence Medal; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue with fixed suspension (315088 Cpl. H. P. Smith. The Bays.) mounted as worn, *pitting and contact marks, generally nearly very fine and better (5)* £180-£220

Henry Patrick Smith attested for the 21st Lancers and served with them during the Great War on the Frontier Regions of India, taking part in the Regiment's celebrated charge at Shabkadar on 5 September 1915, when fellow 21st Lancer, Shoeing-Smith Charles Hull, was awarded the V.C. He subsequently transferred to the 2nd Dragoon Guards, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal per Army Order 150 of 1927.

Sold with copied research.

8 Three: Private H. A. Atkins, 21st Lancers, who took part in the regiment's celebrated charge at Shabkadar on 5 September 1915, and died in India on 28 October 1918

1914-15 Star, unnamed (*not erased*); British War and Victory Medals (L-1737 Pte. H. A. Atkins. 21-Lrs.); Memorial Plaque (Henry Arthur Atkins) with Buckingham Palace enclosure, in card envelope, *nearly extremely fine (4)* £180-£220

Henry Arthur Atkins was born in Dover, Kent, and attested for the 21st Lancers at Canterbury. He served with them during the Great War on the Frontier Regions of India, and took part in the Regiment's celebrated charge at Shabkadar on 5 September 1915, when fellow 21st Lancer, Shoeing-Smith Charles Hull, was awarded the V.C. He died in India on 28 October 1918 (his Medal Index Card erroneously gives the date as 20 October 1918); he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Delhi War Memorial, India.

Sold with copied research.

9 Three: Private H. C. Baker, 21st Lancers

1914-15 Star (3383. Pte. H. C. Baker. 21-Lrs.); British War and Victory Medals (L-3383 Pte. H. C. Baker. 21-Lrs.) mounted as worn, *good very fine (3)* £80-£100

Herbert Charles Baker was born in Cranbrook, Kent, in 1892 and attested originally for the East Kent Regiment, before transferring to the 21st Lancers on 1 October 1912. He served with the 21st Lancers during the Great War on the Frontier Regions of India from 29 August 1915. He later became a Hospital Orderly, and also served with the Garrison Mounted Police, and was discharged on 10 January 1923. His 1914-15 Star was issued in 1939; at the same time an application for an India General Service Medal was refused.

Sold with the recipient's original Soldiers' Small Book; Character Certificate; Discharge Certificate; War Office enclosures; and other original documents; and copied research.

10 Three: Private J. Branch, 21st Lancers, later 6th Dragoon Guards, who took part in the regiment's celebrated charge at Shabkadar on 5 September 1915

1914-15 Star (L-2464. Pte. J. Branch. 21-Lrs.); British War and Victory Medals (L-3383 Pte. H. C. Baker. 21-Lrs.) *nearly very fine (3)* £140-£180

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2012.

John Branch attested for the 21st Lancers and served with them pre-War in Egypt from November 1910. He saw active service during the Great War on the Frontier Regions of India, and took part in the Regiment's celebrated charge at Shabkadar on 5 September 1915, when fellow 21st Lancer, Shoeing-Smith Charles Hull, was awarded the V.C.

Branch, who went on to serve as a marksman in 'B' Squadron, changed his name to Christopher John Simmonds in January 1920 and transferred to the 6th Dragoon Guards in the following month, and was still serving as an Acting Corporal in August 1922.

Sold with copied research.

11 Four: Private A. A. Castleton, 21st Lancers, later Staff Sergeant Instructor, Indian Unattached List, who took part in the regiment's celebrated charge at Shabkadar on 5 September 1915

1914-15 Star (L-3396. Pte. A. A. Castleton. 21st. Lrs.); British War and Victory Medals (L-3396 Pte. A. A. Castleton. 21-Lrs.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, India (S-Sjt. Instr. A. A. Castleton, I.U.L. attd. A.F.I.) *unit partially officially corrected on last, the Star lightly gilded, heavy pitting, polished, therefore good fine; the LS&GC better (4)* £160-£200

Arthur Alexander Castleton was born in 1894 and attested for the 21st Lancers and served with them during the Great War on the Frontier Regions of India, taking part in the Regiment's celebrated charge at Shabkadar on 5 September 1915, when fellow 21st Lancer, Shoeing-Smith Charles Hull, was awarded the V.C. He subsequently transferred to the Indian Unattached List, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal whilst attached to the Auxiliary Forces India as a Staff Sergeant Instructor.

Sold with copied research.

12 Four: Private A. Gray, 21st Lancers and Machine Gun Corps (Cavalry), who took part in the regiment's celebrated charge at Shabkadar on 5 September 1915

1914-15 Star (3498 Pte. A. Gray, 21-Lrs.); British War and Victory Medals (3498 Pte. A. Gray, 21-Lrs.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (121357 Pte. A. Gray, M.G.C.) *generally very fine (4)* £240-£280

Arthur Gray attested for the 21st Lancers and served with them during the Great War on the Frontier Regions of India, taking part in the Regiment's celebrated charge at Shabkadar on 5 September 1915, when fellow 21st Lancer, Shoeing-Smith Charles Hull, was awarded the V.C. He subsequently transferred to the Machine Gun Corps (Cavalry), and saw further service with the 22nd Squadron M.G.C. during the Third Afghan War.

Sold with copied research.

13 Four: Private G. E. Heyburn, 21st Lancers, late 13th Hussars

1914-15 Star (H-5830 Pte. G. E. Heyburn, 13-Hrs.); British War and Victory Medals (H-5830 Pte. G. E. Heyburn, 13-Hrs.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (L-19560 Pte. G. E. Heyburn, 21 Lrs.) mounted as worn, *good very fine (4)* £140-£180

George E. Heyburn attested for the 13th Hussars and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 15 December 1914. Transferring to the 21st Lancers, he saw further service during the Third Afghan War attached to the 22nd Squadron, Machine Gun Corps (Cavalry), and was transferred to the Army Reserve on 9 December 1919.

Sold with copied research.

14**Five: Private E. A. S. Isworth, 21st Lancers, who was wounded in the regiment's celebrated charge at Shabkadar on 5 September 1915**

1914-15 Star (L-2417. Pte. E. A. S. Isworth, 21st. Lrs.); British War and Victory Medals (L-2417 Pte. E. A. S. Isworth, 21-Lrs.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (L-20311 Pte. E. A. S. Isworth, 21 Lrs.); Defence Medal, mounted as worn, *generally very fine (5)* £400-£500

Provenance: Tom Gustard Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, December 2006.

Edward Angus Sinclair Isworth was born on 20 October 1891 and attested for the 21st Lancers. He served with them during the Great War on the Frontier Regions of India, and is confirmed as having been wounded in the regiment's famous charge at Shabkadar in the 21st Lancers' regimental journal, *The Vedette*.

Moreover, it was reported in the same publication in 1991 - by then retitled *The White Lancer and The Vedette* - that the oldest survivor of the regiment, Charles Albert Wildman, himself a casualty on that fateful day at Shabkadar in September 1915, had recently celebrated his 100th birthday - and was a friend of Isworth:

'He [Wildman] was present during the action in 1915 where Lieutenant-Colonel Scriven and Captain Anderson, his Commanding Officer and Squadron Leader, were killed. He recalls setting up a heliograph on some high ground, promptly being shot at and having his horse shot from under him, recovering his rifle, sword and lance and being picked up by a friend Angus Isworth. He in his turn noticed that his friend was suffering from a wound to his arm, administered first aid and returned him to the regimental Aid Post.

He was also wounded himself when a shell from 'M' Battery fell 100 yards short, wounding him in the rear. Isworth's wounds would appear to have been quite serious, 'C' Squadron records noting that he was transferred for further treatment at Pindi as late as December 1915. Recovering, he saw further service during the Third Afghan War. He died in Wembley, Middlesex, on 1 December 1962.

Sold with copied research.

15 Four: Private G. E. Newman, 21st Lancers, later King's Dragoon Guards, who took part in the regiment's celebrated charge at Shabkadar on 5 September 1915

1914-15 Star (L-1816. Pte. G. E. Newman, 21st. Lrs.); British War and Victory Medals (L-1816 Pte. G. E. Newman, 21-Lrs.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue with fixed suspension (314988 Tpr. G. E. Newman, K.D.G.) mounted court-style for display, *pitting and contact marks, good fine and better (4)* £180-£220

George E. Newman attested for the 21st Lancers and served with them during the Great War on the Frontier Regions of India, taking part in the Regiment's celebrated charge at Shabkadar on 5 September 1915, when fellow 21st Lancer, Shoeing-Smith Charles Hull, was awarded the V.C. A keen footballer, he was a member of the Regimental football team. He subsequently transferred to the 7th Dragoon Guards on 1 February 1922, and thence to the King's Dragoon Guards.

Sold with copied research including a group photographic image of the Regimental football team, showing the recipient standing next to Shoeing Smith Hull, V.C.

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- 16** *Four: Private A. R. Prior, 21st Lancers, who took part in the regiment's celebrated charge at Shabkadar on 5 September 1915*
 1914-15 Star (L-1973. Pte. A. R. Prior. 21st. Lrs.); British War and Victory Medals (L-1973 Pte. A. R. Prior 21-Lrs.); Army L.S. & G. C., G.V.R., 2nd issue with fixed suspension (Sergt. A. R. Prior. I.C.C.) *contact marks, nearly very fine (4)* £140-£180
- Arthur R. Prior** attested for the 21st Lancers and served with them during the Great War on the Frontier Regions of India, taking part in the Regiment's celebrated charge at Shabkadar on 5 September 1915, when fellow 21st Lancer, Shoeing-Smith Charles Hull, was awarded the V.C. Sold with copied research.
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- 17** *Three: Private H. J. Ware, 21st Lancers, who took part in the regiment's celebrated charge at Shabkadar on 5 September 1915, and died in India on 18 December 1918*
 1914-15 Star (L-2272 Pte. H. J. Ware. 21st. Lrs.); British War and Victory Medals (L-2272 Pte. H. J. Ware. 21-Lrs.) *good very fine (3)* £160-£200
- Herbert Joseph Ware** was born in Norwood, London, and attested there for the 21st Lancers. He served with them during the Great War on the Frontier Regions of India, and took part in the Regiment's celebrated charge at Shabkadar on 5 September 1915, when fellow 21st Lancer, Shoeing-Smith Charles Hull, was awarded the V.C. He died in India on 18 December 1918; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Delhi War Memorial, India. Sold with the recipient's original Soldiers' Small Book; and copied research.
-
- 18** *Four: Private H. Williams, 21st Lancers and Machine Gun Corps (Cavalry)*
 1914-15 Star (1867 Pte. H. Williams, 21-Lrs.); British War and Victory Medals (1867 Pte. H. Williams. 21-Lrs.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (130804 Pte. H. Williams. M.G.C.) *some staining to VM, very fine (4)* £140-£180
- Henry Williams** attested for the 21st Lancers and served with them during the Great War on the Frontier Regions of India from 8 October 1915. He subsequently transferred to the Machine Gun Corps (Cavalry), and saw further service with the 22nd Squadron M.G.C. during the Third Afghan War. Sold with copied research.
-
- 19** *Three: Corporal S. H. Oakes, 21st Lancers, later 12th Lancers and Tank Corps*
 British War and Victory Medals (L-211 Pte. S. H. Oakes. 21-Lrs.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (314961 Cpl. S. H. Oakes. 12-Lrs.) *minor edge bruising, very fine (3)* £80-£100
- Sydney Herbert Oakes** was born in Dudley, Worcestershire, and attested for the 21st Lancers. He subsequently served with the 12th Lancers, and is noted as having re-enlisted in the Tank Corps at Meerut, India, on 28 February 1919. Sold with copied research.
-
- 20** *Six: Sergeant-Major L. Forman, 21st Lancers, later Assam Valley Light Horse, Indian Defence Force*
 British War Medal 1914-20 (4671 Sgt. L. Forman. I.U.L.); War Medal 1939-45; India Service Medal; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (Actg. Sjt.- Maj. L. Forman. 6th. Assam Valley Lt. Horse. I.D.F.); Efficiency Medal, G.V.R., India (Tpr. L. Forman, Assam V.L.H. A.F.I.); Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued, mounted for display in this order, *good very fine (6)* £140-£180
- Leonard Forman** was born in Skegness, Lincolnshire, in 1880 and attested for the 3rd (Militia) Battalion, Northamptonshire Regiment, at Northampton on 15 December 1899. He transferred to the 21st Lancers on 8 January 1900, and served with them pre-War in both Egypt and India, being awarded the 'Best Shot of Sergeants' at Rawalpindi in 1913. He transferred to the Indian Unattached List, Indian Army, on 24 December 1914, and was posted to the Assam Valley Light Horse on 23 March 1915. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal, together with a gratuity of £5, on 17 February 1919, and retired from the Regular Army in 1924. He subsequently joined the Auxiliary Forces India, and was awarded his Efficiency Medal per Indian Army Order 531 of 9 October 1934. Sold with copied research.
-
- 21** *Pair: Sergeant F. James, 21st Lancers*
 British War Medal 1914-20 (L-1277 Pte. F. James. 21-Lrs.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue with fixed suspension (314976 Sjt. F. James. 17-21-Lrs.) mounted as worn, *light contact marks, good very fine (2)* £60-£80
- F. James** attested for the 21st Lancers and served with them prior to the Great War in Egypt, and then in India. Promoted Sergeant in 1924, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1927. This is his full medallie entitlement. Sold with copied research including a photographic image of the recipient.
-
- 22** *Pair: Private B. J. Ellis, 21st Lancers and Machine Gun Corps (Cavalry)*
 British War Medal 1914-20 (11495 Pte. B. J. Ellis. 21-Lrs.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (121350 Pte. B. J. Ellis, M.G.C.) *good very fine (2)* £100-£140
- Bernard J. Ellis** attested for the 21st Lancers and served attached to the 22nd Squadron Machine Gun Corps (Cavalry) during the Third Afghan War. This is his full medallie entitlement; he was not entitled to a Victory Medal. Sold with an unofficial white metal 1937 Coronation Medal; other ephemera; and copied research.

- 23 Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Khartoum (3440 Corpl. S.S. W. Harris 21st. Lcrs.) Regimentally engraved naming, *good very fine* £300-£400

W. Harris attested for the 21st Hussars and served as a Corporal Shoeing Smith with 'B' Squadron during the re-conquest of the Sudan. He was wounded in the left knee and had his horse shot from under him during a reconnaissance skirmish on 1 September 1898, and therefore may well have missed the regiment's celebrated Charge at Omdurman the following day (although other sources state, perhaps erroneously, that he was wounded in the actual Charge). He was invalided back to England in January 1899, and his Queen's Sudan Medal was issued to him at the Depot at Canterbury.

Sold with copied research.

- 24 India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (L-2087 Pte. J. Hawke. 21 Lrs.) *minor edge nicks, good very fine* £80-£100

John Hawke attested for the 21st Lancers and served with them during the Third Afghan War attached to the 22nd Squadron, Machine Gun Corps (Cavalry). He formally transferred to the Machine Gun Corps on 31 October 1919.

Sold with copied research.

- 25 India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (L-20354 Pte. T. W. Smith, 21 Lrs.) *light contact marks, otherwise nearly extremely fine* £100-£140

Thomas William Smith attested for the 21st Lancers and served with them during the Great War on the Frontier Regions of India, taking part in the Regiment's celebrated charge at Shabkadar on 5 September 1915, when fellow 21st Lancer, Shoeing-Smith Charles Hull, was awarded the V.C. He saw further service during the Third Afghan War attached to the 22nd Squadron, Machine Gun Corps (Cavalry), and was formally transferred to the Machine Gun Corps on 31 October 1919.

Sold with copied research.

- 26 India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (L-19972 Pte. G. Stannett, 21 Lrs.) *minor edge nick, otherwise about extremely fine* £80-£100

George Stannett attested for the 13th Hussars and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 15 December 1914. Transferring to the 21st Lancers, he saw further service during the Third Afghan War attached to the 22nd Squadron, Machine Gun Corps (Cavalry).

Sold with copied research.

- 27 India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (L-20255 Pte. H. Whitman, 21 Lrs.) *lacquered, good very fine* £80-£100

Henry Whitman attested for the 21st Lancers and served with them during the Third Afghan War attached to the 22nd Squadron, Machine Gun Corps (Cavalry).

Sold with copied research.

- 28 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (697. Tp. Serjt. Maj. B. Kehoe, 21st. Hussrs.) *suspension slack, minor edge bruising, very fine* £80-£100

Bernard Kehoe was born in Liverpool in 1838 and attested for the 4th Bengal Cavalry on 30 December 1858. He served in India from 20 May 1859 to 19 December 1873, and transferred to the 21st Hussars on 1 May 1861. Promoted Troop Sergeant Major on 24 September 1871, he was discharged on 9 November 1880, after 21 years and 316 days' service, of which 14 years and 214 days were spent soldiering in India.

Sold with copied discharge papers and other research.

- 29 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (556. Serjt. W. Norville [sic], 21st. Hussars) *minor edge nicks, good very fine* £80-£100

William Norvill was born in Frome, Somerset, in 1839 and attested for the Bengal Cavalry at Westminster on 6 January 1860. He served in India from 31 October 1860 to 19 December 1873, and transferred to the 21st Hussars on 1 May 1861. Promoted Sergeant on 31 January 1877, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 1 February 1879. He was discharged on 9 August 1881, after 21 years and 215 days' service, of which 13 years and 50 days were spent soldiering in India.

Sold with copied service papers and other research.

- 30 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (420. Pte. J. Callaghan, 21st. Hussars) *good very fine* £80-£100

John Callaghan was born in Mallow, County Cork, in 1840 and attested for the Bengal Cavalry on 23 February 1860. He transferred to the 21st Hussars on 1 May 1861 and was discharged on 15 October 1878, after 18 years and 235 days service, of which 13 years and 180 days were spent soldiering in India. His intended place of residence was stated to be 'H. M. College, Sandhurst'.

Sold with copied discharge papers.

A Collection of Medals to the 24th Foot

31



A Great War 'Western Front' D.C.M., M.M. group of five awarded to Private D. Williams, 2nd Battalion, 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)* £2,200-£2,600

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.

32



A Great War 'Gallipoli operations' D.C.M. awarded to Private T. Woods, 2nd Battalion, South Wales Borderers

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (9813 Pte. T. Woods. 2/S.W. Bord.) *very fine* £600-£800

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 6 September 1915:

'For conspicuous gallantry on the night of the 18th-19th June 1915, on the Gallipoli Peninsula. His regiment having been ordered to retake a trench which had been captured by the enemy, Private Woods volunteered, with another man, to precede the bomb-throwing party. He entered the trench, clearing the way with his bayonet, while his companion kept down the enemy's enfilading fire, both men showing the greatest coolness and bravery, exposing themselves absolutely regardless of danger. They gave a fine exhibition of the highest courage and devotion to duty.'

The regimental history describes the action:

'At 3 a.m. three platoons under Lieutenant Cass dashed out across the open. Shown up by a Turkish flare, they were met by a heavy fire; Lieutenant Cass and about 30 men went down and the few who reached the trench were all killed there. But the attack had relieved the pressure and, after one unsuccessful attempt to advance down Turkey Trench and a short bombardment, a fresh effort at 4.45 a.m. met with better success. This was made by Captain Fowler, Regimental Sergeant Major Westlake and some bombers, and 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 5.15 a.m. thirty yards had been won back, by 6 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 Turkish bombs and threw them back with great effect.

Captain Fowler who was recommended for the V.C., which his gallantry well merited, was awarded the D.S.O., while the two privates got D.C.M.'s.'

-
- 33 A Great War 'Battle of the Somme' M.M. and Second Award Bar awarded to Sergeant P. Casey, 5th Battalion, South Wales Borderers**
 Military Medal, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar (5-15424 L. Sgt. P. Casey. 5/S.W. Bord:) *good very fine* £300-£400
 M.M. *London Gazette* 12 March 1917.
 M.M. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 28 September 1917.
 The regimental history notes that Casey was one of those that particularly distinguished themselves in the 5th Battalion's attack at Beaumont Hamel on the first day of the battle of the Somme. It is probable that the award of the M.M. stems from this.
-
- 34 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of three awarded to Sergeant A. Potts, 1st Battalion, South Wales Borderers**
 Military Medal, G.V.R. (24908 Sgt. A. Potts. 1/S.W. Bord.); British War and Victory Medals (24908 Sgt. A. Potts. S. Wales Bord.) *good very fine (3)* £200-£240
 M.M. *London Gazette* 23 February 1918.
-
- 35 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Private J. Cunningham, 1st Battalion, South Wales Borderers**
 Military Medal, G.V.R. (14078 Pte. J. Cunningham. 1/S. Wales Bord:) *nearly extremely fine* £180-£220
 M.M. *London Gazette* 6 August 1918.
-
- 36 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of three awarded to Sergeant A. Matthews, 2nd Battalion, South Wales Borderers**
 Military Medal, G.V.R. (44438 Sgt. A. Matthews. 2/S. Wales Bord.); British War and Victory Medals (44435 Sgt. A. Matthews. S. Wales Bord.) *extremely fine (3)* £200-£240
 M.M. *London Gazette* 14 May 1919.
-
- 37 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of three awarded to Private F. Davies, 2nd Battalion, South Wales Borderers**
 Military Medal, G.V.R. (38799 Pte. F. Davies. 2/S. Wales Bord.); British War and Victory Medals (38799 Pte. F. Davies. S. Wales Bord.) *edge bruising, otherwise very fine (3)* £200-£240
-
- 38 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Private J. Jacques, 2nd Battalion, South Wales Borderers**
 Military Medal, G.V.R. (23722 Pte. J. Jacques. 2/S.W. Bord:) *nearly extremely fine* £180-£220
 M.M. *London Gazette* 6 July 1917.
-
- 39 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Private W. James, 2nd Battalion, South Wales Borderers**
 Military Medal, G.V.R. (19956 Pte. W. James. 2/S.W. Bord:) additionally engraved either side of naming 'Won on 23. Apr. 1917', *good very fine* £180-£220
 M.M. *London Gazette* 9 July 1917.
 On 23 April 1917, the 2nd Battalion took part in an attack on an objective known as 'Twin Copses', just short of the Bois des Aubespines, near Monchy le Preux.
-
- 40 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Private E. T. Stanley, 2nd Battalion, South Wales Borderers**
 Military Medal, G.V.R. (39251 Pte.-A. Cpl.- E. T. Stanley. 2/S. Wales Bord:) *obverse polished, otherwise very fine* £180-£220
 M.M. *London Gazette* 13 May 1919.
-
- 41 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. pair awarded to Corporal R. Coombes, 6th Battalion, South Wales Borderers**
 Military Medal, G.V.R. (6-17449 Col. R. Coombes. 6/S.W. Bord.); British War Medal 1914-18 (17449 Cpl. R. Coombes. S. Wales Bord.) *good very fine (2)* £180-£220
 M.M. *London Gazette* 18 July 1917.
-
- 42 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of four awarded to Corporal A. J. Thomas, 6th Battalion, South Wales Borderers**
 Military Medal, G.V.R. (S-17567 L. Cpl. A. J. Thomas. 6/S.W. Bord.); 1914-15 Star (17567 Pte. A. J. Thomas, S. Wales Bord.); British War and Victory Medals (17567 Cpl. A. J. Thomas, S. Wales Bord.) *nearly extremely fine (4)* £240-£280
 M.M. *London Gazette* 26 March 1917.

43 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Private A. Berry, 6th Battalion, South Wales Borderers

Military Medal, G.V.R. (6-16769 Pte. A. Berry. 6/S.W. Bord:) *good very fine*

£180-£220

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

The regimental history notes that Berry won his M.M. at Thiepval and Grandcourt, 1-22 October 1916: 'Private Berry displayed great courage and coolness in mending a gap in the line between the Stuff and Schwaben Redoubts. The position was under heavy fire, but he volunteered to build up the gap, and not only did fine work himself but inspired others by his example.'

44 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Private W. Nethercott, 6th Battalion, South Wales Borderers

Military Medal, G.V.R. (6-17506 Pte. W. Nethercott. 6/S. Wales Bord:) *good very fine*

£180-£220

M.M. *London Gazette* 24 October 1918.

William Nethercott died in France on 14 November 1918, aged 24, son of John and Emma Nethercott, of Blackwood, Monmouthshire. He is buried in Les Baraques Military Cemetery, Sangatte.

45 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Private G. Bowen, 8th Battalion, South Wales Borderers

Military Medal, G.V.R. (8/16671 Pte. G. Bowen. 8/S. Wales Bord:) *extremely fine*

£180-£220

M.M. *London Gazette* 11 March 1919.

46



A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of three awarded to Private T. A. Lipscombe, 10th Battalion, South Wales Borderers

Military Medal, G.V.R. (36091 Pte. T. A. Lipscombe. 10/S. Wales Bord.); British War and Victory Medals (36091 Pte. T. A. Lipscombe. S. Wales Bord.) *nearly extremely fine (3)*

£200-£240

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

47 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of three awarded to Private G. E. Smith, 12th Battalion, South Wales Borderers

Military Medal, G.V.R. (39949 Pte. G. E. Smith. 12/S.W. Bord.); British War and Victory Medals (39949 Pte. G. E. Smith. S. Wales Bord.) *good very fine (3)*

£200-£240

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

The regimental history states that Smith's M.M. was awarded for the attack on Bourlon Wood, during the battle of Cambrai, 23 November 1917.

48 Three: Private G. E. Jenkins, South Wales Borderers

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg (3460 Pte. G. Jenkins, S. Wales Bord.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3460 Pte. G. Jenkins. S. Wales Bord:) *official correction to initial*; Imperial Service Medal, G.V.R., Circular issue, 2nd 'Coronation robes' issue (George Edwin Jenkins) *nearly extremely fine (3)*

£100-£140

49 Three: Private T. W. Allen, South Wales Borderers, who was killed in action on 21 September 1914

1914 Star, with clasp (7885 L.Cpl. T. W. Allen S. Wales Bord.); British War and Victory Medals (7885 Pte. T. W. Allen. S. Wales Bord.) *good very fine (3)*

£120-£160

Thomas W. Allen landed in France and Flanders on 13 August 1914, and was killed in action on 21 September 1914.

Sold with copied Medal Index Card.

- 50 *Three: Sergeant N. McLeod, South Wales Borderers*
 1914 Star (9511 Sjt. N. McLeod. S. Wales Bord.); British War and Victory Medals (9511 Sjt. N. McLeod. S. Wales Bord.) *good very fine (3)* £60-£80

- 51 *Pair: Corporal D. Davies, South Wales Borderers, who was killed in action on 9 May 1915*
 1914 Star (8254. Pte. D. Davies, S. Wales Bord.); British War Medal 1914-18 (8254 Cpl. D. Davies. S. Wales Bord.) *good very fine*

Pair: Private B. J. Reade, South Wales Borderers, who was killed in action on 3 March 1915

British War and Victory Medals (10889 Pte. B. J. Reade. S. Wales Bord.) *good very fine (4)* £80-£100

David Davies proceeded to France on 13 August 1914, and was killed in action on 9 May 1915.

Bertie J. Reade proceeded to France on 13 November 1914, and was killed in action on 3 March 1915. Also entitled to 1914 Star.

Sold with copied Medal Index Cards.

- 52 *Three: Lieutenant J. R. Simmonds, South Wales Borderers*
 1914-15 Star (Lieut. J. R. Simmonds. S. Wales Bord.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. J. R. Simmonds.) *nearly extremely fine (3)* £60-£80

James Ralph Simmonds proceeded to France as a Lieutenant with the 10th Battalion, South Wales Borderers on 3 December 1915, and later transferred to the Royal Engineers.

Sold with copied Medal Index Card.

53



Military General Service 1793-1814, 2 clasps, Talavera, Salamanca (**J. Duke, Serjt. 24th Foot.**) *light marks, otherwise good very fine* £1,200-£1,600

A unique 2-clasp medal to the 24th Foot.

Joseph Duke was born in the Parish of Brechin, Angus, and enlisted into the 5th Foot on 3 May 1783, serving in that regiment until 24 June 1797, when he enlisted into the 24th Foot, aged 34 years. He was promoted to Corporal in 1806 and to Sergeant in the following year, being discharged on 24 June 1815, with a total service of 32 years 59 days, in consequence of debility and age, being then about fifty-one years old. A hair dresser by trade, he was admitted to a Chelsea out-pension of 2/2d per week on 28 July 1816. He claimed his pension in the Edinburgh district where he died on 29 December 1850, aged 86.

Sold with copied discharge papers.

- 54 Punjab 1848-49, 2 clasps, Chilianwala, Goojerat (**J. Tarrant, 24th Foot.**) *nearly very fine* £400-£500

- 55 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1887-89 (**1594 Pte. J. Brien 2nd Bn. S. Wales Bord**) *cleaned, nearly very fine* £140-£180

- 56 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (**2318 Sergt. William Henry Williams. 1 Batt. 24 Foot.**) later impressed naming, *very fine* £120-£160

William Henry Williams was discharged to pension on 19 July 1864, Bristol District.



The South Africa 1877-79 medal awarded to Private Thomas Lockhart, a member of "B" Company, 2nd Battalion, 24th Foot, who was present at the defence of Rorke's Drift on the night of 22nd-23rd January 1879

South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1877-8-9 (1176. Pte. T. Lockhart. 2-24th Foot.) *one very minor rim bruise, otherwise extremely fine and rare* £16,000-£20,000

Provenance: Purchased from Peter Ireland Ltd, April 1977, and held continuously until now offered.

Thomas Lockhart was born in the Parish of St Michael, Manchester, and enlisted for the 25th Brigade at Derby on 6 February 1877, aged 19 and a fitter by trade. He joined the Regiment at Brecon on 10 February 1877, where he was assigned to the 2nd Battalion 12 days later. He served at the Cape of Good Hope from 1 February 1878, taking part in the Kaffir War of that year and the Zulu War of 1879. His presence with "B" Company at the defence of Rorke's Drift is confirmed on Chard's roll, Bourne's amended roll, and on Dunbar's list. Despite not arriving in South Africa until February 1878, the medal roll confirms that he was issued with the clasp for '1877-8-9'. He afterwards served at Gibraltar and returned to England on 11 August 1880. In September 1881, whilst at Colchester, he was attacked and badly beaten by other soldiers and received a blow on the head which caused him to suffer from epilepsy. Following an examination by an invaliding board at Colchester on 30 January 1882, his epilepsy was found to be of a 'permanent nature', being 'induced by an injury to the head received at the hands of soldiers of the Colchester Garrison who waylaid and maliciously ill-treated him without provocation and notice - causing a fracture of the orbit and displacement of certain other bones'. It was considered that his disability would 'very seriously interfere with his powers of supporting himself'. He was consequently found unfit for further service and discharged on 18 February 1882, stating his intention to reside at 41 Butler Street, Manchester, the home of his mother. A second Injury Assessment Board held at the Royal Hospital, Chelsea, on 13 June 1882, confirmed the above medical findings. The Court of Inquiry found the injury had taken place when absent when not on duty - he had broken out of barracks. He was awarded a pension of 6 pence per diem for 8 months. According to the Regimental Journal of 1938, Thomas Lockhart was then still alive.

Sold with research conducted by Peter Gaston for Messrs. Peter Ireland Ltd in July 1976, together with Registered envelope from Peter Ireland addressed to the late R. Hopkins with original Invoice for £1500, and some additional research including copied discharge papers and correspondence with a Lockhart descendant, all contained in a Peter Ireland stock file for this medal.



The South Africa 1877-79 medal to Private Edwin Hughes, 1st Battalion, 24th Foot, who was killed in action at Isandhlwana on 22 January 1879

South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1877-8-9 (553. Pte. E. Hughes. 1/24th Foot.) *very minor edge bruise and suspension post slightly bent, otherwise toned, nearly extremely fine* £5,000-£7,000

Provenance: Purchased from J. B. Hayward & Son, July 1976, and held continuously until now offered.

Edwin Hughes enlisted at Wrexham, Denbighshire, on 5 December 1874, aged 19 years. He was killed in action at Isandhlwana on 22 January 1879, his effects being claimed by his mother, brothers and sisters. By an error of transcription the medal shows his number as '553' as per the medal roll but his correct number was actually '533', as confirmed in a letter from Norman Holme to J. B. Hayward in June 1976 and now sold with the Lot.

- 59** 1914 Star (2) (**14213 Pte. H. Dufty. S. Wales Bord.; 8817 LSjt. H. Lacey. S. Wales Bord.;** 1914-15 Star (**6339 Pte. D. Ryan. S. Wales Bord.;**) *the first polished, nearly very fine, otherwise very fine* (3) £60-£80

H. Dufty proceeded to France on 13 November 1914, and later transferred to the 1st Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers.

Herbert Lacey proceeded to France on 13 August 1914, and was killed in action on 21 October 1914.

David Ryan proceeded to France on 9 February 1915, and died of wounds on 9 May 1919.

Sold with copied Medal Index Cards.

- 60** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (**3908386 Pte. A. J. Willcocks. S. Wales Bord.;**) *very fine* £60-£80

- 61** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (**23074832 Pte. D. W. Smith. S.W.B.;**) *good very fine* £50-£70

- 62** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, South Arabia (**24003165 Pte. E. A. Corria. SWB.;**) *edge bruise and minor edge nicks, otherwise very fine* £60-£80

- 63** Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (**1430 Serjt. Dmr. R. Downie. S. Wales Bdrs.;**) *good very fine* £50-£70

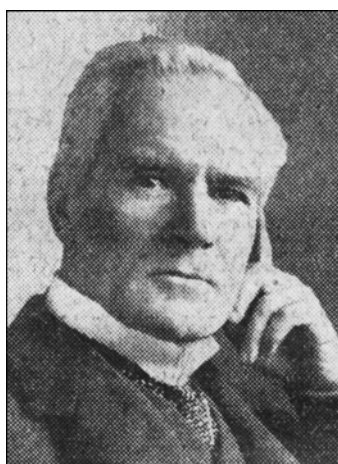
Groups and Single Decorations for Gallantry

64



A Baronet's Badge pair awarded to the Rt. Hon. Sir Henry Craik of Kennoway, Bt., K.C.B., M.P.

Baronet's Badge, of the United Kingdom, silver-gilt and enamel, hallmarks for London 1929, reverse inscribed, 'Craik of Kennoway 1926' and in smaller letters, 'd.d. R.A.J.', with neck riband, in case of issue; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue, 1 clasp, The Great War 1914-18 (Sergt. Sir Henry Craik, K.C.B., P.C., M.P.) *nearly extremely fine (2)* £1,400-£1,800



Provenance: John Tamplin Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, March 2009.

Baronet of the United Kingdom *London Gazette* 1 January 1926: The Right Honourable Sir Henry Craik, K.C.B., M.A., LL.D., M.P., Member of Parliament for Glasgow and Aberdeen Universities, 1906, and for the Scottish Universities since December, 1918. Secretary of the Scottish Education Department, 1885-1904.

'For political and public service.'

K.C.B. (Civil) *London Gazette* 25 June 1897.

The Rt. Hon Sir Henry Craik, Bt., was born in Glasgow on 18 October 1846, the son of Rev. James Craik, D.D., Moderator of the General Assembly, Church of Scotland, and was educated at the High School, Glasgow; at Glasgow University; and Balliol College, Oxford. He entered the Education Department in 1870, and during 1885-1904 was Secretary of the Scottish Education Department. For his services he was appointed a Companion of the Order of the Bath in 1887, and advanced to a Knight Commander of the Order of the Bath in 1897. Following his retirement in 1904 he was elected a Member of Parliament in 1906 for the Universities of Glasgow and Aberdeen, and remained an M.P. until his death.

During the Great War Sir Henry volunteered for service as a Special Constable, attaining the rank of Sergeant, of which he said, 'I do not know that I ever valued any promotion more!'. He was able to claim that he never missed a roll-call, except when detained at the House, and that he had been out in every air raid over London. He retired from the Special Constabulary in 1919.

Sir Henry was made a Privy Councillor of Great Britain in January 1918, and was created a Baronet of the United Kingdom (Craik of Kennoway) in the 1926 New Year's Honours' List. The author of several books, including, *Selections from Swift*, 1893; *English Prose Selections*, 1892-96; *A Century of Scottish History*, 1901; and *Impressions of India*, 1908, he died on 21 September 1927 and was succeeded to the baronetcy by his son, George Lillie Craik, M.C.



A post-War C.M.G., Second War O.B.E. group of five awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel I. I. Milne, Royal Engineers and Secret Intelligence Service, who subsequently served as Head of Section V (Counter Espionage) with M.I.6, and was later a Senior Clerk in the House of Commons

The Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, C.M.G., Companion's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with neck riband, in *Spink, London*, case of issue; The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E., (Civil) Officer's 2nd type, breast badge, silver-gilt, in *Royal Mint* case of issue; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; **United States of America**, Legion of Merit, Officer's breast badge, gilt and enamel, the reverse officially named 'Ian Innes Milne', complete with riband device, with riband bar and lapel pin, in case of issue, *about extremely fine* (5) £700-£900

C.M.G. *London Gazette* 4 June 1965: Ian Innes Milne, Esq., O.B.E., Foreign Office.

O.B.E. (Civil) *London Gazette* 24 June 1946: Lieutenant-Colonel Ian Innes Milne, Employed in a Department of the Foreign Office.

United States of America, Legion of Merit, Officer *London Gazette* 23 May 1947

The official citation states: 'Lieutenant-Colonel Ian Innes Milne, Royal Engineers, British Army, serving from January to June 1945 in a special branch of military operations, facilitated the interchange with his American Allies of information on subjects of strategic urgency. Later he carried out headquarters policy in the field to such good effect as materially to hasten the defeat of the enemy.'

Ian Innes Milne was born in Brentford on 16 June 1912, the nephew of Alan Alexander Milne, the author of 'Winnie the Pooh', and was educated at Westminster and Christ Church, Oxford. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Engineers on 2 November 1940, and after serving briefly as Assistant Adjutant in the Survey Training Centre at Ruabon, North Wales, was recommended as a potential recruit to the Secret Intelligence Service (M.I.6) by his close friend Kim Philby, a friendship that would haunt him in later years.

After being employed in espionage work during the Second World War, for which he was appointed an Officer of the Order of the British Empire, was advanced to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, and was awarded the Legion of Merit by the United States, Milne remained with M.I.6 in the post-War years, and served overseas at the British Embassies at Teheran, Berne, and Tokyo. In 1953, as a former head of Section V (Counter Espionage), he was part of a 14 man team of both M.I.6 and C.I.A. officers involved in Operation *Gold*, which aimed to dig a tunnel from West Berlin into the Soviet sector, with the aim of allowing Allied spies to tap into the telephone and telegraph cables through which the Soviet military command in Germany communicated with Moscow. However, also part of this 14 man team was the double agent George Blake, who betrayed the tunnel to his Soviet handlers.

Created a Companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George in 1965, Milne's final M.I.6 posting was to Hong Kong. He retired from M.I.6 in 1969, and subsequently served as a Senior Clerk in the House of Commons, notably serving as Clerk of the Trade and Industry Sub-Committee of the Expenditure. He finally retired in 1976, and died in Yeovil, Somerset, on 17 February 2010, aged 97.

Sold with copied research.



The outstanding Boer War D.S.O. group of four awarded to Captain J. W. Lichtenberg, 18th Hussars, for gallantry in action at Oliphant's River on 30 July 1901, on which occasion he was shot through the stomach whilst holding out with his small party for over two hours against repeated Boer attacks, for which he was originally recommended for the V.C.; seconded to the Egyptian Army in 1911, he was killed in action in the Sudan during the expedition against the slave-raiding Anuak tribe in March 1912

Distinguished Service Order, V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top riband bar; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Transvaal, Orange Free State, *second clasp loose on riband* (Lieut. J. W. Lichtenberg, D.S.O., 18/Hrs.) engraved naming; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Lt. J. W. Lichtenberg, D.S.O. 18/Hrs.) engraved naming; Khedive's Sudan 1910-21, 1st issue, 1 clasp, Sudan 1912, unnamed as issued, *minor enamel loss to wreaths of the DSO, otherwise very fine and better* (4) £4,000-£5,000



D.S.O. *London Gazette* 11 October 1901:

'For gallantry in action on Oliphant's River (Maseppa Drift) 30 July, 1901.'

The commendation from Lord Kitchener's Despatch of 8 October 1901, states: 'Awarded the D.S.O. for conspicuous gallantry on Oliphant's River, July 30th in pursuit of Viljoen's convoy, when in face of very superior numbers of the enemy; though dangerously wounded, by his great courage and splendid example enabled his small party to hold out for over two hours against repeated attacks, and thereby secured capture of a great portion of the Boer convoy.'

John Wills Lichtenberg was born in Cheshire on 19 June 1872, and joined the Army on 21 April 1900, as a Second Lieutenant in the 18th Hussars, being promoted to Lieutenant on 21 April 1901. He served in the South African War 1899-1902 (severely wounded). Took part in the operations in the Transvaal, December 1900 to September 1901, and November 1901 to 31 May 1902; also during operations on the Zululand Frontier of Natal in September and October 1901 (despatches *London Gazette* 11 October 1901. Queen's medal with 2 clasps, and King's medal with 2 clasps. D.S.O.).

Oliphant's River

On 30 July 1901, Lieutenant Lichtenberg was in command of a small party of the 18th Hussars and a few Irregulars and scouts, 23 men in all, who set off in pursuit of a large Boer commando and their convoy of wagons. After having been beaten off by the Boers with the loss of some of his men, he took the remainder around the commando and lay in ambush and attacked as they came into range. After several hours of very heavy fighting, a squadron of his regiment came up to his position and drove off the Boer commando.

Despite the fact that most of his men were killed or wounded, out of water and almost out of ammunition, he refused several times to surrender when called upon to do so by the Boer commander. He (Lichtenberg) was himself dangerously wounded early in the fight.

On 2nd August 1901, his commanding officer, Lieutenant-Colonel P. Marling, V.C., recorded in his diary: 'Halted at Diepkloof. I have recommended Lichtenberg for the V.C. and 7 N.C.O.'s and men for the Distinguished Conduct Medal. The General has forwarded and recommended them. Lichtenberg got the D.S.O. in a week, and two D.C.M.'s were awarded to the men.'

After recovering from his wound Lichtenberg served with his regiment throughout the remainder of the South African war. He was presented with the insignia of his D.S.O. by H.M. the King on 24 October 1902. Promoted to Captain on 29 November 1904, in March 1911 he was seconded to the Egyptian Army.

The Anuak Patrol 1912

On 11 March 1912, Lichtenberg was appointed to command the Mounted Infantry of a patrol of a thousand men of the 13th Sudanese Infantry, with one mountain gun and a dozen British officers. The object of the patrol was to wipe out slave raiding by a tribe called the Anuaks, and to liberate a large number of men and women being carried off by them as slaves.

After a long march up the River Sobat and on into the desert for several hundred miles, the patrol found themselves completely out of water, with very little food. When all seemed lost, an Anuak woman walked into their camp and, as she must have come from a source of water within easy reach, she was persuaded to lead them to it. The events that followed are described by the medical officer of the patrol, Doctor William Byam, in his autobiography *The Road to Harley Street*:

'Lichtenberg, Gibbs and a few men of the M.I. went with the woman who led them across some miles of flat country, thickly covered with tall, dry grass, to a trough-like depression or ditch, about eight yards wide, with almost vertical sides, uncrowned by anything which projected above the level of the surrounding ground - hence its invisibility. The water it contained was low and stagnant, but I still treasure a photo I took of the young woman being brought back to us in a basket on a mule surrounded by a jubilant throng.

Early next day we moved forward in two groups. The first consisted of our entire fighting force, with the M.I. in the lead. The second comprised our thousand carriers and supplies. My medical unit was included in the first group though I and my men carried no arms. Needless to say, we wore no Red Cross or other emblem to show we were non-combatants as such symbols would have had no significance among savages.

Lichtenberg, in light-hearted mood, led his Mounted Infantry rapidly along the margin of our new found ditch with the avowed intention of cutting down any Anuak who dared to show his face. Instead, the Anuaks remained hidden in the grass until the M.I. came within easy range and a sudden burst of fire emptied nearly half the saddles in a few moments. Lichtenberg was one of the first to fall, mortally wounded. Not one of his officers remained unscathed and as a fighting force the M.I., ceased to exist. We had been led into a well prepared ambush, where we faced a determined enemy armed with large-bore rifles (.450). These weapons, we found, were of Russian origin. They had been retrieved by the Japanese when they defeated the Russians and traded through Abyssinia in exchange for ivory poached from the herds of elephants in our territory. The wounds they inflicted were appalling and mostly fatal. All their bullets were soft-nosed.'

Although this incident effectively brought the Anuak Patrol to an end, the ensuing fighting retreat still took several weeks. Captain Lichtenberg and Captain Kinehan, also killed, were both buried where they fell.

Sold with an extensive file of copied research, including a photographic image of the recipient; and various rather grisly photographs from his service with the Egyptian Army showing condemned prisoners being escorted and punished (the two punishments being death by hanging or 50 lashes).



A very fine Great War fighter squadron commander's D.S.O. group of eleven awarded to Sopwith Pup and S.E.5a pilot Air Commodore J. C. Russell, Royal Engineers and Royal Flying Corps. Who during his time as a flight commander with 54 Squadron 'led forty Offensive Patrols, including 3 Balloon attacks. On the 24th April [1917], east of St. Quentin, he, single handed, attacked five enemy machines, bringing one of them down', before commanding 32 Squadron on the Western Front, 1917-18.

During Russell's time with 32 Squadron, 'he has personally led numberless patrols over the enemy lines, and it is entirely due to the fact that while flying, he has devoted his time to protecting and training his younger pilots rather than destroying Enemy Aircraft that he has not received an immediate award. To the qualities of leadership with which he has shown himself to be equipped are largely due to the success of his Squadron as a fighting unit.' Russell continued with this ethos during his time commanding 20 Squadron on the North West Frontier in 1919, returning to this theatre for the Second World War when he served as Air Officer Commanding, North West Frontier (No. 1 (India) Group)

Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top riband bar, *obverse centre loose*; 1914-15 Star (2. Lieut. J. C. Russell. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Major J. C. Russell. R.A.F.); India General Service 1908-35, 3 clasps, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, Mahsud 1919-20, Waziristan 1919-21 (Sqdrn. Leadr. J. C. Russell, R.A.F.) 2nd and 3rd clasps loose on riband, as issued; 1939-45 Star; War Medal 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued; Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued; **Belgium, Kingdom**, Order of Leopold, Knight's breast badge, with swords, silver and enamel; Croix de Guerre, A.I.R., bronze, mounted for wear, housed in custom made *Gieves, Ltd* case, lid embossed in gold lettering 'Air Commodore J. C. Russell. D.S.O.', *toned, generally very fine or better (11)* *£3,000-£4,000*



D.S.O. *London Gazette* 3 June 1919:

'No. 32 Sqn, R.A.F. - This officer is an extremely successful Squadron Commander, and has done very fine work as such over a period of 15 months. In addition to this, he has seen a considerable amount of Flying Services during previous periods. In order to maintain the morale of this squadron at a high standard, he has personally led numberless patrols over the enemy lines, and it is entirely due to the fact that while flying, he has devoted his time to protecting and training his younger pilots rather than destroying Enemy Aircraft that he has not received an immediate award. To the qualities of leadership with which he has shown himself to be equipped are largely due to the success of his Squadron as a fighting unit.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 1 January 1916 (France), 11 July 1919 (France), 10 June 1921 (Waziristan), 17 December 1942 (Waziristan) and 25 November 1943 (Waziristan).

Belgium, Order of Leopold, Chevalier *London Gazette* 24 September 1917:

'For devotion to duty. This Officer has shown the greatest skill and courage as an Offensive Patrol Leader and sets a splendid example to his flight. He has led forty Offensive Patrols, including 3 Balloon attacks. On the 24th April, east of St. Quentin, he, single handed, attacked five enemy machines, bringing one of them down.'

Croix de Guerre *London Gazette* 11 March 1918.

Russell was also unsuccessfully recommended for the award of a C.B. or C.B.E. in the New Year Honours List of 1943. The recommendation (AIR2/8909) states:

'Air Commodore John Cannan Russell, D.S.O. - This officer is in command of No. 1 (Indian) Group. He has run the Group in a most commendable manner in spite of many difficulties. He has taken the keenest interest in all aspects of his work, and the operations he has planned have been marked by thoroughness and a clear appreciation of the considerations involved. He has had an excellent liaison with the Governor of the North West Frontier Provinces who has remarked on the efficiency of his work.'

John Cannan Russell (middle name often recorded as 'Cannon' or 'Cannan') was born in Balmaghie, Kircudbright, Scotland in March 1895. He was the son of William Russell, J.P., and was educated at Fettes College, Edinburgh. Russell was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Scottish Signals Company, Royal Engineers in August 1914. He served with the Company in the French theatre of war from 18 February 1915, before transferring to the Royal Flying Corps in November of the same year. Russell initially trained as an Observer, being appointed Flying Officer (pilot), 1 April 1916. After a short spell as an instructor at the Central Flying School, Russell was posted for operational flying as a Temporary Captain and Flight Commander with 54 Squadron (Sopwith Pups) at Castle Bromwich in November 1916. He moved with the Squadron to St. Omer, and then to Bertangles at the end of December 1916. The Squadron were engaged in fighter and escort missions, as well as low-level attacks on troops and transport.

Russell led his Flight on at least 40 offensive patrols, and shot down at least one enemy aircraft during his time with 54 Squadron. He advanced to Temporary Major and was appointed to command 32 Squadron (S.E.5A's) at Droglandt in September 1917. Russell led his Squadron on fighter and ground-attack missions until the cessation of hostilities. His D.S.O. recommendation providing an insight into how he chose to command - putting the welfare of his men above all else, including personal scores and accolades. At the time of the Armistice Russell was commanding 32 Squadron from Le Hameau, and he was subsequently attached to the British Army of the Rhine.

Russell was posted as Squadron Leader to command 20 Squadron at Bannu, India, 25 April 1919. He remained with the Squadron on reverting to Flight Lieutenant and being appointed to a Permanent Commission. The 'Mahsud 1919' and 'Waziristan 1919-21' clasps on Russell's I.G.S. are loose on riband as issued, as they were issued some time after the medal itself. The 'Mahsud 1919' clasp is not confirmed on the unofficial roll of the I.G.S., which is known to be inaccurate on the early clasps in particular, but there is little doubt that Russell's entitlement is correct. During the period of the operations he was either the commanding officer or senior flight commander and as such would have qualified for the award. Moreover, he is entitled to an oak leaf on his I.G.S., but such recognition was not approved until after the Second World War, and it would appear that he never got around to displaying it.

Russell returned to the UK, and was promoted Squadron Leader in June 1922. He attended R.A.F. Staff College, Andover in May 1923. Russell was a fine scrum half, playing for Leicester, the Barbarians and captaining the Royal Air Force Rugby Team for four consecutive seasons from 1924. He commanded 3 Squadron (Woodcocks), Manston, 1924-1926, before being posted to the Directorate of Organisation and Staff Duties, Air Ministry in May 1926. Russell advanced to Wing Commander in 1930, and was posted to the H.Q. Transjordan and Palestine in March 1930. The following month he was appointed to the command R.A.F. Amman, and advanced to Acting Group Captain in October of the same year.

Russell returned to the UK at the end of 1933, and was appointed Commanding Officer of 502 (Ulster) Squadron, Royal Auxiliary Air Force, at Aldergrove in March 1934. He was promoted Group Captain, and appointed Officer Commanding, R.A.F. Aldergrove in January 1936. Russell served in a similar capacity at Scampton and Thorney Island, prior to be promoted Air Commodore in January 1939 and appointed Honorary Air A.D.C. to H.M. The King. He was seconded as Air Member for Personnel to the Australian Air Force the following month. Russell was posted as Air Officer Commanding, North West Frontier (No. 1 (India) Group) in March 1940 (recommended for a C.B. or C.B.E. in 1942), and retired in January 1943. Air Commodore Russell died in Roehampton in August 1956, and a memorial service was held for him at Christ Church, Down Street, Mayfair.

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



A Great War O.B.E. group of eight awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel W. A. Youden, Highland Light Infantry, attached Norfolk Regiment

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 1st type, breast badge, hallmarked London 1919; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 contemporary copy tailor's clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1902 (Lieut. W. A. Youden. Vol: Coy. Highland L.I.); 1914-15 Star (Major W. A. Youden. High. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Lt. Col. W. A. Youden.); Defence Medal; Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, E.V.I.R. (Major W. A. Youden. 3/V.B.H.L.I.); Territorial Decoration, G.V.R., hallmarked London 1913, with integral top riband bar, mounted as worn, *very fine or better* (8) £400-£500

William Alfred Youden served with 3rd Volunteer Battalion, Highland Light Infantry, in South Africa, operations in Cape Colony, February to 31 May 1902; War of 1914-19, 7th Battalion, Highland Light Infantry, Gallipoli from 25 May 1915, later Lieutenant-Colonel attached Norfolk Regiment (Despatches *London Gazette* 1 December 1916); O.B.E.; T.D.



A Great War O.B.E. pair awarded to Edith, Lady Havelock-Allan, Voluntary Aid Detachment and British Red Cross Society

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E., (Civil) Member's 1st type lady's shoulder badge, silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1918, on lady's bow riband; together with the recipient's Durham V.A.D. Worker's Medal, silver, the reverse inscribed 'Presented to 692 Lady. E. H. Allan For Services Rendered during the European War 1914-1919', with top silver brooch bar, *gilding somewhat rubbed on the OBE, good very fine (2)* £160-£200

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 30 March 1920: Edith Mary, Lady Havelock-Allan, Deputy President and Assistant County Director, Durham County Branch, British Red Cross Society.

Edith Mary, Lady Havelock-Allan, the daughter of Thomas Sowerby Esq., of Snow Hall, Darlington, married Sir Henry Havelock-Allan, Bt., of Blackwell Grange, Darlington on 11 November 1903, and served during the Great War as Deputy President of the Red Cross Society in County Durham; as Assistant County Director of the Voluntary Aid Detachment in County Durham; and was Honorary Commandant of the 18th Durham V.A.D. Red Cross. For her services she was appointed an Officer of the Order of the British Empire. She died in Darlington on 9 January 1935.

Sold with copied newspaper cuttings reporting the recipient's death.



The extremely rare and superb '1940' military division O.B.E., 1935 'North West Frontier - Mohmand Operations' D.F.C. group of nine awarded to Air Commodore H. F. V. 'Fred' Battle, Royal Flying Corps and Royal Air Force. A veteran of the Great War, he flew S.E.5's with 60 Squadron and was wounded in aerial combat on the Western Front, 18 September 1918. Battle distinguished himself flying D.H.9a's with 30 Squadron in Iraq and North West Persia, March 1920 - April 1922. Flying as both a pilot, and on occasion, an air gunner Battle was mentioned in despatches.

Battle returned to the UK, and was employed as a Test Pilot at A & A.E.E., Martlesham Heath, October 1922 - April 1926. Having flight tested a large number of different aircraft, Battle was posted for operational flying on the North West Frontier. An extremely experienced pilot of mountainous and difficult terrain, Battle commanded 39 and 11 Squadrons - leading the Hawker Hart bombers of the latter during the Mohmand Operations of August - October 1935. His varied and distinguished flying career being well documented in his part autobiography - *Line! The Reminiscences of a Royal Air Force Pilot*.

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E., (Military) Officer's 2nd type, breast badge, silver-gilt; Distinguished Flying Cross, G.V.R., reverse additionally engraved 'Sqd. Ldr. H. F. V. Battle.'; British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. H. F. V. Battle. R.A.F.); General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Iraq, N.W. Persia, with M.I.D. oak leaf (F/L. H. F. V. Battle. R.A.F.) *minor edge bruise*; India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1935 (F/L. H. F. V. Battle. R.A.F.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45, both privately engraved 'A/Cdre. H. F. V. Battle.'; Coronation 1937, last engraved 'H. F. V. Battle.', housed in a custom-made glazed wooden *Spink & Son, St. James* display case, lacquered, generally very fine or better (9) £4,000-£5,000

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 11 July 1940:

'In recognition of distinguished service in operational commands.'

D.F.C. *London Gazette* 8 May 1936:

'For gallant and distinguished service rendered in connection with the Mohmand Operations on the North West Frontier, India, during the period 15/16th August to 15/16th October 1935.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 28 October 1921 (Iraq).

Notation in Records - *Air Ministry Order No. 439/1924* (and notation made in record of service):

'Brought to notice in recognition of distinguished services in Iraq, 1922'

Only 4 D.F.C.'s were awarded for the 1935 operations, with Battle's being approved and invested by King Edward VIII at Buckingham Palace, 14 July 1936. This, the only award to 11 Squadron, was among the last of the G.V.R. crosses to be awarded.



Henry Frederick Vulimay Battle was born in September 1899, and the son of a Surgeon, resided in Harley Street, London. He was educated at Highfield School, and he was one of five children. Battle's elder brother Edward was killed in action whilst serving with the Worcestershire Regiment in October 1914:

'Once Henry had overcome this shock he decided that he would shoot down as many Huns as the good Lord would let him, and so, as the months went by, he concentrated on learning about air tactics as described in the biographies of the great fighter pilots of both sides, and visited Hendon as often as he could during the holidays, to study the art of flying.' (*Line! The Reminiscences of a Royal Air Force Pilot*, the recipient's autobiography (throughout which he refers to himself in the third person) refers)

Battle was employed as a Special Apprentice at the Royal Aircraft Factory, South Farnborough, July - September 1917, and joined the Royal Flying Corps, 19 September 1917. He carried out pilot training at Beaulieu and Turnberry, and was awarded Royal Aero Club Certificate No. 6463 in February 1918. Battle was posted for operational flying with 60 Squadron (S.E.5's), Boffles, near Auxi-le-Chateau, France:

'Five days later my posting to No. 60 Squadron came through, and that night, I was on my way to join one of the two most famous fighter squadrons on the Western Front (the other was No. 56). Both Ball and Bishop had been members of No. 60, and it will be remembered that McCudden, another V.C., was on his way to that unit when he was killed.' (Ibid)

Battle served with 'C' Flight (commanded by Captain B. McEntegart) 60 Squadron on the Western Front, August - September 1918:

I was soon able to own a bed in one of the small Nissen huts, which could just hold four beds each. I had not moved in long before I did my best to set fire to the hut. A new French petrol lighter bought in Boulogne burst into flames when I tried to light a cigarette. The only other living thing in the hut at the time was the squadron mascot, a small black terrier called Hispano, which immediately got into top gear and chased its tail round the hut until I had opened the door and kicked the flaming lighter out on to the grass. Hispano was a very popular character, but suffered from the loss of one eye, sustained in the course of his favourite game of mole hunting.' (Ibid)

Battle carried out numerous offensive patrols:

'C' Flight now settled down, as the weather improved, to two sorties a day, one usually at dawn and another in the afternoon or evening. The dawn patrols I rather liked. It was not fun getting up in the dark with old 'Chu Chin Chow' [the orderly] knocking us up, but I liked getting into my cockpit just as the sky was lighting up and taking off in formation when one could just see the edge of the field ahead, flames and sparks streaming out of our shortened exhaust pipes, then rising into the sunlight before it had reached the ground.

Unlike my first sortie, most of our subsequent patrols were done at about 16,000 feet, always over the German side of the lines. We saw very little except the occasional large enemy formations which always appeared well above us. But our main concern was to avoid being shot down by enemy A.A. fire. We soon found out that the best shooting was done by a battery near Havrincourt Wood, and I was told then that this battery and another near Ostend were the two best which the Germans possessed. It must be admitted that on occasions the shells burst so close that I instinctively put an arm up in a pathetic attempt to protect myself.' (Ibid)

Saved By a 'Comfortable Seat'

Battle moved with the Squadron to Baisieux, near Albert in September 1918. After his birthday on 18 September 1918:

'I started experimenting in seating arrangements [during Offensive Patrols] and found that an extra cushion under my posterior gave me a much better field of view... The Destiny decided to take a hand in our daily games of hide-and-seek. I got up as usual for the dawn patrol... We stooped around as before at about 16,000 feet and saw the usual enemy formations above us, the sun glinting off them every now and then as they wheeled around. At this point I decided that there were too many cushions under me and I was feeling the cold. I was sitting on three and as a modification the third cushion was a failure, but it undoubtedly saved my life.

Suddenly eight Huns peeled off from their parent formation and dived onto our tails. Immediately Mac [McEntegart] started a dive away left, with my hanging on to the formation with full engine on. Then, at 12,000 feet my attention was drawn by an astounding sight. Streams of smoke poured past me and then I realised someone was firing at me. I immediately yanked the stick back and sideways to get out of the unhealthy looking streams of bullets and, as I did so, felt a hot burning pain in my sit-upon. A bullet had hit me, though the pain at the time felt more as if I had sat on a red-hot poker. There was none of the hammer blow which I had read about.

Having left my formation because of my half-roll I immediately dived for the nearest cloud, a large woolly cumulus affair, but kept in a tight spiral with full engine on, and the firing stopped. I was bleeding profusely, so said to myself 'At all costs, REMAIN CONSCIOUS!' Alas, there was none of the V.C. make-up in me. The enemy having drawn first blood, the victim had no fight left in him. A really poor show.

Down, down I went through a cloud which seemed to be interminable. At last I came out, at about 1,000 feet, and throttled the engine back, then headed West. My next action was to fly really low in case any Hun was still on my tail, but I need not have worried. I had shaken them all off... Eventually I saw an aerodrome on my left and, Oh Joy! an R.E.8 stood outside a Bessonneau hangar and the four-bladed propeller on a second R.E.8 was poking out of another hangar. This was good enough for me so I decided to land. All went well until I had to use my left leg in trying to keep straight after touching down. This was a painful business, and the subsequent taxiing in was even worse.

I switched the engine off as soon as I was in position alongside the R.E.8. An airman ran up and I shouted to him that I had been hit and wanted a doctor. He soon got hold of another airman and between them they managed to lift me out and lay me out on the grass.... Arrived at No. 56 Casualty Clearing Station, I was immediately stripped of everything, wrapped in blankets and carried on a stretcher to the operating theatre, a large marquee. My turn soon came for the ministrations of two R.A.M.C. surgeons. On finding out my name from the card accompanying my body, they volunteered the information that they had both studied surgery under my father at St. Thomas's Hospital.... He found a lovely great hole inside my left thigh where the bullet had passed through.... The Sister in charge of my ward-tent was kind and gave me a sleeping draught of Port and Champagne....' (Ibid)

Battle was moved to No. 8 British Red Cross Hospital at Boulogne, before being moved on board a hospital ship bound for the UK. He began his recuperation at the R.F.C. hospital in Eaton Square, before being moved by his father to St. Thomas's Hospital. After recuperation Battle was employed ferrying aircraft, December 1918 - February 1920, before being posted for operational service with 30 Squadron in Iraq and Persia, March 1920 - April 1922 (M.I.D. and Notation in Records).

Iraq and N.W. Persia - Tempting Providence

Battle arrived at the Squadron's home in Baghdad West, 16 April 1920. The aerodrome being shared by 6 and 30 Squadrons, with the latter being equipped with D.H.9a's. He was appointed Squadron Armament Officer in May 1920, and the conditions and state of the Squadron's supplies were hardly ideal:

'We found some antiquated bombs sights which no one knew how to use. As far as 30 Squadron was concerned, for the next two years we never used a bomb sight. Our bombing runs were all done a height of 3,000 feet, the pilot releasing his bombs into wind when the undercarriage axle and a suitable nut protruding from the side of the fuselage lined up with the target. It was curious to see how accurate one could be, flying each time at a steady indicated air speed of 90 mph and allowing for the wind speed, which seemed to vary very little.' (Ibid)

Battle was part of 'C' Flight, however, due to a lack of serviceable aircraft was forced occasionally to go up on operations as an Observer/Air Gunner:

'On the 10th [June 1920] I was fortunate in being able to go as Observer/Air Gunner in a 9a flown by F/O Bladon. Leaving Mosul at 04.30 we found the column [under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Irel, 11th (K.E.O.) Lancers] at Tel Afar where we dropped a huge parcel of motor tyres, which had to be heaved out of the back seat, and some messages which had streamers attached. Flying on to Jebel Sinjar we shot up some Arabs, then, just north of Wanna we found about 250 horsemen. They got all of our eight 20 pounder Cooper bombs and both 112 pounders, (released by Bladon with good effect), and 600 rounds from my machine gun. We landed at Mosul at 0800 hours.' (Ibid)

'A' Flight, based in Mosul, carried out most of the operational flying. However, they often required aircraft parts and supplies which meant that Battle became a frequent flyer to Mosul. He suffered a bout of Sandfly Fever in June, before returning to flying the following month:

'I was able to fly again and on the 12th [July] flew down to 34 Bde. at Diwanayah with despatches from G.H.Q. Gregson flew me in a 9a and we returned doing a reconnaissance of the railway.... The following day I was allowed to fly as pilot in a formation of five 9a's and three Brisfits. De Soer came with me as my Air Gunner and we all bombed the outskirts of Rumaithah [which was under siege] while the garrison did a sortie into the town to collect food. They were very successful obtaining sufficient for another eleven days.' (Ibid)

The relief column fighting its way to Rumaithah was supported by the R.A.F.:

'... the R.A.F. was busy bombing and reconnoitring ahead and on both flanks of the column. Owing to the shortage of trained Observers and Air Gunners, pilots usually took their place and I found this great fun.... On the 15th July I had a very good trip with Lock as my pilot in a 9a. We first had to drop a message to the garrison at Kufah, then bomb the outskirts of Abu Sukhair, then do a reconnaissance of the area. This trip to Kufah was done at 5,000 feet but we had to come down to 200ft. in order to drop our message, where we found quite a reception committee...

After our bombing effort at Abu Sukhair we found a large body of arab horsemen and I had considerable success with my Lewis gun, casualties being seen among them. Although we had their bullet holes in our machine we got back to base without trouble, that is until we landed. There was such a strong wind blowing that I had to get out to pull the wing round to help Lock taxi in.... Within 24 hours we [Gregson and Battle] were off again in another 9a, to do a recce, of Abu Sukhair and, if possible, get in touch with the garrison, but "we must not fire a shot". Whilst circling round the town we noticed someone signalling to us in Morse, using an Army signalling flag. He was difficult to see in a walled enclosure in the middle of the town so Gregson thought we should go down lower to investigate. We did, in a long flat straight glide. Naturally we bought it, hook, line and sinker! You could see the arabs on the flat roof pointing their rifles and bundooks at us. Then Gregson thought he would do it again. That was tempting Providence too much, and we pulled out at 200 feet with petrol streaming out and Gregson shouting "Hi, we've been hit in the tank!" We returned safely to base thanks to the fact that the main tank in a 9a was built with two compartments, which could be isolated one from the other. Our conversation while covering the hundred miles to Baghdad was both animated and illuminating. After landing we counted sixteen bullet holes in the machine...

On the 20th July Lock took me down in an R.E.8 to bomb the far end of Rumaithah town. I was not feeling very well but felt even worse after landing and refuelling and re-arming at Samawah. We then bombed the town again before the 37th Lancers entered it that afternoon, and did a special recce. on our way home. We got shot at quite a lot although only hit once. This may have been scored by an arab we spotted on our way, and who gave us good sport for our money. He was at the end of a wall which ran out from some palm trees and ended abruptly in the open country. Lock circled this man a few times whilst I gave him the works with my Lewis gun. Each time we got round his side of the wall our sportsman ran round to the other side and had another shot at us. We conceded the game, set and match to him when my gun stopped with a broken extractor. On reaching Baghdad I crawled into bed with jaundice.' (Ibid)

Battle spent 2 weeks recuperating in bed from jaundice. On his return to active duty at the start of August he was appointed Adjutant for the Squadron. Battle continued to fly recce's throughout August, and bombing raids on rebels on positions such as Samawah in September. By now the insurrection had spread North and South of Baghdad, and Battle was appointed Operations Officer for 30 Squadron - amongst his duties being the keeping of the Squadron Operations Record Book. In October he was detailed to fly escort to an aircraft flying the newly appointed G. O.C. North Persia Force - Major General Sir Edmund Ironside.

On 19 October, Battle carried out another eventful bombing raid on Abu Sukhair when 'some Arabs in trenches succeeded in putting 6 holes in my machine, including an enormous hole in the corner of the trailing edge of my top plane, close to my head.' (Ibid) With the relief of the garrisons at Kufah (a siege lasting some 89 days) and Samawah, and the subsequent punitive operations, most of the members of the temporary Arab Government gave themselves as well as rebellious several tribes who submitted. Battle was then engaged in mopping up operations against those tribes who had yet to surrender.

With operations over, Battle provided the following summary:

'No. 31 Wing, R.A.F. over the period July to December flew over 4,000 hours and dropped almost 100 tons of bombs. We had 9 officers and men killed in action and 7 wounded. We lost about 11 aircraft in hostile country and had 57 aircraft put out of action temporarily by rifle fire.' (Ibid)

Battle, and all flights of 30 Squadron, returned to be stationed at Baghdad by March 1921. He was then engaged on the establishment of the Cairo-Baghdad Air Route, during which he flew on a number of 'hairy' flights over extreme terrain and often in terrible weather conditions. Battle returned to the UK in April 1922, and in 'time-honoured custom on entering the Mediterranean we all kicked our solar topees over the side.' (Ibid)

Martlesham Heath - Testing Times

Battle took four months leave, during which time he purchased a car and embarked on a grand tour of the UK. In October 1922, he returned to duty and was awaiting a posting:

'Finally, on being told that old chief was delighted to see his boys on their return from the Middle East, I obtained an interview with Sir Geoffrey Salmond who was now A.M.S.O. at the Air Ministry. He was quite charming and told me I could have a Permanent Commission if I could pas the medical examination and, in the meantime, where would I like to be posted? I immediately blurted out 'Martlesham Heath' and to my joy this was arranged. So, on November 1, 1922, I duly reported to the Aeroplane Experimental Establishment at Martlesham Heath in Suffolk.

This unit had the task of testing every new type of aeroplane built for the R.A.F. in order to find out its actual performance and suitability for its intended role... For this task the establishment was organised into three Flights entirely manned by service personnel. 'A' Flight handled the single engine fighters and light planes, 'B' Flight took on the large multi-engine bombers and transports and 'C' Flight had the rest, composed mainly of single engine multi seaters. A technical section of mixed civilian and service scientists supervised the trials collecting reports from the pilots... To my delight I was posted to 'A' Flight which was commanded by 'Hargo' Haig, the very man who as Wing Examining Officer at Beaulieu had passed me fit to go solo in April, 19198.' (Ibid)

Battle flew test flights for the Fairey Flycatcher, Parnall Plover and Nieuport Nighthawk, before moving on to the Fairey Fawn. He flew the Plover at the R.A.F. Air Display at Hendon in June 1923, and subsequently flew the Bristol Taxiplane, Gloster Grebe, Vickers Vixen and Short Springbok amongst others. The following year Battle flew as part of a two aircraft (the Siskin III and the Grebe) display personally requested by 'Boom' Trenchard. He then flew the Grebe at the R.A.F. Air Display at Hendon in June 1924, and in the same year his unit now became known as The Aeroplane & Armament Experimental Establishment (A. & A. E. E.).

Battle tested a large number of other aircraft during his time with the unit, and also lost a number of colleagues and friends during the testing process. He subsequently served as Area Navigation Officer and P.A. to A.O.C., Headquarters, Wessex Bombing Area, Andover, April 1926 - August 1928. Battle then carried out the Officer's Engineering Course, H.A.D., Henlow, August 1926 - August 1930, after which he was attached to Rolls Royce Ltd amongst others prior to gaining a posting to India.

India - The North West Frontier

Battle embarked for India in early October 1930, and upon arrival he served as Officer Commanding, Aeroplane Repair Section, R.A.F. Depot, Karachi, India, October 1930 - April 1934. Whilst in this post he carried out serviceability test flights for all the different types of aircraft that came in for repair, including the Wapiti. Battle also undertook the return of some of these aircraft to various parts of India.

Battle was posted to 39 Squadron at Risalpur in February 1934, 'I was given command of 'A' Flight in 39 Squadron which, like 11 Sqn [the other squadron based at Risalpur] was equipped with Hawker Hart single engined day bombers, and was soon active in the air trying my hand at the long series of air exercises set us by Group Hqrs. under G/C N. Bottomley at Peshawar.' (Ibid)

Battle spent the following months acclimatising to the mountainous terrain to be flown over, and in summer took over temporary command of the Squadron. Often flying amongst peaks from 8,000-18,000 feet, 'we looked liked three small silver fishes swimming in a very deep and vast aquarium between steep rocks, mostly covered with green plant life near the bottom, but rugged bar rocks mostly covered with white at the top.' (Ibid)

The Squadron also carried out recce flights, and then in October 1934:

'Four days later came news of the whereabouts of the Faqir of Ipi. This man was a mendicant priest who spent his time going from house to house among the Mohmands stirring them up against the Government. I cannot remember what all the reasons were for them to be so upset but taxes and road building through tribal territory would be a good guess.

Anyhow, after a liaison flight to the Chitcol of Robot in the morning of October 11th, I had to go out that afternoon again leading two other aircraft, and bomb a house in the vicinity of Zulum. This sortie was repeated the next morning on another house in the same area. Each house received a dose of 48 twenty pound Cooper anti-personnel bombs and a peppering from our rear machine guns. The bombing in both cases was good and I say this with some justification as news eventually came through that the Faqir had been wounded in a wrist.' (Ibid)

At the end of October Battle transferred to command 'C' Flight of 11 Squadron (Hawker Harts), and carried out the Squadron's trial reinforcement exercise to Singapore and back in January 1935. He flew with the Squadron from Risalpur to Taiping, some 3,250 miles, over the course of 7 days. They subsequently flew the return flight, and returned to Risalpur by 24 January 1935. Battle took 2 months leave to return to the UK, before returning to command 11 Squadron in May 1935:

'By the end of July and for the next week into August those of our pilots who had just returned from leave had to be tested to ensure they had not forgotten their cockpit drill. But rumours started to circulate that all was not well among sections of the Mohmands.' (Ibid)

Battle led his Squadron in Hawker Harts as part of the Mohmand Operations, August - October 1935. The Postscript of his book (written after Battle's death, and before he had the chance to finish the publication) gives the following:

'And in 1935, the Mohmands were still perturbed about the existence of a motorable road which had been laid up through the Gandab Valley two years before. The Mohmands could travel along it if they wished, but they had no use for it, and regarded it as a means of subduing their territory - as indeed it was. And so, at a big jirgah or council on 14th August 1935, Badshah Gul I united Upper and Lower Mohmands in a lashkar (or tribal army) of 1,400 men to destroy the Gandab Road south of the Karapa Pass.

Badshah Gul I was the eldest son of the religious leader named Haji Fazal-i-Wahid, who had earlier succeeded in stirring up the tribes against the British.... So on the 15th August 1935, an Indian Army Brigade set out from Peshawar to march the twenty miles to Michni near the Gandab valley.

Right from the very beginning, the R.A.F. (included Henry) co-operated closely with the ground forces. Indeed, it was hoped that the threat of punitive air attack would be sufficient to discourage the tribes. This optimism was ill-founded; no notice was taken of warning leaflets and posters distributed by hand and by air on 17th August 1935. So the bombing of Mohmand villages began on 19th August 1935. The squadrons mounted a continuous series of operations. By 23rd August, most villages in the disaffected areas were empty or destroyed, and many of the community leaders agreed not to engage in hostilities if the bombing raids were called off. Yet, in spite of this, the lashkar succeeded in cutting the Gandab Road and even increased in size...'

As a consequence the British Mohmand Force under Auchlinleck increased the rate of their methodical advance and increased the intensity of their operations:

'During all this time, the R.A.F. (in particular 34 and 11 Squadrons, which Henry commanded one after the other in succession) maintained their reconnaissance, bombing and liaison missions, reaching a climax in the attack on Point 4080. This peak was held in considerable strength by the Mohmands, and an infantry assault was launched against it at the end of September 1935. So many units were engaged in securing the covering heights, that only six platoons of The Guides were available for the final assault on Point 4080. The infantry lost 108 officers and men killed or wounded out of 139 (thirty-eight being injured by falls down the mountain). Captain Maynell won the Victoria Cross, but in the end the British survivors were forced to evacuate Point 4080, which was then subjected to heavy bombardment by artillery, light tanks and aircraft.

Both sides had made mistakes in this action, but the most significant was the Mohmands' error in choosing to stand and fight for Point 4080, instead of conducting their usual guerilla tactics. As a result of the casualties they suffered, they agreed to disperse the lashkar and not to interfere with the Gandab Road. On 18th October 1935, the Mohman Campaign was over, and for his part in the operations, Henry had been awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross.'

Battle's subsequent postings included: to Royal Air Force Staff College, Andover, January - December 1936; returned to the UK and commanded 34 Squadron, January 1937 - October 1938; served as Wing Commander War Organisation and Group Captain, Organisation Headquarters, Bomber Command, October 1938 - April 1941 (O.B.E.); served as Station Commander at R.A.F. Swanton Morley, April 1941 - May 1942; served as T.L.O./C.R.D., Ministry of Aircraft Production, May - July 1942; served as Chief Overseer, Ministry of Aircraft Production, July 1942 - July 1944; served as Senior Air Staff Officer, Headquarters, No. 38 Group, August 1944 - February 1945; served as Air Officer Commanding, No. 228 Group, Calcutta (Renumbered No. 3 (Indian) Group), March 1945 - June 1946.

Battle retired as Air Commodore in October 1946. He died in Suffolk in October 1981.

Sold with a glazed and framed portrait photograph of recipient in uniform; a copy of his autobiography *Line! The Reminiscences of a Royal Air Force Pilot*, and copied research.

71

An M.B.E. group of six awarded to Lieutenant J. Griffiths, Royal Welsh Fusiliers

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E., (Military) Member's 2nd type breast badge, silver; 1914-15 Star (2. Lieut. J. Griffiths. R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. J. Griffiths.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted for display purposes, *good very fine* (6) *£160-£200*

John Griffiths was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Welsh Fusiliers and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 1915. No definitive details regarding the recipient's M.B.E. have been traced.

72

A poignant Second War 'Normandy' M.B.E. group of six awarded to Lieutenant Oliver Gray, Royal Army Medical Corps, late Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, for his gallantry in saving the lives of patients aboard the Hospital Ship *Amsterdam* when sunk off Normandy in August 1944

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type, breast badge, mounted on original investiture brooch; British War and Victory Medals (S.Lt. O. Gray. R.N.V.R.); 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; War Medal 1939-45, *extremely fine (6)* £300-£400

M.B.E. (Military) *London Gazette* 29 December 1944.

The original recommendation states: 'Lieutenant Gray displayed great courage and devotion to duty when Hospital Carrier "Amsterdam" was sunk by enemy action off the coast of Normandy on 7th August 1944. He was in charge of two wards on the lowest deck of the ship and their evacuation required great steadiness. Moreover, one ward, through which the ship broke in two 14 minutes after the explosion was under his charge. He superintended the evacuation of patients and did not leave these wards until all living patients had gone. The ship capsized and sank while this officer was standing on her horizontal starboard side in the endeavour to rescue a nursing officer through a port hole of the lower deck in which she had been trapped.'

Oliver Gray was born in 1899 in Glasgow and was educated at Bootham School, York, in 1911-16; appointed Temporary Surgeon Sub-Lieutenant, R.N.V.R., 8 May 1916; Regular Army Emergency Commission as Lieutenant, R.A.M.C., 1 April 1944; W.S. Captain, 1 April 1945. Doctor Oliver Gray, M.B.E., was for many years a Physician in Haslemere, Surrey and died on 28 January 1964, aged 64.

His obituary states:

'Dr. Oliver Gray who was at Bootham from 1911 to 1916 will be remembered by many for he was at one time a frequent visitor to the School; he was a brother of Donald Gray. For many years working in general practice at Haslemere, in Surrey, Oliver Gray won great distinction for his work on otology, the study of ears, and developed new techniques for the preparation of specimens to demonstrate the workings of the ear; his samples are exhibited widely in this country and abroad. In 1944 he was appointed M.B.E. 'for courage and devotion to duty in carrying out hazardous work in a very brave manner'; this refers to his action when a hospital ship he was serving on was torpedoed and sank returning from the Normandy landings. Oliver Gray was a man who filled his life full with worthwhile interests, natural history, painting, photography, and in his earlier years sport; as well as his medical work, since 1948 he served as a Justice of the Peace for Surrey. Dr. P. D. Abbatt (1913-16), writing for the *Lancet*, gives this appreciation:

'Those who knew Oliver Gray only in his last years can have little conception of him in the vigour of his athletic early days. All games came easily to him and he was an outstanding Rugby full back, swimmer and high diver. His abiding love of the West Highlands and his wide variety of interests were implanted and fostered by his father and mother and their large family holidays contained a magic which stayed with him all his life. Always an idealist, and a perfectionist, he chose general practice in a remote Scottish town instead of specialising, because he thought it represented the best form of medical practice. Later he settled in the south, partly in response to the appeals of his friends and relations who were not seeing enough of him. Here he found time for writing articles, painting, music and reading. He was greatly influenced by his father, Dr. Albert Gray (1880-82), an ear, nose and throat specialist, who had devoted much of his life to research into the labyrinth of animals, and had produced a notable work on the subject. After the second war, Olive Gray took up this work, and with the new materials available perfected a method of dissecting out and preserving the membranous labyrinth, and obtained a remarkable series of specimens from fish and mammals. He published papers on the anatomical variations that he found, and his work was exhibited at various otological conferences, where its originality was much appreciated. He read widely; history, Shakespeare, Scott and Stevenson always coming at the top of the list. My affection and admiration were not, however, governed by his accomplishments or achievements, but were based on his qualities as a man. Of these a sterling honesty was the most outstanding, and from this followed a dislike of hypocrisy, humbug and the meretricious. His honesty was quite uncompromising and like John Bright 'He did not trim his sails to every passing breeze.' If I have given an impression of a traditional dour Scot, I must correct it, because his sense of the incongruous was so strong that much of our time together was spent in ribaldry... His wit was of the dry unexpected variety that is neither savage or unkind. Nature he loved in all its aspects, and he was never happier than when discussing the strange paths of evolution and heredity. No doubt the new generation has much to give, but the thoughtfulness, kindness and integrity of men like Oliver Gray is not easily replaced.'

73

Family Group:

A Second War 'Civil Division' M.B.E. group of five awarded to Acting Sergeant P. Davis, Hampshire Regiment, later Royal Engineers

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E., (Civil) Member's 2nd type breast badge, silver; 1914-15 Star (3600 L. Cpl. P. Davis, Hamps. R.); British War and Victory Medals, with *miniature* M.I.D. oak leaves (3600 A. Sjt. P. Davis. Hamps. R.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (574464 Cpl. -A. Sjt.- P. Davis. R.E.) mounted as worn; together with the recipient's related miniature awards and miniature-width riband bar, *very fine*

Pair: Private E. Davis, Army Service Corps

British War and Victory Medals (M-341168 Pte. E. Davis. A.S.C.) *very fine (7)*

£240-£280

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 1 January 1945: Percy Davis Esq., lately Superintendent, Government Printing, Punjab, and Controller, Provincial Stationery Office, Lahore, Punjab.

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 3 March 1919:

'In recognition of valuable service rendered with the British Forces in Mesopotamia.'

Percy Davis attested for the Hampshire Regiment and served with them during the Great War in the Egyptian theatre of War from 24 August 1915. Mentioned in Despatches whilst attached to the Regimental Staff in Mesopotamia (*London Gazette* 15 August 1917), he transferred to the Royal Engineers, and was awarded the Meritorious Service Medal for his services in Mesopotamia.

Davis subsequently served in a civil capacity in India, and was appointed a Member of the Order of the British Empire in the 1945 New Year's Honours, having served as Superintendent of Government Printing in the Punjab, and as Controller of the Provincial Stationery Office in Lahore.



A scarce Great War '1917' Henri Farman pilot's D.S.C. group of three awarded to Captain C. A. Maitland-Heriot, No. 2 Wing, Royal Naval Air Service and Armoured Car Section, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve. For his gallantry during the attack on the Kuleli Burgas Railway Bridge over the Maritza River, Bulgaria, 4 January 1917. He was shot down by the German Fighter Ace Leutnant Emil Meinecke over the Turkish seaport Canakkale, 12 February 1917, and saw out the remainder of the conflict as a Turkish prisoner of war

Distinguished Service Cross, G.V.R., hallmarks for London '1918', unnamed as issued; British War and Victory Medals (Capt. C. A. Maitland-Heriot. R.A.F.) mounted on card for display with photographic image of recipient and of aircraft, very fine (3)

£1,200-£1,600



D.S.C. *London Gazette* 22 June 1917:

'In recognition of their services in a bombing attack on the Kuleli Burgas Bridge on the 4th January 1917, when several direct hits were scored and considerable damage done. The machines were exposed to anti-aircraft, rifle and machine gun fire during the attack, and also on the return journey.'

Charles Adrian Maitland-Heriot was born in August 1886, and was the son of F. M. Heriot. He 'was educated at Bradfield College and the Armstrong College of Science, Newcastle upon Tyne, and served his apprenticeship between 1904 and 1908 at the North Eastern Marine Engineering Works and with Messrs. Bott and Stennett, Ltd. He began his career in Argentina in 1909 with the post of assistant engineer to contractors engaged upon the construction of branch lines for the Central Argentine Railway and subsequently was in charge of irrigation works. In 1912 he went into business on his own account and established the firm of Messrs. Adrian M. Heriot and Company, contractors, for whom he acted as general manager and later as managing director. His activities were chiefly directed to railway construction, of which he was in charge for the contractors. During the 1914-18 war he saw service with the Royal Naval Air Service and the Royal Air Force.' (*Institution of Mechanical Engineers Obituaries 1951*)

Maitland-Heriot returned to the UK with the outbreak of the Great War, and was commissioned Sub-Lieutenant in the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, 5 February 1915. He served with the Armoured Car Division (entitled to 1914-15 Star), this formation grew out of a scouting and aircraft recovery unit maintained by the R.N.V.R. which was outfitted with machine guns and armour in late 1914 for a more attacking role. Trench warfare in France and Belgium prevented the use of these vehicles, and in mid-1915 they were transferred to the command of the Army. Maitland-Heriot transferred to the Royal Naval Air Service in June 1915, and undertook pilot training. He gained his Royal Aero Club Certificate from Eastbourne, 31 July 1915.

Maitland-Heriot was posted as a Flight Lieutenant for operational flying with No. 2 Wing in the Aegean, in October 1915. Nos. 2 and 3 Wings flew from Imbros, primarily focussed on reconnaissance and artillery spotting duties. Maitland-Heriot flew Henri Farman HF20's on operations against Turkish and Bulgarian targets. The attack on the Kuleli Burgas Railway Bridge, 4 January 1917, was carried out by three Henri Farman light bombers, causing great damage to the span which was a valuable supply route between the Turks and their allies in Central Europe.

Maitland-Heriot did not have long to bask in the success of the raid, as he was shot down flying Henri Farman F27 N3021 over the seaport Canakkale, 12 February 1917. Maitland-Heriot, flying with Flight Lieutenant W. C. Jameson as his observer, became the second victim of the German Fighter Ace Leutnant Emil Meinecke. Both Maitland-Heriot and Jameson survived being shot down, and were taken prisoner of war. Maitland-Heriot advanced to Captain and transferred to the Royal Air Force whilst interned as a POW. He was repatriated in December 1918, and demobilised in May the following year.

After the war he returned to Argentina, and 'for the last thirteen years of his life he was working in the south of the Argentine, on roads, irrigation canals, and airfields. Mr. Heriot was elected a Graduate of the Institution in 1907, and transferred to Associate Membership in 1915. He was also an Associate Member of the Institution of Civil Engineers.... [having] spent the whole of his professional career in Argentina, where his death occurred on 26th July 1950, at the age of sixty-three.' (Ibid)

Sold with copied research, including photographic image of recipient.



A fine Great War 'Egyptian theatre' M.C. group of four awarded to Major R. H. Freeman, Royal Flying Corps, late Worcestershire Regiment, for his gallantry with 14 Squadron when he 'was involved in a famous incident on 2 November 1916, when he landed his Martinsyde 'Elephant' in the desert alongside a crashed colleague's machine and, taking off again, carried the downed Pilot, Captain F. F. R. Minchin, sitting astride the engine cowl, to safety.'

Freeman was also involved in a daring long distance bombing raid on a rail bridge on the Damascus-to-Medina Railway, 24 June 1917 - a round trip of 350 miles across the desert. He was appointed to the command of the Sopwith Camel equipped 73 Squadron, and was shot down and killed over France by the German Ace Leutnant Harry von Bulow-Bothkamp, 21 July 1918

Military Cross, G.V.R., reverse engraved 'Capt. R. H. Freeman. R.A.F. Egypt 1915.'; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Major R. H. Freeman. R.A.F.); **France, Third Republic**, Croix de Guerre, bronze, reverse dated 1914-1916, with bronze palm on riband, mounted for wear, *generally very fine or better (4)* £2,800-£3,200

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

'For conspicuous gallantry in action. He attacked and drove off an enemy aeroplane which had forced one of our machines to land. Later he landed and rescued the pilot under very difficult conditions. He set a fine example of courage and initiative.'

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

France, Croix de Guerre *London Gazette* 21 May 1917.

Russell Herbert Freeman was born in January 1894, one of the eight children of William Robert Freeman and his wife Ann Farquharson Carr Dunn. Freeman's grandfather had been a partner in Mowlem, Freeman and Burt, a quarrying and construction firm which provided stone for many early Victorian building projects, such as the paving for Blackfriars Bridge. Freeman's father also worked in the firm. The family resided at 103 Westbourne Terrace, Paddington, London.

Freeman was educated at Winchester College, and studied medicine at Christ Church, Oxford. The outbreak of the Great War interrupted his studies, and Freeman was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 3rd Battalion, Worcestershire Regiment in August 1914. He 'proceeded to France on 1 January 1915, and served in the trenches until the spring, when he was invalided home suffering with paratyphoid. Once recovered, he applied for secondment to the R.F.C., taking his Royal Aero Club Certificate (Number 2452) on 9 February 1916 [on a Maurice Farman bi-plane at Shoreham]. After completing his formal training, he was confirmed and gazetted Flying Officer on 16 May following. Sent out to Egypt and 14 Squadron [B.E.2c's and Martinsyde Scouts], he arrived on 19 June 1916. Freeman was involved in a famous incident on 2 November 1916, when he landed his Martinsyde 'Elephant' in the desert alongside a crashed colleague's machine and, taking off again, carried the downed Pilot, Captain F. F. R. Minchin, sitting astride the engine cowl, to safety.' (*The Military Cross to Flying Personnel of Great Britain and the Empire 1914-1919* by H. Giblin and N. Franks refers)

It was for the aforementioned action that Freeman was awarded the Military Cross (an award also won during the Great War by his brother Wilfred Rhodes Freeman - who went on to become Air Chief Marshal Sir W. R. Freeman, G.C.B., D.S.O., M.C.).

On 24 June 1917, 'Freeman and Lieutenant S. K. Muir, each in a Martinsyde Elephant, took part in an extremely, for those days, long-distance bombing raid with the intention of cutting the Damascus-to-Medina railway by bombing a bridge four miles south of Qal'at el Hasa. At one point during the flight the airmen had, 'in simultaneous view, the Dead Sea, the River Jordan, the Mediterranean and the Red Sea.' In the event, they failed to bring down the bridge, but succeeded in displacing some of the track. In part the raid was undertaken to demonstrate the wide range of British power to those tribesmen who had not yet committed themselves to either the Turkish or the Allied cause. The flight covered a distance of 350 miles and took more than 5 hours, but was successfully executed without loss. Freeman was Mentioned in Despatches for this feat... His tour with '14' completed, he returned to the UK and, after enjoying a short leave, was appointed an Instructor at the C.F.S., with the rank of A/Major and Squadron Commander. Sent out next to France to command the Sopwith Camel-equipped 73 Squadron, he was killed in action just three weeks later on 21 July 1918. His Camel, 'D1918', fell victim to Leutnant Harry von Bulow-Bothkamp of Jasta 36, the sixth and last of the German Ace's victories [the latter went on to serve in the Second World War, and claim a further 12 victories]. Russell Freeman is buried in Raperie British Cemetery, Villemontoire, Aisne, France.' (Ibid)

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



A good and well-documented Great War 1918 Western Front Fighter Ace's M.C. group of ten awarded to S.E.5a and Martinsyde Elephant pilot Air Commodore R. W. Chappell, Royal Flying Corps and Hartigan's Horse, who flew with 27 and 41 Squadrons, and accounted for at least 11 victories - including twice shooting down 2 enemy aircraft in a day.

A talented linguist, Chappell was stationed at the British Embassy in Tokyo between the wars. From here he naturally segued into R.A.F. Intelligence, and was seconded for duty as an instructor with the Imperial Japanese Navy in September 1930. His pupils, amongst others, included a Commander Minoru Genda - who later planned and led the infamous attack on Pearl Harbour in Second World War. With the outbreak of the Second World War Chappell was appointed Deputy Director of Intelligence, Air Ministry, Far East Section. As Japan invaded Malaya and Singapore in 1942, Chappell left for Java, flying to Britain via Calcutta, Cairo and Equatorial Africa

Military Cross, G.V.R., reverse engraved 'Capt. R. W. Chappell, R.F.C. March 1917 France.'; 1914-15 Star (Pte. R. W. Hartigans Hse.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Capt, R. W. Chappell. R.A.F.); 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Jubilee 1935; Coronation 1937, mounted for wear, *generally very fine or better (lot)* £4,000-£5,000



Captain Chappell standing next to his 41 Squadron S.E.5a

M.C. *London Gazette* 22 June 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He showed the greatest skill and courage in leading patrols, with the result that during four days' operations the formations which he led destroyed 19 enemy aeroplanes and drove down several others, the fate of which was not observed, owing to the intensity of the fighting. He has destroyed altogether five enemy machines, and has driven down seven others out of control.'

The original recommendation, from which the above was taken, varies a little and notes 12 enemy aircraft accounted for by 6th April 1918 (the date of the recommendation). It is also more specific a time period, which was for the German 'March Offensive', an incredibly confused and chaotic period on both land and air:

"For continued Gallantry and good service in the field, especially during the recent operations. From March 21st to March 25th 1918, whilst on offensive patrols, this Officer has led his formations with the greatest skill and Gallantry. As a result of these patrols Capt. Chappell's formations destroyed 18 EA, whilst he personally drove down two EA out of control at Sully on March 24th and crashed another at the same place on March 25th. Owing to the intensity of the fighting it was impossible to ascertain the fate of several other EA driven down by himself, and his formation.

Whilst serving with No.41 Squadron Capt Chappell has led 30 offensive patrols.

The total number of EA accounted for by this officer is 12. 4 crashed, one in flames, and seven driven down out of control.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 15 May 1917 (France).

Roy Williamson Chappell was born in Cheddleton, Leek, Cheshire in December 1896, and moved to South Africa in 1913. At the outbreak of the Great War he enlisted in to Hartigan's Horse in December 1915, and served with the unit during the campaign in German South West Africa. Chappell returned to the UK to train as a pilot. Receiving his Royal Aero Club pilot's certificate on 17 July 1916, he was commissioned Flying Officer in the Royal Flying Corps the following month. Clearly a natural pilot, he was immediately selected as a fighter pilot and posted for operational flying to 27 Squadron Fienwillers, France.

The Squadron was equipped with Martinsyde G100 Elephant's, a single seat fighter aircraft renowned for its immobility and ungainliness. Despite this, Chappell became one of the few pilots to score 2 victories with this aircraft. On 27 September 1916, Chappell was flying with a formation of 27 Squadron Elephants when attacked by Albatros scouts of Jasta 2, led by the famed German 40 victory Ace and Pour Le Merite winner, Hauptmann Oswald Boelke. During this combat, two Elephant's were downed, another pilot was wounded and another aircraft was shot up, as was Chappell's own plane, which suffered extensive damage and over 100 bullet holes all over. Despite this, Chappell recorded his first aerial victory during this combat, sending a German fighter down Out of Control. On 17 March 1917, Chappell added to his score, when he shot down Out of Control an Albatros C over Havrincourt:

'...fired into the machine and saw tracers entering the pilot and observers seats. Pilot continued combat down to 6500 feet when hostile machine started to spin, with a small stream of smoke coming from the fuselage. The EA was last seen in a spinning nose dive at 1000 feet' (Combat Report refers)

Chappell was eventually withdrawn from combat in May 1917, promoted to Temporary Captain and posted as an instructor to the Central Flying School (S.E. 5a's). He returned to operational flying when he was posted as a Flight Commander to 41 Squadron (S.E.5a's) at Lealwillers in October 1917. The Squadron was tasked with ground-attack and escort missions. During a contact patrol on 13 January 1918, Chappell was wounded in the face but managed to land his aircraft. The wound was only slight and he remained on duty. However on 2 February 1918, Chappell added to his score, with his first two victories as an SE5a pilot. *RFC Communiqués* gives further details:

'Capt R Chappell, 41 Squadron, shot down an Albatros scout which crashed, but was then attacked by six more EA scouts. He put his machine into a spin and on coming out saw one EA in front of him and five still above. He attacked the single EA which did a long side-slip and was last seen about 2000 feet from the ground still spinning out of control.'

Chappell added a Pfalz DIII shot down Out of Control over Niergnies, 6 March 1918. Thus confirming his status as an 'Ace', and then continuing to add to his growing reputation Chappell Destroyed an LVG C over Brebieres, 16 March 1918. According to *R.F.C Communiqués*:

'Whilst on DOP, observed three two-seater EA over Brebieres. He dived on the topmost getting in a burst of about 70 rounds from both guns at about 125 yards range. A large cloud of smoke and a sheet of flame came from the EA's cockpit and it appeared to spin down. Captain Chappell could not see this EA hit the ground as he had to return owing to oil pressure trouble.'

March 1918 was to prove a particularly productive month for Chappell, with him adding another 4 victories to his score over the course of three days:

23 Mar 1918 - Albatros DV - SE5a (B624) - Bourlon Wood 1130hrs - Out of Control

24 Mar 1918 - Fokker DRI - SE5a (B624) - Saily 1455 hrs - Out of Control

24 Mar 1918 - Fokker DRI - SE5a (B624) - Havrincourt 1500hrs - Out of Control

25 Mar 1918 - Albatros DV - SE5a (B624) - Saily 1040hrs - Destroyed.

Not only did these three days bring about his second 'double in a day', but the Albatros destroyed on 25 March 1918 was his 10th victory.

Chappell remained with 41 Squadron on the formation of the Royal Air Force in April 1918. He added one final victory of a German reconnaissance machine, sent down south east of Arras on 16 May 1918. A month later, and after a second tour of over six months combat service, Captain Chappell MC, was sent to Home Establishment as an instructor. His final tally was 11, though it seems he likely claimed several more that were not confirmed.

Chappell spent the remainder of the war as an instructor, and was appointed a flight commander of the Air Inspection Squadron (24 Squadron) in November 1919. Subsequent postings included to 70 Squadron from December 1922, and 84 Squadron (DH9's) in Iraq from February the following year. Chappell returned to the UK at the end of 1923, and was assigned as a Test Pilot at R.A.F. Hendon in February 1924. It seems that during the early 20's, Chappell few in various aerial derby's with other wartime pilots, indeed a newspaper article in one of his albums tells of how at one in 1920, Chappell crashed but 'by skillfull manoeuvring' was just able to miss the crowd! Within the group, are various programmes for derby's and meets, many well known pilots and aces are noted as taking part.

Chappell studied languages, and was assigned to the School for Oriental Studies and posted to the British Embassy, Tokyo as the Languages Officer in October 1925. Three years later he advanced to Leader and was posted to London as an Intelligence Officer, R.A.F.

Chappell was seconded for duty as an instructor with the Imperial Japanese Navy in September 1930. His pupils, amongst others, included a Commander Minoru Genda - who later planned and led the infamous attack on Pearl Harbour in Second World War. Chappell re-qualified as a Japanese Interpreter, First Class, in June 1931.

On 12 November 1933 Chappell was appointed Officer Commanding, 1 Squadron (Hawker Fury's), promoted to Wing Commander and posted as Air Attache, British Embassy, Tokyo. On the outbreak of the Second World War, and probably given his experience with working in Japan with their air force, Chappell was appointed Deputy Director of Intelligence, Air Ministry, Far East Section. As Japan invaded Malaya and Singapore in 1942, Chappell left for Java and flew to Britain via Calcutta, Cairo and Equatorial Africa. On repatriation to the UK in 1942, he was appointed Chief Intelligence Officer, Fighter Command and subsequently Air Attache to Brazil, finally retiring from service aged just 50 in 1946, with the rank of Air Commodore. Air Commodore Chappell died in Sussex in February 1982.

Sold with a wealth of Chappell's WWI R.F.C and later ephemera, including 2 photo albums of original photographs. Content of the albums very mixed with a large number of WW1 aviation, civilian/family and photos of his service in the early 1920's in Iraq and the UK. Of most interest are the numerous photos from 41 squadron; Chappell with other squadron members, SE5a's, several of a captured Albatros DV and in particular 3 close up shots of fighter pilots in the cockpit's of their SE5a's. Also included are original newspaper cuttings and a selection of 8 named diplomatic invitational cards, aerial derby programmes, and a few loose photos, including a photo of him with Minoru Genda and other Japanese Naval Officers. With a very large quantity of copied research, including various articles on Chappell and his squadrons, combat reports, RFC/RAF Communiqués, MIC, copy photos, Army service records, copy MC recommendation etc.



A Second War '1941' D.F.C. group of five attributed to Flight Lieutenant F. C. A. Lanning, 141 Squadron, Royal Air Force - a Defiant's air gunner who flew operationally during the Battle of Britain, and shared two enemy aircraft shot down with his pilot whilst flying in a night fighter capacity, 6/7 May 1941

Distinguished Flying Cross, G.V.I.R., reverse officially dated '1941', and additionally engraved 'P/O F. C. A. Lanning 141 Squadron'; 1939-45 Star, 1 copy clasp, Battle of Britain; Air Crew Europe Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *very fine* (5)

£1,000-£1,400

D.F.C. *London Gazette* 6 June 1941 (jointly listed with Flying Officer R. L. F. Day):

'In May, 1941, Flying Officer Day and Pilot Officer Lanning were the pilot and air gunner respectively of an aircraft engaged in night fighting operations. Observing an enemy aircraft at about 1,000 feet below him, Flying Officer Day skilfully closed in to attack and enabled Pilot Officer Lanning to shoot down the raider. The same night, on further patrol, these officers destroyed another enemy aircraft. Flying Officer Day and Pilot Officer Lanning have carried out many night operational flights and both have displayed great courage and devotion to duty.'

Francis Charles Anthony Lanning was born in Sydenham, London in February 1907. His father was from Luxembourg and his mother from Switzerland. The family name was Lorang, until F. C. A. Lorang changed it to 'Lanning' in the 1930's. He was educated at St. Paul's School in London, and subsequently studied languages in Switzerland before returning to marry at Hendon in 1929.

Lanning's name change may have been due to the extensive publicity given to the trial of his namesake Francis Lorang (1878-1970) of Luxembourg. The latter perpetrated what was at the time a massive fraud in England regarding shares in the Blue Bird Petroleum Company. He was extradited from a nightclub in Paris, and after a lengthy trial sentenced to seven years penal servitude.

Lanning was commissioned in the Royal Air Force as a direct-entry Air Gunner in May 1940. He was posted for operational service with 141 Squadron (Defiants) at Turnhouse the following month. Lanning was badly injured, along with his pilot Pilot Officer A. N. Constantine, in a runway landing collision in Defiant L6990, 8 July 1940. Their aircraft collided with Defiant L6998 crewed by Pilot Officer R. E. Orchard and Pilot Officer W. F. P. Webber. Both Lanning and Constantine were admitted to Gogarburn Emergency Hospital, Edinburgh.

Lanning was released from hospital on 14 August 1940, and rejoined 141 Squadron later that month during the Battle of Britain. He was subsequently crewed up with Flying Officer R. L. F. Day as his pilot. During the night of 6/7 May 1941 Lanning was flying with Day when they shot down a He111. On a later patrol the same night they shot down a Ju. 88, which made a forced-landing on Holy Island, Northumberland. The aircraft was burned by the crew, who were all taken prisoner. Lanning later recounted details of the above, which appeared in the *Daily Sketch*, 8 July 1964:

'My pilot and I were circling at about 11,000 ft over Newcastle hoping to spot one of the many German bombers flying in from Stavanger across the North Sea.

It was June [sic], 1941, and I was the air gunner in a Defiant two-seater night fighter. A dullish red glow to the North-West told us what was happening in Glasgow... all the more reason for trying to penetrate the darkness that enveloped the in-coming raiders.

It was nearly midnight and very cold. Radar was still undeveloped, and it was just a case of using our eyes to the best of our ability. Suddenly we saw him 1,000 ft below. In a flash we dived down to come up almost underneath the fat, bat-like Heinkel which, unperturbed, continued to plod on its sinister way.

Now Bingo, my pilot, pushed back his cockpit hood so that he could see more clearly while he flew beneath the bomber. We were rising and falling with the machine above, and trying to keep the intervening distance at a steady range of 100 ft to help me fire accurately.

At the same time I pointed the four guns of my power-operated turret up at a near angle of 90 degrees. I nearly broke my neck bending down and trying to get my eye right underneath the electrically lit gunsight, which now lovingly criss-crossed the fat belly of the intruder.

I pressed the firing button for about six seconds, which meant that our unwelcome visitor was being hit by about 250 bullets. It was no surprise when his fuselage started to glow.

The shock of the attack must have caused the German pilot to dive sharply because he only just missed us as he plunged, flaming right past us with bright bits coming off and whizzing past.

We were so preoccupied in following him down in case he should need finishing off that an exclamation of alarm and a very tight turn by Bingo made me realise we had just missed running into what looked like a lot of frog spawn suspended in space - the Newcastle balloon barrage!

But now it was obvious that the Henikel was doomed and so we returned to Acklington aerodrome. We made our reports and learned, to our joy, that the bomber had finally crashed in Morpeth.

As the raid was still in progress, and there was no time to lose, we were soon up again, refuelled and rearmed. About 2am we spotted a Junkers 88 about half a mile ahead and perfectly silhouetted against a bank of cloud. It looked like a black fly crawling steadily along a whiter-than-white tablecloth.

This time our tactics had to be different. We were at the same height of about 10,000 ft and it meant slowly overhauling the bomber and firing as sparingly as possible for there was only enough ammunition for ten seconds' shooting. Slowly we crept up on the Junkers, heading out to sea for home, and at 400 yards I tried him out with an exploratory two-second broadside.

I was not the least surprised, but rather annoyed, when a menacing stream of tracer hose-piped back in our direction and passed much too close for my liking. Again I gave a two second burst, but now there was a clatter and a bang inside my turret and I feared the worst.

I was just going to tell Bingo over the intercom that we'd been hit when I realised what had really happened. The vibration from my guns had toppled the gunsight on to the floor, leaving me with just a bare mounting for drawing a chancy aim on the now weaving and intermittently firing enemy.

Losing one's gunsight in aerial combat at night was, I might say, worse than losing one's right hand.

"Right," said Bingo, "we'll just have to get as close as we can and then fire pointblank."

Soon a running fight developed along the bleak Northumberland coast, and we managed to creep up to within 100 yards of the raider without being hit. As in the previous encounter, Bingo threw back his perspex hood to enable him to see better - and then disaster struck!

At the very moment the hood slipped back I was wiggling the guns about, before taking optimistic aim for what must have been the last, as I hoped, successful burst. This prevented me from bringing the turret and guns to bear on the enemy. For what seemed hours we sweated, cursed and wrenched and struggled to free the guns and when we did - the bird had flown.

Crestfallen and disappointed, we returned to base. Two bombers in one night would have been quite an achievement in those early days of 1941, and we had thrown away the chance.

On the ground we turned in our reports to the Intelligence Officer and then crept to bed, not to sleep but to dwell on what might have been. We had, after all, missed an absolute sitter!

But the next morning brought wonderful news. Our bomber had made a forced landing on Holy Island, not far from the Scottish border, and the crew had been detained by the local policeman.

Of the few bullets that had managed to hit the Junkers, one had luckily penetrated the starboard petrol feed pipe. It put one engine out of action and made the long North Sea crossing back to Stavanger impossible.

So we were able to celebrate after all!

Lanning and Day were both awarded the D.F.C. for their exploits that night. Lanning was posted to 410 (R.C.A.F.) Squadron on its formation at Ayr, 30 June 1941; and then on to 289 Squadron at Turnhouse in November of the same year. The latter squadron were employed on anti-aircraft co-operation duties. Lanning advanced to Flying Officer in June 1941, and to Flight Lieutenant in June the following year.

Lanning was appointed Air-to-Ground Range Officer at R.A.F. Predannack in January 1944. He was appointed Officer Commanding, HQ 701 Air Disarmament Wing at Graz, Austria in August 1945. Lanning's final posting was as Camp Commandant at R.A.F. Klagenfurt, Austria in June 1946, and he was released from the R.A.F. in November of the same year.

He was released from the RAF in November 1946 as a Flight Lieutenant. Lanning joined the Control Commission, set up to run Germany. He was then with the diplomatic service before returning to London to work in publishing. Flight Lieutenant Lanning died in February 2002 in Darlington.



A good Second War 'Noball - attack on V1 rocket sites' D.F.C. group of six awarded to Mustang and Mosquito pilot Squadron Leader W. J. 'Bill' Boddington, 613 (City of Manchester) Squadron, Royal Air Force and Major, Cameronians. Having been credited with shooting down an F.W. 190 in a Mustang over Great Yarmouth, 11 May 1943, Boddington went on to fly in Mosquitoes with the same squadron on precision low-level raids under the command of Roger 'Pinpoint' Bateson

Distinguished Flying Cross, G.V.I.R., reverse officially dated '1944'; 1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Palestine 1945-48, Malaya (Sqn. Ldr. W. J. Boddington. D.F.C. R.A.F.) 2nd clasp loose on riband, as issued, with R.A.F. cloth wings, mounted as worn, *contact marks overall, therefore nearly very fine or better (6)* £1,800-£2,200

D.F.C. *London Gazette* 29 December 1944. The original recommendation states:

'F/Lt. Boddington [sic] has completed a total of 68 operations - 15 on Mustangs and 53 on Mosquitoes. While on Mustangs he carried out escorts and shipping reconnaissance duties, being credited with one F.W. 190 confirmed destroyed following a raid on Folkestone in 1943. F/Lt. Boddington has carried out 38 night and 15 daylight sorties on Mosquitoes in No. 2 Group. The daylight sorties included Ranger Operations and attacks on Flying Bomb sites.

Attacks against enemy aerodromes, and a large number of sorties in support of the Army in search of enemy transport, were carried out by night. F/Lt. Boddington has shown the greatest perseverance and determination on Operations over a period of 18 months and has added greatly to their success.'

William James Boddington was born in Birmingham in March 1921. He was the son of P. J. Boddington, a Surgeon who saw major service in the Second Boer War, and also served as a Surgeon Captain with the Royal Horse Guards during the Great War (wounded, 5 October 1915). Boddington was educated at Haileybury and R.M.C. Sandhurst, prior to being commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Cameronians in December 1939. He served with the 7th Battalion in France, prior to joining the Headquarters Staff, 156 Brigade. Boddington escaped the fall of France, and advanced to Lieutenant in July 1941. He was seconded to the Royal Air Force in October 1941, and carried out training as a pilot.

Boddington's pilot training was eventful, especially whilst on Mustangs 15 December 1942. On the latter date he was flying in a formation exercise over the Yorkshire Moors, when he became lost in thick fog. Running low on fuel Boddington attempted to land on Fountains Earth Moor, Nidderdale. The terrain made this impossible, and he was forced to climb to a safe height and bale out.

Despite the loss of the aircraft, Boddington was still posted for operational flying with 'A' Flight, 613 (City of Manchester) Squadron at Ringway in 1943. The Squadron flew Mustangs and were tasked with tactical reconnaissance and flying escort for Coastal Command anti-submarine strikes. Boddington was credited with one F.W. 190 destroyed (see D.F.C. recommendation above), when his formation of Mustangs intercepted an enemy force over Yarmouth following a raid on Folkestone, 11 May 1943.

Boddington advanced to Flight Lieutenant in October 1943, and was with the Squadron when it transferred to No. 2 Group as a light-bomber squadron flying Mosquitoes under the command of Robert 'Pinpoint' Bateson. Throughout the remainder of 1943, and into 1944, Boddington flew on the Squadron's precision daylight attacks at low-level. His aircraft was damaged by flak whilst carrying out an attack on a *Noball* target close to Maintenay, 31 December 1943. Targets included V1 launch sites in Northern France, and flak positions and other such targets in the lead-up to D-Day.

Boddington advanced to Squadron Leader, prior to returning to service with the Cameronians after the war:

'After the war he returned to the Regiment and served with the 1st Battalion in Gibraltar and Triesle.... He served at the Depot in Winstan Barracks, Lanark between 1949 and 1951 and thereafter as a GSO 3 at GHQ Farelf. He rejoined the Regiment in Germany in 1955 and went with them to Bahrein in 1957 and thence to Kenya... He retired [Major] in 1958 and after a period with Charrington's Brewery in London, went to live in Somerset [Manor Farm, Beercombe]...' (Obituary refers)

Major Boddington died in Somerset in 1985.

Sold with a file of copied research, including photographic image of recipient in uniform.



An Order of St. John, B.E.M. group of six awarded to Mr. E. J. Prew, St. John Ambulance Brigade

The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Officer's (Brother's) breast badge, silver and enamel, with heraldic beasts in angles; British Empire Medal, (Civil) G.V.I.R., 1st issue (Ernest J. Prew); Defence Medal; Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued; Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued; Service Medal of the Order of St John, with three Additional Award Bars (12383 D/Offr. E. J. Prew. District Staff N. 8 Dis. S.J.A.B. 1930.) mounted court-style as worn, *good very fine* (6) £300-£400

Officer, Order of St. John *London Gazette* 21 June 1940.

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 9 January 1946: Ernest Jesse Prew, District Officer, Joint War Organisation of the British Red Cross Society and Order of St. John.'

Ernest Jesse Prew 'is one of the most well-known ambulance men in Croydon and district, and many readers will join with his intimate friends in congratulating him on his right to add the letters "O.St.J." after his name.

The long record of his activities shows that he is indeed a veteran in the ambulance movement. It was at Ash, near Aldershot, that Mr. Prew sat and passed in his first examination on the subject of "First Aid to the Injured." In the same year he took part in the railway competitions, and thereafter he was constantly to be found wherever competitive first aid trials were held. As early as 1910 his skill in practical work was evident, for in that year he was commended by Dr. Wright, of Ash Vale, Surrey, for the application of very exceptional first aid under conditions that demanded the utmost resourcefulness.

Croydon's indebtedness to District Officer Prew dates back to 1912, when he became Secretary to the Addiscombe Road Class, and continued in this capacity until 1924 years packed with activity. In 1914 he was appointed as a District Committeeman on the old South Eastern and Chatham Railway, a position which he held until fusion with the Southern Railway, when he was elected to the succeeding Committee, and remains a member to the present day.

With the outbreak of war in 1914 it became obvious that a severe strain would be placed on all engaged in ambulance work. Mr. Prew set himself to the task enthusiastically and was responsible for the unloading of all convoys of wounded at railway stations in the London area, in addition to West Croydon, Orpington, Greenwich, and Woolwich, and other places on the line. It says much for his personality that his energy was infectious. Under his leadership officers and men of the Division worked with a will, not only in convoy service, but also in air raids, and at the Davidson Road and Crescent War Hospitals during the period of severe sickness among the military personnel. In 1917 he was appointed first aid demonstrator to the "W" Division Special Police, continuing as such until the end of the War. His love of team training led to that Division of the "Specials" entering for various competitions, in which it was remarkably successful. It was largely due to his energy that classes were formed at Orpington, Sevenoaks, Woolwich, and Chipstead, resulting in Divisions of the Brigade coming into being in those districts. The London Bridge Nursing Division, too, owes much to his early activities.

In 1921 Mr. Prew received the 14-year Medal, and in the same year he was appointed District Officer, in which position he has earned the esteem not only of the Commissioner and of officers of Divisions within his district, but also of both men and nurses. In addition to routine duties, he has attended countless inspections and parades, and, due in no small measure to the high standard of efficiency that he set, it has been conceded that the District was – and still is – one of the smartest. Sheer organising capability combined with a forceful energy had resulted in his rise from the ranks. In addition he radiated the very spirit of the Order. Small wonder, therefore, that we find his name included among those destined for high honours.

In 1923 District Officer Prew attended an investiture at Buckingham Palace, where he was Invested by his late Majesty with the medal and rank of "Serving Brother." The instigator of the Addiscombe Division, of the St. John Ambulance Brigade, his keenness produced excellent officers, and for a time he was able to leave much in the hands of the Divisional Superintendent, Mr. C. Hawker, followed by Mr. F. M. Twidle. When failing health caused the latter to retire, Mr. Prew once again took over the reins, and has for some years held the dual positions of District Officer and Officer-in-Charge of the Division.

The year 1925 saw the inception of the Addiscombe Motor Ambulance Service, a service which has proved its value to many hundreds of bedridden patients for whom immediate and skilful removal was necessary. District Officer Prew was one of those responsible for this idea, and has held the position of Trustee from the very beginning, making a special point of ensuring not only that cases should be dealt with at no reasonable a charge as possible, but also that every attendant accompanying the patients was fitted for the delicate nature of the work involved.

One would have thought that, on gaining his 30 years' certificate in 1937, District Officer Prew could very well have retired to enjoy a well-earned rest. But not so. He set out to learn the intricacies of A.R.P. and anti-gas training to such good effect that he was duly registered as Grade 1 Instructor. In this capacity he has given innumerable lectures to members of the public in first aid and anti-gas treatment, and incorporated A.R.P. training in the programme of the Addiscombe Division, all members of which have satisfied the examiners in their knowledge of this subject. His efficiency as a demonstrator led to his appointment as an A.R.P. lecturer to the Southern Railway Centre, where he has earned the commendations of experts from all sources.' (article in the *Croydon Times* refers).

Sold with a photographic image of the recipient.

80 An Order of St. John group of four awarded to Captain G. E. P. Meldon, Royal Army Medical Corps, who served in Dublin during the Easter Rising of 1916, where he acted with great gallantry in bringing in wounded under fire, and his name was brought to the notice of the Secretary of State for War 'for valuable medical services rendered'

The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Officer's (Brother's) breast badge, silver and enamel, with heraldic beasts in angles; British War and Victory Medals (Capt. G. E. P. Meldon.); Service Medal of the Order of St John (8015 D/Surg. G. P. Meldon. No. 12 Dist. Staff S.J.A.B. 1929) mounted as worn, *generally very fine (4)* £300-£400

George Edgar Pugin Meldon (1875-1950), M.D. (Dublin) 1898, F.R.C.S. (Ireland), was the son of Dr. Austin Meldon, President of the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland, and served with the Royal Army Medical Corps during the Great War on the Western Front from September 1917. In his obituary, published in *The Irish Times* on 3 July 1950, it was reported that 'During the Rising of 1916 he acted with great gallantry in bringing in wounded under fire. The "following resolutions [by the Board of Directors of the Royal City of Dublin Hospital] were unanimously passed: 'That reviewing the terrible events of the past few weeks, when the resources of the hospital were taxed to the utmost in treating upwards of 200 casualties, the Directors desire to place on record their warm appreciation of the services of those who responded to the extraordinary and unforeseen calls made upon their skill and energy, especially the members of the medical, surgical, and nursing staffs, who proved their efficiency under very trying circumstances, as they were working often under fire, and always at considerable personal risk. The Board do not find it possible to refer by name to all who shared in the work, but they cannot refrain from expressing their most grateful thanks to ... Dr G Pugin Meldon ...'.' His name was subsequently included in a list of civil medical practitioners brought to the notice of the Secretary of State for War for valuable medical services rendered in the United Kingdom in connection with the war, March 1919.

81 An Order of St. John group of three awarded to Assistant Commissioner K. Lund, St. John Ambulance Association

The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Officer's (Brother's) breast badge, silver and enamel, with heraldic beasts in angles; Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued; Service Medal of the Order of St John, with three Additional Award Bars (10024. Asst. Comm. K. Lund. S.J.A.A. 1928.) mounted court-style for display, *minor white enamel damage to tips of points of cross on first, nearly extremely fine (3)* £120-£160

Kenneth Fraser Lund (1871-1953) served as Assistant Commissioner, Central Area, No. 1 District, St John's Ambulance Brigade. During the Great War he served as honorary Surgeon in Charge, British Red Cross Auxiliary Hospital, No. 184, Queen's Gate, South Kensington (The Michie Hospital) from 1914 to 1918, and his name was brought to the notice of the Secretary of State for War for his 'valuable medical services rendered in the United Kingdom in connexion with the war' in August 1919. He was advanced to the Grade of Commander (Brother) of the Order of St John in December 1945.

82 An Order of St. John pair awarded to H. Baker, St. John Ambulance Brigade

The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Serving Brother's breast badge, silver and enamel, the reverse contemporarily engraved 'Ambulance Officer Henry Baker. Feby. 19. 1926 Honorary Serving Brother of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem'; Service Medal of the Order of St. John, with three Additional Award Bars (3235. Amb. Offr. H. Baker. (G.W.R. Snow Hill) Div. No. 3 Dist. S.J.A. B. 1922.) mounted as worn, *edge bruise to first, very fine and better*

An Order of St. John group of three awarded to F. Broderick, St. John Ambulance Brigade

The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Serving Brother's breast badge, silver and enamel, the reverse contemporarily engraved 'Awarded to F. Broderick 18th. May 1960. No. 490873'; Defence Medal; Service Medal of the Order of St. John, with one Additional Award Bar (Cpl. F. Broderick. Yorks. S.J.A.B. 1953.) *enamel damage to first, nearly very fine*

An Order of St. John group of three awarded to A. M. Duke, St. John Ambulance Brigade

The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Serving Sister's badge, silver and enamel; Defence Medal; Service Medal of the Order of St. John, with two Additional Award Bars (11403. L/D/Supt. A. M. Duke. Heeley Nsg. Div. No. 5 Dis. S.J.A.B. 1932.) mounted as worn, *edge bruise to first, very fine and better*

Pair: J. Rolinson, St. John Ambulance Brigade

Defence Medal; Service Medal of the Order of St. John, with four Additional Award Bars (19189. Pte. J. Rolinson. Netherton Dvn. 1937.) mounted as worn, *nearly very fine*

The Order of St. John of Jerusalem (2), Officer's (Sister's) lady's shoulder badge, silver and enamel, with heraldic beasts in angles, on lady's bow riband; Serving Sister's badge, silver and enamel, on lady's bow riband; Service Medal of the Order of St. John (**8136 Ldy. D/Supt. M. Challenger Dukinfield Nsg. Div. No. 4 Dis. S.J.A.B. 1930**) *enamel damage to first, nearly very fine (13)*

£160-£200

83 An Order of St. John group of three awarded to A. J. Woolams, St. John Ambulance Brigade

The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Serving Brother's breast badge, Wartime issue, silver skeletal badge; Defence Medal; Service Medal of the Order of St John (11622 A/Offr. A. J. Woolams. Kynoch Div. No. 3. Dis. S.J.A.B. 1933.); together with the recipient's St. John Ambulance Association Re-examination Cross, silver, the reverse engraved '231607 Alfred J. Woolams', with 19 dated bars, being a complete run from 1922 to 1940; and an Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd. Long Service Medal, silver and enamel, the reverse engraved 'Kynoch Limited Presented to A. J. Woolams for 28 Years Service', *good very fine*

An Order of St. John pair awarded to M. E. Crowther, St. John Ambulance Brigade

The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Serving Sister's badge, Wartime issue, silver skeletal badge; Service Medal of the Order of St John, with one Additional Award Bar (21114. L/Amb/Offr. M. E. Crowther. Blackpool Nsg. Dvn. 1940.) *nearly extremely fine*

Service Medal of the Order of St John, with two Additional Award Bars (**6495. L. L. Rolfe. S. Africa. S.J.A.B. 1950.**); together with various metal and cloth insignia, *good very fine (6)* *£100-£140*

Alfred John Woolams (1884-1969) served with Kynoch Division, No. 3 District, St. John Ambulance Brigade, and was admitted as a Serving Brother to the Order of St John in 1947 (*London Gazette* 8 July 1947).

Llewellyn Lionel Rolfe served as a Sergeant, East London Railway Ambulance Division, and was awarded both his medal and the two additional award clasps in 1950 (having qualified for the medal in 1939 and the clasps in 1944 and 1949).

Mary Ellen Crowther was appointed a Serving Sister of the Order of St John in 1945 (*London Gazette* 1 January 1946).

84 An Order of St. John group of four awarded to Superintendent Olga Livingston, St. John Ambulance Brigade

The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Serving Sister's badge, silver and enamel, with heraldic beasts in angles; Defence Medal; Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued; Service Medal of the Order of St John, with one Additional Award Bar (7450 L/Supt. O. Livingstone [sic]. E. Croydon & Addisbe. N Div. No. 1. Dis. S.J.A.B. 1929.) mounted as worn, *generally good very fine (4)* *£70-£90*

Olga Livingston was born in 1883 and served as a Divisional Superintendent, East Croydon and Addiscombe Nursing Division, St. John Ambulance Brigade. Created a Serving Sister of the Order of St John in 1943, she died in Johannesburg, South Africa on 11 September 1973, aged 90.

85 An Order of St. John group of three awarded to Mary H. Atherley, St. John Ambulance Brigade

The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Serving Sister's badge, silver and enamel, with heraldic beasts in angles; Defence Medal; Service Medal of the Order of St John, with two Additional Award Bars (N/Mem. M. H. Atherley. Lancs. S.J.A.B. 1953.) mounted as worn, *good very fine (3)* *£60-£80*

Mary Helen Atherley was appointed a Serving Sister of the Order of St John in 1966 (*London Gazette* 21 June 1966).

86 An Order of St. John group of six awarded to E. E. de Vries, Union Defence Force

The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Serving Brother's breast badge, silver and enamel; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, the four Second War awards all officially impressed '215502 E. E. de Vries'; Service Medal of the Order of St John, with one Additional Award Bar (S.A. 631 E. E. de Vries 1949) *very fine*

Five: G. J. van den Berg, Union Defence Force

British War and Victory Medals (Bgl. G. J. v.d. Berg. R.H.B.) *both unofficially renamed*; War Medal 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, both officially impressed '298854 G. J. van den Berg'; Service Medal of the Order of St John (6411. G. J. van der [sic] Berg. Sth Africa. S.J.A.B. 1949.) mounted court-style for display, *good very fine*

Service Medal of the Order of St John (3) (**S.A. 562 P. Pattinson 1957; S.A. 1689 W. D. Douglas 1971**); with one Additional Award Bar (**2457. A. Kimmont. S. Africa. S.J.A.B.O. 1938.**) *good very fine (14)* *£120-£160*

Ewald Eselin de Vries was born in 1899 and served with the South African Railways & Harbours Brigade, and as Corps Officer, Town Corps, Cape Western Sub-District, St. John Ambulance Brigade. he was created a Serving Brother of the Order of St John of Jerusalem on 20 July 1955, and was awarded the Service Medal of the Order of St John, together with an Additional Award Clasp, in 1959.

Gabriel Jacobus van den Berg (1899-1964) served as a Sergeant in the South African Medical Corps; in 1941 he claimed to have served in the South African Horse (Imperial Service Units) in the campaign in German East Africa, 1916-18, although no service record matching this claim has been found in the archives of the South African National Defence Force.

Phyllis Pattinson served as acting Ambulance Officer, Witwatersrand and Southern Transvaal District.

W. D. Douglas served as a Divisional Superintendent, Griqualand West District.

Mrs. Annie Kimmont (née Heydenrych) (1874-1953), served as a Lady Cadet Superintendent, Sea Point Nursing Cadet Division, and was awarded an Additional Award Clasp in 1945.



A rare Second Boer War D.C.M. awarded to Trooper Carl Olsson, 2nd Kitchener's Fighting Scouts

Distinguished Conduct Medal, E.VII.R. (Pte. C. Olsson. 2/K.F.S.) slightly later officially impressed naming, with fragmentary ribbon and contemporary suspension brooch, *suspension re-pinned and a little slack, otherwise good very fine and rare* £600-£800

Provenance: Purchased from a family source outside Durban in 2003.

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 31 October 1902. One of just 3 such awards to Kitchener's Fighting Scouts and unique to 2nd K.F.S. (*Recipients of the Distinguished Conduct Medal*, by P. E. Abbott, refers).

Carl Olsson was of Scandinavian ancestry. He served briefly as Trooper 230 with the Utrecht-Vryheid Mounted Police, and then enlisted as Private 540 into the 2nd Kitchener's Fighting Scouts, 31 August 1901, and was slightly wounded at Boschbult on 31 March 1902.

'In the beginning of March Wilson's column was, with other troops taken to the Western Transvaal, where, it will be remembered, Lord Methuen had met with disaster. The 2nd K.F.S. were placed under General Walter Kitchener, and were present at the fiercely fought action of Boschbult on 31st March 1902, when they lost 1 killed and 7 wounded. They took part in the final great drives, under General Ian Hamilton, towards the Mafeking railway and back to Klerksdorp.

Kitchener's Fighting Scouts took the field when the war was far advanced, but during the whole of the second phase of the campaign they did splendid work. Judged by the losses inflicted on the enemy, no corps could point to a finer record, and they are an outstanding example of what can be made in a very short time of Colonial material, provided that officers suitable for irregulars can be found.'

Carl Olsson was discharged on 7 July 1902.

The style of naming and regimental designation '2/K.F.S.' rather than the usual 'Kitchener's F.S.' would suggest that this is a later or official replacement award.

Sold with copied medal roll entries for Q.S.A. and K.S.A., together with other copied research.



A Great War D.C.M. group of five awarded to Sergeant H. Pearson, West Riding Regiment, later Captain, Tank Corps, who was awarded the D.C.M. for his gallantry in rescuing a wounded comrade just yards from the enemy trenches near Hooze in November 1915. Commissioned into the Tank Corps, he was severely wounded when his Tank F.45 (*Fiducia*) came under enemy fire during the Third Battle of Ypres on 22 August 1917

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (9-12167 Sjt. H. Pearson. 9/W. Rid. R.); 1914-15 Star (12167. Sjt. H. Pearson. W. Rid. R.); British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. H. Pearson.); Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.R., 2nd issue (Harold Pearson.) mounted as worn, *good very fine* (5) £1,400-£1,800

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 22 January 1916 [in a joint citation with 9/12455 Lance-Corporal R. Rossall, 9th Battalion, West Riding Regiment]:

'For conspicuous gallantry on the night of 22 November 1915, near Hooze. When a Lance-Corporal of their Battalion on bombing patrol had been mortally wounded about 10 yards from the German trenches, Sergeant Pearson and Lance-Corporal Russell promptly went out, although a German patrol was advancing towards them. Lance-Corporal Rossall drove the patrol off with bombs, and then he and the Sergeant went forward and brought in the wounded Lance-Corporal.'

Harold Pearson was born in Keighley Yorkshire, on 8 August 1890 and attested there for the West Riding Regiment on 31 August 1914. He was promoted Sergeant on 4 March 1915 and served with the 9th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 15 July 1915. Appointed Company Quartermaster Sergeant on 19 November 1915, he was awarded the Distinguished Gallantry Medal for his gallantry near Hooze on 22 November 1915, and was slightly wounded in action on 25 February 1916, but remained at duty, before returning to England in August 1916 with a view to being granted a commission.

Commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Tank Corps on 26 January 1917, Pearson returned to the front and was wounded in the chest by a machine gun bullet during the Third Battle of Ypres in the major action on 22 August 1917, whilst serving with the 6th Battalion, Tank Corps, in command of Tank F.45 (*Fiducia*):

'Proceeded at Zero in front of the Infantry, and came into action immediately on crossing out front line. Shortly afterwards became ditched near Gallipoli, the unditching gear being broken whilst in use. F.49 later attempted to tow F.45 out, but failed. The Officer in charge, Second Lieutenant Pearson, being a casualty by this time, also 4 of his crew. The guns were removed, and taken on board F.49.'

Pearson was admitted to No. 7 Stationary Hospital at Boulogne the following day. Repatriated to England on 7 September 1917, he recovered sufficiently to be appointed an Assistant Instructor with the rank of Acting Lieutenant on 17 July 1918, and was subsequently confirmed as an Assistant Instructor, with the rank temporary Lieutenant and Acting Captain. He resigned his commission on 22 August 1920, and was granted the honorary rank of Captain.

Sold with copied research.

A Great War 'Western Front' I.D.S.M. awarded to Sepoy Bhulla Singh, 69th Punjabis

Indian Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (1734 Sepoy Bhulla Singh 69th Pjbs) *some heavy bruises to obverse and reverse, otherwise very fine* £300-£400

I.D.S.M. GGO 849 of 1916. One of five such awards for France to the 69th Punjabis.



A fine Great War 1914 'Battle of the Falkland Islands' D.S.M. awarded to Petty Officer Second Class M. J. Walton, Royal Navy, for his services in H.M.S. *Kent* during her epic duel with the S.M.S. *Nurnberg*, for which he was also Mentioned in Despatches

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R. (118358 M. J. Walton. P.O. 2Cl. H.M.S. *Kent*.) *nearly extremely fine*

£1,600-£2,000

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

'The following awards have been made in recognition of the services mentioned in the foregoing despatch from Vice Admiral F. C. D. Sturdee regarding the action with the German Squadron off the Falkland Isles.' A total of 12 D.S.M.'s were awarded for the Battle of the Falkland Islands.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 3 March 1915.

Matthew James Walton was born in Rotherham, Yorkshire, on 13 November 1866 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 10 January 1882. Advanced Petty Officer Second Class on 1 April 1897, he was shore pensioned on 10 December 1905, and joined the Royal Fleet Reserve at Portsmouth on 13 December 1905. Recalled to the Service with the onset of war, he was posted to the old armoured cruiser H.M.S. *Kent* on 3 October 1914.

The Battle of the Falkland Islands

The armoured cruiser *Kent*, commanded by Captain John D. Allen, was a vessel of 9,800 tons, designed for a speed of twenty-three knots, and on the morning when the German fleet, under Admiral von Spee, walked into the trap that had been prepared for it at the Falkland Islands, she was doing the duty of guardship at the entrance to Port William harbour. Many of the ships inside had filled up with coal the day before, but the *Kent* was one of those detailed to fill her bunkers on the 8th, so that she was none too well provided with fuel. As soon as the Germans were sighted, Admiral Sturdee ordered the *Kent* to weigh anchor and keep in touch with the enemy while the remainder of our ships were getting up steam. The cruiser stood out to sea at once, and it will always remain a mystery why the heavy German ships, with their long-range 8.2 inch guns, did not there and then open fire on the isolated British vessel, for they were well within range, and altogether outmatched the *Kent*, with her 6-inch weapons. Those on board fully expected that the attack would be made, but much to their surprise, the enemy sheered off instead to the east, leaving the *Kent* to shadow them without interference.

Presently the rest of the British squadron headed out of harbour at a rapidly increasing speed, and the ships quickly disposed themselves into battle formation, the battle cruisers *Invincible* and *Inflexible* leading the line and engaging the *Gneisenau* and *Scharnhorst*. In the course of a few hours the action had resolved itself into three distinct phases. The heavy armoured ships fought out their battle alone; the *Glasgow* and *Cornwall* devoted themselves to the *Leipzig*, while Captain Allen, the junior of the cruiser captains, was entrusted with the task of accounting for the *Nurnberg*. It was, perhaps, a curious selection, for not only was the *Glasgow* two knots faster than the *Kent*, but the latter was, on paper, actually half a knot slower than the German she was sent to chase. The *Nurnberg* was in fact a faster ship than the *Leipzig* to which the *Glasgow* and *Cornwall* were devoting themselves; the *Kent* having not had the chance of completing with coal, was not particularly well placed for carrying out a long chase. However, if her bunkers had been loaded to their full capacity, the added weight would have reduced her speed and probably put the possibility of a chase completely out of the question. It was a chance either way, and the men of the *Kent* rose magnificently to the one before them.

If they were to catch the enemy at all they would have to do it quickly, otherwise the *Kent* would be left helpless in mid-ocean without fuel. In a few brief words Captain Allen told the engineers and the stokers how they stood, and appealed to them to get their utmost out of the ship. Seaman and others who could be spared were sent down below to help in the blistering business of feeding the furnaces and rushing up the coal from the bunkers. The engineers, with a careful eye on the vanishing fuel, tightened up a valve here and opened a steam pipe there, coaxing the 22,000 horse power engines as a jockey coaxes a racehorse. As one of the stokers put it afterwards, 'It was a case of either getting the *Nurnberg* or busting up in trying to'.

Little by little the *Kent* increased her pace. Her record speed in ten years of service was a shade over twenty-four knots, but before long Engineer Commander Andrew and his perspiring band of artificers and stokers had her doing well over twenty-five, an achievement which can, perhaps, only be adequately appreciated by an engineer. All the time the voracious furnaces were eating up the coal at an enormous rate, and although the *Nurnberg* was being gradually overhauled, it was becoming doubtful whether the *Kent* would have sufficient fuel to complete the business when she got within range, to say nothing of getting back to her base at the Falklands afterwards. It was therefore decided to eke out the coal with anything combustible that could be found on board. Wooden boats were taken out of their cradles, broken up, and taken below to feed the furnaces. Wooden spars, companion ways and ladders shared a similar fate, and even the wooden planking of the decks was torn up and passed down to the stokeholds.

Shortly after four o'clock the *Kent* passed within range of the *Leipzig*, giving her three broadsides as she went, and in less than an hour afterwards the grimy stokers down below gave a great shout as they heard one of the 6-inch guns in the forward turret bark out its 100-lb message. They well knew what that bow-chaser meant. The enemy was within range at last.

Like the other German ships in this action, the *Nurnberg* fought exceedingly well. The *Kent* had opened fire at eleven thousand yards, nearly six and a half miles, and in a few minutes the full-speed fight was in full swing. Both vessels made good shooting, and by a combination of fine marksmanship and good luck one of the earliest of the *Kent's* shells struck the *Nurnberg* square in the stern, disabling the after guns and seriously affecting the enemy's speed and manoeuvring power. The German weapons fired more rapidly than ours, and the shells fell thickly around the British cruiser. The silk ensign presented to the ship by the people of Kent was shot to ribbons, the foretop mast was carried away, and many shells and fragments penetrated the funnels. One hit came perilously near ending the *Kent's* career for ever. A shell from the *Nurnberg* entered a casement by the gun-port, a most remarkable chance, and burst inside, killing or wounding the whole of the gun's crew. A fire was started among the cordite charges lying about, and a flash of flame shot down the ammunition hoist and into the passages below. A sergeant of Marines, Charles Mayes, dashed through the flames and threw the burning charges and sacks away so that the fire would not spread, and then, seizing a hose, flooded the compartment and extinguished the fire. In the words of the Commander-in-Chief, 'the extinction of this fire saved a disaster which might have led to the loss of the ship', and there were some seven hundred souls on board.

When the range had closed to 7,500 yards and the two ships were running broadside to broadside, the *Kent* started firing lyddite. After that, the end was not long in coming. The *Nurnberg's* upper deck was already a mass of twisted and battered scrap-iron, and her sides were peppered with holes. A great fire now burst out in the fore part of the ship, and her guns became silent; but when the *Kent* also ceased fire and closed to 3,000 yards, the enemy's colours were seen to be still flying at the masthead. Another five minutes' hammering, however, brought them down with a run, and the action was over at 0657, having lasted almost exactly two hours from the firing of the first shot. The *Kent* now devoted herself to the task of saving life. Nearly all her wooden boats had been burnt, and the enemy's fire had been so heavy that all those left had several holes knocked in them. These had to be patched up before the boats could be launched into the rising sea, for a stiff breeze, with rain, had sprung up during the afternoon, and it was half an hour before the first could be got away. By that time the *Nurnberg* had disappeared, showing how great was the damage she received before giving in. As she went down a group of men could be seen on her quarter deck, waving the German flag as they went under. Only about a score were picked up, and although everything possible was done for them, many died of exposure. The German loss was about 350 officers and men, while the sunken cruiser was a vessel of 3,400 tons, armed with ten 4.1 inch guns, and less than seven years old.

The *Kent* had been hit altogether thirty-six times, without counting the holes made by splinters. Her loss in men was five killed and eleven wounded, of whom three later succumbed to their injuries. The *Kent* had sailed so close to the wind that when she got back to the Falklands little more than the sweepings of coal remained in her bunkers. For their gallantry during the action, Captain J. D. Allen was ultimately made a C.B.; Carpenter W. H. Venning was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross; Sergeant Mayes, for virtually saving the ship from destruction, was awarded the Conspicuous Gallantry Medal; and four ratings, including Walton, were awarded the Distinguished Service Medal.

Three months later, on 15 March 1915, the *Kent* was present at the destruction of the *Dresden*, the only enemy ship to have escaped an earlier demise off the Falklands. In February 1916, *Kent* sailed to South Georgia to search, without success, for Shackleton and she eventually returned to Plymouth in January 1917. Mentioned in Despatches and awarded the D.S.M. for his services at the battle of the Falkland Islands, Walton was advanced Petty Officer First Class on 16 September 1916, and was demobilised on 29 March 1920. He was not entitled to a Long Service Medal. He died at Bucklow, Cheshire, in June 1926.

Sold with a copy of the book '*Coronel and Falklands 1914 - Duel in the South Atlantic*', by Michael McNally; together with copied service papers and other research.

x91 A scarce Great War 'evacuation of Thermi Aerodrome' D.S.M. awarded to Able Seaman J. T. Timlin, Royal Navy

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R. (238582 J. T. Timlin, A.B. H.M.S. *Forward*. 9-15, Oct. 1917.) *lightly polished, otherwise good very fine* £600-£800

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 24 April 1918 'The following awards have been approved for the evacuation of Thermi Aerodrome, Mityleni, on the 9th to 15th October 1917, which was carried out under a continuous bombardment by the enemy, and was effected entirely without casualties and without loss of stores.'

One D.S.O., one D.S.C., and four D.S.Ms were awarded for services on this occasion.

The recommendation states:

'H.M.S. *Forward*. For the evacuation of Thermi Aerodrome, Mityleni [capital of the Greek Island of Lesbos], on the 9th to 15th October 1917, while under a continuous bombardment, carried out entirely without casualties, and without loss of stores, in an operation which reflects considerable credit on those concerned, observing that the work had to be done under continuous (though not heavy or concentrated) fire, on dark nights with no moon, and that the majority of the stores had to be embarked from an open beach.' (*ADM 137/1417/425* refers).



A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. and Second Award Bar awarded to Private A. Drury, Royal Highlanders

Military Medal, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar (2348 Pte. A. Drury. 1/5 R. Hdrs - T.F.) *official correction to first digit of number, slightly polished, nearly very fine* £600-£800

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

M.M. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 2 November 1917.

Alfred Drury attested into the 1/5th Battalion Royal Highlanders (Black Watch), Territorial Force, for service during the Great War. He served on the Western Front from 17 December 1914 and saw further service with the Machine Gun Corps. Three M.M. and Second Award Bars were awarded to this Battalion.

Sold with copied Medal Index Card and copied research.

93 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Lance-Corporal R. Quinn, 9th Battalion, Durham Light Infantry

Military Medal, G.V.R. (325156 L. Cpl. R. Quinn. 9/Durh: L.I.) *very fine* £180-£220

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

94 Family Group:

A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of four awarded to Sergeant F. J. Dorrell, Herefordshire Regiment, attached Machine Gun Corps, who was killed in action in France on 9 March 1918

Military Medal, G.V.R. (50185 Sjt. F. J. Dorrell. 185/Coy. M.G.C.); 1914-15 Star (1627 L.Cpl. F. J. Dorrell, Hereford. R.); British War and Victory Medals (1627 Sjt. F. J. Dorrell. Hereford. R.) *extremely fine*

Pair: Private Herbert Dorrell, Somerset Light Infantry

British War and Victory Medals (37922 Pte. H. Dorrell. Som. L.I.) *extremely fine*

Pair: Private Henry E. Dorrell, Shropshire Yeomanry

British War and Victory Medals (1897 Pte. H. E. Dorrell. Shrops. Yeo.) *extremely fine (8)* £300-£400

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

Francis J. Dorrell entered the Balkan theatre of war on 9 August 1915, and was killed in action on 9 March 1918.

Sold with copied Medal Index Card for all three men.

95 A Great War 'Italy operations' M.M. pair awarded to Private J. E. Taylor, Machine Gun Corps

Military Medal, G.V.R. (119733 Pte. J. Taylor. 23/M.G.C.); British War Medal 1914-20 (Pte. J. E. Taylor. M.G.C.) with *flattened* named card box of issue for the recipient's British War and Victory Medals, *official correction to last digit on first, very fine (2)* £260-£30

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

Joseph Edwin Taylor, from Cricklewood, Middlesex, attested into the Machine Gun Corps for service during the Great War and served in Italy with the 23rd Battalion. He was discharged 'Class Z' on 22 February 1919.

Sold with copied research.

96 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of four awarded to Sergeant P. Bridge, 18th Auxiliary Bus Company, Army Service Corps

Military Medal, G.V.R. (M2-115464 Sjt. P. Bridge. 18/Aux: Bus: Coy. A.S.C.); 1914-15 Star (M2-115464. Pte. P. Bridge. A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals (M2-115464 Sjt. P. Bridge. A.S.C.) *edge bruise to first, generally very fine (4)* £300-£400

M.M. *London Gazette* 16 July 1918.

Percival Bridge attested for the Army Service Corps and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 26 August 1915. He was awarded the Military Medal whilst serving with the 18th Auxiliary Omnibus Company - this unit had been formed in 1916 and was attached to the 4th Army to cope with the ever increasing workload. The Company was issued with Locomobile lorries which had been sold by America to Germany, but had been captured en-route by the Royal Navy; in a nod to their intended recipient, the Iron Cross was designated as the unit sign and was painted onto the vehicles. Bridge was discharged, Class 'Z', on 8 July 1919.

Sold with a postcard photograph of the bus 'Old Bill' at the Cenotaph; two Cigarette cards depicting motor buses, the first conveying troops to the Front, the second converted for use as a pigeon-cote; and copied research.

97 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of three awarded to Private P. G. Harris, Royal Army Medical Corps

Military Medal, G.V.R. (495483 Pte. P. G. Harris. 2/2H.C.F.A. R.A.M.C. -T.F.) *number partially officially corrected*; British War and Victory Medals (8163 Pte. P. G. Harris. R.A.M.C.) *good very fine (3)* £160-£200



Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, June 2000.

M.M. *London Gazette* 12 December 1917.

Patrick George Harris was born in Deal on 14 July 1895 and attested for the Royal Army Medical Corps on 28 May 1915. He served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from January 1917, and was awarded the Military Medal for his gallantry at Ypres during the period September to October 1917. He subsequently served as an Assistant Steward in the Mercantile Marine

Sold with numerous photographic images of the recipient, and copied research.

x 98

A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Corporal C. Forsyth, Canadian Field Artillery

Military Medal, G.V.R. (90817 Cpl. C. Forsyth. 18/By: Can: F.A.) *good very fine*

£180-£220

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

99

A poignant Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of three awarded to Private G. Gibson, 7th Battalion, Canadian Infantry (1st British Columbia), who suffered the loss of both of his legs after being severely wounded by shellfire near Amiens in August 1918

Military Medal, G.V.R. (524530 Pte. G. Gibson, 7/Br. Col. R.); British War Medal 1914-20, *naming erased*; Victory Medal 1914-19 (524530 Pte. G. Gibson, 7-Can. Inf.); together with the recipient's War Amputations of Canada Meritorious Service Medal, silver, unnamed, *minor official corrections to number on the first, good very fine (4)*

£500-£700

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, May 2016.

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

Garnet Gibson was born at Rivers Inlet, British Columbia in January 1892 and enlisted in the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force - direct from his studies as a Theology student - in October 1915. Embarked for England in March 1916, he served at a Canadian Army Service Corps depot until March 1918, when he joined the 7th Battalion Canadian Infantry in France.

It was in this latter capacity that he was severely concussed and appallingly wounded in the legs by shellfire near Amiens in August 1918, the commencement of a torturous journey from Field Ambulance to Casualty Clearance Station and beyond. Medical reports dated on the 19th refer to the amputation of his shattered right leg at the thigh and his left leg at mid-calf. Removed from the dangerous list in September, he was deemed well enough for onward transport to the U.K. in October - his concussion still causing 'singing noises' in his head.

Gibson was discharged at Vancouver in September 1919, his subsequent award of the Canadian Amputees' M.S.M. speaking volumes in respect of his courage and endurance in the face of much suffering.

Sold with copied research, including service record and medical reports.

100

A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of three awarded to Acting Corporal D. J. Buck, 29th Canadian Infantry, who was wounded by shrapnel on 6 November 1917

Military Medal, G.V.R. (116580 L. Cpl. D. J. Buck. 29/Can: Inf.); British War and Victory Medals (116580 A. Cpl. D. J. Buck. 29-Can. Inf.), the BWM and VM pair in named card box of issue, with Minister of National Defence enclosure, in original transmission envelope, addressed to 'Mrs. S. A. Buck, The Grange Lodge, Burgh Castle, Great Yarmouth, England', *extremely fine (3)*

£260-£300

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

David John Buck was born in Great Yarmouth, Suffolk, on 12 January 1890, and having emigrated to Canada attested for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force at Vernon, B.C., on 24 August 1915. He served with the 29th Battalion, Canadian Infantry, during the Great War on the Western Front from 13 October 1916, and was wounded by shrapnel on 6 November 1917. Returning to Canada at the end of the War, he was demobilised on 21 March 1919. No mention is made of his death on his service papers, but presumably it occurred prior to his campaign medal being despatched to his mother on 19 November 1924.

Sold with copied service papers.



A Second War 'Italy operations' immediate M.M. group of six awarded to Staff Sergeant E. J. Baker, Royal Artillery, awarded for his outstanding courage, leadership and devotion to duty during and after an enemy air raid

Military Medal, G.V.I.R. (784486 S. Sjt. E. J. Baker. R.A.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 8th Army; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (784486 S. Sjt. E. J. Baker. R.A.) mounted for wear, *contact marks, very fine (6)*

£900-£1,200



M.M. *London Gazette* 3 August 1944.

'On 20 April 1944 at Lanciano, on 5 Corps Front, a determined enemy air attack by 20 plus enemy aircraft developed. S/Sjt BAKER was supervising MT maintenance when 28 A.P. bombs fell in the Wagon Lines, killing 6 O.R.s and wounding 5. Vehicles were set on fire and blazing fiercely. Regardless of his own personal safety, S/Sjt .Baker entered blazing lorries in which petrol tins were bursting, and carried No. 1632769 - Gnr. White F., to safety. Gnr. White was severely wounded and died immediately afterwards. S/Sjt. Baker then returned into the blazing wreckage, and pulled No. 4338483, Gnr. V. M. Hudston clear of the flames. Gnr. Hudston later died of his injuries. S/Sjt. Baker then engaged himself in controlling the flames and worked unceasingly for 2 1/2 hours, organising the men and displaying outstanding courage, leadership, and devotion to duty.'

Ernest John Baker, from Kendal, Cumbria, attested into the Royal Artillery, Territorial Army, and served during the Second War in North Africa and Italy with 278 Battery, 88th Regiment of Royal Artillery.

Sold with two original photographs of the recipient in uniform, a type written copy of the original citation, iand a hand-written letter from the recipient, dated 22 March 1980, at the time that he sold his medal group.



The superb and extremely well-documented Second War 'immediate' Wellington torpedo-bomber pilot's D.F.M. group of four awarded to Flight Lieutenant G. Buchanan, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, who flew in at least 40 operational sorties with 38 and 458 Squadrons; accounting for thousands of tons of enemy shipping damage - including an attack on a small cruiser off Marettimo Island, in the Mediterranean, 20 March 1943. Whilst on an offensive patrol three days later, Buchanan's aircraft suffered engine problems and he was forced to ditch in the sea off Naples.

Having spent 17 hours adrift in a dinghy, Buchanan and crew were eventually picked up by an Italian destroyer. He saw out the remainder of the conflict as a prisoner of war - but this was certainly not without incident. Buchanan, a talented artist, was initially interned in Italy where he started to conduct drawing classes for POW's. He made an unsuccessful attempt to escape when being transferred from Italy to Germany, and ended up at the soon to become infamous Stalag Luft III, Sagan.

Buchanan's talents were soon put to good use by Roger Bushell's Escape Committee at Sagan. He was employed, along with Ley Kenyon, Colin Dilly and Bert Comber, in forging documents for the 'Great Escape', 24/25 March 1944. Buchanan's escape number was '128', and as such he did not manage to make it out of the camp. He avoided being among the 73 men recaptured, and amongst the 50 that were shot by the Gestapo. Buchanan did not, however, avoid being forced to take part in the 'Long March' from Sagan, during the freezing conditions of January 1945. After the war he put his artistic talents to a slightly more conventional use - and became the Deputy Director of Glasgow Museums and Art Galleries, Art Gallery and Museum, Kelvingrove, Glasgow

Distinguished Flying Medal, G.V.I.R. (1118713 Sgt. G. Buchanan. R.A.F.) mounted on investiture pin; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; War Medal 1939-45, *nearly extremely fine (lot)* £6,000-£8,000



D.F.M. *London Gazette* 10 November 1942. The original recommendation states:

'On the night of 8th/9th October 1942, this N.C.O. was Captain of a Wellington torpedo aircraft detailed to attack an enemy convoy between Crete and the North African coast. When located, the convoy was found to consist of one merchant vessel of 6,000 to 7,000 tons escorted by two destroyers. Two attacks against the target vessel were made and confirmation obtained by later reconnaissance proved that the ship had sunk. Sergeant Buchanan has completed 33 operational sorties and has twice previously claimed hits on enemy shipping by torpedo attacks which were also confirmed. On the night of 23rd/24th September 1942, Sergeant Buchanan attacked a tanker of 5,000 tons in the central Mediterranean. Heavy fire and a smoke screen from two escorting destroyers again provided a most difficult target, but a determined approach and an accurate drop resulted in an explosion. The aircraft circled to observe results and all members of the crew saw a broad streak of oil behind the tanker. He had a previous success on the night of 1st September 1942 against a tanker of approximately 2,500 tons.'

George Buchanan was born in 1913, and was a native of Glasgow. He served as a member of the Metropolitan Police War Reserve, 5 September - 27 December 1939. Buchanan enlisted in the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, 22 September 1940, and was mobilised the following month. He carried out his initial training as a pilot at No. 17 E.F.T.S., North Luffenham, before carrying out further training at No. 8 F.T.S., Montrose. Having carried out training on Masters and Hurricanes, Buchanan converted to Wellingtons at No. 20 O.T.U., Lossiemouth from October 1941. Buchanan advanced to Sergeant, and was posted for operational flying with 38 Squadron (Wellingtons) in January 1942. The Squadron began training for night torpedo attacks as part of No. 201 (Naval Co-operation) Group. Based in Shallufa, Egypt and various satellite stations, they were continuously employed as an emergency torpedo-bomber unit against shipping between Europe and Cyrenaica (Eastern Libya), including mine-laying operations, until the end of the Battle of Alamein, after which they were chiefly employed on anti-submarine operations in the Eastern Mediterranean. Buchanan flew in at least 37 operational sorties with 'A' Flight, February - November 1942, including: multiple torpedo-attacks on the Italian fleet, May - June; 6 mine-laying sorties to Tobruk, 11 - 23 July, including 11/12 July 'Tobruk - Bomb Load: 2 x 1,000lbs On run up, silhouetted by unfortunate flare, and caught in searchlights. Dived from 7,000' to 3,000' to escape. Aircraft damaged. Bombs jettisoned' (Log Book refers); and multiple convoy attacks, August - November 1942.

Amongst the convoy attacks, the following were of note: 18/19 August 'Convoy off Crete. 2 x 18 Inch Torpedoes. Attack with flares. Both torpedoes released on single run-up on merchant vessel of approx. 4,000 tons. Result not observed' (Ibid); 22/23 August 'Convoy off Derna. 2 x 18 Inch Torpedoes. Starboard released on Light Cruiser: Probable miss. Port released on merchant vessel of approx. 8,000 tons: very probably a hit, but results not observed; intense gunfire during break-away necessitated violent evasive action. Part of port tail plane shot away. Both moonlight attacks'; 1/2 September, 'Torpedo attack on convoy in Eastern Mediterranean. Direct hit gained amidship tanker of approx. 3,000 tons - ship later sank, per Group confirmation of 3/9/42'; 17/18 September 'Torpedo attack on convoy off Tobruk. Probable hit on M.V. of approx. 5,000 tons'; 23/24 September, 'Torpedo attack on convoy (1 Tanker, 2 Destroyers) in Eastern Mediterranean. Hit obtained on Tanker - confirmed 24/9/42. Sank later'; 7/8 October, 'Torpedo attack on convoy (One M.V. of approx. 6,000 tons and two DRs.) off Derna. Two attacks with flares. Flash observed after 2nd attack, by another "Strike" aircraft. Hit gained. Ship sank later. Per Group Intelligence, 8/10/42'; and 25/26 October, 'Torpedo attack on convoy (One Tanker, One M.V., 4 Destroyers & at least 2 Ju.88 Fighters) off Derna. Intercepted twice by night-fighters. Full Moon directly overhead. Flares inadequate. Returned to base with torpedoes.' (Ibid)

Buchanan, having completed his tour of operations, was posted as a Torpedo Instructor to No. 5 M.E.T.S., Egypt in November 1942. He was granted an emergency commission the following month, before returning to operational service in March 1943. On the latter date Buchanan was posted to 458 (R.A.A.F.) Squadron (Wellingtons) at Shallufa for a return to torpedo-bombing duties over the Mediterranean. Buchanan flew with a detachment operating from R.A.F. Luqa, Malta. He carried out a couple of sorties off Sicily, and then on 20 March 1943 'Torpedo operation off Marettimo Island against formation of 7 Destroyers (one very large; perhaps small Cruiser). Load: 2 18 Inch Torpedoes. Two Across-Moon attacks made against largest vessel, formation leader, as convoy was steaming down Moon. Brilliant blue flash observed after each attack. Flak accurate and intense during breakaway. Two hits claimed.' (Ibid)

Buchanan and crew took off from Luqa at 2120hrs, 24/25 March 1943. They were part of a formation of 5 Wellingtons tasked to carry out an armed shipping search covering an area East of Sardinia, Maritime, Palermo and Naples. Buchanan's aircraft (HX522) sent out a signal south of Capri stating that it was experiencing engine trouble. Nothing further was heard of the aircraft, until three days later when an Italian news bulletin stated "Six more airmen forming the crew of a British machine which crashed in the sea have been taken prisoner south of Capri."

It was later learned that the aircraft could not maintain height after an engine had failed, and Buchanan was forced to ditch 65km south west of Naples. All of the crew survived the ditching, and were eventually picked up by an Italian destroyer seventeen hours later. The crew were interrogated prior to being sent to prisoner of war camps.

Buchanan was initially interned in Italy, prior to being transferred to the infamous Stalag Luft III at Sagan. He lists the 'Events During Captivity' in his *A Wartime Log, A Remembrance From Home Through The Canadian Y.M.C.A.* as follows:

- '25 March 1943 Captured by Italian Destroyer in Tyrrhenian Sea, about 70 miles South of Naples.
- 26 March 1943 Military interrogation at Naples.
- 27 March 1943 Arrived at Poggio Mirteto Quarantine Camp, via Rome.
- 10 April 1943 Arrived at P. G. 21, Chieti.
- 9 September 1943 Announcement of Italian Armistice, via Camp Radio.
- 18 (?) September 1943 German Paratroops take over P. G. 21.
- 23 September 1943 Arrived at Sulmona, transferred there by Germans.
- 2 October 1943 Commenced journey North through Italy by railway box-car.
- 4 October 1943 Bolzano bombed by Allied aircraft. Slept in court of block of flats in Bolzano, after unsuccessful attempt to escape.
- 6 October 1943 Arrived in Transit Camp, Muisburg, near Munich.
- 15 October 1943 Arrived in North Camp, Luft 3.
- 15 February 1944 Transferred to East Camp, Luft 3.
- 28 January 1945 Marched from Sagan to Spremburg.
- 4 February 1945 Arrived at Luckenwalde (M. Stammlager 3 A).'

A useful artist, Buchanan taught drawing in the camps prior to taking up the forging of documents to be used for escape purposes:

'Taught drawing with Dick Barnsdale (Slade Diploma) at P.G. 21, Chieti, Italy, from April 1943 until Sept. 1943. Instructed in drawing in North Camp, Luft 3, Germany, from 27/10/43 until 12/2/44. Transferred to East Camp on 15/2/44, & am assisting Dilly [Colin N. Dilly, pre-war artist and illustrator] at his drawing class. Organised two classes in North Camp. F/Lt. Ley Kenyon, D.F.C., took over the documentary drawing instruction. On moving to East Camp I left the advanced drawing class in hands of F/Lt. Bert Comber.' (recipient's *A Wartime Log, A Remembrance From Home Through The Canadian Y.M.C.A.* refers)

The above mentioned Bert Comber was an Australian artist, who was shot down over Italy in 1942, and interned at Stalag Luft III. He painted a series of pictures in 1945 to illustrate aspects of the escape tunnels used during the 'Great Escape'. Buchanan, Comber and Ley Kenyon (played by Donald Pleasance in the film *The Great Escape*) were amongst those engaged in the forging of documents for the 'Great Escape', 24/25 March 1944, as well as providing art lessons for prisoners. Comber's note to Buchanan (included in the lot), written just four days before the escape, seems to allude to such work:



'Dear George,

Many thanks for the note, and must apologise for this belated reply. The Class here is coming along quite nicely - some new people, all up from Kenyon's Class. Am pleased with my own work - am improving - but would like you to be amongst us again, as most of us got a lot of help from your work. Kazik [Flying Officer Kazimierz Zakrzewski] and W/C Mylne [A. M. Mylne] thank you for best wishes sent, and return theirs. Also the chaps in the room send regards.

The Exhibition is billed for Apr. 12,13, 14th. There is a fair collection of work and it should be successful. Will see that 2 of your portraits are hung. Have just completed a large oils portrait of John Russell - I am really pleased about it (I think justifiably so) - it has vitality and good composition, and is, I think, a good likeness. Am at work doing preliminary layouts for a big theatre show in June - I have some ambitious ideas for the sets, but think then can be managed alright. Will be glad when the sun comes - this weather doesn't suit me. Cheerio for now, and all best wishes.

Bert Comber'

Buchanan lists the 'East Camp Artists' in his *A Wartime Log, A Remembrance From Home Through The Canadian Y.M.C.A.* as follows:

- 'Colin Dilly Block 66
- (Max) Bear Block 68
- (Squiz) Taylor Block 66
- S/Ldr Peter Mason Block 66
- Dick Bird Block 66
- Bakker Block 63/9
- Mylner Block 67
- (Larry) Lazlitt Block 67
- Sgt. Furnival Block 63
- May Block 66/9
- Hardacre Block 64/11
- Saunders Block 64/11
- Bateman Block 64/13.'

Little further needs to be added here with regards to the events that occurred during the night of 24/25 March 1944, when 76 men of the R.A.F. broke out of Stalag Luft III. Each man was allocated his escape number, with Buchanan's being 128. The date was a year to the day that Buchanan survived ditching his aircraft in the sea off Naples, and perhaps his luck held once again - as 50 of the 73 men recaptured after the escape were shot by the Gestapo. One of the greatest war crimes committed by Nazi Germany against British servicemen during the course of the Second World War.

Buchanan remained at Sagan, until forced to undertake the 'Long March' during the freezing conditions of January 1945. He was eventually repatriated in May 1945, and discharged in October 1946. After the war references were provided by two senior officers from his time at Sagan - firstly in a post-war letter from Air Commodore H. M. Massey, C.B.E., D.S.O., M.C., late Senior British Officer Stalag Luft III, and officer who authorised the 'Great Escape', who wrote of Buchanan:

'I was a Prisoner of War in Germany with the above-named. Buchanan did some excellent work in conducting Art Classes. Apart from his skill and ability to teach he had those qualities which inspired others to work with him. Many Prisoners of War received great value from his instruction...'

And in a similar letter from Group Captain A. H. Willetts, D.S.O., late Senior British Officer Stalag Luft III:

'I am very glad to place on record my appreciation of the work you did for your fellow prisoners in Germany... I am glad you propose taking up Art teaching as a profession. I know from your activities at Sagan that you have the patience and the flare for teaching, and thought I cannot claim any ability to judge art, I know many who thought highly of your own work...'

Buchanan relinquished his commission as Flight Lieutenant from R.A.F.V.R. in February 1954. He returned to Glasgow after the war and later in life was Deputy Director of Glasgow Museums and Art Galleries, Art Gallery and Museum, Kelvingrove, Glasgow. Flight Lieutenant Buchanan died in 1992.

Sold with the following related original items and documents:

- i) R.A.F. cloth wings
- ii) Buckingham Palace named enclosure for the D.F.M.
- iii) Campaign Medal enclosure, with ticker-tape medal entitlement, the latter cello-taped to an OHMS envelope addressed to 'Flight Lieutenant G. Buchanan, D.F.M., 17 Liberton Street, Glasgow, E.1.'
- iv) Royal Air Force Pilot's Flying Log Book (21 April 1941 - 26 May 1945)
- v) Royal Air Force Service and Release Book; Hand-written pencil note addressed to 'F/O G. Buchanan, Block 67 (Room 11) East' from Flight Lieutenant A. H. 'Bert' Comber, R.A.A.F., dated 20 March 1944 (this date being just 4 days before 'The Great Escape' took place), giving his 'address' as 'North 103/4'
- vi) recipient's *A Wartime Log, A Remembrance From Home Through The Canadian Y.M.C.A.*, inside cover annotated 'F/Lt. G. Buchanan, East Camp 65/7, P.O.W. No. 2670, 31.12.43, Luft 3 Sagan, Germany, the contents of which include addresses of internees, records of mail sent and received during his captivity, and 'events during captivity'
- vii) Letter of appreciation/recommendation from Air Commodore H. M. Massey, C.B.E., D.S.O., M.C., late Senior British Officer Stalag Luft III, dated 5 August 1947
- viii) Letter of appreciation/recommendation from Group Captain A. H. Willetts, D.S.O., late Senior British Officer Stalag Luft III, dated 1 August 1947
- ix) A series of hand-written notes/recollections of recipient's time as a POW
- x) 2 Pocket 'Rough Log Books' with recipient's training notes, dated June 1941 and annotated '1118713 L.A.C. Buchanan, G. Cadet's Mess, No. 8 F.T.S., Montrose, Angus'
- xi) Air Ministry statement of service, dated 9 December 1947
- xii) Metropolitan Police statement of service, dated 18 April 1947
- xiii) A number of photographs from various stages of the recipient's service career, including a portrait photograph of recipient in uniform
- xiv) Newspaper cuttings from 1939, when the recipient had a series of short stories featured in *The Star*, together with other newspaper cuttings relating to his military service and that of his career in art after the war; and other ephemera.



A rare Malaya operations Vampire jet pilot's D.F.M. group of five awarded to Master Pilot A. E. Cover, 60 Squadron, Royal Air Force, who flew in at least 80 operational sorties against terrorist targets in the jungle - including having to make a forced landing returning from a strike on the Seremben area, after his engine failed

Distinguished Flying Medal, G.VI.R., 2nd issue (1807040 Sgt. A. E. Cover. R.A.F.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.VI.R. (1807040 Sgt. A. E. Cover. R.A.F.); Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (M. Plt. A. E. Cover. (1807040). R.A.F.) mounted as originally worn, rank of last partially officially corrected, light contact marks overall, very fine (5) £4,000-£5,000

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, February 2015

A total of 24 D.F.M., 2nd type, were issued for service in Malaya and Korea, of which 10 were awarded to the Royal Air Force.

D.F.M. *London Gazette* 18 December 1951. The original recommendation states:

'Sergeant Cover has been a Squadron Pilot with a Vampire Squadron since July, 1949. During the time he has been in the Squadron, he has completed over 80 operational strikes against the insurgents operating in the jungles of Malaya. He has often led sorties in adverse weather conditions, when finding and attacking the targets has not been easy. At all times, Sergeant Cover has displayed fine qualities of leadership and has set a splendid example to the other members of the Squadron. On one occasion while returning from a strike in the Seremben area, his engine developed a coolant leak and subsequently seized. Sergeant Cover made a fine forced landing in very difficult terrain. His airmanship on this occasion was of a high order. Although suffering from shock and an injured hand, Sergeant Cover was again flying with the Squadron in a few days. Sergeant Cover has shown commendable zeal, courage and determination while serving in his Squadron on operations in connection with the Emergency in Malaya. As a pilot he has proved himself capable of successfully facing a difficult situation calling for airmanship of a high order. His cool efficiency has been an inspiration to his fellow pilots.'

Arthur Ernest Cover was 'born in December 1924, at Tidworth, Ampport, Southampton, enlisted in June 1942. During the war he served in South Africa, the Middle East and India. His wife lives at Weybridge, Surrey' (Press addendum to D.F.M. recommendation refers).

Whilst the D.F.M. recommendation does not refer to the Cover's Squadron, it can only be 60 Squadron as they were the one unit operating with Vampire aircraft in Malaya at that time. The squadron had taken delivery of Vampires between December 1950 - January 1951, having previously been equipped with Spitfires. The award of a D.F.M. for jet aircraft operations is believed to be the first such award in that theatre. Cover was promoted Master Pilot in August 1958, and there is a record of him and 37 other R.A.F. personnel leaving Liverpool on the S.S. *Brittanic* bound for York on 9 January 1959. It would appear that this detachment was a selected crew visiting the U.S.A for training in operations with the American Thor Missile - soon to be deployed in the UK and manned by R.A.F. crews. The men, at least 5 being Master Pilots, were detached to US manufacturers for training and then shipped to Vandenburg Air Force Base, California for specialist launch training. It is worth noting that Master Pilot Maurice Sloan, a colleague of Cover on the detachment to the U.S.A., is pictured in a *Flight Magazine* as being the Launch Missile Console Operator on the inaugural trial launch by R.A.F. personnel in April 1959.

Cover was awarded his L.S. & G.C. in October 1961, and he was discharged from the Royal Air Force in 1966. In later life he resided in Berkshire, and he died in Bracknell in January 1991.

Sold with copied research.

104 A Second War 'Civil Defence' B.E.M. pair awarded to Miss Gladys A. Shee, Chief Woman Assistant, Public Assistance Department, Kesteven County Council

British Empire Medal, (Civil) G.VI.R., 1st issue (Gladys Ann Shee) on lady's bow riband; Defence Medal, *nearly extremely fine (2)*
£100-£140



B.E.M. *London Gazette* 6 June 1941: Miss Gladys Ann Shee, Chief Woman Assistant, Public Assistance Department, Kesteven County Council.
'For Services to Civil Defence.'

Sold with photographic images of the recipient.

x 105 A post-War 'Civil Division' B.E.M. awarded to Mrs. Mary A. Hitchins

British Empire Medal, (Civil) E.II.R. (Mary Ann, Mrs Hitchins) mounted on lady's bow riband, *extremely fine* *£120-£160*

B.E.M. (Civil) *London Gazette* 1 January 1953: 'Beamer, Joshua Hoyle and Sons.' Cotton Spinners, Manchester.





An exceptional 18th Century Order of the Garter 'Great George' pendant collar badge of outstanding style and condition making it one of the finest known surviving examples from this period

The Most Noble Order of the Garter, K.G., Great George pendant collar badge, mid to late 18th century, gold and enamels, 56.23g, approximately 46mm x 47mm x 23mm overall, the finely modelled free-standing mounted figure of St George slaying the dragon; St George, facing right, wears a blue cap with red plume and integral loop for suspension, with blue cuirass and red skirt, flowing red sash, red enamelled sword and blue boots, attacking the dragon with a gold lance; the white enamelled horse has gold trappings with a red saddle cloth, gold tail and hooves; the dragon is speared through the head, with green enamelled scales and spread wings, its long barbed tail wound around a rear leg of the horse and returning under the horse's belly; on the natural ground of earth, foliage and grass is a crouching green, spotted salamander with a long barbed tail, its mouth agape, the whole surrounded by a red and white enamelled rope-twist border, the base of translucent green enamel on a diaper-pattern cut gold base, *some old restoration to red enamel sash and minor chips to dragon's tail and body but overall in exceptionally good original undamaged condition and of the greatest rarity thus* **£40,000-£50,000**

The Royal Collection holds a similarly styled badge almost certainly by the same modeller (RCIN 442086) and probably later used as inspiration for the Great George made for Emperor Alexander II of Russia by Robert Garrard in about 1867, especially the red sash rather than the more usual cape (RCIN 440084). A similar badge is also held in the Spada Collection exhibited in the Museum of the Legion of Honour, Paris.



107	Knight Bachelor's Badge, 2nd type breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, hallmarks for London 1951, <i>very fine</i>	£200-£240
x 108	The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, C.B. (Civil) Companion's, neck badge, silver-gilt, <i>very fine</i>	£200-£240
109	Distinguished Service Order, V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top riband bar, in <i>Garrard, London</i> , case of issue, <i>obverse central medallion slightly depresses, minor green enamel damage to wreath on reverse, otherwise good very fine</i>	£1,000-£1,400
x 110	The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 1st type, breast badge, hallmarked London 1919, <i>good very fine</i>	£100-£140
111	The Imperial Service Order, G.V.R., silver, gold and enamel, hallmarks for Birmingham 1930, on original mounting pin, in <i>Elkington, London</i> , case of issue, <i>a couple of minor scratches to central medallion, otherwise nearly extremely fine</i>	£200-£240
x 112	The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type, breast badge, <i>good very fine</i>	£100-£140
113	Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued, in case of issue, <i>extremely fine</i>	£400-£500
114	The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Serving Brother's breast badge, silver and enamel (George T. Guest. Ch. Const. Denbighshire), contemporarily engraved naming, with corresponding miniature, together with a group of five miniature dress medals comprising of The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Officer's (Brother's) breast badge; King's Police Medal, G.V.R., 2nd issue; Coronation 1911, County and Borough Police; Jubilee 1935; Coronation 1937, mounted as worn, <i>nearly very fine (7)</i>	£70-£90
	O.B.E. (Civil) <i>London Gazette</i> 10 June 1944: 'Air Raid Precautions Controller, Denbighshire.'	
	Order of St John, Officer <i>London Gazette</i> 22 June 1937.	
	King's Police Medal <i>London Gazette</i> 1 March 1929: 'Chief Constable of Denbighshire.'	
	George Thomas Guest joined the Caernarvonshire Constabulary in 1899 and was promoted Sergeant in 1907. Two years later he was promoted Superintendent in charge of the Bangor Division. In 1913 he was appointed Deputy Chief Constable of Caernarvonshire and was then transferred to Conway. He became Chief Constable of Denbighshire in 1921, and in 1929 was awarded the K.P.M. for efficiency. From the outbreak of the Second War he held the post of Chief Co-ordinating Officer for A.R.P. and in 1942 became A.R.P. Controller for the county, with headquarters at Ruthin. He was awarded the O.B.E. in the King's birthday honours list in 1944. He retired on 30 June 1946.	
x 115	Royal Victorian Medal, E.VII.R., bronze, unnamed, <i>good very fine</i>	£80-£120
x 116	Medal of the Order of the British Empire, (Military), unnamed as issued, <i>good very fine</i>	£100-£140



A Great War 'Civil Division' O.B.E., Order of St John group of four awarded to Doctor R. H. Grimby, Medical Officer in Charge, Newton Abbot Voluntary Aid Detachment Hospital

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E., (Civil) Officer's 1st type, breast badge, silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1919; The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Knight of Grace set of insignia, comprising neck badge, silver and enamel, with heraldic beasts in angles, with short section of neck riband for display purposes; breast star, silver and enamel, with heraldic beasts in angles, with gold retaining pin, unmarked; Coronation 1911, St John Ambulance Brigade (Ch. Surg. R. H. Grimby.); Service Medal of the Order of St John, silver, ring suspension (Chief Surg. Richard H. Grimby. M.R.C.S. July 1911) *minor enamel damage to St. John neck badge, otherwise nearly extremely fine (5)* £400-£500



O.B.E. *London Gazette* 7 January 1918.

Order of St. John Knight of Grace *London Gazette* 3 April 1914.

Richard Henry Grimby was born in Banbury, Oxfordshire in 1852. He qualified as General Practitioner and Surgeon at St Thomas's Hospital, London on 14 December 1876. By 1881 he had established his Medical Practice in Newton Abbot and he founded the Newton Corps of the St John Ambulance Brigade in 1887. A Joint Founder of the Freemasonry Lodge of The Three Pillars No 2806 in Torquay, consecrated on 8 May 1900, he was awarded the St John Ambulance Coronation Medal in 1911 and the Order of St John Service Medal in July 1911. Advanced from Honorary Associate to Knight of Grace, Order of St John of Jerusalem on 2 April 1914, he was appointed Medical Officer in Charge Newton Abbot VAD Hospital in November 1914. H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught, Grand Prior of the Order of St John, visited Newton Abbot VAD Hospital with Dr. Grimby, Medical Officer in Charge, in attendance on 30 October 1917.

Grimby was appointed an Officer of The Order of the British Empire in recognition of his war service on 1 January 1918 and was due to be commissioned temporary Major in the Devonshire Medical Volunteer Corps on 29 January 1918 (although in the end all appointments in the Devonshire Medical Volunteer Corps were cancelled owing to the unit not being raised). Sir Arthur Stanley M.P., Chairman Joint War Committee BRCS & OSTJ, paid an official visit to Newton Abbot VAD Hospital on 24 March 1918 and drew special notice to the work of Dr Grimby.

During his lifetime Grimby held many local voluntary appointments and when a 50 bed additional ward was created at the Newton Abbot VAD Hospital it was named the Grimby Ward in recognition of his work. He died suddenly at Newton Abbot on 4 April 1918, aged 65, and is buried in Islington, Devon Churchyard. A well attended Memorial Service was held at Wolborough Church on 8 April 1918 at which it was recorded that Dr Grimby's incessant labours for the welfare of the wounded led to his fatal illness.

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

118



A Great War 'Bullecourt' M.C. group of three awarded to Captain A. H. Drake, 8th Battalion, Devonshire Regiment, who was later severely wounded in action at Hooze Crater and shown in the regimental history as 'Killed in Action' – however, he survived but with the loss of his left arm

Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; British War and Victory Medals (Capt. A. H. Drake.) mounted for wear, *about extremely fine (3)* *£600-£800*

M.C. *London Gazette* 16 August 1917

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion. He led a party, with great dash to reinforce a company which had lost all its officers in a partially successful enemy counter-attack, and by his skill and coolness he succeeded in clearing up a very critical situation.'

Annotated Gazette states: 'Attack on Bullecourt 9 May 1917.'

Arthur Henry Drake was born at Heavitree, Exeter in 1889. Educated at Plymouth College he followed his father into a career in banking. Attesting at Bath on 8 October 1914 he was posted Private to the 21st Battalion Royal Fusiliers (The London Regiment). Applying for a Temporary Commission in December 1914 he was subsequently appointed 2nd Lieutenant Devonshire Regiment on 22 January 1915 and was posted to the 8th (Service) Battalion in France. In action with 'D' Company at Bullecourt on 9 May 1917 he led a party to reinforce a company and succeeded in clearing up a critical situation for which he was awarded the Military Cross. Appointed acting Captain he was hit by shell fragments and severely wounded in action at Hooze Crater on 3 October 1917. Recorded in the regimental history as 'killed in action' he in fact survived with severe shrapnel wounds to his left arm and right leg. Evacuated to England and having had his left arm amputated above the elbow he was admitted to Acheson Hospital for Officers at Regents Park. Granted leave and a gratuity of £250 due to the loss of his arm he finally relinquished his commission retaining the rank of Captain on 1 September 1921. Returning to his employment with the National Provincial Bank at Salisbury he was later appointed Manager of the bank's branch at Hove. He died at Hove on 6 March 1955, aged 65.

Sold with copied service record and other research.

119



A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of four awarded to Corporal A. E. Holmes, 2nd Battalion, Devonshire Regiment, who was killed in action at Lieramont on 27 March 1917

Military Medal, G.V.R. (12608 Cpl. A. E. Holmes. 2/Devon: R.); 1914-15 Star (12608 Pte. A. E. Holmes. Devon: R.); British War and Victory Medals (12608 Cpl. A. E. Holmes. Devon. R.) *good very fine (4)* £260-£300

M.M. *London Gazette* 27 October 1916

Albert Edward Holmes was born in Battersea, Surrey in 1895, and attested for the Devonshire Regiment at Kingston-on-Thames. Posted to the 2nd Battalion, he served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 24 March 1915, and was awarded the Military Medal during the Spring of 1916 'for devotion to duty and showing great daring and resource on Patrol. Always volunteers for any dangerous work.' He was presented with the riband for his Military Medal by the Divisional Commander on 30 November 1916. Advanced Corporal, he was killed in action at Lieramont, Hindenburg Line on 27 March 1917 and is buried in Peronne Communal Cemetery Extension, France.

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

120



A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of three awarded to Private W. J. Roberts, 5th (Territorial) Battalion, Devonshire Regiment, who was wounded in action during operations on the River Selle in October 1918

Military Medal, G.V.R. (241160 Pte. W. Roberts. 5/Devon: R.); British War and Victory Medals (241160 Pte. W. Roberts. Devon. R.) *minor edge bruising and contact marks, very fine (3)* £200-£240

M.M. *London Gazette* 13 March 1919

William John Roberts was born in Buckfastleigh, Devon in 1896. A Packer in the Serge Factory at Buckfastleigh he enlisted in the 5th (Territorial) Battalion Devonshire Regiment on 6 December 1915. Joining the 1/5th Battalion stationed at Lahore, India in 1916 he latter embarked with his battalion at Bombay on 22 March 1917 to join the Egypt Expeditionary Force. During 1917-18 they advanced into Palestine taking part in the actions at Sampson's Ridge, Umbrella Hill, Burkha, Pimple Hill and Berukin before being withdrawn to take part in the final actions of 1918 in France, where they assisted in the attack down the Ardre Valley in July 1918, repulsing the counter attack at Havrincourt and capturing the trenches at Beaurevoir and Plaisir in September.

Roberts received a gun shot wound to his left arm during operations on the River Selle in October 1918 and was invalided home. His Military Medal is gazetted for France and will have been awarded for his service during this time. He subsequently received a 30% Disability Pension for life due to the injuries to his arm. Returning to his employment with the CWS Woolen Mills at Buckfastleigh, later becoming Foreman, he is recorded as being a member of the local ARP in Buckfastleigh during the Second World War. A keen member of the Buckfastleigh Cricket Club he played for them from 1921 through to 1940. He died in the local hospital on the 8 September 1976, aged 80.

Sold with the recipient's riband bar; and copied research.



An outstanding 'Siege of Malta' B.E.M. group of three awarded to Mr. H. E. Cusack, Inspector of Boilermakers, H.M. Dockyard, Malta

British Empire Medal, (Civil) G.V.I.R., 1st issue (Harold Ewart Cusack); Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued; Imperial Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (Harold Ewart Cusack) all three with original pin brooches, *minor edge bruise to first, nearly extremely fine (3)* £1,000-£1,400

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 11 June 1943

'Awarded for brave conduct in Civil Defence: Harold Ewart Cusack, Inspector of Boilermakers, H.M. Dockyard, Malta. Cusack has done outstanding work of a most hazardous kind in helping to subdue fires in ships. On one occasion he remained on board with the pump until the decks were awash. He retrieved the pump by floating it off on a raft. He showed complete intrepidity in this and many other operations.'

I.S.M. *London Gazette* 14 May 1946: Harold Ewart Cusack, Boilermaker (Permanent Chargeman), H.M. Dockyard, Devonport

Harold Ewart Cusack was born in Devonport in 1885 and, following his father, he entered service with H.M. Dockyard, Devonport on 5 July 1900. He was appointed by the Admiralty as a Boilermaker, H.M. Dockyards and Naval Establishments, on 28 January 1919 and was advanced Established Chargeman of Boilermakers, H.M. Dockyard, Devonport on 20 March 1931. His first association with Malta is recorded when he embarked for the Island on 19 August 1933. As Chargeman of Boilermakers, Devonport he received the Coronation Medal 1937 whilst serving in Malta. Returning home following the Second World War he retired from Devonport Dockyard receiving his Imperial Service Medal in May 1946. He died at Plymouth on 10 June 1949, aged 63.

Note: Searches of Admiralty correspondence records covering Malta during the Second World War have so far failed to reveal the exact circumstances surrounding this award beyond that given in the official citation quoted above. Two possible events have been identified:

1/ Raid No. 1529 on H.M.S. *Maori* on 11 February 1942.

2/ Raid No. 1893 on Convoy *M.W.10* on 23-26 March 1942 involving H.M.S. *Breconshire*, S.S. *Talabot* and S.S. *Pampus*. The most likely, but not proven, being S.S. *Talabot* which was scuttled to avoid her cargo of ammunition exploding.

Sold with copied research.



Pair: **Lieutenant-Colonel R. E. Kelsall, Devonshire Regiment**

Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (Lieut: R. E. Kelsall. 2/11th. Regt.); India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1889-92 (Major R. E. Kelsall. 2nd. Bn. Devon. Regt.) *good very fine (2)* *£500-£700*



Only 3 officers of the Devonshire Regiment received both the Afghan and the Burma medals: T. A. H. Davies; R. E. Kelsall; and J. H. Yule.

Richard Edward Kelsall was born in Dublin, Ireland in 1847. Commissioned Ensign by purchase in the 64th Regiment of Foot on 31 July 1867, he transferred to 11th Regiment of Foot on 14 August 1867. Appointed to 2/11th Foot he joined his battalion in Grahamstown, Cape of Good Hope before returning with them to Ireland in July 1870 and later taking part in the notorious Autumn Manoeuvres' on Dartmoor in 1873. The 2/11th embarked for India 9 February 1877 and formed part of 2nd Division Kandahar Field Force at Quetta on 5 July 1880. Commencing on foot the 120 mile march in six stages through the Bolan Pass, 13 men died from heatstroke before they arrived at Kandahar 19 September 1880. 22 officers and 720 men crossed from India and after eight months gruelling soldiering in Afghanistan only 14 officers and 372 men returned.

Promoted Captain on 8 February 1881 before detraining with the 2/11th on 12 May 1881 at Jullundur at night to hide their ragged and disreputable appearance, the battalion then commenced a lengthy period of rehabilitation whilst stationed at Jullundur. Following the Army Organisation Act the 2/11th Foot changed title to 2nd Battalion Devonshire Regiment on 1 July 1881. Embarking for England for 'mid-tour' furlough on 17 June 1883 and being attached to the 1st Battalion at Newry in 1884, Kelsall was promoted to Major on 5 October 1885 before being posted back to the 2nd Battalion in Jhansi on 15 February 1886. He embarked with his battalion for Rangoon on 7 December 1890, embarking next on river steamers up the Irrawaddy for Kyouk Myoung. Major Kelsall and 2 companies were stationed at Bernardmyo before he commanded the Momeik Column, Manton District from 27 January to 28 March 1891, where he saw active service patrolling against Kachin dacoits, and attacked and captured eight villages and extracted fines.

At the cessation of hostilities Kelsall embarked for England on 11 May 1892. Promoted substantive Lieutenant-Colonel he retired on Half-Pay on 9 November 1892, after 25 years and 101 days' service. He died at Plymouth on 16 September 1928, aged 81.

Sold with copied service records and other research.

123

Three: Private M. Dymond, Devonshire Regiment, who served with the Maxim Gun Detachment during the Waziristan Expedition 1894-5, and was one of the first nine officers and men of the British Army to use the machine gun in action

India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1894-5 (2658 Pte. M. Dymond 1st. Bn. Devon. Regt.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek, South Africa 1901, *unofficial rivets between fifth and sixth clasps* (2658 Pte. M. Dymond. Devon: Regt.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (2658 Pte. M. Dymond. Devon. Regt.) *polished and worn, fine (3)* £500-£700

1 Officer and 8 Men from Devonshire Regiment served with the Maxim Gun Detachment during the Waziristan Expedition 1894-5 and received the India General Service Medal with clasp Waziristan 1894-5. This was the first occasion the machine gun was used in action by the British Army.

Mark Dymond was born at Gittisham, near Honiton, Devon in 1873. A Labourer by trade he attested for the Devonshire Regiment at Exeter on 6 August 1889 giving his age as 18 years and 4 months whereas his correct age was 16 years and 4 months. Posted to the 1st Battalion he embarked with his battalion for Egypt in January 1891 and later moving to India in January 1893 being stationed in Rawalpindi, and was part of a small detachment of 1 officer and 8 men from the 1st Battalion that formed the Maxim Detachment to join the Waziristan Expedition on 23 October 1894. Embarking for home he was transferred to Reserve 19 February 1897.

Dymond rejoined the Colours under Army Order 23 of 1898 and was posted to the 2nd Battalion at Pembroke Dock, South Wales on 22 February 1898. He embarked with the 2nd Battalion for service during the Boer War and arrived in Durban 19 November 1899. The battalion took part in the actions at Colenso, Spion Kop, Pieter's Hill, Relief of Ladysmith and the capture of Botha's Pass (Laing's Nek). Wounded in action at Pieter's Hill on 26 February 1900 he was subsequently invalided home and posted to the Depot at Exeter on 6 July 1901. Posted again to the 2nd Battalion at Devonport on 31 January 1905 he received his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in April 1909, and was discharged after 21 years' service to Pension on 5 August 1910. Re-enlisting in the Devonshire Regiment for the duration of the War on 5 October 1914 he served at home until being transferred to the Royal Flying Corps as 3rd Class Air Mechanic on 23 March 1918 and classified as Batman. Subsequently transferred to the Royal Air Force Reserve he was finally discharged 'Unfit' on 30 April 1920. Records indicate that he had Home Service only for the Great War and therefore was not entitled to any medals. He died at Taunton on 27 December 1937, aged 65.

Sold with copied service records and other research.

124



Three: Sergeant F. R. A. Towell, Devonshire Regiment

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Laing's Nek, Orange Free State, South Africa 1901, *unofficial rivets between third and fourth, and fourth and fifth clasps* (5809 Pte. F. R. A. Towell. Devon: Regt.); British War Medal 1914-20 (2631 A. Sgt. F. R. Towell. Devon. R.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, E.VII.R. (662 Sgt. F. R. A. Towell. 4/Devon: Regt.) *edge bruising and light contact marks to first, this nearly very fine; the others better (3)* £200-£240

Frank Ruben Ashley Towell was born in Honiton, Devon in 1870. A Hairdresser by occupation and serving with the 3rd Volunteer Battalion Devonshire Regiment, he volunteered for one year's service with the Colours to serve in South Africa and was attested on 2 February 1900, embarking with the Volunteer Company, Devonshire Regiment for South Africa on 15 February 1900. The Volunteer Company was employed as a Rifle Company with 2nd Battalion Devonshire Regiment and was present at the capture of Botha's Pass (Laing's Nek) in June 1900. Returning to Exeter on 8 June 1901 he finally returned home to Honiton and is recorded as being carried shoulder high to Market Place on 10 June 1901. A local newspaper, recounting the scene, had the headline: 'By Jove, Sir! That Pte Towell's a grat chappie.'

Towell was discharged on 17 June 1901. He paraded again at Higher Barracks, Exeter with the Volunteer Company to be presented with his Queen's South Africa Medal by Lord Roberts on 12 September 1901. Continuing to serve with 3rd Volunteer Battalion he re-enlisted as Sergeant in the 4th Territorial Battalion Devonshire Regiment on formation of the Territorial Army 7 April 1908 and awarded his Territorial Force Efficiency Medal in January 1909. Embodied for Great War service on 4 September 1914 he was posted to the 2/4th Battalion in India. Later transferring to the 1st Garrison Battalion, South Staffordshire Regiment for continued service in India and appointed Sergeant Cook, he returned home and was discharged 'Sick' on 17 July 1919. Well respected as the local hairdresser in Honiton, he died on 17 August 1931, aged 60.

Sold with copied service records and other research.

For the medals awarded to the recipient's brother-in-law, Quartermaster Sergeant A. H. Dunsford, see Lot 137.

125 Four: Sergeant G. Prowse, Devonshire Regiment

1914 Star, with clasp (6760 Pte. G. Prowse. 1/Devon: R.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (6760 Sgt. G. Prowse. Devon. R.); **Belgium, Kingdom**, Croix de Guerre, A.I.R., bronze, *light contact marks, good very fine (4)* £140-£180

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 18 December 1917.

Belgian Croix de Guerre *London Gazette* 15 April 1918.

George Prowse was born at Thorverton, Devon in 1882. A Blacksmith by trade he enlisted in the Devonshire Regiment in 1902 and embarked for France with the 1st Battalion on 20 September 1914. Whilst serving with 'B' Company at Hill 60 he received a gun shot wound to his arm and was admitted to No 14 Field Ambulance on 21 April 1915. For his services during the Great War he was both Mentioned in Despatches and awarded the Belgian Croix de Guerre; given the close proximity to both these awards being gazetted it is likely that he was considered for a Military Medal. Discharged to Class 'Z' Reserve on 6 April 1919, he obtained employment as a Platelayer with the Taff Vale Railway Company, South Wales and died whilst still employed in the railway industry at Pontypridd on 21 June 1940, aged 56.

Sold with copied research.

126 Five: Corporal E. B. J. Hodge, Devonshire Regiment, who was wounded on the Somme in 1916, and saw further service during the Second World War at home with the Royal Army Medical Corps; in his spare time he was a Volunteer Fireman with the Totnes Corporation

1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (8324 Pte. E. B. J. Hodge. 2/Devon: R.); British War and Victory Medals (8324 Pte. E. B. J. Hodge. Devon. R.); War Medal 1939-45; National Fire Brigades Association Medal, bronze, 1 clasp, Ten Years, the edge officially numbered '12918' and additionally privately engraved 'Edwin B. J. Hodge', the reverse engraved 'Totnes Corporation Fire Brigade', *the Great War trio heavily polished and worn, these fine; the latter two good very fine (5)* £100-£140

Edwin Bartholomew John Hodge was born in Totnes in 1890. A Labourer by trade he attested for the 4th (Militia) Battalion Devonshire Regiment in February 1907, enlisting to serve with the Colours at Exeter on 28 March 1907. Posted to the 2nd Battalion at Devonport on 6 July 1907 he embarked with them at Plymouth bound for Candia, Crete to form part of the International Garrison serving on the island, arriving on 19 January 1909. Serving next in Malta and then Egypt before embarking with his battalion for France, disembarking at Le Havre on 6 November 1914. Wounded whilst serving on the Somme in late 1916 (possibly at Le Transloy on 7-9 November) he remained with the 2nd Battalion in France until being posted home to the Depot, Exeter on 1 April 1917. He transferred to the Military Foot Police on 14 February 1918 and was appointed Lance-Corporal. He was discharged Class 'Z' Reserve on demobilisation on 27 March 1919 and returned home to Totnes, where he was employed by the local council and volunteered for service with the Totnes Corporation Fire Brigade. Attesting at Totnes for four years' service with Territorial Army he was posted to the 5th (Prince of Wales) Battalion Devonshire Regiment on 6 January 1925 and was promoted Corporal on 29 July 1928. Having attended annual training each year he was discharged after 6 years' service on 5 January 1931. Attesting again for 'Duration of Embodiment' at Exeter on 5 December 1939 he was posted Private to the Royal Army Medical Corps. He was granted War Substantive rank Corporal on 5 March 1940; serving at No 11 Depot RAMC he was found to be 'Physically unfit for any form of Army Service' and discharged 22 April 1940. His 139 days' Second War service qualified him for the award of the War Medal 1939-45 which was issued to him on 26 October 1948. He died at Totnes on 24 April 1971, aged 81.

Sold with copied service records and other research

127 Six: Squadron Sergeant Major W. J. Tuckett, Royal 1st Devon Yeomanry

1914-15 Star (1385 Sq. S. Mjr. W. J. Tuckett. R. 1/Devon. Yeo.); British War and Victory Medals (1385 W.O. Cl. 2. W. J. Tuckett. R. 1-Devon. Yeo.); Defence Medal; Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (220008 Sq. Sgt. Mjr: W. J. Tuckett. R. 1/Devon: Hrs.); Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.R., 2nd issue, 2 clasps, Long Service 1941, Long Service 1945 (William J. Tuckett.) mounted for wear, *edge bruise to TFWM, polished, generally very fine (6)* £500-£700

William James Tuckett was born at Franklands Farm, Hennock, Devon in 1886 and enlisted in the Royal 1st Devon Imperial Yeomanry, being appointed a Lance Corporal in 'C' Squadron on 14 May 1907. Discharged from the Imperial Yeomanry on the formation of the Territorial Army he enlisted in the Royal 1st Devon Yeomanry on 24 April 1908. Mobilised still with 'C' Squadron on 4 August 1914 he was posted with the Royal 1st Devon Yeomanry to Essex for intensive training. Embarking on 23 September 1915 in H.M.T. *Olympic* at Liverpool for Gallipoli they landed at Suvla Bay on 8 October 1915 and marched to reserve dugouts west of Karakol Dag. Following the withdrawal from Gallipoli, the Royal 1st Devon Yeomanry took over duties in the Canal Zone before advancing into Gaza and Palestine.

The Royal 1st Devon Yeomanry and the Royal North Devon Hussars formed 16th (Devon Yeomanry) Battalion, Devonshire Regiment on 21 December 1916. At some stage Tuckett returned home as his marriage is recorded as having taken place at Bovey Tracey Parish Church in October 1917. His Efficiency Medal was awarded in November 1917 and he was disembodied 21 January 1919. Returning to the family farm in Hennock he is shown in the 1939 Register as Sergeant Special Constabulary and is known to have served at Bovey Tracey. He held a number of voluntary positions including being a member of the Devon War Agricultural Committee and Vice-Chairman of the Newton Abbot Rural Council. He died at Hennock on 19 December 1945, aged 59.

Sold with copied research

128 Five: Sergeant H. G. Buckley, Devon (Fortress) Royal Engineers, later 567 Devon (Army Troops) Company, Royal Engineers

1914-15 Star (503 Cpl. H. G. Buckley. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (503 Sjt. H. G. Buckley. R.E.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (503 Cpl. H. G. Buckley. Devon. (Fts.) R.E.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (514165 Sjt: H. G. Buckley. R.E.) *light contact marks, nearly extremely fine (5)* £200-£240

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 18 May 1917

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

'For valuable service rendered with the Armies in France and Flanders.'

Horace George Buckley was born at Torquay, Devon in 1876. A Master Printer by trade he previously served with the Devon and Somerset Royal Engineers Volunteers before enlisting into the Devon Fortress Royal Engineers on the formation of the Territorial Army on 3 April 1908. Awarded his Territorial Force Efficiency Medal in 1912 he was embodied at Plymouth as Corporal 567 Devon (Army Troops) Company Royal Engineers in August 1914. Embarking for France on 24 March 1915 and promoted Sergeant he is recorded in the Company War Diary for 23 February 1917 at Coigneux on the Somme: 'Sgt Buckley and 14 Sappers proceeded to Colin Camps for work on pipe line to Ellis Square'. The award of his Meritorious Service Medal may in some manner be linked to this specific mention in the War Diary.

Hospitalised with Jaundice and a Hernia in September 1918, Buckley was evacuated to England for treatment at Liverpool before being transferred to the Western Hospital, Torquay. Disembodied at Chatham 26 March 1919 he returned to his home address Union Street, Torquay to resume his employment in the printing trade. He died at Torquay on 18 September 1951, aged 74.

Sold with copied service records and other research.

129 Four: Captain H. S. Adams, Devonshire Regiment, who was dangerously wounded in Salonica in 1917 and was later Officer in Charge, Bickington Platoon, Devon Home Guard

1914-15 Star (2 Lieut. H. S. Adams. Devon R.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. H. S. Adams.); Defence Medal, mounted for wear, *contact marks, very fine (4)* £120-£160

Harold Seymour Adams was born in Lupus Street, Belgrave, London in 1891 and recorded as attached to the Officer Training Corps in 1907-08. Medically examined at Colombo, Ceylon for the Rifle Brigade Special Reserve on 19 October 1914 he attested in London on 13 December 1914 for the Ceylon Civilian Contingent Special Reserve and was posted Rifleman to the Depot at Winchester. Discharged on taking up a Commission, he was appointed Second Lieutenant in the 10th Battalion, Devonshire Regiment, on 26 January 1915. This newly formed battalion completed training on Salisbury Plain and embarked for France on 23 September 1915. Entraining for Marseilles in November prior to posting to Salonica, he disembarked on 23 November 1915 and was employed in Lines of Communication. Moving to the Lake Doiran area opposite Petit Couronné he was wounded in the raid on Petit Couronné receiving a bullet wound that penetrated his left lung on the night of 10-11 February 1917. Admitted to the 28th General Hospital, Salonica with a dangerous wound to the chest he was evacuated by Hospital Ship to Malta and eventually to England disembarking on 16 May 1917.

On recovery Adams attended the Musketry School on Hayling Island before being posted to the 5th Battalion, Devonshire Regiment in France as Brigade Lewis Gun Officer and Assistant Adjutant between July 1918 and February 1920. Relinquishing his commission on 21 February 1920 as Lieutenant on completion of service he moved to Paignton, Devon where he married in 1921 giving his occupation as retired Superintendent, British Petroleum Company. Moving next to Haytor, Newton Abbot and stated to be of private means he was enrolled in the Local Defence Volunteers on 23 December 1941 and appointed Second Lieutenant in the 13th Battalion (Totnes) Devon Home Guard. Appointed Lieutenant in 1942 and Captain in August 1944, he served as the Officer in Charge, Bickington Platoon, Devon Home Guard. He was finally discharged on disbandment of the Home Guard on 31 December 1945. Later President of the Islington and Bickington branch of the Royal British Legion, he died at Haytor on 19 March 1952, aged 60.

Sold with copied service records and other research.

130 Six: Company Quartermaster Sergeant J. A. Worland, Devonshire Regiment, later Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry

1914-15 Star (1735 Pte. J. A. Worland. Devon. R.); British War and Victory Medals (1735 Pte. J. A. Worland. Devon R.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.V.R., Territorial, with one additional award bar (5612907 Pte. J. A. Worland. 6-Devon. R.) mounted for wear, *the Great War trio polished and worn, therefore fine; the later awards better (6)* £100-£140

Joseph Arthur Worland was born in Foxton, near Royston, Cambridgeshire in 1893 and enlisted in the 6th (Territorial) Battalion Devonshire Regiment on 18 June 1913, being embodied with his battalion on 5 August 1914. Embarking at Southampton for India they arrived at Lahore on 14 November 1914 and commenced a period of intensive training. He formed part of a draft of 29 NCO's and Men under Lieutenant H. G. Walram, all of whom had volunteered for service with 2nd Battalion Dorset Regiment in Mesopotamia, and embarked at Karachi on 20 May 1915. He was reported wounded in Mesopotamia whilst attached to the 2nd Dorsets on 28 September 1915; the 6th Battalion Devonshire Regiment Part II Orders dated 5 June 1916 records him as Corporal Presumed Prisoner of War attached 2nd Dorsets. His records then become unclear, he is unlikely to have been released by the Turks however he is shown as transferred to the 2nd Garrison Battalion Northumberland Fusiliers on 15 July 1917 and he is back home in Bude, North Cornwall to get married on 24 December 1918. Demobilised on 5 March 1919 he returned to Bude and was employed as a mason's labourer.

Attesting at Bude for the Territorial Army on 2 October 1922 he was posted to the 6th Battalion Devonshire Regiment and appointed Lance Corporal in June 1923 and Corporal on 14 January 1927. Awarded his Territorial Efficiency Medal in May 1935 he was transferred to the 4/5th Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry later that year. Promoted Sergeant on 18 October 1935 he was embodied for Second World War service with the 5th Battalion DCLI on 2 September 1939 and was appointed Company Quarter Master Sergeant the following year. Serving on Home Duties he was discharged 'Permanently Unfit for any form of Military Service' on 7 January 1943. He was awarded an additional award clasp to his Efficiency Medal in 1948 together with Defence and War Medals. Returning to the building trade in Bude he died on 15 May 1965, aged 71.

Sold with copied service records and other research.

131 *Four: Sergeant F. M. Williams, 8th (Service) Battalion, Devonshire Regiment, who was Mentioned in Despatches and awarded an Immediate Meritorious Service Medal for his services in Italy; later enlisting in the Royal Air Force, he died of disease in India on 27 September 1920*

1914-15 Star (10930 L. Cpl. F. M. Williams. Devon: R.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (10930 Sgt. F. M. Williams. Devon: R.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (10930 Sgt: F. M. Williams. 8/Devon: R.) *nearly extremely fine (4)* £180-£220

Provenance: Christie's, November 1988

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 18 December 1917

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1919:

'For valuable service rendered with British Forces in Italy.'

Fred Morris Williams was born in Penzance, Cornwall in 1889. Enlisting into the Devonshire Regiment he was posted to the 8th (Service) Battalion. This newly-formed battalion completed training on Salisbury Plain and embarked for France on 25 July 1915. Their first action was at Loos on 25 September 1915 and they were later involved on the Somme at Mametz, High Wood and Ginchy before taking part in the attack on Bullecourt and Gheluvelt. Entraining for Italy on 18 November 1917 they saw action on the Asiago Plateau and the successful crossing of the Piave River. Sergeant Williams was finally discharged to reserve on demobilisation on 21 April 1919.

Subsequently enlisting in the Royal Air Force on 10 February 1920 and employed as Clerk 'General' (Typist), Williams was posted to 'M' Section, India on 4 May 1920. Admitted seriously ill at Station Hospital, Lahore with Sandfly Fever on 23 July 1920 and reported as dangerously ill the following month, he died at Lahore from Addison's Disease on 27 September 1920 and is commemorated on the Karachi War Memorial.

Sold with copied RAF service record and other research.

132 *Four: Private F. Westlake, 4th (Militia) Battalion, Devonshire Regiment, later Royal Engineers*

1914-15 Star (111318 Pnr. F. Westlake. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (111318 Pnr. F. Westlake. R.E); Militia L.S. & G.C., E. VII.R. (842 Pte. F. Westlake. 4th Devon: Regt. Mil.) *polished and worn, good fine and better (4)* £400-£500

Approximately 11 Militia Long Service and Good Conduct Medals awarded to the 4th Battalion, Devonshire Regiment.

Frederick Westlake was born in Exeter in 1865. In 1881 he is recorded aged 14 as being a Scholar Gardiner residing at the Boys Industrial School, Devon and Exeter (the Victorian reform school for unruly youths). He signed his Militia attestation at Exeter on 6 June 1885 and was posted to the 4th (Militia) Battalion Devonshire Regiment. At the time he was residing at St Mary Steps, Exeter, he proved a diligent militia member attending training regularly from 1885 through to 1899. Embodied at Exeter on 11 May 1899 he served the period of the Boer War at Fort Regent Barracks, Jersey being disembodied at Exeter 16 July 1901. Re-engaged as a Private in the Militia from May 1903 he was awarded his Militia Long Service Medal in February 1905. He was granted a free discharge having served 24 years on 14 December 1909 and at the time residing at Stepcote Hill, a notoriously poor district of Exeter (two contemporary photographic postcard images included).

Attesting again for the duration of the War for the Royal Engineers on 10 August 1915, Westlake was posted as Pioneer to the 2nd Labour Battalion and embarked for France on 22 August 1915 joining the 3rd Provisional Company RE the following day. Admitted to the Royal Victoria Hospital, Netley he was discharged 'Being no longer physically fit for War Service' on 17 March 1916. He died in Exeter on 17 September 1954, aged 89.

Sold with copied service records and other research.

133 *Four: Major J. H. Commin, Devon (Fortress) Royal Engineers*

British War and Victory Medals (Major J. H. Commin.); Defence Medal; Territorial Decoration, G.V.R., silver and silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1919, unnamed as issued, with integral top riband bar, *nearly extremely fine (4)* £160-£200

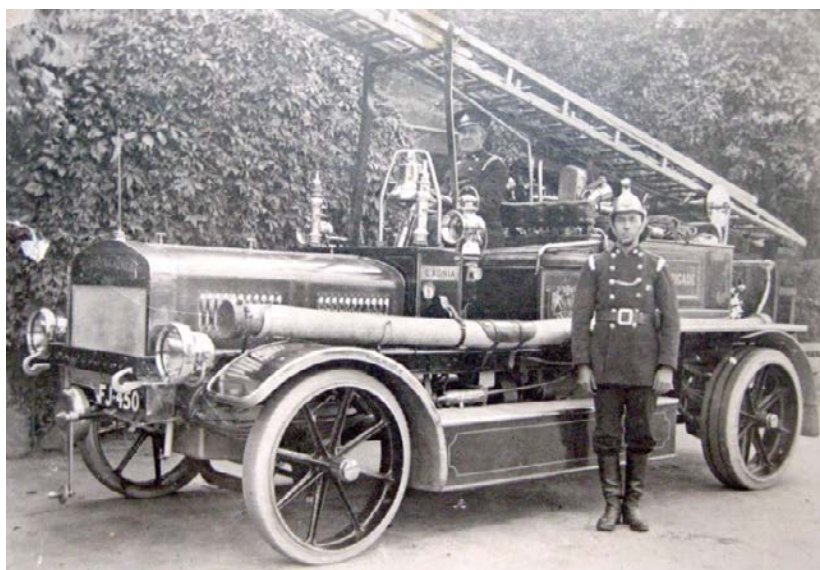
James Henry Commin was born in Exeter in 1882 and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 1st Devonshire and Somersetshire Royal Engineers (Volunteers) on 7 February 1900. Promoted Captain on 29 March 1907, he was appointed to the Devon Fortress Royal Engineers on formation of the Territorial Force 1 April 1908. Mobilised for War service at Exeter in August 1914, he was promoted Major in June 1916 and embarked for France on 10 August 1918. Awarded the Territorial Decoration in 1919 (*London Gazette* 27 May 1919) he relinquished his commission on 30 September 1921, and was appointed Land Tax Commissioner for the City of Exeter in London on 2 August 1927. In the 1939 Register he is shown as a Bookseller (Master) and ARP Deputy Head Warden, Exeter. He died at Exeter on 12 September 1952, aged 70.

Sold with copied research.



Nine: Corporal S. E. P. Davey, Devon (Fortress) Royal Engineers, later Station Officer, Exeter Fire Brigade, who was awarded the Society for the Protection of Life from Fire's Bronze Medal in 1936

British War and Victory Medals (5114115 A. Cpl. S. Davey. R.E.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (265 2.Cpl. S. Davey. R.E.); Defence Medal; Coronation 1953 (Stn. Off. S. E. P. Davey Exeter Fire Brigade) contemporarily engraved naming, in card box of issue; Fire Brigade L.S. & G.C., E.II.R. (Stn. Offr. Sidney E. P. Davey); National Fire Brigades Association Medal, 2nd type, bronze, with two Additional Award Bars for 'Ten Years' and 'Five Years', officially impressed '9657' and additionally privately engraved 'E. P. Davey.'; Association of Professional Fire Brigade Officers Long Service Medal, silver, unnamed as issued, in named card box of issue; Society for the Protection of Life from Fire, 5th type (1902-83), bronze (Sidney E. Davey, Exeter. 5-2-36) with integral top riband bar, in *John Pinches, London*, case of issue, *good very fine and better (9)* £800-£1,000



Sidney Ernest Peter Davey was born in Pinhoe, Exeter in 1894. A Brass Engraver by trade he attested at Exeter for the Territorial Force, Devon (Fortress) Royal Engineers on 25 September 1912. Appointed Lance Corporal he was embodied for Great War service on 5 August 1914 and was posted to 1/2 Devon (Works) Company RE, disembarking at Gibraltar on 29 March 1915. Returning home he was posted to the Expeditionary Force France with 568 Devon (Army Troops) Company Royal Engineers, disembarking on 14 March 1917, and was present at the Battle of Messines 7-14 June 1917. Promoted Acting Corporal he returned home on 26 February 1919 and was demobilised on 26 March 1919. He subsequently found employment with the Exeter City Fire Brigade as a Motor Driver in 1919, and was additionally awarded the Territorial Force Efficiency Medal in August 1920 (not present).

Davey was awarded the National Fire Brigades Association Bronze Medal with additional 5 years' service bar as a Fireman (Permanent Staff) with the Exeter Fire Brigade for 16 years' service on 2 January 1931, and was in attendance at the fatal fire at Guinea Street, Exeter on the night of 5 February 1936 for which he was awarded the Society for the Protection of Life from Fire's Bronze Medal for his part in the rescue of 12 occupants. In the 1939 Register he is recorded as Sub-Officer, Exeter Fire Brigade and doubtless he will have experienced the full force of the 'Blitz' on the City of Exeter during the Second World War. Promoted to Section Leader, National Fire Service, Exeter in November 1941 and as Company Officer he was awarded the Association of Professional Fire Brigade Officers Long Service Medal on 18 February 1944. In his capacity as Station Officer, Exeter Fire Brigade he received the Coronation 1953 Medal. On retiring from the Brigade he continued to reside in Exeter, and died there on 21 June 1984 aged 89.

Sold with the recipient's AFS lapel badge; original riband bar; various NFS buttons; and copied service records and other research including copied contemporary newspapers cuttings and copy photographs

135

Six: Major T. K. Wigan, Devonshire Regiment, who served as Political Officer during Siege of Kufah, and was three times Mentioned in Despatches

British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Capt. T. K. Wigan); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq, with M.I.D. oak leaf (T. K. Wigan.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45, mounted for wear, *nearly extremely fine* (6) £300-£400

M.I.D. *London Gazettes* 21 February 1919 (Mesopotamia); 12 January 1920 (Mesopotamia); and 9 September 1921 (Siege of Kufah).

Thomas Keble Wigan was born in Ladbroke Square, Kensington, London in 1892 and was educated at Radley and Christ Church, Oxford. Commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 6th (Territorial) Battalion, Devonshire Regiment, on 22 August 1914, he embarked with his battalion for India on 9 October 1914. Following intensive training in India the 1/6th Battalion disembarked at Basra, Mesopotamia on 6 January 1916 and then commenced the 230 miles march on foot up the banks of the River Tigris to El Orah. Recorded as in command No. 1 Platoon when he drove the enemy off in action on 3 March 1916, the battalion subsequently took part in the attempted relief of Kut during the action at Es Sinn Dujailah Redoubt on 8 March 1916. Promoted Lieutenant in March 1916 and Acting Captain on 9 June 1916 he was invalided to India and joined the Depot of the 2/6th Battalion at Chakrata on 4 August 1916. Returning to the 6th Battalion in Mesopotamia with the rank of Captain he assumed command of the detachment at Tel-El-Lahm on 20 October 1917, and was appointed Company Commander of 'C' Company on 31 May 1918.

Wigan was gazetted Officer serving under the Civil Commissioner, Mesopotamian Expeditionary Force, he was appointed Assistant Political Officer, Najaf, Shamiyah Division on 13 October 1919. Following two months home leave he returned to Iraq and was appointed Assistant Political Officer, Kufah, on 19 July 1920. Kufah was besieged by Iraqi rebels for three months from July to October 1920 with many lives lost. Captain Wigan is recorded as the sole Political Officer surviving the siege for which he was Mentioned in Despatches. Subsequently appointed Under Secretary to the High Commissioner for Iraq 1921-23 before returning home, he was called to the Bar at Lincoln's Inn on 6 May 1925.

Residing in Bagshot, Surrey, Wigan was recalled for service during the Second World War and was appointed Second Lieutenant (Admin Branch) Royal Army Ordnance Corps on 2 June 1941 and was posted to the Occupied Enemy Territory Administration Cyrenaica, North Africa on 11 April 1942. Appointed Political Officer and promoted Temporary Captain on 4 August 1942 he was attached to Civil Affairs Branch GHQ on 26 July 1943 before being appointed Legal Officer, Eritrea later that month. Proceeding to Addis Ababa, Ethiopia on temporary duty on 11 October 1944 he was appointed Judge of the High Court of Ethiopia 1944-45. His next appointment was as Legal Officer to the British Military Authority Dodecanese Islands, Aegean Sea, arriving on 9 November 1945 with promotion to Acting Major. Promoted Temporary Major on 10 February 1946, he relinquished his appointment as Legal Officer 17 March 1946 and embarked for UK for release on 26 March 1946, his Second War service earning him the 1939-45 Star, Africa Star and War Medal 1939-45. Returning to the legal profession at home he was appointed to the Woking Magistrates' Court in 1947. He died at Lincoln's Inn, Holborn on 6 March 1957, aged 64.

Sold with copied service records and other research

136

Three: Lieutenant H. E. Johnson, Devonshire Regiment, later Indian Army Service Corps

British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. H. E. Johnson); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, N.W. Persia (Lieut. H. E. Johnson.) *good very fine* (3) £300-£400

Henry Edward Johnson was born at Ugbrook, Chudleigh (the Residence of Lewis Henry Hugh Clifford, 9th Baron Clifford of Chudleigh) in 1892, the son of Lord Clifford's coachman. He attested at Newton Abbot on 8 September 1914 for the 5th (Territorial) Battalion Devonshire Regiment as a Private soldier and gave as his occupation 'Interpreter'. Embarking with the 1/5th Battalion on 9 October 1914 they disembarked at Bombay before moving by rail to Multan in November 1914. Posted to the Agra Ordnance Depot on 21 October 1916 he was discharged to a Commission in the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, Supply and Transport Branch, on 6 September 1917 and was promoted Lieutenant on 6 October 1918. Posted to the 3rd Divisional Supply Column in 1919 he served in North West Persia between 10 August and 31 December 1920. Shown in the 1921 Census as a Lieutenant, Indian Army Retired, his General Service Medal with clasp N.W. Persia appears on the Indian Army Service Corps roll dated 24 May 1924.

Sold with copied service records and other research.

137

**Four: Quartermaster Sergeant A. H. Dunsford, Devonshire Regiment**

British War and Victory Medals (701 A.C. Sjt. A. H. Dunsford. Devon. R.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (200066 Cpl. A. H. Dunsford. Devon. R.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (200066 Sjt. -A.Q.M. Sjt.- A. H. Dunsford. 4/Devon: Regt.) *light contact marks, very fine and better (4)*

£300-£400

Albert Henry Dunsford was born at Sidbury, East Devon in 1885 and enlisted into the 3rd Volunteer Battalion Devonshire Regiment on 12 February 1904. Discharged from the Volunteers on the formation of the Territorial Army, he enlisted at Honiton in the 4th Territorial Battalion Devonshire Regiment on 7 April 1908, and on 11 November 1913 he signed the agreement to serve outside the UK in the event of a National Emergency. Embodied with the 4th Battalion and appointed Lance Sergeant on 5 August 1914 he embarked for India with the battalion, arriving at Ferozepore on 13 November 1914 for a period of intensive training. Promoted Acting Sergeant he embarked with his battalion as part of Expeditionary Force 'D' Mesopotamia on 23 February 1916. Awarded his Territorial Force Efficiency Medal in August 1918, he was appointed Acting Quarter Master Sergeant the following month. Returning to India from Mesopotamia in April 1919, he embarked for home on 20 September 1919.

Demobilised at Exeter on 12 December 1919 having applied for special enlistment in the Royal Army Service Corps Motor Transport, Dunsford attested for one year as a Motor Driver and joined No. 4 Depot RASC at Avington Park, Winchester on 17 December 1919. Next posted to 615 M.T. Company in Dublin on 21 May 1920, he was discharged on termination of his engagement on 31 December 1920. Returning to Honiton he was employed as a Motor Driver by Matthews Brothers, Ironmongers. He died at Honiton on 6 January 1963, aged 77.

Sold with copied service records, other research and including original Detention (*in India*) Certificate, Discharge Certificate, Protection Certificate, Furlough Pass and Issue Voucher for Territorial War Medal.

For the medals awarded to the recipient's brother-in-law, Sergeant F. R. A. Towell, see Lot 124.

138 Pair: Private T. Keveren, Devonshire Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (56710 Pte. T. Keveren. Devon. R.); together with a Royal Medico-Psychological Association Cross for Proficiency in Mental Nursing, bronze, the reverse engraved 'T. Keveren.', *good very fine (3)*

£50-£70

Thomas Keveren was born in South Hamlet, Gloucester in 1896. As a child in 1902 he received an injury which resulted in a deformity to his right hand. In spite of this disability he was enlisted for the Army Service Corps at Gloucester on 8 February 1916 with his occupation shown as Fish Fryer. After 187 days' service he was discharged on 12 August 1916 'His services no longer required'. Called up again for service 27 February 1917 he was posted to No 6 Labour Company Devonshire Regiment and embarked for France on 14 March 1917 only to be admitted to hospital due to 'Deformed Hand' on 12 June 1917. Finally classified unfit for service in France he was transferred to Home Establishment on 12 August 1917 and posted to a Reserve Employment Company. Following a Medical Board he was discharged due to his deformed hand at Nottingham on 7 January 1918 and surprisingly awarded a 80% permanent disability pension Chelsea No 209388. Returning to civilian life he was employed as an Asylum Attendant by the Committee of Visitors, Gloucester. He died at Gloucester on 27 September 1962, aged 66.

Sold with copied service records and other research.

139 Three: Private W. Parker, Devonshire Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (200909 Pte. W. Parker. Devon. R.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, Royal Mint issue (200909 Pte. W. Parker. Devon R.) mounted as worn, *traces of verdigris to VM, light contact marks, otherwise good very fine (3)*

£80-£100

Wilfred Parker was born in Honiton, Devon in 1885. A Saddler by trade he enlisted in the 4th (Territorial) Battalion Devonshire Regiment and served in India and Mesopotamia. With the 4th Battalion Cadre he embarked at Baquba for Bombay on 17 April 1919 and was despatched for Bangalore and mobilised for the North West Frontier, where he saw active service during the Third Afghan War attached to the 1/25th London Regiment. Returning to the U.K. he was demobilised on 15 December 1919, and returning to Honiton was employed as a Saddle and Harness Maker. He applied for the Territorial Force War Medal and the India General Service Medal in December 1926; the record card is marked 'Ineligible for TFWM' however the IGS was issued and the roll is dated 11 April 1927 hence the later Royal Mint issue. He died in Letchworth on 8 July 1964, aged 79.

Sold with copied research.

For the medals awarded to the recipient's son, see Lot 143.

140 Four: Private W. D. Willey, Devonshire Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (33151 Pte. W. D. Willey, Devon. R.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (33151 Pte. W. D. Willey, Devon. R.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (428 Pte. W. D. Willey, 7/Devon: Regt.) *heavily polished and worn, fine (4)* £260-£300

William Donald Willey was born in Exeter in 1892. He enlisted in the 7th (Cyclist) Battalion Devonshire regiment and was embodied for Great War service at Totnes on 5 August 1914. The 7th Battalion was employed patrolling the North East Coast between Scarborough and Seaton Delaval and assisted in rescuing survivors from the Hospital Ship *Rohilla* wrecked off Whitby on 30 October 1914; the following December they were involved during the German Naval bombardment of the East Coast towns. Transferring to the 8th Battalion Devonshire Regiment, Willey was reported as 'Wounded' in the *Western Times* on 5 September 1917. Demobilised on 25 March 1919 he was awarded his Efficiency Medal in April 1920, and returning to Exeter was employed as a Painter and Decorator. He died at Exeter on 3 January 1956, aged 63.

Sold with copied research.

141 Three: Sergeant J. Martin, 1st Wessex Field Ambulance, Royal Army Medical Corps

British War and Victory Medals (9 A.S. Sgt. J. Martin, R.A.M.C.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (9 Sgt. J. Martin, 1/Wessex F.A. R.A.M.C.) *nearly extremely fine (3)* £80-£100

One of only 6 G.V.R. Territorial Force Efficiency Medals awarded to the 1st Wessex Field Ambulance, Royal Army Medical Corps.

John Martin enlisted in the Wessex Field Ambulance, Royal Army Medical Corps (Territorial) in 1908 and was awarded his Efficiency Medal in July 1914. With his low number it may be assumed he was in the Volunteers prior to 1908. He embarked for France on 11 March 1915 and was discharged due to sickness on 13 August 1917. He was also entitled to a 1914-15 Star.

The 1st Wessex Field Ambulance, Royal Army Medical Corps, was recognised as a unit of the newly formed Territorial Army on 25 June 1908, Headquartered at Exeter.

Sold with copied research.

142**Eight: Major G. E. Coode, Devonshire Regiment**

1939-45 Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued; Efficiency Decoration, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial, reverse officially dated 1940, with integral top riband bar, with *Royal Mint* case of issue; Territorial Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (290007 Cpl. -A. Sgt.- C. E. Coode, 7-Devon. R.); Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.R., 2nd issue (Gilbert E. Coode.) mounted for wear, *good very fine (8)* £200-£240

Gilbert Edward Coode was born in Buckfastleigh, Devon in 1893 and was educated at Ashburton Grammar School. He attested for the 5th (Volunteer) Battalion Devonshire Regiment at Buckfastleigh on 2 April 1908 and was posted as Bugler to 'A' Company with regimental number 514, being recorded as 'Grammar School Pupil aged 14'. On the formation of the Territorial Army he re-attested later in 1908 in the 5th (Territorial) Battalion Devonshire Regiment. Transferring to the 7th (Cyclist) Battalion as Bugler on 12 May 1909 he was embodied for Great War service as a Bugler in the 7th Battalion on 5 August 1914. Promoted Corporal in September 1914 and Acting Sergeant in May 1916, he was discharged for the purpose of being appointed to a Commission on 9 October 1918 and was gazetted Temporary Second Lieutenant in the West Riding Regiment, serving at home throughout the Great War (and consequently not entitled to any Great War medals).

Demobilised on 11 November 1919, Coode was awarded the Territorial Force Efficiency Medal in February 1922. Sometime a Special Constable with the Devon Constabulary he rejoined the Territorial Army on it being reformed and was appointed a Lieutenant in the 5th Battalion Devonshire Regiment on 10 September 1923. Promoted Captain he was the Officer in Charge of the 5th Battalion detachment at the Coronation 12 May 1937, receiving the medal. Mobilised for Second World War service at Plymouth on 25 August 1939 he was posted to the Machine Gun Training Centre at Alderney on 21 September 1939. The award of his Efficiency Decoration was announced 6 February 1940. Appointed Assistant Inspector in the Armament Inspection Department 26 August 1941, he embarked for service overseas in the Middle East from 16 July 1943. Promoted Major on 11 April 1945 whilst serving with GHQ MEF, he was posted to the Depot, Devonshire Regiment, on 5 December 1946 and proceeded on release leave on 11 June 1947. He retired having reached the age limit on 15 September 1947; returning to run his family's tailoring business in Buckfastleigh he died on 17 May 1967, aged 74.

143 Five: Captain W. W. Parker, Devonshire Regiment, later Royal Army Service Corps, who landed on Juno Beach on 'D-Day', 6 June 1944

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial, with an Additional Award Bar (5617233 Sjt. W. W. Parker. Devon) mounted for wear, *nearly extremely fine (5)* £120-£160

Wilfred William Parker was born in Honiton, Devon in 1914. A Solicitor's Clerk by profession he attested for the Territorial Army at Honiton on 16 August 1932 and was posted as Private to the 4th (Territorial) Battalion, Devonshire Regiment. Attending annual camp each year from 1933 to 1939, he was promoted Corporal on 10 July 1939. Called up as Key Party, Exeter on 25 August 1939 he was embodied for Second World War service on 2 September 1939. Mustered as Clerk Orderly Room Sergeant and promoted Sergeant on 28 March 1940, he embarked with the 4th Battalion at Plymouth and disembarked at Gibraltar on 28 May 1940. The battalion was employed on defensive duties and providing working parties to carry out further enlargement to the existing tunnel system within the Rock. Promoted Colour Sergeant he was awarded his Efficiency Medal in September 1942 and was subsequently accepted as candidate for OCTU, returning home on 1 October 1942.

Granted an Emergency Commission as Second Lieutenant in the Royal Army Service Corps on 8 May 1943, Parker was promoted Lieutenant and joined 282 General Transport Company, R.A.S.C., operating the amphibious vehicles DUKWs on 10 November 1943. Promoted Acting Captain he assumed the duties of Administrative Officer, 282 Company on 17 May 1944; the Company embarked at Tilbury on 2 June 1944 and arrived at Bernieres Sur-Mer, Juno Beach at 16.30hrs on D-Day, 6 June 1944. Subject to a number of enemy air raids the Company lost 12 vehicles destroyed over the following week, and were employed on the Normandy beaches and docks lifting stores until the end of September. Following the break out from Normandy they advanced through France and Belgium arriving in Brussels on 15 November 1944. Returning home on 29 November 1945 he was released to the Reserve on 14 March 1946. He was granted an additional award bar to his Efficiency Medal in May 1950 and relinquished his commission 1 July 1959. Setting up business as an Estate Agent in Hertfordshire, he died at Letchworth on 18 April 1988, aged 73.

Sold with copied service records confirming his medal entitlement and other research.

For the medals awarded to the recipient's father, see Lot 139.

144 Six: Lieutenant W. G. Beer, Devonshire Regiment, attached Gold Coast Regiment

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (Lt. W. G. Beer Devon) mounted as worn; together with 3 bronze Devonshire Regiment Sports Medals, these all unnamed, *extremely fine (6)* £80-£100

Walter George Beer was born in Newton Abbot, Devon in 1906. He attested for the Territorial Army at Newton Abbot on 16 February 1924 and was posted to 382 (Totnes) Battery, 96th (Royal Devon Yeomanry) Brigade, Royal Field Artillery. He attended Annual Training in 1924 and 1925 and was mustered Gunner on 10 April 1926. Discharged having enlisted in the Regular Army he was posted to the Depot, Devonshire Regiment, at Exeter on 17 February 1927 and to the 2nd Battalion in Plymouth later that year. He disembarked in India on 4 March 1931 having been posted to the 1st Battalion at Quetta on the North West Frontier. Appointed Lance-Sergeant in 1933 he was with the battalion during their notorious march on foot of 187 miles to Razmak which they reached on 25 March 1934. Posted back to the 2nd Battalion in Dover in February 1937 he took part in the Coronation celebrations in London in May 1937. He next embarked for service with the Royal West African Frontier Force in April 1938 and was promoted Sergeant at the Depot, Gold Coast Regiment at Accra on 1 October 1938. Various appointments in West Africa followed during which time he was appointed Acting Regimental Sergeant Major in 1942.

Discharged having been granted an Emergency Commission as Second Lieutenant in the Devonshire Regiment 23 June 1943, Beer was posted to the 3rd Battalion Gold Coast Regiment the same day. Embarking with his battalion for India in June 1944 he entered the Concessional Area (South East Asia) on 15 October 1944. He embarked for UK for release on 15 July 1945 and returning to Newton Abbot he was employed by the Great Western Railway in the town. His Long Service Medal was issued following the ruling that officers may receive the award subject to them having completed the necessary qualifying period of service prior to receiving their commission and was awarded in January 1974, appearing in the *London Gazette* on 27 May 1975. He died at Newton Abbot on 9 September 1987, aged 80.

Sold with copied service records confirming his medal entitlement, issue slip for the Second War medals, original MOD letter enclosing LS&GC medal, and other research.

145 Seven: Regimental Quartermaster Sergeant G. J. Quaintance, Devonshire Regiment, who was present on Malta throughout the Siege of the Island; took part in Operation Husky, the invasion of Sicily; and later landed on Gold Beach on 'D-Day', 6 June 1944

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; France & Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (5613617 C.Q.M. Sjt. G. J. Quaintance. Devon. R.) mounted for wear, *nearly extremely fine (7)* £200-£240

Graham James Quaintance was born in Paignton, Devon in 1907. A Mason's Labourer by trade he attested at Exeter for the Devonshire Regiment on 13 June 1924. Posted to the 1st Battalion at Blackdown he embarked with the battalion for Shanghai where in 1927 they formed part of the Shanghai Defence Force and served later in Malta and India. Promoted Corporal he was posted to the 2nd Battalion in Dover in 1934 and took part in the Coronation celebrations in London in May 1937. Promoted Sergeant he embarked with the 2nd Battalion for Malta 23 July 1938 and served on the Island throughout the siege during which time he was promoted Colour Sergeant and appointed Company Quartermaster Sergeant. The 2nd Battalion moved to Egypt in April 1943 before taking part in Operation *Husky*, landing on the beach at Marzamemi, Sicily on 10 July 1943 and taking part in the successful capture of the island. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in July 1943.

Returning home with the 2nd Battalion in October 1943, Quaintance was promoted Warrant Officer Class II and appointed Regimental Quartermaster Sergeant, before undergoing intensive training in preparation for the D-Day landings. Embarking in H.M.S. *Glenroy* at Southampton, the battalion transferred to Infantry Assault Vessels and landed near Les Roquettes, Gold Beach at 0630hrs on 6 June 1944, successfully capturing Longues Battery the following day. They took part in the Bocage actions before breaking out from Normandy following the liberation of Caen. They entered Brussels on 4 September 1944, advanced through Holland, crossed the Rhine in March 1945 and finally entering Berlin on 4 July 1945. Returning home he was released to the Reserve in January 1946 and was finally discharged on 15 August 1953. He died on 16 January 1967, aged 59.

Sold with copied service records confirming his medal entitlement and other research.

146 Four: Private J. Aggett, Devonshire Regiment, later Corps of Military Police

1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial, with two Additional Award Bars (5615158 Pte. J. Aggett. 6-Devon R.) mounted for wear, *nearly extremely fine (4)* £80-£100

John Aggett was born in South Tawton, near Okehampton, Devon in 1908 and attested for the 6th (Territorial) Battalion Devonshire Regiment at Okehampton on 17 September 1927; he regularly attended annual camp through to 1939. Embodied for Second World War service with the 6th Battalion on 2 September 1939 he was awarded his Efficiency Medal in May 1940. Posted initially to 10th (Home Duties) Battalion Devonshire Regiment at Okehampton, he was transferred to 7th (Home Duties) Battalion, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry at Plympton on 14 October 1940, and transferred next to the Corps of Military Police at Bulford on 22 April 1942 with various home postings. He received the first clasp to his Efficiency Medal in April 1944. He embarked for BLA, North West Europe on 25 March 1945 returning home from BAOR on 2 October 1945 to be released to the Reserve 6 December 1945, and was awarded the second clasp to his Efficiency Medal in 1947. Employed as a General Labourer at Battle Camp, Okehampton he died on 15 June 1982, aged 72.

Sold with copied service records confirming his medal entitlement and other research.

147 Five: Major (Quartermaster) F. J. Gloyn, Devonshire Regiment

France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, Regular Army (5608520 W.O. Cl. II. F. J. Gloyn. Devon R); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 3rd issue (5608520 W.O. Cl. 2. F. J. Gloyn. Devon. R.) mounted for wear, *extremely fine (5)* £200-£240

Francis John Gloyn was born in Plymouth in 1899 and was educated at Cattedown School. Originally enlisting in the 4th Reserve Battalion, Devonshire Regiment in July 1918 he re-enlisted on 13 January 1919 and was posted to Depot Devonshire Regiment at Exeter on 26 May 1919, later being posted to the reformed 2nd Battalion at Devonport. Embarking for India the battalion arrived at Quetta, Baluchistan District, on 23 November 1919. Promoted Corporal and appointed Orderly Room Clerk on 20 January 1924, the battalion returned home via Aden to Devonport in 1927. Promoted Sergeant and then Colour Sergeant on appointment to Orderly Room Sergeant on 20 January 1930, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1937 and was promoted Regimental Quarter Master Sergeant at the Infantry Training Centre on 13 April 1940. Discharged to a Commission in March 1941 he was posted Lieutenant (Quartermaster) to HQ 9 Corps as Assistant Camp Commandant, Leeds. Advanced to Camp Commandant and Captain (Quartermaster) in March 1944, he embarked for North West Europe on 12 January 1945 and assumed the duties as Combat Officer, North West Europe, on 27 March 1945. Promoted Major in September 1945 he voluntarily deferred his release in July 1946 and served with GHQ 2nd Echelon BAOR until finally being released from military duty on 7 November 1948. He was awarded his Annuity Meritorious Service Medal in 1954. Employed by the Hospital Management Board at Exmouth as a Clerical Assistant, he died at Exmouth on 27 May 1972, aged 72.

Sold with copied service records confirming his medal entitlement and other research.

148 Three: Sergeant C. R. Veale, Devonshire Regiment

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal G.V.R., 1st issue, Territorial, with two Additional Award Bars (7869675 Cpl. C. R. Veale. 4-Devon R.) mounted for wear, *minor edge bruise to last, good very fine and better (3)* £80-£100

Clarence Reginald Veale was born in Exeter in 1897. An Assistant Cinema Operator by occupation he attested at Exeter on 20 February 1916 and was mobilised from Army Reserve 15 April 1916. Posted to the Depot Devonshire Regiment and allocated to No 7 Works Company he was discharged 11 August 1916 'Not likely to become an efficient soldier'. As a Reservist he was called up once again 8 December 1916 and this time posted to 4th Yeomanry Cyclist Devon Yeomanry. Sentenced to 14 days' detention at Chelmsford Detention Barracks for 'Insolence' in December 1917 he was posted next as a Lance-Corporal to 2/1st West Somerset Yeomanry in December 1918. Discharged on re-enlistment for the Tank Corps at Athlone 22 January 1919 he was posted to 17th Battalion, Tank Corps followed by 5th Armoured Car Company on 29 May 1920. He was discharged on termination of engagement 31 March 1923 with a 'Very Good' character reference which included the words 'He is a good driver of both Tanks and Rolls-Royce Cars'.

As a Labourer living in Exmouth Veale attested this time in the Territorial Army on 15 July 1924 as a Private in the 4th Battalion Devonshire Regiment. Attending Annual Camp each year from 1924 through to 1939, he was promoted Corporal and received his Efficiency Medal in August 1937. Posted to the newly formed 8th Battalion Devonshire Regiment he was embodied for Second World War service on 25 August 1939 and was promoted Sergeant in December 1939. Transferring to Auxiliary Military Pioneer Corps on 8 July 1940 he was posted No 3 Pioneer Corps Training Centre, passing his Trade Test as Bricklayer. Awarded the first clasp to his Efficiency Medal in 1942 and the second clasp in 1945 he was released to the Reserve on 6 September 1945. Employed as a Civilian Mason at the Royal Marines Training Centre, Lymington, he died on 16 September 1960, aged 62.

Sold with copied service records confirming his medal entitlement and other research.

149



Four: Police Sergeant H. R. Dean, Exeter City Police, who was commended for his conduct during the 'Blitz' on Exeter and was injured during the fire bombing of Exeter

Defence Medal; Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued; Police L.S. & G.C., E.II. R., 2nd issue (Sergt. Horace R. Dean); Service Medal of the Order of St John, with two Additional Award Bars (Pte. H. R. Dean. Devon S.J.A.B. 1952) mounted for wear, *good very fine (4)* £240-£280

Commended by Watch Committee Exeter for his conduct during enemy air attack on 25 April 1942 on the City. Dated 26 November 1942.

Thanked by War Emergency Committee Exeter by special resolution on 17 July 1943 for co-operation and able assistance during on and off duty periods in training members of the Fire Guard. Dated 23 July 1943

Commended by the Okehampton Magistrates, with P.C. Oldridge, on the very efficient manner in which he had performed his duty in pursuing and arresting a man named Stride for the theft of a motor vehicle. Dated 13 August 1947. Endorsed by the Watch Committee on 11 September 1947.

Horace Reginald 'Dixie' Dean was born at Torpoint in 1913. A Salesman with Price's Tailors Ltd of Plymouth he was appointed Constable Collar Number 21 with the Exeter City Police on 1 April 1935, and successfully passed the examination for promotion to Sergeant on 1 February 1940. He was on-duty at 10:00 p.m. on the night of 24-25 April 1942 working Beat 5 (Fore Street), when the air raid alert sounded at 12.06 a.m. During the raid 73 were killed, 73 injured, 76 premises demolished and 102 premises subsequently demolished. Dean was subsequently Commended by the Watch Committee Exeter for his conduct during the enemy air attack on that night. On duty again the following week when Exeter was heavily fire bombed on the night of 4 May 1942, Dean was reported as injured during the bombing.

In a special resolution passed on 17 July 1943 Constable Dean was thanked by the Emergency Committee Exeter for training members of the Fire Guard. Following the end of hostilities he was Commended by the Okehampton Magistrates on 13 August 1947 for pursuing and arresting a man. Awarded the Service Medal of the Order of St John in 1952, the Coronation Medal 1953 and later the Police Long Service and Good Conduct Medal, towards the end of his police career he was the Police Sergeant on-duty during visit to Exeter on 28 March 1963 of the pop band the Beatles. He retired to pension on 27 May 1965 and returned to Plymouth where he died on 6 September 1998, aged 85.

Sold with copied police service records and other research, ribbon bar and original photograph taken at the time of The Beatles visit.

150 Pair: Private S. P. Neil, Devonshire and Dorset Regiment

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**25034169 Pte S P Neil D&D**); U.N. Medal, on UNPROFOR ribbon, mounted court-style as worn, *about extremely fine (2)* £80-£100

S. P. Neil, 1st Battalion, Devonshire and Dorset Regiment, served with both 'A' Company and the Anti-Tank Platoon in Northern Ireland in 1993 and 2002/-04; and with 'A' Company in Bosnia, May to November 1995

Sold together with a 'Devon & Dorset' British Army Brassard as worn in Bosnia 1995, complete with all original insignia cloth badges.

151



Military General Service 1793-1814, 2 clasps, Busaco, Salamanca (**Robt. McNamara, 11th. Foot**) *traces of having been held in a circular mount, otherwise good very fine* £700-£900

Approximately 279 Military General Service Medals issued in total to the 11th Foot, 62 of which (22%) are recorded as extant.

Robert McNamara was born in Ballynahinch, County Down in 1783. A Weaver by occupation, he attested for the 11th Regiment of Foot on 9 August 1808. Present at Salamanca on 22 July 1812 he was wounded in the right arm at Burgos in September/October 1812. Admitted for Pension due to loss of right arm above the elbow on 16 August 1814 after 5 years and 350 days' service, he was granted a pension of 1/- per day for life, his intended place of residence being Ballynahinch, County Down.

Sold with copied discharge papers.

- 152 India General Service 1895-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Chitral 1895, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98, *clasp carriage altered to accommodate additional clasps, with unofficial rivets between clasps (1733 Pte. George Bettam 1st. Bn. Devon: Regt.) minor edge bruising and contact marks, very fine* £1200-£240

27 Relief of Chitral 1895 clasps awarded to the Devonshire Regiment. 2 Officer and 16 Men from the Regiment served with the Maxim Gun Detachment during the Relief of Chitral 1895 and received this clasp (this was the second occasion the machine gun was used in action by the British Army); and a further 9 officers and men from the Regiment received the clasp for their involvement elsewhere in the relief.

George Bettam, 'B' Company, 1st Battalion Devonshire Regiment was a member of the Maxim Gun Detachment comprising 2 officers and 16 men who took part in the Relief of Chitral. Later a Brewery Foreman, he died at Pontypool on 17 August 1925, aged 56.

Note: The recipient is also entitled to an India General Service Medal 1854-95 with clasp Burma 1889-92; and a 1914-15 Star trio, all named to the Devonshire Regiment. The IGS 1854 and IGS 1895 medal rolls are each annotated in the same hand 'Replacement Is/07 10.4.23'; it would appear therefore that this medal is his original issue and is named in the correct engraved running script contemporary style.

Sold with copied medal roll extracts and other research including the recipient's obituary from *Free Press of Monmouthshire* dated 28 August 1925 detailing his service career and medals.

- 153 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902, *unofficial rivets between state and date clasps (24580 L. Serjt: H. C. Edwardes. 27th. Coy. Imp: Yeo:) nearly extremely fine* £1200-£160

Herbert Cookes Edwards (also recorded as Edwardes) was born in St Giles, Oxford in 1880. An Engineer by occupation and serving with the 1st Volunteer Battalion Royal Sussex Regiment he enlisted on 1 February 1901 to serve in South Africa and was posted to the 2nd Contingent, 27th (Devon) Company (100 men), 7th Battalion Imperial Yeomanry, being promoted Corporal. The 2nd Contingent joined the 7th Battalion at Welverdiend on 18 May 1901 and were in action at Elansfontein on 29 May when they lost 2 officers and 9 men killed and 9 men wounded. Appointed Lance Sergeant he was next in action at Moedwill on 30 September 1901 when he was severely wounded, and was finally in action at Roodewal on 11 April 1902 before peace was signed on 30 May 1902. Returning home he was discharged at Aldershot on 11 August 1902. An Electrical Engineer residing in Newcastle he was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Durham (Fortress) Royal Engineers on 28 October 1915 and served during the Great War on the Western Front from 11 November 1917. Promoted Captain, for his services during the Great War he was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 7 July 1919). He died at Dorking, Surrey on 23 July 1963, aged 82.

Sold with copied service records and other research.

- 154 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Natal, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, *date clasp loose on riband (5525 Pte. W. Bazley, Devon: Regt.); together with two silver Shooting Medals, both hallmarked, the obverses both engraved 'WB', the reverses engraved 'Greenhill Cup won by Sergt Bazley 1906' and 'Greenhill Cup won by Sergt Bazley 1907' respectively, nearly extremely fine* £140-£180

William John Bazley was born in Dawlish, South Devon in 1881. A Carpenter by occupation and serving with the 1st Volunteer Battalion Devonshire Regiment, he volunteered for one year's service with the Colours to serve in South Africa and was attested 17 January 1900. He embarked with the Volunteer Company, Devonshire Regiment for South Africa on 15 February 1900; the volunteers were employed as a Rifle Company with the 2nd Battalion Devonshire Regiment and first came under fire at Elandslaagte on 10 April 1900. Returning home to Exeter 8 June 1901 he was discharged on 17 June 1901. He paraded again at Higher Barracks, Exeter with the Volunteer Company to be presented with his Queen's South Africa medal by Lord Roberts on 12 September 1901. He continued to serve with 'H' Company (Dawlish and Starcross) 1st Volunteers and was a member of 'H' Company's shooting team when they won the Greenhill Cup in both 1906 and 1907. He is subsequently recording as emigrating with his brother for Canada in March 1912.

A Carpenter residing at The Western Hotel, Saskatoon, Bazley attested 'Duration of War' for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force at Saskatoon on 29 March 1916 and declared his previous service with the Devonshire Regiment. Enlisting as Private with the 203rd Battalion he was promoted Sergeant on 25 April 1916 and embarked at Halifax, Nova Scotia for Liverpool, arriving on 4 November 1916. Landing in France he reverted to Private at his own request and was transferred to the 8th Canadian Battalion on 18 December 1917. Appointed Lance Corporal he received a gunshot wound to the face on 11 August 1918 and was evacuated to England. Admitted to Dorset County Hospital, Dorchester his wounds are described as 'Gun Shot Wound Left Side and Gun Shot Wound Left Eye'. Transferring to the 14th Reserve Battalion with 20% Disability due to Defective Vision and Hearing he was evacuated to Canada on 7 December 1918 and was discharged at Winnipeg being medically unfit on 24 January 1919. Returning home to England with the White Star Dominion Line disembarking at Liverpool on 27 July 1920 he returned to Devon and was employed as a Clerk of Works (Builders) at Exeter. He died in Warwickshire on 26 July 1955, aged 73.

Sold with a Regimental cap badge; a photographic image of the recipient, and copied research.

- 155 Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (**22561834 Pte. M. Screech Devon**) *nearly extremely fine* £70-£90

The 1st Battalion, Devonshire Regiment emplaned for East Africa, Kenya, and the Mau Mau Emergency on 29 March 1953 and deployed for operations in the Aberdare Forest in May 1953. Embarking at Mombasa in H.M. Transport *Dunera* on 1 February 1955, they disembarked at Southampton on 23 February 1955. The Regimental Journal of May 1956 records on page 198 'Signal Platoon Pte Screech has left us for civilian life.'

156 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (**5615331. Pte. H. Theaker. Devon. R.**) *nearly extremely fine* £120-£160

Approximately 32 Palestine clasps awarded to the 2nd Battalion, Devonshire Regiment, all to other ranks attached to the 2nd Battalion, Wiltshire Regiment.

Harry Theaker was born in Chesterfield, Derbyshire in 1910. An Improver Fitter by occupation, he attested at Birmingham for the Devonshire Regiment on 4 July 1928. Posted to the 2nd Battalion he served at home until transferred as Lance Corporal to Section 'B' Army Reserve in July 1935. Mobilised at Exeter on 5 September 1936 and posted to the 2nd Battalion Wiltshire Regiment on 9 September 1936, he embarked for Palestine on 18 September 1936; returning to UK he was re-transferred to the Army Reserve on 14 December 1936. On the outbreak of the Second World War his 'Call-up' was suspended on 27 November 1939 and he was released from the Army for Civil Employment being finally discharged from General Reserve Group on 10 February 1954. Employed a Progress Chaser in Birmingham he died on 6 January 1979, aged 68.

Sold with copied service records and other research.

157 Imperial Service Medal (2), G.V.R., Circular issue, 1st 'coinage head' issue (**Charles Edward England**) in fitted case of issue; G.V.I.R., 2nd issue (**Frank Manicom**) *extremely fine (2)* £60-£80

Charles Edwin England was born in Devonport in 1867 and was appointed a Caulker at H.M. Dockyard, Devonport, on 15 October 1901. Retiring as a Caulker in 1927, he was awarded the Imperial Service Medal (*London Gazette* 13 January 1928). He died in Plymouth on 28 October 1938, aged 70.

Frank Manicom was born in East Stonehouse, Devonport in 1887. Recorded in the 1921 Census as a Ship Fitter employed by the Admiralty at HM Dockyard South, Devonport, he retired as a Ship Fitter and was awarded the Imperial Service Medal (*London Gazette* 28 April 1952). He died in Chichester from an injury received by misadventure on 8 May 1966, aged 79.

158 *Three: Lieutenant F. May, Devonshire Regiment, later Royal Defence Corps, who worked for Military Intelligence 7b(1) from 1916* Jubilee 1887, silver, unnamed as issued; Volunteer Long Service Medal, E.VII.R. (6637 Sjt. F. May, 1st. V.B. Devon: Regt) impressed naming; Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (165 Sjt. F. May. 7-Devon. R.) *edge bruising and pin marks, very fine and better (3)* £300-£400

Fleetwood May was born in Penzance, Cornwall in 1863. Educated at Plymouth Public School and Trinity College, Cambridge he was appointed Headmaster at Cheriton Fitzpaine Board School, Devon. The circumstances surrounding the award of the Golden Jubilee Medal 1887 have not been uncovered. Appointed Headmaster at Topsham Boys' School in 1893, he was awarded the Volunteer Long Service Medal in February 1906 and enlisted into the 7th (Cyclist) Battalion Devonshire Regiment on the formation of the Territorial Army in 1908. Discharged from the Territorial Force in October 1911 he re-enlisted in the 7th (Cyclists) Battalion on 14 October 1914 and was promoted Acting Quarter Master Sergeant. Attached to the Royal Army Medical Corps he was appointed Ward Master, Red Cross Hospital as Quarter Master Sergeant. Commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Territorial Force Reserve on 15 June 1915 he was promoted Lieutenant on being appointed to the Royal Defence Corps, 73rd Protection Company on 15 December 1915. He was employed during the Great War for two and a half years on propaganda work of a secret and confidential nature from 1916, and worked for Captain A. J. Dawson, Captain W. B. Wallis, and Major C. Street at M.I.7b(1) at Watergate House, Adelphi Court and Adastral House as part of the War Office.

May relinquished his commission on ceasing to be employed and retained the rank of Lieutenant, and was disembodied from 73rd Protection Company, Royal Defence Corps at Crystal Palace Dispersal Unit on 13 March 1919. Awarded the Territorial Force Efficiency Medal in May 1921 he returned to his teaching appointment in Topsham. He died at Exeter on 1 December 1926, aged 62.

Sold with the original ribands as mounted, and copied service records and other research.

159 *Three: Mr. G. Martin, Waterworks Foreman, Torquay Town Council*

St John Ambulance Brigade Coronation 1911 (Cpl. G. Martin); National Fire Brigades Union Long Service Medal, bronze, the edge officially numbered '5106', with top 'Ten Years' brooch bar; National Fire Brigades Association Long Service Medal, silver, the edge officially numbered '2694' and additionally contemporarily engraved 'George Martin.', with additional 'Five Years' clasp, and top 'Twenty Years' brooch bar, *light contact marks, nearly extremely fine (3)* £140-£180

George Martin was born in Okehampton, Devon in 1874. Moving to Torquay where he married in 1896 he was employed by the Torquay Town Council as a Turncock with the Waterworks Department, and received the Coronation Medal 1911 as a Corporal with the Torquay St John Ambulance Brigade. His employment as a Turncock made him an ideal volunteer with the Torquay Fire Brigade, and he was awarded the Fire Brigades Union bronze medal for Ten Years service on 5 February 1914 and later the Fire Brigades Association silver medal for Twenty Years service with an addition clasp for a further Five Years service. By 1921 he had been promoted to Foreman with the Torquay Waterworks Department. He died at Newton Abbot on 18 February 1965, aged 90.

Sold with the original named and numbered enclosure for the NFBU Medal; and copied research.

160 An interesting Army Long Service and Good Conduct Medal awarded to Sergeant J. Brusty, who served 21 years with the Royal Marines and a further 15 years with the 1st Devon Militia, his sole medal entitlement without having served a single day in the (Regular) Army; he was later involved in suppressing the 1867 Exeter Bread Riots

Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (3522 Sergt. John Brusty 1st. Devon Milia.) *slight trace of excess solder to suspension claw, edge nicks, good very fine* £160-£200

John Brusty was born at Brimley Farm, Ilington, Devon circa 1813 and attested for unlimited service with the Royal Marines at Plymouth on 25 March 1840. A Labourer by trade he was posted to the 63rd Company at the Royal Marines Barracks, Plymouth. Serving afloat in the Mediterranean and Canada he was promoted Corporal in 1845 and Sergeant in 1849. He sailed from Plymouth with H.M.S. *Portland* on 8 November 1850 making for duty with the Pacific Station and spent nearly 4 years patrolling between Vancouver Island and Cape Horn, during which time he visited most of the Pacific Islands. Returning to Plymouth and promoted Colour Sergeant he was discharged on 27 March 1861 having spent over 9 years afloat. Awarded a Greenwich Pension of 2/- a day, his service will have qualified him to receive the Royal Navy Long Service medal had the quota system in place at the time permitted.

Having returned to Plymouth he applied to join the Militia and the Commanding Officer of the 1st Devon Militia at Exeter requested on 6 March 1862 the sanction of the Secretary of State for War for him to be appointed to the Permanent Staff of the Regiment under his command. He was brought on strength Permanent Staff No 3522 Sergeant No 6 Company 1st Devon Militia on 19 March 1862. Examination of the 1st Devon Militia 'letter copy book' (previously held in the archive at RHQ Wyvern Barracks Exeter and now believed to be held in the Devon County Archives at Exeter) for 20 March 1863 revealed the Commanding Officer 1st Devon Militia request to the Adjutant General, Horse Guards for a silver medal without gratuity for Sergeant John Brusty. A further 'letter copy' dated 19 June 1863 from the Adjutant 1st Devon Militia to the Adjutant General at Horse Guards confirms receipt of the medal and confirms the medal was presented on parade that morning.

In 1867 the country was widely affected by civil unrest due to the price of bread amongst other causes. This disturbance spread to the West Country and the Mayor of Exeter found it necessary to call for the assistance of the Permanent Staff 1st Devon Militia to suppress a bread riot in the city on 4 November 1867. The Permanent Staff 1st Devon Militia held Exe Bridge against more than 1,000 rioters to prevent them entering the City; after the Riot Act was read the Staff charged the mob with fixed swords and cleared the bridge on 5 November 1867. Many of the Sergeants and Drummers as well as the Sergeant Major and the Adjutant received contusions from Stones and Brickbats during this encounter with the rioters. Following the suppression of the riots the Commanding Officer 1st Devon Militia received the official thanks from the Mayor of Exeter and the Secretary of State for War – Sergeant John Brusty was amongst those on duty that day.

Brusty was discharged on 20 March 1877 having completed his engagement and being found to be medically unfit to be re-enrolled, having served 15 years. His age at the time was given as 55 whereas he was actually aged 64, and he was granted a further pension of 6d a day. In retirement he resided in St Thomas, Exeter and died there on 3 August 1890, aged 78.

Sold with copied service records and considerable other research including copies of contemporary newspaper reports of the 1867 Bread Riots in Exeter.

161 Rocket Apparatus Volunteer Long Service Medal, G.V.R. (Samson Putt) nearly extremely fine

£140-£180

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2012.

Samson Stone Putt (also recorded as Sampson) was born at Prawle, Chivelstone, Devon in 1853. Landlord of the Providence Inn, Chivelstone he enrolled in the Board of Trade Life Saving Apparatus Volunteers at Prawle Station, Salcombe Division, South Devon and was awarded the Long Service medal on 14 June 1911. He died at East Prawle on 3 November 1917, aged 65.

Sold with copied research.

162 Service Medal of the Order of St John (2) (9729 A/Sis. R. Y. Lee, Plymouth Co. Op. Nsg. Div. No. 9 Dis. S.J.A.B. 1931); with Additional Award Bar (8611. Pte. J. F. J. Manning, Torquay Div. No. 9 Dis. S.J.A.B. 1930) in box of issue, about extremely fine (2)

£50-£70

Rhoda Yelland Lee was born in Plymouth in 1894 and served as an Ambulance Sister with the Plymouth Co-operative Society Nursing Division of the St John Ambulance Brigade. She died, a retired Maternity Matron, at Yelverton on 10 August 1979, aged 84.

Joseph Frederick James Manning was born at Sellan Sancreed, Penzance in 1878. A Domestic Gardener by occupation he died in Marldon, Paignton on 3 August 1950, aged 71.

Sold with copied research.

163



Royal Humane Society, small bronze medal (successful) (**Annie Lord, 19, August, 1871.**) *lacking integral bronze riband buckle, edge bruising, good very fine* £140-£180

R.H.S. Case No. 18,804: At 10 a.m. on 19 August 1871 Miss F. Fremlin aged 19 was carried out by the tide whilst bathing in the sea at Lynmouth, North Devon. Anne Lord aged 19 ran out of the house swam to Miss Fremlin and brought her ashore.'

Annie Lord was born in Lynton, North Devon in 1853, the daughter of a local Limeburner. Aged 19 at the time of the rescue, she married James Witheridge from Lynmouth the following year. Widowed in 1882 she became a Housekeeper working for various families. She died at Moreton-in-Marsh on 28 May 1951, aged 97.

Sold with copied research

- 164 Royal Humane Society, small bronze medal (successful) (**Richard J. Cruse P.C. May. 9. 1902**) with integral bronze riband buckle, in *Elkington, London*, case of issue, *edge bruise, otherwise extremely fine* £180-£220

R.H.S. Case No. 31,947: 'At 7.15pm on 9 May 1902 Reginald Ball aged 4 fell into the sea at Kingsbridge. The boy fell into the water from the quay 12 feet out 8 feet deep, tide on the ebb. The Constable ran some distance and plunged in and was able to rescue him.'

Richard James Cruse was born in Taunton, Somerset in 1869. A Carpenter and Joiner by trade and having served three years in the Somerset Volunteers he was appointed 3rd Class Constable Collar No 165 with the Devon Constabulary on 3 July 1891. Promoted 2nd Class Constable in September 1893, 1st Class in September 1901 and Merit Class in May 1902 he was serving at Kingsbridge at the time he rescued Reginald Ball. Promoted Sergeant 1 July 1908 he was employed at Crown Hill Police Station at the time of his retirement to pension after 30 years' service on 30 April 1922. He retired to Paignton and died there on 12 December 1940, aged 71.

Sold with copied police service records and other research.

165

'All the crew were valiant'



The exceptional R.N.L.I. Bronze Medal awarded to Crew Member R. R. Brown, Torbay Lifeboat Station, for the Gold Medal rescue of the crew of the M.V. *Lyrma* off Start Point on 6 December 1976; over the course of his service with the Torbay Lifeboat Brown additionally received two R.N.L.I. Certificates and a R.N.L.I. Letter of Appreciation for further rescues

Royal National Lifeboat Institution, Sir William Hillary, bronze (Richard R. Brown voted 17th March 1977) with uniface 'double dolphin' suspension, in embossed case of issue, *extremely fine* £1,200-£1,600

6 December 1976: 'Six miles south-east of Start Point, Devon, the M.V. *Lyrma* was in trouble with her radar out of action, her steering gear broken down and listing in a southerly gale and huge seas. The Arun class lifeboat *Edward Bridges* (Civil Service No. 37) slipped her moorings at 1.15 a.m. under command of the Second Coxswain. Attempts to take off the crew by helicopter were abandoned; Second Coxswain Bower closed the casualty's starboard quarter and four men were taken off in the first five approaches, but the lifeboat was damaged in the next effort. Despite this, two more survivors and the Master were taken off in three more passages and the last two survivors were picked up from a life-raft. The lifeboat reached Torbay at 5 a.m.' (*Lifeboat Gallantry* by Barry Cox refers).

For this action Acting Coxswain K W Bower was awarded the Royal National Lifeboat Institution's Gold Medal; Crew Member J Dew was awarded an Additional Award Clasp to his existing Bronze Medal; and Mechanic S. J. Bower, Assistant Mechanic W. J. Hunkin, and Crew Members R. R. Brown, N. Davies, and M. Mills were all awarded the Royal National Lifeboat Institution's Bronze Medal.

This was the first occasion that the full crew of the Torbay Lifeboat had been recognised with the award of medals, an extremely rare occurrence in modern times.

Richard R. Brown was born circa 1946 and was the Skipper of a Brixham Trawler. A Crew Member of Torbay Lifeboat he was awarded his first Royal National Lifeboat Institution Certificate for the rescue of fourteen persons and a dog from Forest Cove following the wreck of a speedboat on 23 August 1976; John Dew being awarded the Royal National Lifeboat Institution's Bronze Medal for the same rescue. His second Royal National Lifeboat Institution Certificate, also as a Crew Member of Torbay Lifeboat, was awarded for the rescue of the crew of six from trawler *Fairway* in Lyme Bay on 2 December 1978; Arthur L. V. Curnow being awarded the Royal National Lifeboat Institution Bronze Medal for the same rescue. His Letter of appreciation and thanks from the Royal National Lifeboat Institution was for service carried out to the trawler *Pietje Antje* on 14 November 1980.

Sold with copied research, considerable original correspondence with the recipient, contemporary newspapers cuttings, photocopies of his two Royal National Lifeboat Institution Certificates and two named original photographic prints of the Torbay Lifeboat Crew (one wearing medals) following presentation.

- 166 5th (Haytor) Volunteer Battalion, Devonshire Regiment Medal, 36mm, silver, the obverse engraved 'B (Headquarters Company) The 5th (The Haytor) Volunteer Battalion Devonshire Regiment', the reverse engraved '**Newton Abbot Won by Sergt. H. Day 1893 Efficiency**', fitted with scroll suspension, with top silver brooch bar, *minor edge nicks, good very fine* £40-£50

Possibly **Henry Charles Day** residing in Osborne Street, Wolborough, Newton Abbot, a Stationery Engine Driver born circa 1850 in Hampshire.

Campaign Groups and Pairs

167



A rare 12-clasp M.G.S. and Waterloo pair awarded to Sergeant-Major James McLaughlin, 52nd Foot

Military General Service 1793-1814, 12 clasps, Corunna, Busaco, Fuentes D'Onor, Ciudad Rodrigo, Badajoz, Salamanca, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Nivelle, Nive, Orthes, Toulouse (J. McLaughlin, Serjt. Major, 52nd Foot); Waterloo 1815 (Serj. James M'Laughlin. 1st Batt. 52nd Reg. Foot.) fitted with fitted with steel clip and silver bar suspension, *the second with obverse solder deposits at 12 and 3 o'clock, edge bruising and contact marks, therefore good fine, the first good very fine (2)* £7,000-£9,000

Provenance: Purchased directly from the new tenants of the late Sergeant's home at Cheapside, St Helier, in 1961, having been found at the back of an old wall cupboard during restoration work.

James McLaughlin was born circa 1787/88 in the Parish of Ballykally, Newton Limavady, County Londonderry, and enlisted into the Londonderry Militia on 15 March 1803. He volunteered for Active Service in a regiment of the line on 9 May 1805, and was sent to join the 52nd Foot shortly afterwards, then stationed at Hythe, being quickly promoted to Corporal on 25 September the same year. He was present with the expedition to Copenhagen in 1807 and was afterwards sent to Portugal and Spain from the summer of 1808. By 1812 he was already a Sergeant in the 1st Battalion and was promoted to Colour-Sergeant on 25 June 1813, in Captain Rowan's No. 8 Company, then to No. 7 Company, and on 25 September 1814 to No. 6 Company where he remained until the end of 1815. He was present at Waterloo as Colour-Sergeant in Major Brownrig's Company and, on 24 February 1822, he joined the Staff of the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, in the same rank. In early 1826 he transferred to the 'Guernsey Staff' of the Militia there, was promoted to Sergeant-Major and remained on that Staff until being pensioned from the Service on 14 January 1835, being 'Unfit, chronic rheumatism and infirmity.' His total Army Service was 31 years 9 months, including 2 years allowance as a 'Waterloo Man.' He was awarded a pension of 3/5d a week which he collected in the Jersey District where he lived at St Helier. McLaughlin died at Cheapside, St Helier, of a stroke on 15 December 1850, aged 65, and was buried in the Strangers Cemetery, Westmount.

Sold with detailed research.



The fine Military General Service and Waterloo pair awarded to Lieutenant John Gardiner, 1st Battalion, 95th Foot, who was severely wounded at the storming of Badajoz and severely wounded at Waterloo; he was afterwards Captain and Brevet Major in the 82nd Foot

Military General Service 1793-1814, 6 clasps, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Nivelles, Nive, Orthes, Toulouse (J. Gardiner, Lieut. 95th Foot); Waterloo 1815 (Lieut. J. Gardiner, Rifle Brigade. 1st Batt.) fitted with contemporary silver hinged bar suspension and ribbon buckle, *this with heavy edge bruising and contact marks, fine, the first good very fine (2)* £8,000-£10,000

Provenance: Glendining's, October 1905, June 1934, and October 1952.

Gardiner's Waterloo medal is one of a good number to officers and men of the 1st 95th shown on a Supplementary List on the Royal Mint roll which were issued slightly later, hence the naming 'Rifle Brigade, 1st Batt.'

John Gardiner was born at Kinnaird, Perthshire, on 11 November 1782, and was appointed, from Ensign in the Royal Perthshire Militia, to be 2nd Lieutenant in the 95th foot on 9 April 1809; Lieutenant, 30 August 1810; Captain 71st Foot, 16 June 1825; Brevet Major, 28 June 1838; appointed to the 82nd Foot, 16 July 1841, and retired on 27 May 1842.

Gardiner served in the Walcheren expedition in 1809 is listed, both in the *London Gazette* and by Simmons in *A British Rifle Man*, as well as Captain MacCarthy's *Recollections of Storming the Castle of Badajoz*, as having been severely wounded at the storming of Badajoz on 6 April 1812. Presumably he returned home to recover from his wounds before returning to serve in the Peninsula again, from January 1813 to April 1814, and was present at San Millan, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Vera, Bidassoa, Nivelles, Nive, Orthes, Tarbes and Toulouse. He served in Chawner's No. 1 Company at Waterloo and was again severely wounded. He died on 18 June 1852, on the anniversary and at the same hour, on which he was carried severely wounded from the field of Waterloo.

The following obituary was published in the *Perth Courier* in June 1852:

'We regret to have to announce the death of Major John Gardiner late of the 82nd Foot, at his house, Jock's Lodge, Kinnoull, on the 18th inst. at the same hour on which he was carried from the field of Waterloo very seriously wounded. Major Gardiner was in his 69th year and for some years had suffered much from water on the chest. He was the son of a highly respectable farmer in the neighbourhood of Erroll and commenced his military life as a Lieutenant in the Perthshire Militia in 1809. He soon after volunteered to the line and received a commission as 2nd Lieutenant in the 95 Foot, afterwards the celebrated Rifle Brigade with which he served till the close of the Peninsular war. In Kincaid and Surtree's (*sic*) History of that Regiment, Lieut. Gardiner is repeatedly referred to in connection with gallant services; through which, not less than his social qualities and amiable disposition, he was a great favourite with all classes. He was severely wounded at Waterloo towards the close of the battle. He continued with the Rifles till 1825, in which he was still Lieutenant, when the Duke of York in consideration of his long service included him in the brevet of June that year, by giving him his company in the 71st Foot. He attained his Majority at the Coronation brevet of 1838, and shortly afterwards sold out in consequence of declining health. Major Gardiner has resided in this neighbourhood since that time, and until severe indisposition compelled him to withdraw from society, he was much esteemed by all classes, particularly his military friends, retaining the *esprit de corps* to the last.'

In Kincaid's *Adventures in the Rifle Brigade*, the following anecdote is recounted:

[November 1813] 'The only instance of a want of professional generosity that I ever had occasion to remark was that of a French officer, which occurred on one of these occasions. We were about to push in their out-posts, for some particular purpose, and I was sent with an order for Lieutenant Gardiner of ours, who was on piquet, to attack the post to his front, as soon as he should see a corresponding movement on his flank, which would take place almost immediately. The enemy's sentries were so near, as to be quite at Mr Gardiner's mercy, who immediately said to me, "Well, I won't kill these unfortunate rascals at all events, but shall tell them to go in and join their piquet." I applauded his motives, and rode off; but I had only gone a short distance when I heard a volley of musketry behind me; and seeing that it had come from the French piquet, I turned to see what had happened, and found that the officer commanding it had no sooner got his sentries so generously restored to him, than he instantly formed his piquet and fired at Lieutenant Gardiner, who was walking a little apart from his men, waiting for the expected signal. The balls all fell near, without touching him, and, for the honour of the French army, I was glad to hear afterwards that the officer alluded to was a militiaman.'



Pair: Stoker Benjamin Proctor, Royal Navy

Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Syria (Benjamin Proctor.) medal additionally fitted with three contemporary but unofficial clasps mounted on solid silver back-plate, inscribed 'St. Jean de Acre', 'Sidon' and 'Beyrout'; St. Jean d'Acre 1840, bronze (Benjn Proctor) privately engraved in sloping capitals, *suspension re-affixed, edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine (2)* £800-£1,000

Benjamin Proctor is confirmed on the roll as a Stoker on board H.M.S. *Gorgon* for the Syria operations.

Proctor volunteered at Plymouth and joined *Gorgon* as a stoker on 13 August 1839, aged 27. *Gorgon* was the largest steam vessel in the service of the Royal Navy, with accommodation for one thousand troops on board. She is known for her prominent position in the Syrian campaign, during which she transferred troops to the region and was involved in repeated bombardments of Beyrout. The most notable engagement of the conflict was when she participated in the bombardment of Acre alongside paddle sloops *Vesuvius*, *Stromboli*, and *Phoenix*, all under the command of Admiral Robert Stopford. It was either *Gorgon* or her sister ship H.M.S. *Benbow* that fired the consequential shell which destroyed Acre's powder magazine and greatly weakened the city's defences - significantly aiding a British victory. Admiral Stopford commented, 'The steam vessels have been eminently useful in constantly moving along a great extent of coast with troops and arms, and taking part in the attacks upon the different forts, which services have been executed entirely to my satisfaction.'

After the close of the conflict, *Gorgon* returned to England where Proctor was paid off at Woolwich on 2 April 1842.



An extremely rare First and Second China Wars and Franklin Search Expedition pair awarded to Chief Engineer W. Ibbett, Royal Navy

China 1842, 1 clasp, China 1842 (William Ibbett, H.M.S. Vixen) fitted with original straight bar suspension but with minor adaptation to take clasp; Arctic Medal 1818-55, unnamed as issued, suspension neatly re-affixed, *good very fine (2)* £5,000-£7,000

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2005.

William Joseph Ibbett entered the Royal Navy in September 1841 as an Engineer's Boy 4th Class serving aboard the *Vixen*. In her, he saw service in the First China War of 1842, with men of the *Vixen* taking part in the storming and capture of the city of Chin-Keang-Foo at the entrance of the South Grand Canal on the Yangtse-Kiang. Promoted Assistant Engineer 2nd Class in September 1846 and Engineer 1st Class in October 1851.

Ibbett served as Second Engineer on the *Intrepid*, 1852-54, on the last Government funded Franklin Search Expedition. Five ships were sent out under the command of Sir Edward Belcher - the *Assistance*, *Pioneer*, *Resolute*, *Intrepid* and *North Star*. Belcher was ordered to proceed to Beechey Island where the *North Star* was to remain as the depot ship whilst the *Assistance* and *Pioneer* were to proceed northward up the Wellington Channel and the *Resolute* and *Intrepid* were to sail west for Melville Island. Reaching Beechey Island by mid-1852, the ships then proceeded to their allotted stations. Heavy ice prevented the *Resolute* and *Intrepid* from reaching Melville Island and so based on Dealy Island nearby, preparations were made to carry out sledging journeys during the Autumn of 1852 and Spring of 1853 across to Melville Island. Ibbett is confirmed as having taken part in a sledging journey in *British Polar Expeditions and Research*. The sledging expeditions were successful in locating the men of the stranded *Investigator* (a ship of the 1850-53 Search Expedition) and discovering several new islands in the vicinity of Melville Island. The five ships were somewhat unfortunate in the latter part of the expedition, with the *Assistance*, *Pioneer* and *Resolute* all having to be abandoned to the ice.

Ibbett was promoted to Engineer in October 1854 and attained the rank of Chief Engineer in December 1859. Appointed to the iron screw troopship *Urgent* on the 9th of that month, he subsequently took part in the operations off the coast of China, for which he gained entitlement to the clasp 'China 1842'.

In the latter years of his naval career, Ibbett's service papers reveal a personal tragedy. An entry dated 1869 reads, 'Wishes an early appointment, wife is a lunatic, has to employ a person for the care of his home'. Chief Engineer Ibbett retired from the Navy on 11 May 1876, and died on 2 December 1887.

Sold with copied service papers and other research.

171 Pair: Private Robert Horner, 9th Lancers

Sutlej 1845-46, for Sobraon 1846, no clasp (Robt. Horner 9th Lancers) *suspension re-affixed*; Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 3 clasps, Delhi, Relief of Lucknow, Lucknow (Robt. Horner, 9th Lancers) *first with heavy contact marks, otherwise generally nearly very fine or better (2)* £1,400-£1,800



An Arctic Exploration pair awarded to Doctor Thomas Colan, Principal Medical Officer for the Arctic Expedition of 1875-76, and later Inspector-General of Hospitals and Fleets

Baltic 1854-55 (Dr. Thomas Coghlan, H.M.S. Royal George) contemporary engraved naming; Arctic Medal 1876 (Dr. T. Colan. Fleet Surgn. R.N. H.M.S. Alert.) *light edge bruising, contact marks and wear, therefore nearly very fine (2)* £6,000-£8,000

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, December 2003. Coghlan's China 1857-60 medal was sold in these rooms on 9 April 2025.

A total of 156 Arctic 1876 medals awarded, including 62 to the *Alert*.

Thomas Coghlan (later Colan) was born in Cork on 7 November 1830. He entered the Royal Navy on 5 December 1853, as an Assistant Surgeon on board the *Royal George*, in which ship he served in the Baltic during the campaigns of 1854-55. During the summer of 1854 the *Royal George* suffered much from cholera. In January 1856 he joined the *Pylades* and again visited the Baltic with the Advanced Squadron in the ice of the Gulf of Finland (Medal). After witnessing the grand naval review held at Spithead at the conclusion of the war, he sailed for the North America and West India station where he continued to serve in the *Boscawen* 70, and in the *Scorpion* surveying vessel, until April 1857. After serving in the *Hastings* 60, he joined the *Beagle*, in which vessel he served during the Second China War, being present at the capture of the Peiho Forts, and in the Tientsin River during the operations which resulted in the fall of Peking (Medal with clasp).

Coghlan was promoted to Surgeon on 30 January 1863, and shortly afterwards changed his name to Colan. He was awarded the Gilbert Blane Gold Medal for 1872 for his Medical Journal on the West Coast of Africa. In 1873 he served in *Rattlesnake* during the Ashantee War, for which service he was specially promoted to Staff Surgeon in March 1874 (Medal). Appointed Principal Medical Officer for the Arctic expedition of 1875-76 under Captain George S. Nares, Colan served on board the *Alert*, and for his services was once again specially promoted, to Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals and Fleets (Arctic Medal). From October 1877 he served for three years as Deputy Inspector of Hospitals at Port Royal in Jamaica, during which time yellow fever broke out twice at Port Royal. In January 1883 he was promoted to Inspector-General of Hospitals and Fleets, and retired in April of that year. He was a Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society and author of *A Memoir on Parasitic Vegetable Fungi and Diseases induced by them*, besides his paper on the West Coast of Africa. He died on 18 August 1885, aged 54.

Sold with copied record of service and other research.



Four: Master H. Hutchings, Royal Navy

Baltic 1854-55 (H. Hutchings, Master H.M.S. Gladiator.) contemporarily engraved naming; Crimea 1854-56, 2 clasps, Sebastopol, Azoff, *second clasp loose on riband* (H. Hutchings, Master. H.M.S. Gladiator & Wasp.) contemporarily engraved naming; St. Jean d'Acre 1840, silver (Henry Hutchings, Mr. Asst. H.M.S. Benbow.) contemporarily engraved naming, pierced, with ring and straight bar suspension; Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue (H. Hutchings, Master, H.M.S. Gladiator & Wasp.) contemporarily engraved naming, pierced as issued with small ring suspension, mounted for display, *nearly extremely fine (4)* £800-£1,000

Henry Hutchings was born in Portsmouth in 1816 and joined the Royal Navy as a Volunteer Second Class in 1832. Appointed Master's Assistant in 1837, he served in H.M.S. *Hecate* from 20 October 1840 to 12 June 1841 and saw active service during the operations on and off the coast of Syria in 1840; in addition to receiving a Silver Medal for the Bombardment of St. John d'Acre on 3 November 1840 also received a Naval General Service Medal with clasp Syria. He was appointed 2nd Master on 7 November 1843 in H.M.S. *Albion*, and passed for Master on 24 July 1847, serving in that capacity in H.M.S. *Volcano* from 11 November 1851. he served in H.M.S. *Gladiator* from 13 July 1854 to 12 March 1855, and then in H.M.S. *Wasp* from 14 March 1855 to 7 January 1856. He transferred to the Coast Guard on 10 January 1857, but was recalled to the hospital ship H.M.S. *Acorn* on 17 March 1863, and died in service on 9 June 1864.

Sold with copied record of service and medal roll extracts.



Five: Chief Petty Officer William Sloan, Royal Navy

Baltic 1854-55, unnamed as issued; Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol, unnamed as issued; Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (Wm. Sloan, A.B. Shannon.); Ashantee 1873-74, no clasp (W. Sloan, Chf. P.: Offr. H.M.S. Simoom. 73-74.); Turkish Crimea 1855, British issue, unnamed and fitted with straight bar swivel suspension, *minor contact wear, otherwise generally good very fine and a rare group (5)* *£1,800-£2,200*

Provenance: Douglas-Morris Collection, Buckland Dix & Wood, October 1996.

William Sloan was born at Bere Island, Cork, on 11 May 1834. He joined the service as a prime seaman and was immediately rated as an Able Seaman aboard H.M.S. *Queen* in September 1853 for a three year commission. He was drafted to H.M.S. *Shannon* on 16 August 1856, serving as an Able Seaman until paid off in January 1859. However, after he had returned aboard *Shannon* from Naval Brigade duty he misbehaved and was sent to the House of Correction at Calcutta on 21 August 1858, rejoining his vessel on 12 September, surprisingly without being disgraced to Ordinary Seaman. He subsequently served as Able Seaman aboard *Doris* (1859-63), completing his time there as a Petty Officer, Captain of the Mizzen Top, and was next drafted to *Canopus* where he was advanced to 2nd Captain of the Fore Top on 16 May 1863, just three days before misbehaving yet again and being deprived of his only Good Conduct Badge. His next Commanding Officer aboard *Alert* wrote him up as a "Smart active man and an excellent Petty Officer - most deserving" when his ship was recommissioned in October 1865. He served six years in *Alert* during which time he was advanced to Bosun's Mate and earned two Good Conduct Badges, but then the person writing up his personal Parchment Certificate stated bluntly - "Ran 1868". In fact he had not deserted at all but had been drafted to H.M.S. *Lion*, via *Canopus*, on 31 May 1868, and then to *Agincourt* on 11 June 1869 as a Bosun's Mate until paid off on 31 August 1871. He was then drafted to the 'Reserve' at Sheerness as a Chief Petty Officer, Chief Captain of the Forecastle, and his last vessel was *Simoom* in which he earned his Ashantee reward. He was pensioned to shore on 27 April 1874, without earning his L.S. & G.C. medal.

Sold with two original parchment Certificates of Service and some copied research.



Three: Captain W. P. Draffen, Royal Marines, later Colonel, Royal Westmorland Militia

Baltic 1854-55 (Lieut. W. Draffen R.M.) Depot impressed naming; Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (Wm. P. Draffen 1st. Lieut. Rl. Mns.) Depot impressed naming; Turkish Crimea 1855, British issue, unnamed as issued, pierced as issued with small ring suspension, *generally very fine (3)* £700-£900

William Pitt Draffen was born in Dublin in 1825, the son of Lieutenant Frederick Draffen, Royal Navy, and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Marines on 2 July 1845. Promoted First Lieutenant on 27 May 1848, he served in H.M.S. *Gladiator* from 17 April 1854, seeing active service in the Baltic campaign, before transferring to H.M.S. *Stromboli* for service during the Crimean War in the Black Sea. Posted to H.M.S. *Excellent* as Superintendent of Royal Marine Cadets on 24 March 1855, he was promoted Captain on 5 July 1856.

Draffen was placed on Half Pay at his own request on 10 January 1862 for the purpose of holding the appointment of Adjutant of the Cumberland Volunteer Artillery, before retiring from this post to join the Royal Westmorland Militia in 1867. He was promoted Major on 22 November 1870, and Lieutenant-Colonel Commanding on 2 March 1878. He was still serving as Commanding Officer when it was re-designated the 4th (Militia) Battalion, Border Regiment, in 1881. He continued in post until 1889, whilst living at 64 Lowndes Square, Chelsea, and died at home on 3 March 1906.

Sold with copied research.



Three: Able Seaman Daniel Patten, Royal Navy, who served with Pearl's Naval Brigade in India

Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (Danl. Patten, Ord.) officially impressed naming; Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (Danl. Patten, A.B. Pearl.); Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed and fitted with usual rings for suspension, *polished, otherwise nearly very fine (3)* *£800-£1,000*

Daniel Patten was born in the Parish of St Pancras, London on 7 June 1828, and joined the Royal Navy as an Ordinary Seaman aboard H.M.S. *William & Mary* on 1 July until 16 July 1846. He served in the same rate in the following ships: *Black Eagle*, July 1846 to October 1847; *Stromboli*, November 1847 to February 1848; *Monarch*, July 1851 to September 1852; *London*, September 1852 to January 1856; *Pearl*, 27 January to 6 June 1856, when advanced to Able Seaman and remaining in the same ship until 16 June 1859; *Mars*, September 1859 to February 1863; *Fisgard*, February to May 1863; Boatman, H.M. Coast Guard, May 1863 to 28 February 1874, when discharged to Shore pension.

Sold with copied record of service and medal roll extracts.



Three: Quartermaster W. Major, Royal Navy, who was awarded the French Legion of Honour for his services during a 12-man 'commando-style' reconnaissance raid on the Tchongar Bridge, in the Sea of Azoff, in July 1855

Crimea 1854-56, 2 clasps, Azoff, Sebastopol (Wm. Major. H.M.S. Ardent.) contemporarily engraved naming; **France, Second Empire**, Legion of Honour, Chevalier's breast badge, silver, gold appliqué, and enamel, *significant enamel damage and restoration to tips of points*; Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed as issued, pierced as issued with small ring suspension, *minor edge bruising to first and third, these good very fine; the LdeH fair but a rare award to a Naval rating (3)* £800-£1,000

French Legion of Honour, Chevalier, *London Gazette* 1 May 1857.

William Major was born in Woolwich, Kent, in 1823 and entered the Royal Navy in September 1840. He served as Quartermaster in the paddle-sloop H.M.S. *Ardent*, 5 guns, from 2 July 1851 to 29 August 1856, and saw active service during the Crimean War, being decorated for his services in a dangerous but unsuccessful raid on the Tchongar Bridge in the Sea of Azoff in July 1855.

The Raid on the Tchongar Bridge

The Tchongar Bridge was a secret crossing of the Putrid Sea, on a peninsula west of the Spit of Arabat and Genitchi, which allowed troops and supplies to move from Southern Russia onto the Crimean Peninsula. Its destruction would greatly hamper the movement of Russian forces and supplies to the front.

In July 1855, Captain Sherard Osborn, of the *Vesuvius*, led a small party of three officers and nine men, including Quartermaster William Major, on a reconnaissance mission, with the ultimate aim of destroying the bridge. The following is his own report of the action:

'In execution of the plan of proceedings enclosed in my last letter, I left the Spit of Arabat in two light gigs manned as per annexed list on the evening of the 3rd July for Tchongar Bridge. The distance we had to traverse was twenty-one miles. A strong gale from the north-east and the shallow nature of the sea in a part at the end of the first seven miles delayed the passage so much as to render it necessary for me to return to the spit and then secrete the boats until the following night, so as to prevent my intentions being detected by the enemy.

On the 4th, we again got away, the weather more favourable, but still with a north-east wind blowing which had prevailed for ten days and after a long ten-hours' pull through (for the major part) a sea averaging from four to two feet in depth and full of shoals, I found daylight come in upon us whilst still six miles from the bridge. As near to the extensive marshes that fill the charts marked "Putrid Sea" as the water would admit of, we secured the two gigs for the day and throughout the 5th July had an excellent opportunity of observing the vast convoys of camels, waggons, etc. which continued almost incessantly to pour down the Peninsula of Tchongar. Our position only admitted of an oblique view of the bridge, the embankment on either side being mainly visible. Thanks to the excellent arrangements of Commander Rowley Lambert, who diverted the attention of the enemy by a false attack upon Genitchi Straits, the enemy appeared to take no notice of us and not an armed man of any description was seen by the gigs throughout the day.

The fearful heat occasioned by a calm day and a hot sun acting upon the surface of the salt marsh, in which we were secreted, was almost insupportable and warned me that at this season, a lengthened stay in such a position would be impossible. In the evening there appeared every chance of a successful issue to our enterprise and at 9 p.m. we started for the bridge; shoal water, however, soon brought us up and notwithstanding all our search, nothing like a channel for the gigs could be found nearer than about three miles from the bridge. Our guide informed us that the lowness of the water was mainly to be imputed to the strength and prevalence of the late easterly winds and that until we had south-easterly winds for some time, not even a flat boat could reach the bridge.

There was, at midnight, no probability of our reaching the bridge in our boats; the water was only about four to six inches deep and the bottom a soft, deep mud, in which the men sunk to their knees, yielded too insecure a footing for them to risk wading with a load of arms and materials for destroying the bridge. I therefore, with great reluctance, decided to be patient and return to our vessels and await the change of wind, which I am led to hope will raise the water a foot or nine inches over the flats which lie eastward of Tchongar Bridge. I could easily have attacked and destroyed one or more of the convoys which passed before our eyes: indeed, I was at one time on the peninsula of Tchongar and within twenty yards of the road, but doing so would at once have raised an alarm, and the enemy, whose alarm-fires extended from Genitchi as far as the eye could reach towards Perekop, would have taken measures to prevent what I hope may yet be a successful attempt on Tchongar Bridge.

Favoured by a strong northerly gale, I returned to the south-east and reached the ships at 7 a.m. this morning, the crews much exhausted, but I trust a little rest will soon bring them round; and directly the change in the state of the sea takes place, by the commencement of a south-east wind, I shall again make another attempt. Nothing could exceed the zeal and ability exhibited by Lieut. Commander Horton of Her Majesty's ship *Ardent* and Lieutenant-Commander Commerell of the *Weser* and they, as well as the crews, did all that men could do in struggling through shallow water, mud and marsh, to merit success.'

It is remarkable that that Osborn, the senior naval officer in the Sea of Azoff, should have joined in with this dangerous exploit. For his services he was awarded the French Legion of Honour and the Ottoman Order of the Medjidieh; the other two officers, Horton and Commerell, were both similarly honoured (and Commerell was also awarded the Victoria Cross for his gallantry in a separate action); and Quartermaster William Major, Boatswain's Mate Goerge Rowe, and Captain of the Foretop Thomas Potter were all awarded the Legion of Honour.

Major was discharged as Quartermaster from H.M.S. *Alecto* on 9 May 1861, and in later life was the publican of the Warrior's Arms in Fratton, Portsmouth. He died there on 11 April 1868, aged 45.

178 Three: Corporal O. Prince, 2nd Dragoons

Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol, *clasp unofficially affixed by means of two small rings* (Corpl. O. Prince. 2nd. Dra...) officially impressed naming; Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (1592. Pte. O. Prince. 2nd Dragns.); Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed as issued, plugged and fitted with a Crimea-style suspension, mounted court-style for display, *heavy contact marks to first that has partially obscured naming, edge bruising throughout, the first fair; the latter two better* £300-£400

Obin Prince (1834-80) served as a Private, with the 2nd Dragoons in the Crimea. He was discharged on 28 December 1875, and was awarded the Army Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1876.

x179 Pair: Corporal William J. Hall, 6th Battalion, Royal Artillery

Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (Corpl. W. J. Hall. 6th Batn. Rl. Arty.) officially impressed naming; Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (Corpl. Wm. J. Hall V. Fld. Baty. No. 1. Cpy. 6th Bn. R.A.) *edge bruise to the first, otherwise good very fine (2)* £240-£280

x180 Three: Gunner A. W. Barrett, Royal Artillery

Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (A. W. Barrett. Gunner & Driver Royal Artillery) *Hunt & Roskell* engraved naming, *suspension claw re-affixed, and suspension altered to accommodate clasp (with the clasp separately riveted in place and not affixed via the retaining rod)*; China 1857-60, 2 clasps, Taku Forts 1860, Pekin 1860 (Gunnr. A. W. Barrett, No. 6 B. 12th. Bde. R. Art.); Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed as issued, plugged and fitted with a swivel ring suspension, *heavy edge bruising and contact marks, generally fine (3)* £360-£440

Sold with copied medal roll extracts.

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**Pair: Major-General H. Hammond, Bengal Artillery, who was three times Mentioned in Despatches during the Indian Mutiny, and was severely wounded at the taking of the Secunderabagh on 16 January 1858**

India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, North West Frontier (Lieut. H. Hammond 2nd. Punj. Fld. Batty.); Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Relief of Lucknow (Capt. & Bt. Major H. Hammond. 3rd. Bn. Bengal Art.) *edge bruise to first, both light polished, good very fine (2)* £1,400-£1,800

Provenance: George McIlroy Collection.

Henry Hammond was born at Kingston-upon-Hull on 26 October 1826 and was commissioned Second Lieutenant on 11 June 1838. Promoted First Lieutenant on 17 August 1841, he was appointed to raise and command No. 2 Battery, Punjab Irregular Field Force in November 1850, and served on the Punjab Frontier from January 1851 to August 1853. He was present at the various actions with the Wuzereer Tribe of Afghanistan in 1851; with the expedition against the Eusofyze in March 1852, under Sir Colin Campbell; and in the expedition against the Sheranees in April 1853, under the command of Brigadier Hodgson, Commanding Punjab Irregular Force.

Promoted Captain on 3 March 1853, Hammond saw further action during the Great Sepoy Mutiny, serving as the Brigade Major to the Artillery of the force under the command of Lord Clyde during all the operations connected with the relief of Lucknow, for which services he was Mentioned in Despatches (*Calcutta Gazette* 11 December 1857). He was present as Brigade Major of Artillery at the action of Kalkar Nuddee, 1 January 1858, and was severely wounded at the taking of the Secunderabagh, 16 January 1858.

Promoted Brevet Major on 24 March 1858, Hammond was appointed to command the Artillery of the column under the command of General Penn for operations in Rohilcund, and was present at the action of Kukrowlee when General Penny was killed on 1 May 1858, being honourably Mentioned by Brigadier Jones commanding the column: 'the 4 guns of Captain Hammond's Light Field Battery were now ordered to the front, and nobly did this officer and his men respond to the call' (*London Gazette* 28 July 1858).

Hammond subsequently commanded the Foot Artillery at the reduction of Bareilly under Lord Clyde on 5 May 1858, and was then attached to Brigadier Coke's column for services in Rohilcund from 9 May 1858, being present at Shajehanpore and in the pursuit of rebels to Mahomdee on 20 May 1858, again being Mentioned (*Calcutta Gazette* 21 July 1858). He was promoted Lieutenant-Colonel on 26 April 1859; Colonel on 31 December 1867; and Major-General on 1 August 1872. He died on 23 February 1898.



Four: Lieutenant P. Hanvey, Royal Navy

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (P. Hanvey. A.B. H.M.S. "Northumberland."); British War Medal 1914-20 (Lieut. P. Hanvey. R.N.); Coronation 1911, unnamed as issued; Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, mounted court-style for display, *light pitting to first, generally very fine and better (4)* £300-£400

Patrick Hanvey was born in Bangor, County Down, Ireland, on 8 December 1857 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 8 September 1873. Advanced Able Seaman on 1 September 1877, he served in H.M.S. *Northumberland* from 1 July 1881 to 3 August 1884. Promoted Acting Boatswain on 29 September 1892, he retired as Chief Boatswain on 1 April 1912, and was granted a pension for wounds. Recalled for War service, he served during the Great War in Portsmouth Dockyard, and was promoted Lieutenant (Retired) on 18 November 1916. Awarded a Greenwich Hospital Pension of £30 per annum, he died at Brighton on 6 June 1952.

Sold with copied record of service and other research.

183 Pair: Sick Berth Attendant W. Broad, Royal Navy

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 2 clasps, Alexandria 11th July, Tel-El-Kebir (W. Broad. Sk. Bth. Att. H.M.S. "Alexandra"); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, reverse engraved 'W. Broad. Sk. Bth. Att. H.M.S. Alexandra', *light contact pitting from star, otherwise better than very fine (2)* £400-£500

38 medals issued to H.M.S. *Alexandra* with these two clasps, unique to this rate.

184 Family Group:

Three: Lance Corporal W. Locke, Grenadier Guards

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, Suakin 1885 (7222 L/Corpl. W. Locke. 3/Grenr. Gds.); Khedive's Star, dated 1884-6; Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (78 Pte. W. Locke. Notts: (S.N.H.) Yeo.) *the first good fine with edge bruising and pitting from the star, otherwise very fine*

Three: Driver A. G. Locke, Army Service Corps

1914-15 Star (T-37090 Dvr. A. G. Locke. A.S.C.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (T-37090 Dvr. A. G. Locke. A.S.C.); Defence Medal, in named card box of issue, addressed to 'Mr. A. Locke, 25 Kempley Avenue, Stoke, Coventry', with the recipient's Silver War Badge, No. 464641, *very fine (5)* £260-£300

William Locke, an Agricultural Labourer from Minster Lovell, Oxfordshire, was born in 1864. He attested into the Grenadier Guards on 19 January 1892 and was advanced Lance Corporal and served during the Egypt and Sudan campaign. He appears to have later served as a Private in the South Nottinghamshire Hussars and was awarded a Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, however this unconfirmed.

Arthur Gains Locke, son of the above, attested into the Army Service Corps on 30 March 1915 for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front from 15 September 1915. He was discharged on 25 October 1919 and awarded a Silver War Badge, No. 464641.

Sold with copied Medal Index Card, copied Medal roll extracts and a Tail Waggers Club identity disc, '739227 Locke 25 Kempley Stoke Coventry'.

185 Three: Private E. W. Owen, Medical Staff Corps, later Royal Army Medical Corps

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, Suakin 1885 (6089. Pte. E. Owen. M.S. Corps.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Driefontein, Paardeberg (6089 Pte. E. W. Owen. R.A.M.C.); Khedive's Star, dated 1884-6, unnamed as issued, *edge bruising and light pitting the Egypt pair, these nearly very fine; the QSA good very fine (3)* £260-£300

Edward William Owen was born in Bagshot in 1865 and attested for the Army Hospital Corps at Reading on 6 August 1884. He served in Egypt and Sudan from 24 February to 15 May 1885, seeing active service at Suakin, and then in South Africa during the Boer War from 13 January to 4 October 1900. He was discharged, medically unfit for further service, on 28 April 1901, after 16 years and 266 days' service.

Sold with copied service papers and medal roll extracts.



Four: Sergeant Piper J. Brown, Gordon Highlanders, who was one of the Pipers who led the Gordon Highlanders in their famous charge on the Dargai Heights on 20 October 1897, on which occasion Piper Findlater was awarded the Victoria Cross

India General Service 1895-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Chitral 1895, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98, *clasp carriage altered in order to accommodate additional clasps* (1886 Sgt. Pr. J. Brown, 1st. Bn. Gord. Highrs.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Belfast (1886 Sgt.-Piper J. Brown, Gordon Highrs.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (1886 Serjt: J. Brown. Gordon Highrs.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (1886 C. Sjt: J. Brown Gordon Hdrs.) mounted for display, *contact marks and minor edge bruising, generally nearly very fine* (4) £2,400-£2,800

In the autumn of 1897 the Government of India reacted to the unprovoked aggression of the Afridis and Orakzais by mounting an expedition of 44,000 men to enter their summer homelands of Tirah. The expeditionary force was commanded by Lieutenant-General Sir William Lockhart, and the 1st Gordon Highlanders were brigaded with the 1st Dorsets, 1st/2nd Gurkhas, and the 15th Sikhs.

On 18 October 1897 the 2nd Division under Sir Power Palmer, moved out to dislodge the enemy. After a long wearisome approach the Gurkhas, Sikh and British infantry swarmed up the steep ascent and took the position at a cost of only two killed and thirteen wounded. During the afternoon however it was decided to abandon the position due to difficulties of supply and water. It was thought that the tribesmen would not follow but as the brigade began to withdraw some 4,000 fresh tribesmen, having determined to reinforce the Alikhels, advanced from the Khanki valley and began to closely press the rearguard, killing seven men and wounding thirty-four before the brigade reached camp. Lockhart felt that the presence of working parties with their strong covering parties improving the road through the Chagru Valley would deter the enemy from reoccupying the Dargai Heights but on the evening of the 19th he received information that some 12,000 of the enemy were in evidence. The 1st and 2nd Divisions were accordingly put under orders to retake the heights next day and thus open the way through the pass into Tirah.

Sir George MacMunn, then a young gunner officer, was an eyewitness: 'Many hours before dawn on October the 20th in the year of grace 1897 the troops commenced the ascent of the pass. The leading brigade, which was to storm the heights was commanded by Brigadier Kempster ... The Gurkhas were to lead, supported by the Dorsets, and so that the Brigadier should not draw too heavily on his own battalions at that stage, the Derbys were lent him also. From the top of the pass a long narrow ridge connected with the heights, running parallel with them for some hundreds of yards, and then was joined to the foot of the actual cliffs by a narrow neck with steep sides that fell away to the gorges below.

Until this neck was reached the attackers were more or less under cover, but as they emerged on the neck they would be swept by hundreds of rifles posted on the cliffs above. The rest of the division was now crowded on the Chagru Kotal and as far as the eye could see long lines of transport animals stood under their load, and down in the plains below tens of thousands more waiting for the leading troops to clear the way. Three mountain batteries perched on the Kotal ... commenced to bombard the heights ... Then suddenly Colonel Travers and his leading Gurkhas dashed out on to the neck and gained the cover of a mass of overhanging rock. The riflemen above had not expected it, but now hundreds of muzzles were turned on this sole alleyway of the neck that lay below them ... in vain more men tried to join Colonel Travers so that he might attempt to scale the now defiant heights! In vain, officer after officer tried to lead and dribble his men over. A storm of rifle bullets swept them away and the fallen rolled down the precipitous slopes of the neck. The Dorsets came up, only to be swept away by the hail of fire from above ... Still the flying bullet down the pass was master and the cold steel and fixed bayonets had no say.'

'Up on the Kotal the divisional general was much concerned; here was he blocking the movement of the whole army, the hours were slipping away, and he was due to have his division assembled in the Khanki valley that night and pass God-alone-knows how many thousand transport animals over the Kotal too ...' Indeed all that Yeatman-Biggs could do was to send in more troops, and so the Gordons were ordered up with the 3rd Sikhs. 'The constant stream of the dead and wounded [who had tried before] ... was not an encouraging sight to the Gordons; while the enemy, full of confidence in the impregnability of their position, were waving their standards, beating their drums, and shouting defiance. On reaching the spot where the Derby's and Dorsets were, the Highlanders lay under cover while the guns concentrated their fire for three minutes on the summit. When the moment for action came, Colonel Mathias addressed them in these simple and soldier-like words, which sent a thrill not only through his own men but through the whole of the British Empire - "The General says this hill must be taken at all costs - the Gordon Highlanders will take it."

'Mathias decided that as it was useless to make the ascent in dribs and drabs, the regiment would advance en masse, reasoning that some would surely reach the crest. After a momentary hush the Highlanders assured their Colonel with a hearty cheer that his confidence in them was not misplaced - "The Gordon Highlanders will advance in close order! Officers and pipers to the front!" The pipe-major swung his plaid and his drones over his shoulder with a magnificent gesture, and struck up "Cock of the North." and then, with their Colonel at their head as in the days of old, the Highlanders rushed forth and with them the impatient remnants of those who had tried before. Furious volleys swept from above, and many a bullet found its billet on that jostling crowded neck, but nothing could stop the rush.'

For their gallantry in taking the Dargai Heights, the Gordon Highlanders were awarded two Victoria Crosses, to Piper George Findlater and Private Edward Lawson, and seven Distinguished Conduct Medals.

187 Six: Sergeant W. D. Kingston, Royal Field Artillery, later South African Constabulary and Oxfordshire Yeomanry

British South Africa Company Medal 1890-97, reverse Rhodesia 1896, 1 clasp, Mashonaland 1897 (93360 Bomdr. W. D. Kingston 13/Bty: R.F.A.) *renamed, with traces of brooch-mounting to backstrap of clasp*; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Talana, Defence of Ladysmith, Laing's Nek, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, *Laing's Nek clasp a tailor's copy* (93360 Sgt. W. D. Kingston, 13/Bty: R.F.A.) *Battery number re-engraved*; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (1469 T.Sj:-Maj: W. D. Kingston. S.A.C.); 1914 Star, with clasp (2184 Sjt. W. D. Kingston. Oxf: Yeo.); British War and Victory Medals, *BWM and VM both erased; generally good fine and better* (6) £240-£280

W. D. Kingston attested for the Queen's Own Oxfordshire Hussars and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 2 October 1914. He was discharged on 10 August 1917, and was awarded a Silver War Badge.

Sold with a Lord Roberts South Africa 1900 medallion.

188**Pair: Private T. Long, 21st Lancers, a member of 'D' Squadron who charged at Omdurman, 2 September 1898**

Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (3941 Pte. T. Long 21/Lcrs.); Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Khartoum (3941 Pte. T. Long 21st Lcrs.) *heavy contact marks, good fine and better* (2) £2,400-£2,800

Provenance: Warwick Cary Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, December 2020.

T. Long served with the 21st Lancers in the Sudan, and is confirmed as having taken part in the famous charge at Omdurman on 2 September 1898 as part of 'D' Squadron under Captain Eadon. The Squadron, in the centre of the charge, entered the *chor* at its widest point and where the Dervishes were most densely packed, as a result of which it suffered the highest number of fatalities.

According to the 21st Lancers regimental journal, *The Vedette*, No. 110 - Extracts from Orders Jan 1st - June 30th 1899 - the 5th prize for Best Swordsman, £1 10s and Badge, was awarded to 3941 T. Long.

189 Pair: Private T. Vinters, Lincolnshire Regiment

Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (2922. Pte. T. Vinters. 1/Lin: R.); Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 2 clasps, The Atbara, Khartoum (Pte. T. Vinters. 1. Linc. Rgt.) *light contact marks, otherwise good very fine* (2) £160-£200

190 Three: Stoker Petty Officer J. Cartmell, Royal Navy

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (J. Cartmell, Sto: H.M.S. Barrosa); British War and Victory Medals (278876 J. Cartmell. S.P.O. R.N.) *mounted court-style, light contact marks, nearly very fine* (3) £140-£180

John Cartmell was born in Whitehaven, Cumberland, on 22 April 1874 and joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker Second Class on 3 January 1895. Promoted Stoker on 1 October 1895, he served in H.M.S. *Barrosa* from 31 July 1897 to 24 May 1901, seeing active service during the Boer War, and was advanced Stoker Petty Officer on 1 February 1907. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal 18 January 1910, whilst borne on the books of H.M.S. *Orontes*, and served during the Great War in a variety of ships and shore based establishments. He was shore demobilised on 18 July 1919.

191 A late issue 'restored' Boer War pair awarded to Private F. Swindlehurst, 2nd Dragoons, who was discharged with ignominy and later re-enlisted under a pseudonym for service during the Great War

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Orange Free State (4623 Pte. F. Swindlehurst, 2-Dns.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4623 Pte. F. Swindlehurst, 2-Dns.) *fixed suspenders, late issue impressed naming (2)* £120-£160

Frederick Swindlehurst attested into the 2nd (Royal Scots Greys) Dragoons and served in South Africa during the Boer War. His Boer War medal roll extracts note that he was discharged with ignominy and that his medals were forfeited, but later restored on 21 January 1929. He further attested into the Royal Field Artillery on 17 April 1911 under the pseudonym John Charles Brown, with regimental no. 64863 and served during the Great War on the Western Front with 190th Brigade from 10 September 1914. Advanced Bombardier, he was discharged as a consequence of sickness in March 1919 and awarded a Silver War Badge, No. 464113.

Sold with copied research.

192 Four: Trooper J. Churchill, Imperial Yeomanry, later Army Service Corps

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902, unofficial rivets between third, fourth, and fifth clasps (15106 Tpr: J. Churchill. 74th. Coy. Imp: Yeo:) *surname partially unofficially re-engraved*; 1914 Star (RTS-2413 Strpr: J. Churchill. A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals (RTS-2413 Pte. J. Churchill. A.S.C.) *nearly very fine (4)* £200-£240

John Churchill was born in Somerset in 1877 and served with the 74th (Dublin) Company, Imperial Yeomanry in South Africa during the Boer War, and then with the Army Service Corps during the Great War on the Western Front from 8 October 1914. He was discharged, no longer physically fit for war service, on 17 December 1917. His Great War attestation papers state that he was discharged from the Imperial Yeomanry on the termination of his engagement on 4 July 1901, and so his South Africa 1902 clasp is unconfirmed.

Sold with copied research.

193 Pair: Private W. Clayton, Coldstream Guards

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (2564 Pte. W. Clayton, Cldstm: Gds.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (2564 Pte. W. Clayton. Coldstream Guards.) *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine (2)* £120-£160

Sold with copied medal roll extracts.

x 194 Pair: Private C. Smeeton, Queen's Royal West Surrey Regiment

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (5757 Pte. C. T. Smeeton, Rl. Wt. Surrey Regt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (5757 Pte. C. Smeeton. The Queen's.) *contact marks, otherwise very fine (2)* £100-£140

195 Pair: Private F. W. Landon, Leicestershire Regiment, who was killed in action at Shaikh Sa'ad, Mesopotamia, during the attempt to relieve Kut on 7 January 1916

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Talana, Defence of Ladysmith, Laing's Nek, Belfast (4038 Pte. F. Landon, l: Leic: Regt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4038 Pte. F. Landon. Leicester: Regt.) *edge bruising, nearly very fine (2)* £240-£280

Francis William Landon was born in Loughborough, Leicestershire, in 1873 and attested there for the Leicestershire Regiment on 14 April 1894. He served with the 1st Battalion in South Africa from 2 January 1896 to 11 October 1902. He transferred to the Reserve on 23 November 1902, and was discharged on 13 April 1910, after 16 years' service. Re-enlisting following the outbreak of the Great War, he saw further service with the 2nd Battalion on the Western Front from 8 December 1914, and was killed in action in Mesopotamia at Shaikh Sa'ad during the operations to relieve Kut on 7 January 1916. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Basra Memorial, Iraq.

Sold with copied research.

196 Pair: Private T. H. Cook, King's Own Scottish Borderers

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (2324 Pte. T. H. Cook. K.O. Scot: Bord.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (2324 Pte. T. Cook. K.O. Scot: Bord.) *edge bruising, otherwise very fine (2)* £120-£160

197 Four: Private T. Proctor, Worcestershire Regiment, later Welsh Regiment

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (4767 Pte. T. Proctor. Worcester: Regt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4767 Pte. T. Proctor. Worcester: Regt.); British War and Victory Medals (12709 Pte. T. Proctor. Welsh R.) *minor edge bruising, otherwise good very fine (4)* £140-£180

Thomas Proctor served with the 2nd Battalion, Worcestershire Regiment in South Africa during the Boer War, and then with the 2nd Battalion, Welsh Regiment during the Great War on the Western Front from 29 November 1914 (also entitled to a 1914-15 Star). He was discharged on 9 January 1919.

Sold with copied medal roll extracts.

198 Five: Sergeant J. Duff, Royal Highlanders

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (7709 Pte. J. Duff. Rl. Highrs.) *renamed, traces of brooch mounting, and suspension claw re-affixed*; 1914-15 Star (1866. Sjt. J. Duff. R. Highrs.); British War and Victory Medals (1866 Sjt. J. Duff. R. Highrs.); Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial, *naming erased on last; the QSA nearly very fine, the rest generally very fine and better* (5) £60-£80

James Duff served with the 2nd Battalion, Royal Highlanders in South Africa during the Boer War, and with the 7th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 2 May 1915. He was discharged, no longer physically fit for War service, on 21 March 1918, and was awarded a Silver War Badge, no. 373430.

Sold with a photographic image of the recipient taken in later life wearing his medals, and copied medal roll extracts.

199 Three: Acting Corporal W. A. Kellythorne, Essex Regiment, later Rifle Brigade

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (6831 Pte. W. A. Kellythorne, I: Essex Regt.); British War and Victory Medals (669 A. Cpl. W. Kellythorne. Rif. Brig.) *minor edge bruising to first, nearly extremely fine* (3) £120-£160

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, December 2001.

Walter Albert Kellythorne was born in Shorditch, London, on 19 July 1881 and served with the Volunteer Special Service Company, 1st Battalion, Essex Regiment in South Africa during the Boer War. Invalided on 14 September 1900, he subsequently served with the 87th Company (Rough Riders) Imperial Yeomanry (also entitled to the Belfast clasp). He saw further service during the Great War with both the 24th Battalion, Rifle Brigade and the Northumberland Fusiliers, and was disembodied on 14 June 1920. A trolley bus conductor in civilian life, he died in Ilford, Essex, on 21 March 1950.

Sold with copied medal roll extracts and other research.

200 Four: Private V. E. Ellis, alias T. Collins, Middlesex Regiment

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (5934 Pte. T. Collins. Middlesex Regt.); 1914 Star (L-5934 Pte. V. E. Ellis. 1/Middx: R.); British War and Victory Medals (L-5934 Pte. V. E. Ellis. Midd'x R.) mounted court-style for display, *nearly extremely fine* (4) £140-£180

Valentine Edward Ellis attested for the Middlesex Regiment under the *alias* T. Collins on 9 September 1899 and saw active service during the Boer War. He saw further service during the Great War on the Western Front from 22 September 1914, was gassed and wounded in the Battle of Loos on 25 September 1915, and was discharged due to wounds on 31 July 1916, being awarded a Silver War Badge no. 58,493.

201 Four: Acting Corporal D. Daft, King's Royal Rifle Corps

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (2267 Pte. D. Daft. K.R.R.C.) *suspension claw re-affixed*; 1914-15 Star (2267 Pte. D. Daft. K.R. Rif. C.); British War and Victory Medals (2267 A. Cpl. D. Daft. K. R. Rif. C.) *nearly very fine* (4) £100-£140

David Daft served with the King's Royal Rifle Corps during the Great War on the Western Front from 24 November 1914, missing out on being awarded a 1914 Star by just two days.

x 202

**Pair: Bandsman A. E. Kempster, York and Lancaster Regiment, later Irish Guards**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Relief of Ladysmith, Tugela Heights, *top clasp a tailor's copy* (3239 Pte. A. Kempster, I: Yk. & Lanc. Regt.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (1806 Bndsmn: A. E. Kempster. Irish Gds.) mounted as worn, *contact marks, very fine* (2) £180-£220

Albert Edward Kempster was born in Hammersmith on 2 February 1877 and attested for the York and Lancaster Regiment as a Band Boy at Guildford on his 15th Birthday, 2 February 1892. Posted to the 1st Battalion, he was appointed a Bandsman on 20 October 1897, and served with them in South Africa during the Boer War from 13 December 1899, being during the relief of Ladysmith including the forcing of the Tugela Heights during February 1900, and seeing further service during operations in the Cape Colony. Posted home on 11 June 1900, he was appointed Lance-Corporal on 2 February 1901, and transferred to the 2nd Battalion on 20 December 1902. Reverting to Bandsman on 23 December 1902, he became one of the founding members of the Irish Guards on its formation, and joined the new regiment as a Bandsman on 24 October 1903. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in October 1910, and was discharged on 1 February 1913, after 21 years' service.

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

203 *Pair: Corporal W. Taylor, Army Service Corps, who was slightly wounded at Middlefontein on 24 June 1901*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Wittebergen, Belfast (10540 Lce. Corpl. W. Taylor, A.S.C.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (10540 Corpl. W. Taylor. A.S.C.) *edge bruising and contact marks, very fine (2)* £120-£160

W. Taylor served with 'A' (Supply) Company, Army Service Corps in South Africa during the Boer War, and was slightly wounded at Middlefontein on 24 June 1901.

Sold with copied medal roll extract for the KSA.

204 *Four: Private A. Jones, Royal Army Medical Corps*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 (14815 Pte. A. Jones. R.A.M.C.); 1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (14815 Pte. A. Jones. R.A.M.C.); British War and Victory Medals (14815 Pte. A. Jones. R.A.M.C.) mounted court-style for display, *edge bruising, very fine (4)* £180-£220

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2014.

Arthur Jones was born in Birmingham in 1882 and attested for the Royal Army Medical Corps on 9 March 1901, having previously served in the 5th (Militia) Battalion, Royal Warwickshire Regiment. He served with No. 5 General Hospital, Pretoria, during the latter months of the Boer War, departing for South Africa on 20 December 1901, and saw further service during the Great War with the 8th Field Ambulance on the Western Front from 20 August 1914.

Sold with copied research.

205 *Four: Sapper W. Kemery, South African Engineering Corps, late Natal Government Railways*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (Mr. W. Kemery. Natal Govt: Rlys.); 1914-15 Star (Spr. W. Kemery S.A.E.C.); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Spr. W. Kemery S.A.E.C.) *good very fine (4)* £120-£160

Walter Kemery was born in Bathford, Somerset, on 20 June 1878 and in 1896 was employed by the Great Western Railways in the Goods Department at Bristol Railway Station. Subsequently emigrating to South Africa, he was employed by the Natal Government Railways in Durban, and served during the Boer War as a Fireman with the Locomotive Department of the N.G.R., working supply trains between Standerton and Elandsfontein in the Transvaal. He saw further during the Great War with "C" Company, South African Engineering Corps in German South West Africa, and died in Durban on 3 November 1954.

Sold with copied research.

x 206 *Five: Chief Stoker J. D. Neilson, Royal Navy*

China 1900, no clasp (J. Neilson, Lg. Sto. 2Cl., H.M.S. Daphne); 1914-15 Star (276011. J. D. Neilson, Ch. Sto., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (276011 J. D. Neilson. Ch. Sto. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (276011 J. D. Neilson, Chief Stoker, H.M.S. Pembroke.) *very fine (5)* £200-£240

Approximately 136 medals, all without clasp, awarded to the Sloop H.M.S. *Daphne*.

x 207 *Three: Private H. Johnson, Irish Guards*

1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (4534 Pte. H. Johnson. Ir. Gds.); British War and Victory Medals (4534 Pte. H. Johnson. Ir. Gds.) with named card box of issue for the BWM and VM, with named Record Office enclosure card, in OHMS transmission envelope, addressed to 'Mr. Henry Johnson, 6 Brewery Place, Felling-on-Tyne, Co. Durham, *nearly extremely fine (3)* £140-£180

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, June 2008.

Henry Johnson attested for the Irish Guards on 9 September 1913 and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 13 August 1914. He was discharged due to wounds on 19 October 1917, and was awarded a Silver War Badge, no. 256,452.

Sold with copied research.

208 *Three: Private A. Shaw, Royal Welsh Fusiliers*

1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (9283 Pte. A. Saw. 2/R. W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (9283 Pte. A. Shaw. R. W. Fus.) mounted for wear, *slight contact marks, very fine (3)* £90-£120

Alfred Shaw was born in Altrincham, Cheshire, on 21 May 1888. He attested into the Royal Welsh Fusiliers on 21 October 1906 and served for six years before transferring to the Army Reserve on 31 May 1912. Recalled for service during the Great War, he served on the Western Front with the 2nd Battalion from 1 September 1914. Discharged as no longer physically fit for war service on 15 June 1916, he was awarded a Silver War Badge, No. 10697.

Sold with detailed original service papers and discharge documents, a regimental cap badge and shoulder titles, copied Medal Index Card and copied medal roll extracts.

209 Four: Second Lieutenant F. George, Royal Air Force, late Royal Army Service Corps, who was seriously injured in an air accident on 20 August 1917

1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (T-21336 Sjt. F. George. A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals (T-21336 Sjt. F. George. A.S.C.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (T-956 Sjt. F. George. R.A.S.C.) *contact marks, slightly polished, nearly very fine (4)* £90-£120

Frank George, a Telephone Engineer from Stanley, Liverpool, attested into the Army Service Corps and was advanced Sergeant. He served during the Great War on the Western Front with the 5th Ammunition Park from 16 August 1914 and was commissioned into the Royal Flying Corps in February 1917. Seriously Injured in an air accident on 20 August 1917, whilst serving at Home with 28 Squadron, he was pronounced unfit for general service and later fit for light duties on 17 November 1919. He died on 10 April 1972.

Sold with copied research.

210 Three: Gunner N. Staniforth, Royal Field Artillery

1914 Star (71510 Gnr: N. Stanniforth [*sic*]. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (71510 Gnr. N. Staniforth. R.A.) *the Star polished and lacquered, nearly very fine (3)* £60-£80

Norman Staniforth attested for the Royal Field Artillery and served with the 43rd Battery during the Great War on the Western Front from 16 August 1914 (also entitled to a clasp to his 1914 Star).

Sold with copied Medal Index Cards confirming that the correct spelling of his name was with one 'n'.

211 Three: Second Corporal E. P. Gough, Railway Transport Department, Royal Engineers, late Balloon Section

1914 Star (4874 L. Cpl. E. P. Gough. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (4874 2-Cpl. T. P. Gough. R.E.); together with a Balloon Company, Royal Engineers Medal, bronze, the reverse engraved '1906 Lc. Corp. Gough'; and a Balloon School, Royal Engineers Medal, bronze, the reverse engraved '1907 Improved Shooting Lce. Corp. Gough.', *good very fine (5)* £80-£100

Thomas Percival Gough attested for the Royal Engineers on 4 February 1900, and served prior to the Great War with the Balloon Section. He saw active service with the 8th Railway Company, Royal Engineers Railway Transport Department during the Great War on the Western Front from 15 August 1914, and was discharged due to sickness on 27 November 1917, being awarded a Silver War Badge, no. 284151.

Sold with a photographic image showing the ascent of an observation balloon over the Front.

212 Three: Sapper F. Bone, Royal Engineers, who was taken prisoner on the Western Front on 9 January 1915

1914 Star (16672 Sapr: F. Bone. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (16672 Spr. F. Bone. R.E.) *contact marks, nearly very fine*

Pair: Private T. Alderson, Royal Welsh Fusiliers

1914 Star (10959 Pte. T. Alderson. 1/R. W. Fus.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (10959 Pte. T. Alderson. R. W. Fus.) *edge bruising, good fine*

France, Third Republic, Croix de Guerre, bronze, reverse dated 1914-1916, with bronze star on riband, *good fine (6)* £100-£140

Frank Bone attested into the Royal Engineers and served during the Great War on the Western Front with 57th Field Company. He was taken prisoner on 9 January 1915.

Thomas Alderson, from Bangor on Dee, attested into the Royal Welsh Fusiliers and served during the Great War on the Western Front with the 1st Battalion from 6 October 1914. He received a shrapnel wound to his left leg on 27 October 1914 when his battalion were occupying trenches East of Kleine, at Zillebeke, during the First Battle of Ypres. He was discharged as no longer physically fit for service on 6 June 1916.

213 Pair: Private T. Hughes, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 26 January 1915

1914 Star (9094 Pte. T. Hughes. 2/R. W. Fus.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (9094 Pte. T. Hughes. R. W. Fus.) *generally very fine*

Pair: Private E. E. Lloyd, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, who was mentioned in despatches and later died of wounds on the Western Front on 4 December 1917

1914-15 Star (26088 Pte. E. E. Lloyd. R. W. Fus.); British War Medal 1914-20 (26088 Pte. E. E. Lloyd. R. W. Fus.) *generally very fine (4)* £100-£140

Thomas Hughes, a Boot Trade Shop Assistant from Wrexham, Denbighshire, attested into the Royal Welsh Fusiliers on 3 May 1906. He served during the Great War on the Western Front with the 2nd Battalion from 13 August 1914 and was killed in action on 21 January 1915. He is buried in Bois-Grenier Communal Cemetery, France.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 4 January 1917.

Edward Evan Lloyd was born in Lantysilio, Denbighshire, and attested into the Royal Welsh Fusiliers for service during the the Great War. He served on the Western Front with the 17th Battalion from 5 December 1915 before further service with the 10th Battalion. Mentioned in despatches, he died of wounds on 4 October 1917 and is buried in Etaples Military Cemetery, France.

Sold with copied Medal Index Cards.

- 214** *Three: Private A. Maxfield, Royal Welsh Fusiliers*
 1914 Star (7337 Pte. A. Maxfield. 4/R. W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (7337 Pte. A. Maxfield. R. W. Fus.) *very fine (3)*
£100-£140

Aaron Maxfield attested into the Royal Welsh Fusiliers on 24 February 1914, presumably aged around 14, and served during the Great War on the Western Front with the 4th Battalion from 6 November 1914. The roll extract for the Silver War Badge suggests that he was discharged, aged 18, on 6 February 1919 and awarded Badge, No. B275483.

Sold with copied research.

- 215** *Three: Private T. Randles, Royal Welsh Fusiliers*
 1914 Star (6318 Pte. T. Randles. 1/R. W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (6318 Pte. T. Randles. R. W. Fus.) *very fine*
£80-100

Thomas Randles attested into the Royal Welsh Fusiliers on 17 October 1914 and served during the Great War on the Western Front with 1st Battalion from 2 November 1914. He was discharged on 4 March 1916 as a consequence of wounds was and awarded a Silver War Badge, No. 113,626.

Sold with copied research.

- 216** *Three: Private E. Roberts, Royal Welsh Fusiliers*
 1914 Star (7299 Pte. E. Roberts. 2/R. W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (7299 Pte. E. Roberts. R. W. Fus.) *very fine (3)*
£80-£100

Edward Roberts attested into the Royal Welsh Fusiliers and served during the Great War on the Western Front with the 2nd Battalion from 29 August 1914.

- 217** *Family Group:*

Three: Captain F. L. Newland, 1/2nd Battalion, Monmouthshire Regiment (T.F.)
 1914 Star (2. Lieut. F. L. Newland. Mon. R.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. F. L. Newland.) *very fine*

Three: Second Lieutenant N. C. Newland, 1/1st Battalion, Monmouthshire Regiment (T.F.), who was wounded and captured during his Battalion's heroic defence of the Frezenberg Ridge, 8 May 1915. He died of his wounds whilst a prisoner of war, 31 May 1915

1914-15 Star (2. Lieut. N. C. Newland Mon. R.); British War and Victory Medals (2. N. C. Newland) *very fine (6)* *£500-£700*

Frank Leslie Newland was the son of Alfred Newland of 97 Oakfield Road, Newport, Monmouthshire. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 1/2nd Battalion, Monmouthshire Regiment (T.F.) in November 1914. Newland served with the Battalion on the Western Front from 7 November 1914, and advanced to Captain.

Norman Chester Newland was the son of Alfred Newland of 97 Oakfield Road, Newport, Monmouthshire, and was the brother of the above. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 1/1st Battalion, Monmouthshire Regiment (T.F.) in November 1914. Newland served during the Great War with the Battalion in the French theatre of war from 1 April 1915. He was wounded and captured in the bitter fighting which followed the first German Gas attack at Ypres, when his Battalion was virtually annihilated losing 7 officers killed (including the Commanding Officer Lieutenant Colonel C. L. Robinson) on the 8th May alone. Newland was almost certainly wounded and captured on the latter date, with *British Battalions on The Western Front, January to June 1915* giving him as such. The following extract from a *Short History of the Monmouths* gives the following:

'If the 2nd Bn. escaped the intense fighting of 8th May when the 1st and 3rd Bns. were reduced to mere fragments in defence of the Frezenberg position, it had a prolonged and strenuous trail and it is only in comparison with the other two Bns. that it may seem to have fared well. On 8th May one of the worst days in the whole struggle, the 1st Bn. were the first to bear the brunt of the tremendous bombardment followed by an attack in great force. Both Bns. were virtually annihilated by the end of May. Their survivors between them hardly amounted to a company, but they had put up a splendid fight. Its stand has been picked out by the official history of the war as a historic episode in the war. (Note 1, 2 and 3 Bns. amalgamated on 22nd May. Their total strength being 900 Officers and men, two thirds of which were from 2nd Bn.)'

Newland was not recorded on the Battalion's strength at Brielen, 9 May 1915, and he was listed as 'Missing in Action', 11 May 1915. Second Lieutenant Newland died of wounds in German hands, 31 May 1915, and is buried in Roeselare Communal Cemetery, Belgium.

- 218** *Three: Private G. P. Bennett, Army Service Corps, later London Regiment*
 1914 Star (M1-5972 Pte. G. P. Bennett, A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals (M-05972 Pte. G. R. [sic]. Bennett, A.S.C.) *very fine and better*
- Three: Private J. F. Battams, 20th (Public Schools) Battalion, Royal Fusiliers, later Labour Corps*
 1914-15 Star (8704. Pte. J. F. Battams. R. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (8704 Pte. J. F. Battams. R. Fus.) *generally good very fine (6)* £100-£140
- George P. Bennett** attested for the Army Service Corps and served with the 4th Ammunition Park during the Great War on the Western Front from 28 October 1914 (also entitled to a clasp to his 1914 Star). He subsequently transferred to the London Regiment.
- John Frederick Battams** attested for the Royal Fusiliers on 1665 July 1915 and served with the 20th (Public Schools) Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 12 November 1915. He transferred to the Labour Corps on 29 June 1917, and suffered an injury to the head when a British Red Cross Society ambulance in which he was a passenger collided with a tramway car in France on 5 January 1919. He was discharged Class 'Z' on 27 March 1919.
- Sold with copied research.

- 219** *Three: Private A. Ward, Army Service Corps*
 1914 Star (S-33990 Pte. A. Ward. A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals (S-33990 Pte. A. Ward. A.S.C.) *edge bruising to second, some staining, contact marks, good fine*
- British War Medal 1914-20 (**63273 Pte. F. H. Dawson. R. W. Fus.**) *slight edge bruising, otherwise nearly very fine (4)* £60-£80
- Alfred Ward** attested into the Army Service Corps and served during the Great War on the Western Front from 10 August 1914.
- Francis Henry Dawson** attested into the Royal Welsh Fusiliers and served during the Great War in Palestine with the 7th Battalion.
- Sold with copied Medal Index Cards.

- x 220** *Three: Private S. E. Lloyd, Royal Army Medical Corps*
 1914 Star (7292 Pte. S. E. Lloyd. R.A.M.C.); British War and Victory Medals (7292 Pte. S. E. Lloyd. R.A.M.C.) *very fine*
- Three: Private C. Toomer, Royal Army Medical Corps*
 1914 Star (1734 Pte. C. Toomer. R.A.M.C.); British War and Victory Medals (1734 Pte. C. Toomer. R.A.M.C.) *very fine*
- Three: Corporal F. Jesty, Army Service Corps*
 1914-15 Star (T3-024209, Dvr. F. Jesty. A.S.C.) Pte. S. E. Lloyd. R.A.M.C.); British War and Victory Medals (T3-024209 Cpl. F. Jesty. A.S.C.) *very fine (9)* £100-£140

- 221** *Five: Private C. B. Shrimpton, Royal Army Medical Corps, later Union Defence Force*
 1914 Star (2229 Pte. C. B. Shrimpton. R.A.M.C.); British War and Victory Medals (2229 Pte. C. B. Shrimpton. R.A.M.C.); War Medal 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, these both officially impressed '42076 C. B. Shrimpton', *edge bruising and contact marks, generally good fine and better (5)* £80-£100
- Cyril Bertie Shrimpton** (1891-1970) attested for the Royal Army Medical Corps and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 17 October 1914. He subsequently attested at Cullinan in the Transvaal as Private, No. 42076, in the South African Medical Corps on 8 April 1940, and was discharged on 9 January 1947.

- x 222** *Four: Petty Officer H. Vining, Royal Navy*
 1914-15 Star (227670 H. Vining. L.S. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (227670 H. Vining. P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (227670 H. Vining. P.O. H.M.S. Pembroke.) mounted for wear, *nearly very fine*
- Pair: Edward B. Greary, Mercantile Marine*
 British War and Mercantile Marine War Medals (Edward B. Greary) *good very fine*
- Pair: Telegraphist A. E. Nash, Royal Fleet Reserve*
 British War Medal 1914-18 (J.88146 A. E. Nash. B. Tel. R.N.); Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue (J.88146 (CH.B. 20912) A. E. Nash. Tel. R.F.R.) *very fine*
- British War Medal 1914-18 (2), (**Eng. S. Lt. W. Isbister. R.N.R.; L2083 S. Simmonds. O.S.2. R.N.**); Mercantile Marine War Medal (**George Clark**) *very fine (11)* £80-£100

- 223** *Four: Gunner C. Warder, Royal Marines Artillery and Royal Fleet Reserve*
 1914-15 Star (R.M.A. 10917 Gr. C. Warder.); British War and Victory Medals (R.M.A. 10917 Gr. C. Warder.); Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (R.M.A. 10917 B.41364 C. Warder. Mne. R.F.R.) *very fine (4)* £70-£90

224

*Family Group:**Three: Captain Sir Pryce Victor Pryce-Jones, Bt., Welsh Horse*

1914-15 Star (Capt. P. V. Pryce-Jones. Welsh H.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. P. V. Pryce-Jones.), in their damaged named card boxes of issue, *extremely fine*

The 1939-45 War Medal to Lieutenant John Pryce Hardie Morris Vaughan, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, attached 7th Battalion South Lancashire Regiment, who died on 28 December 1944

War Medal 1939-45, unnamed, in its card box of issue addressed to 'Capt. Sir V. Pryce-Jones, The Manor House, Great Ryburgh, Fakenham, Suffolk', together with its original named condolence slip to 'Lieutenant J. P. H. M. Vaughan', *extremely fine (4)*

£400-£500

Pryce Victor Pryce-Jones was born on 10 June 1887, the son of Colonel Edward Pryce-Jones and Beatrice, daughter of Herbert Hardie, of Orford House, Cheshire. Colonel Pryce-Jones was an M.P. for Montgomery District, 1895-1906, and was Hon. Major, Montgomeryshire Yeomanry and Lieutenant-Colonel and Hon. Colonel Commanding the 5th Volunteer Battalion South Wales Borderers, which he raised. Colonel Pryce-Jones was created a Baronet in 1918. Pryce Victor Pryce-Jones was educated at Eton and Cambridge. He served as a 2nd Lieutenant in the 5th Battalion South Wales Borderers, 1904-08 and as a Captain in the 7th Battalion Royal Welsh Fusiliers, July 1908 - December 1914 and Captain in the Welsh Horse, December 1914-June 1921.

With the onset of the Great War he was listed as a Captain in King George's Own Central India Horse and was later a Captain in the Welsh Horse, attached to the 2/1st Cheshire Yeomanry. He served on the Western Front from 3 April 1915 and later succeeded his father as 2nd Baronet in 1926. Finally leaving the Territorial Army Reserve of Officers in 1937, he latterly lived at The Manor House, Great Ryburgh, near Fakenham, Norfolk and died on 27 February 1963.

John Pryce Hardie Morris Vaughan, the son of Captain Edward Harold Vaughan, M.C. and nephew of Sir Pryce Victor Pryce-Jones, 2nd Baronet, was commissioned into the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry for service during the Second War. Advanced Lieutenant, he was attached 7th Battalion South Lancashire Regiment and died on 28 December 1944, aged 20. He is buried in the Kirkee War Cemetery, India.

Sold with copied research.

225

Three: Private B. Williams, Welsh Horse

1914-15 Star (920 Pte. B. Williams. Welsh H.); British War and Victory Medals (920 Pte. B. Williams. Welsh H.); together with a R.A.O.B. medal, bronze, inscribed on reverse, 'Presented to Bro. B. Williams No. 355790 25th Batt. R.W.F. by the Clifton Lodge No. 1884', with 'Service' top bar and enamelled shield on riband, mounted for display, *good very fine and better (4)* £120-£160

Benjamin Williams attested into the Welsh Horse and served during the Great War in the Balkans theatre from 1 October 1915. He saw further service with the 25th Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers and was discharged on 14 February 1919. Sold with copied Medal Index Card.

226

*Family Group:**Three: Sergeant T. Cross, Royal Field Artillery*

1914-15 Star (30484 Bmbr: T. Cross. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (30384 Sjt. T. Cross. R.A.) *the first gilded, generally very fine*

Three: Driver J. W. Cross, Australian Field Artillery, who was wounded at Gallipoli on 30 July 1915 and repatriated to Australia where he died on 16 December 1917

1914-15 Star (1233 Dvr. J. W. Cross. 2/F.A. Bde. A.I.F.); British War and Victory Medals (1233 Dvr. J. W. Cross. 2-F.A. Bde. A.I.F.) *very fine*

Pair: Temporary Corporal S. Simons, 1st Pioneer Battalion, Australian Imperial Force

British War and Victory Medals (2678 T-Cpl. S. Simons. 1 Pnr. Bn. A.I.F.) *very fine (8)*

£80-£100

Thomas Cross, from Walsall, Staffordshire, attested into the Royal Field Artillery on 29 September 1914 for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front from 28 August 1915. Advanced Sergeant, he was discharged as a consequence of sickness on 30 June 1916 and awarded a Silver War Badge, No. 89630.

John William Cross, believed to be the brother of Thomas, was born in Caxton, Bedfordshire, and attested into the 6th Battery, Australian Artillery, at Albert Park, Victoria, on 18 August 1914, for service during the Great War. He served at Gallipoli where he was wounded by a shell splinter to his spine, whilst carrying a wounded comrade. Transferred to hospital, he subsequently developed cardiac dilation and was returned to Australia where he died on 16 December 1917. He is buried in Brisbane General (Toowong) Cemetery, Australia. His next of kin was noted as his mother, Mrs. M. Roberts, of Walsall, Staffordshire.

Sold with copied research.

Samuel Simons (no relation to the Cross family), an Oxi Acetylene Welder originally from Manchester, England, living in Annandale, New South Wales, attested into the 1st Pioneer Battalion, Australian Imperial Force, at Sydney, on 22 May 1916. He served on the Western Front from 13 October 1917 and was advanced Temporary Corporal.

Sold with copied service papers, an original Post War of the recipient in uniform, alongside his wife, the recipient's dog tag's, cap badge, trade badge, a returned from active service badge, no. 172925, with lapel button badge, a hallmarked silver tie pin, and a silver and enamel Women of Australia 'For Duty Done' badge, no. 18537.

227 *Family Group:***Four: Gunner D. A. Manson, Royal Field Artillery, later Lothian and Border Horse**

1914-15 Star (3185 Gnr. S. A. Manson. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (3185 Gnr. D. A. Manson. R.A.); Territorial Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (3185 Gnr. D. A. Manson. R.A.) mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine*

Pair: Mrs. Elsie M. Manson

Defence Medal; Voluntary Medical Service Medal, with three Additional 'Geneva Cross' Award Bars (Mrs. Elsie May Manson) mounted as worn, *very fine (6)* £100-£140

D. A. Manson served with the Royal Field Artillery during the Great War in the Gallipoli theatre of War from 8 June 1915. He later transferred to the Lothian and Border Horse.

228 **Three: Gunner J. Talbot, Royal Field Artillery, later Motor Machine Gun Service, Machine Gun Corps, and Tank Corps, who was wounded in action at Cambrai on 23 November 1917**

1914-15 Star (999 Gnr. J. Talbot. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (999 Gnr. J. Talbot. M.M.G.S. -R.A.-) *very fine*

*Family Group:***Three: Lieutenant O. B. Andrews, 8th Infantry, South African Forces**

1914-15 Star (Pte. O. B. Andrews. 8th. Infantry.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. O. B. Andrews.) *very fine*

Pair: Second Lieutenant E. C. Andrews, Royal Engineers, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 12 October 1916

British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. E. C. Andrews.) *very fine (8)* £140-£180

John Talbot attested for the Royal Field Artillery and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 29 July 1915. He later transferred to the Motor Machine Gun Service (Royal Field Artillery); Machine Gun Corps (Motors); Heavy Section, Machine Gun Corps; and Tank Corps, and was wounded in action in the left forearm during operations in the vicinity of Cambrai on 23 November 1917.

Ormond Belcher Andrews (1896-1971) served during the Great War with the Transvaal Scottish; the 12th South African Infantry; the King's Shropshire Light Infantry and the Guards' Machine Gun Regiment, and saw active service in South-West Africa, German East Africa, and on the Western Front. He was gassed on 24 April 1918, and later served during the Rand Revolt of 1922.

Eric Canty Andrews, brother of the above, was born in 1895 and served initially with the Rand Rifles on operations against the rebels in the northern Orange Free State, 1914, and in German South-West Africa, 1914-15 (also entitled to a 1914-15 Star, but there is no indication in the records of the South African Defence Force that the medal was ever sent to his family). Transferring to the 9th Field Company, Royal Engineers, he saw further service on the Western Front, and was killed in action at Trones Wood on 12 October 1916. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

229 **Three: Lieutenant K. W. Hartland, 208th Siege Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery, late Gloucestershire Regiment**

1914-15 Star (2826 Pte. K. Hartland. Glouc. R.); British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. K. W. Hartland.) *good very fine*

Four: Captain A. R. A. Dickins, South Staffordshire Regiment, who was three times wounded in action

1914-15 Star (2. Lieut. A. R. A. Dickins. S. Staff. R.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. A. R. A. Dickins.); Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued, *very fine (7)* £100-£140

Kenneth Hartland attested for the Gloucestershire Regiment and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 31 March 1915. Transferring to the Royal Engineers, he was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 208th Siege Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery, on 14 September 1917, and saw further service with them attached to the Royal Engineers. Wounded on Christmas Day 1917, he remained at duty. Subsequently appointed Chief Surveyor, Survey Department of Northern Rhodesia, during the Second World War he joined the Naval Intelligence Division, and was put in charge of the drawing office of the Oxford Sub-Centre. His unit was responsible for maps, diagrams, and line drawings of Morocco and Turkey, both published in 1942; Algeria, French West Africa, Palestine and Transjordan, and Syria, all published in 1943; the Belgian Congo, published in 1944; Italy, Persia, and Tunisia all published in 1945; and Western Arabia and the Red Sea, published in 1946.

Arthur Richard Anson Dickins served with the South Staffordshire Regiment during the Great War on the Western Front from April 1915, and was three times wounded in action (twice in 1915, and again in 1916). He was subsequently appointed as an Assistant District Officer (Administrative Officer) in the Colony and Protectorate of Nigeria in January 1921.

230 *Three: Lieutenant T. D. Lawson, Northumberland Fusiliers, late Seaforth Highlanders, who was wounded and taken Prisoner of War at Heudicourt on 22 March 1918, on the second day of the German Spring Offensive, and was Mentioned in Despatches* 1914-15 Star (Lieut. T. D. Lawson) unofficially renamed; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Lieut. T. D. Lawson) *good very fine*

Three: Driver J. Dalley, Royal Artillery

British War and Victory Medals (W-4575 Dvr. J. Dalley. R.A.); Defence Medal, mounted as worn; together with the recipient's grandson's Fire Brigade Long Service Medal, E.I.I.R. (**Fireman Glyn J Dalley**) in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *good very fine*

Pair: Driver J. Jasper, Royal Field Artillery

British War and Victory Medals (950999 Dvr. J. Jasper. R.A.); together with the recipient's Commemorative Medal for Combatants of the Somme 1914-18 and 1940, bronze, unnamed, together with an unnamed certificate, *good very fine*

Five: Lieutenant-Colonel T. H. M. Barnett, Royal Engineers, who was Mentioned in Despatches for services with the British Expeditionary Force in 1940

British War and Victory Medals (Capt. T. H. M. Barnett.), 1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf, the WWII awards all privately engraved 'Lt. Col. T. H. M. Barnett', *good very fine (15)* *£180-£220*

Thomas Dunlop Lawson attested for the Seaforth Highlanders and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 11 August 1915. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Northumberland Fusiliers on 14 February 1917, and was wounded and taken Prisoner of War at Heudicourt, near Epéhy, on 22 March 1918, on the second day of the German Spring Offensive. For his services during the Great War was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 23 May 1918).

James Dalley (1891-1950) was admitted to No. 2 General Hospital, Le Havre, suffering with neurasthenia ("shell shock") on 25 August 1917. When the 1939 Register was compiled, he was described as a general labourer and auxiliary fireman in the Hayes Fire Service detachment, living at No. 25, Commonwealth Avenue, Hayes in West London.

John Jasper 'volunteered in October 1915, and served overseas as a Saddler with the Royal Field Artillery from March 1916. Whilst on the Western Front he was engaged in the fighting at Vimy Ridge, Loos, the Somme, Beaumont-Hamel, and was wounded near Arras in 1918. He was sent to hospital in England, and upon recovery rejoined his Battery in the firing line, and served until the end of the war. He was demobilised in March 1919.'

Thomas Henry Maughan Barnett (1886-1964) was commissioned into the Royal Engineers and served during the Great War in Salonika from 1917, and subsequently with the British Expeditionary Force during the Second World War in France and Flanders, 1939-1940. For his services during the Second World War he was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 20 December 1940 - where his name is recorded as 'T. H. M. Burnett' [sic])

231 *Three: Lance Sergeant R. Arthur, Northumberland Fusiliers, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 27 January 1918* 1914-15 Star (6-2608 Pte. R. Arthur. North'd Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (6-2608 Cpl. R. Arthur. North'd Fus.); Memorial Plaque (Robert Arthur), housed in a fitted glazed contemporary leather frame, *nearly extremely fine (4)* *£140-£180*

Robert Arthur, from Newcastle upon Tyne, attested into the Northumberland Fusiliers for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 1/6th Battalion from 20 April 1915. Advanced Corporal, he saw further service with the 1/5th Battalion and was killed in action on 27 January 1918. The Commonwealth War Graves Commission register notes his rank as Lance Sergeant. He is commemorated on the Arras Memorial, France, and the Warkworth War Memorial, Northumberland.

Sold with copied research.

232 *Pair: Private J. W. Lax, Yorkshire Regiment, who was killed in action on the First Day of the Battle of the Somme, 1 July 1916* 1914-15 Star (16259 Pte. J. W. Lax. York. R.); British War Medal 1914-20 (16259 Pte. J. W. Lax. York. R.); Memorial Plaque (John William Lax) *nearly extremely fine (3)* *£300-£400*

John William Lax, a Collier at Windlestone Colliery, Darlington, attested into the Yorkshire Regiment for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 7th Battalion from 12 August 1915. He was killed in action on the first day of the Battle of the Somme, 1 July 1916, during the attack on Fricourt village, and is commemorated on the Special Memorial in Fricourt Military Cemetery, France, where 59 non commissioned officer's and men are believed to have been buried in a shell hole.

Sold with copied research.

233 *Three: Captain E. W. Bell, Royal Welsh Fusiliers* 1914-15 Star (Capt. E. W. Bell. R. W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt E. W. Bell) *good very fine (3)* *£100-£140*

Eric Walter Bell was commissioned into the Royal Welsh Fusiliers for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with 10th Battalion from 27 September 1915. He saw further service with the Railway Transport Establishment.

234 *Three: Captain C. H. Jones, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, who was severely wounded on the Western Front, at Laventie on 16 May 1916*

1914-15 Star (Capt. C. H. Jones. R. W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. C. H. Jones) *good very fine (3)* £180-£220

Charles Henry Jones, a Printer from Wrexham, Denbighshire, attested into the Royal Welsh Fusiliers on 30 September 1914 for service during the Great War. Commissioned Second Lieutenant on 18 December 1914, he was advanced Captain and served on the Western Front with the 17th Battalion from 4 December 1915. He was severely wounded by a rifle grenade whilst in the trenches at Laventie on 19 May 1916, receiving serious wounds to his left eye, arms and legs. Returning Home thereafter, he spent a period of time in hospital and was later assessed as having 80% disability at a medical board held in Wrexham on October 1919. He claimed his Great War medals in May 1938.

Sold with copied Medal Index Card, copied medical records, copied service papers and an original photograph of the recipient in uniform, possibly taken from a portrait painting.

235 *Three: Acting Company Sergeant Major R. Lloyd, Royal Welsh Fusiliers*

1914-15 Star (1053 L. Cpl. R. Lloyd. R. W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (1053 A.W. O. Cl. 2 R. Lloyd. R. W. Fus.) *edge bruise to second, otherwise generally very fine*

Three: Sergeant E. Rowlands, Royal Welsh Fusiliers

1914-15 Star (2010 Sjt. E. Rowlands. R. W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (2010 Sjt. E. Rowlands. R. W. Fus.) *very fine*

Three: Private L. H. Williams, Royal Welsh Fusiliers

1914-15 Star (21203 Pte. L. H. Williams. R. W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (21203 Pte. L. H. Williams. R. W. Fus.) *very fine (9)* £80-£100

Richard Lloyd attested into the Royal Welsh Fusiliers and was advanced Lance Corporal. He served during the Great War with the 6th Battalion at Gallipoli from 8 August 1915 and was further advanced to Acting Company Sergeant Major. He was demobilised on 5 April 1919.

Edward Rowlands attested into the Royal Welsh Fusiliers and served during the Great War at Gallipoli from 8 August 1915. He was advanced Sergeant and saw further service with the Labour Corps. Discharged on 8 April 1916, he noted as having his medals re-issued.

Lewis Hugh Williams attested into the Royal Welsh Fusiliers and served during the Great War on the Western Front from 1 December 1915. He saw further service with the Labour Corps was discharged on 25 March 1918.

Sold with copied Medal Index Cards.

236 *Four: Sergeant J. E. Jones, Royal Welsh Fusiliers*

1914-15 Star (16107 Sjt. J. E. Jones. S. [sic] W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (16107 Sjt. J. E. Jones. R. W. Fus.); Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.R., 2nd issue (John E. Jones.) *edge bruising to second, otherwise very fine*

Three: Acting Company Sergeant Major E. E. Tucker, Royal Welsh Fusiliers

1914-15 Star (3919 Sjt. E. E. Tucker. R. W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (3919 A. W. O. Cl. 2. E. E. Tucker. R. W. Fus.) *good very fine*

Three: Private W. A. Dutton, Royal Army Medical Corps

1914-15 Star (29 Pte. W. A. Dutton. R.A.M.C.); British War and Victory Medals (29 Pte. W. A. Dutton. R.A.M.C.) *very fine* £100-£140

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 22 May 1917.

John E. Jones, attested into the Royal Welsh Fusiliers and was advanced Sergeant. He served during the Great War on the Western Front with the 13th Battalion from 1 December 1915 and was mentioned in despatches before further service with the Royal Engineers.

Ernest Edward Tucker attested into the Royal Welsh Fusiliers and was advanced Sergeant. He served during the Great War on the Western Front from 23 November 1914 and saw further service with the Labour Corps, with whom he was advanced Acting Company Sergeant Major.

William Anderton Dutton attested into the Royal Army Medical Corps for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front from 16 January 1915. He was discharged 'Clss Z' on 16 April 1919.

Sold with copied research.

237 *Three: Lance Sergeant J. P. Jones, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, who died of wounds in Egypt on 30 October 1917*

1914-15 Star (2931 Pte. J. P. Jones. R. W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (2931 Pte. J. P. Jones. R. W. Fus.); Memorial Plaque (John Parry Jones) *good very fine (4)* £120-£160

John Parry Jones, from Pwllheli, Carnarfonshire, attested into the Royal Welsh Fusiliers for service during the Great War and served at Gallipoli with the 1/7th Battalion from 8 August 1915. Advanced Lance Sergeant, he died of wounds on 30 October 1917 and is buried in Kantara War Memorial Cemetery, Egypt, on 30 October 1917.

Sold with copied Medal Index Card and copied medal roll extracts.

238

Pair: Corporal T. R. Allmark, Royal Welsh Fusiliers

1914-15 Star (19382 Pte. T. R. Allmark, R. W. Fus.); British War Medal 1914-20 (19382 Cpl. T. R. Allmark, R. W. Fus.) *extremely fine*

Pair: Private A. T. Jones, Royal Welsh Fusiliers

1914-15 Star (17408 Pte. A. T. Jones, R. W. Fus.); British War Medal 1914-20 (17408 Pte. A. T. Jones, R. W. Fus.) in named damaged card box of issue, *extremely fine*

Pair: Private O. Jones, Royal Welsh Fusiliers

1914-15 Star (24708 Pte. O. Jones, R. W. Fus.); British War Medal 1914-20 (24708 Pte. O. Jones, R. W. Fus.) *edge brushing to second, otherwise very fine*

Pair: Private T. A. Richardson, Royal Welsh Fusiliers

1914-15 Star (17682 Pte. T. A. Richardson, R. W. Fus.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (17682 Pte. T. A. Richardson, R. W. Fus.) *nearly very fine*

Pair: Private J. Farrer, Royal Welsh Fusiliers

1914-15 Star (23543 Pte. J. Farrer, R. W. Fus.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (23543 Pte. J. Farrer, R. W. Fus.) *slight edge digs to second, otherwise very fine (10)* *£140-£180*

Thomas R. Allmark attested into the Royal Welsh Fusiliers for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 1st Battalion from 25 May 1915. He saw further service with the Bedfordshire Regiment.

Alfred T. Jones attested into the Royal Welsh Fusiliers for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 13th Battalion from 2 February 1915 and saw further service with the Royal Engineers.

Owen Jones attested into the Royal Welsh Fusiliers for service during the Great War. He served on the Western Front with the 17th Battalion before further service with the 11th Battalion and was demobilised on 23 April 1919.

Thomas Arthur Richardson attested into the Royal Welsh Fusiliers for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front from 2 December 1915. He saw further service with the Labour Corps and was discharged 'Class Z' on 10 March 1919.

Joseph Farrer attested into the Royal Welsh Fusiliers for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 1st Battalion 30 September 1915. He saw further service with the 6th and 5/6th Battalions and was demobilised on 4 August 1919.

239

Three: Private E. Davies, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 10 January 1916

1914-15 Star (19965 Pte. E. Davies, R. W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (19965 Pte. E. Davies, R. W. Fus.); Memorial Plaque (Evan Davies) *some staining to plaque, otherwise good very fine (4)* *£120-£160*

Evan Davies, from Blaenau Ffestiniog, Gwynedd, attested into the Royal Welsh Fusiliers for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 9th Battalion from 19 July 1915. He died of wounds on 10 January 1916 and is buried in Merville Communal Cemetery, France.

Sold with copied research.

240

Three: Private H. Dudley, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 30 April 1916

1914-15 Star; (23191 Pte. H. Dudley, R. W. Fus.) British War and Victory Medals (23191 Pte. H. Dudley, R. W. Fus.); Memorial Plaque (Harry Dudley) *nearly extremely fine (4)* *£120-£160*

Harry Dudley attested into the Royal Welsh Fusiliers for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 10th Battalion from 28 September 1915. He was killed in action on 30 April 1916 and is buried in Lindenhoek Chalet Military Cemetery, Belgium.

Sold with copied research.

241 *Three: Private L. T. Jones, Royal Welsh Fusiliers*
1914-15 Star (15775 Pte. L. F. [sic] Jones; British War and Victory Medals (15775 Pte. L. T. Jones. R. W. Fus.) *very fine*

Three: Private E. Cooksey, Royal Welsh Fusiliers
1914-15 Star (1335 Pte. E. Cooksey. R. W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (1335 Pte. E. Cooksey. R. W. Fus.)

Three: Private J. M. Williams, Royal Welsh Fusiliers
1914-15 Star (22296 Pte. J. M. Williams. R. W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (22296 Pte. J. M. Williams. R. W. Fus.) *slight edge digs to second, otherwise good very fine (9)* *£100-£140*

Leslie Tarbuck Jones attested into the Royal Welsh Fusiliers for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 13th Battalion from 1 December 1915.

Edwin Cooksey attested into the Royal Welsh Fusiliers for service during the Great War and served at Gallipoli with the 5th Battalion from 8 August 1915. He was discharged on 29 March 1919.

John Meredith Williams attested into the Royal Welsh Fusiliers for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front from 2 December 1915. He saw further service with the Labour Corps.

242 *Three: Private J. H. Lane, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 13 November 1916*
1914-15 Star (15357 Pte. J. H. Lane. R. W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (15357 Pte. J. H. Lane. R. W. Fus.); Memorial Plaque (John Henry Lane) *very fine (4)* *£120-£160*

John Henry Lane, from Horwich, Lancashire, attested into the Royal Welsh Fusiliers for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 10th Battalion from 27 September 1915. He was killed in action on 13 November 1916 and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

Sold with copied Medal Index Card and copied medal roll extracts.

243 *Three: Private S. A. Middlebrook, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 22 March 1918*
1914-15 Star (24631 Pte. S. A. Middlebrook. R. W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (24631 Pte. S. A. Middlebrook. R. W. Fus.) *very fine*

Three: Private J. Edwards, Royal Welsh Fusiliers
1914-15 Star (15007 Pte. J. Edwards. R. W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (15007 Pte. J. Edwards. R. W. Fus.) *some staining, otherwise very fine*

Three: Private H. Helby, Royal Welsh Fusiliers
1914-15 Star (14431 Pte. H. Helsby. R. W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (14431 Pte. H. Helsby. R. W. Fus.), in named flattened card box of issue, together with remnants of torn original envelope, *nearly extremely fine (9)* *£90-£120*

Sydney Alfred Middlebrook, from Stepney, London, attested into the Royal Welsh Fusiliers for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 2nd Battalion from 22 December 1915. He saw further service with the 9th Battalion and was killed in action, death accepted, on 22 March 1918. He is commemorated on the Arras Memorial, France.

John Edwards attested into the Royal Welsh Fusiliers for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 10th Battalion from 27 September 1915. He saw further service with the 24th Battalion and was demobilised on 16 February 1919.

Harry Helsby attested into the Royal Welsh Fusiliers for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 11th Battalion from 5 September 1915. He was demobilised on 7 May 1919.

Sold with copied Medal Index Cards and copied medal roll extracts

244 *Three: Private G. M. Mills, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, who was killed in action at the Battle of Gaza on 26 March 1917*
1914-15 Star (3598 Pte. G. M. Mills. R. W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (3598 Pte. G. M. Mills. R. W. Fus.); Memorial Plaque (George Matthew Mills) *contact marks, very fine (4)* *£100-£140*

George Matthew Mills, a Roadman from Llanmerewig, Montgomeryshire, was born around 1886. He attested into the Royal Welsh Fusiliers Territorial Force on 8 March 1913 declaring previous service with the Montgomeryshire Yeomanry. He served during the Great War with the 7th Battalion from 8 August 1915 and was killed in action on 26 March 1917 likely during the attack on Ali Muntar ridge. He is commemorated on the Jerusalem Memorial Israel and Palestine.

Sold with copied Medal index Card and copied medal roll extracts.

245 *Three: Private J. Warburton, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, who died at home as a consequence of wounds received on the Western Front, on 22 July 1916*

1914-15 Star (25415 Pte. J. Warburton. R. W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (25415 Pte. J. Warburton. R. W. Fus.); Memorial Plaque (John Warburton) *very fine (4)* *£120-£160*

John Warburton, a Fitter's Labourer from Buckley, Flintshire, was born around 1879. He attested into the Royal Welsh Fusiliers on 25 February 1915 for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 17th Battalion from 5 December 1915. Wounded in the action at Mametz Wood on the Somme, he died at home as a consequence of his wounds, on 22 July 1916, and is buried in Bistre (Emmanuel) Churchyard, Flintshire.

Sold with copied Medal Index Card and copied medal roll extracts.

246 *Pair: Private J. O. Williams, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, who was killed in action on the Western Front on the first day of the Battle of Loos, 25 September 1915*

1914-15 Star (13104 Cpl. J. O. Williams. R. W. Fus.); British War Medal 1914-20 (13104 Cpl. J. O. Williams. R. W. Fus.) *very fine*
1914-15 Star (2) (**31871 Pte. W. Roberts. R. W. Fus.; 5728 Pte. W. F. Rudge. R. W. Fus.**) *very fine (4)* *£100-£140*

John Oliver Williams, from Llanfechell, was born in Liverpool and attested into the Royal Welsh Fusiliers for service during the Great War. Advanced Corporal, he served on the Western Front with the 9th Battalion from 19 July 1915. He was killed in action on 25 September 1915, the first day of the Battle of Loos, and is commemorated on the Loos Memorial, France.

William Roberts, from Flint, Flintshire, attested into the Royal Welsh Fusiliers and served during the Great War on the Western Front with the 9th Battalion from 2 September 1915. He was killed in action 7 July 1916 and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

Walter Francis Rudge, from Llandudno, attested into the Royal Welsh Fusiliers and served during the Great War in Mesopotamia with the 8th Battalion from 14 November 1915. He was taken prisoner of war and died in captivity on 8 August 1916. He is commemorated on the Basra Memorial, Iraq.

247 *Three: Corporal R. L. Dix, 7th (Service) Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment, wounded and taken prisoner of war during the Battle of Chunuk Bair, Gallipoli, 9 August 1915*

1914-15 Star (11553 Pte. R. L. Dix. Glouc. R.); British War and Victory Medals (11553 Cpl. R. L. Dix. Glouc. R.) together with cap badge, shoulder title and Chartered Freeman of the City of Gloucester lapel badge, all mounted for display on card, *nearly extremely fine (lot)* *£120-£160*

Richard Lionel Dix was the son of Mr D. Dix of 2 Clifton Road, Gloucester. He was employed by Messrs. Fielding and Platt's prior to enlisting in the Army 28 August 1914. Dix served during the Great War with the 7th (Service) Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment in Gallipoli from 19 June 1915. He was initially listed as killed in action, 9 August 1915, but later confirmed as prisoner of war and as having received several wounds in action (entitled to Silver War Badge). On the latter date the Battalion were engaged during the Battle of Chunuk Bair.

Sold with copied research.

248 *Three: Private W. J. Whitlock, Hampshire Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 22 August 1917*

1914-15 Star (17906 Pte. W. J. Whitlock. Hamps. R.); British War and Victory Medals (17906 Pte. W. J. Whitlock. Hamps. R.); Memorial Plaque (William John Whitlock) *very fine (4)* *£90-£120*

William John Whitlock attested into the Hampshire Regiment for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 11th Battalion from 19 December 1915. He saw further service with the 2nd Battalion and was killed in action on 19 December 1915. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Tyne Cot Memorial, Belgium.

Sold with copied Medal Index Card and copied research.



Four: Captain Sir J. Stuart Wilson, King's Royal Rifle Corps, who was severely wounded at Ypres on 28 December 1914, and again at High Wood on 20 August 1916, and was later employed at the War Office in the Intelligence Bureau with Military Intelligence 3B; a prominent musician and one of the foremost British tenors of the 20th Century, in later life he served as Music Director of the Arts Council, and the Director of Music at the B.B.C.

1914-15 Star (Capt. J. S. Wilson. K.R. Rif. C.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. J. S. Wilson.); **Italy, Kingdom**, Order of the Crown of Italy, Chevalier's breast badge, gold and enamel, mounted court-style for display, *nearly extremely fine (4)* £600-£800



Knight Bachelor *London Gazette* 10 June 1948: James Stuart Wilson, Esq., lately Music Director, Arts Council of Great Britain.

Order of the Crown of Italy, Fifth Class *London Gazette* 26 May 1917.

Sir James Stuart Wilson was born in Bristol in 1889, the son of the headmaster of Clifton College, Canon James Wilson, D.D., and the brother of the Sir Arnold T. Wilson, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., C.M.G., D.S.O., M.P. Educated at Winchester College and King's College, Cambridge (where he was in the University's Officer Training Corps), his early studies and career in music and singing in London, Germany and Switzerland were interrupted by the outbreak of war in 1914, and he was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the King's Royal Rifle Corps on 15 August 1914. Promoted Captain on 22 September 1914, he served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 23 November 1914 (and thereby missing out on a 1914 Star by a matter of hours), and was severely wounded at Ypres by gunshot through the lungs on 28 December 1914, wounds that led to the loss of a lung and a kidney.

Repatriated back to England on 20 January 1915, Wilson's injuries seemed almost certain to curtail any career in singing, but whilst recuperating he continued to practise singing techniques. After a long recovery, he returned to the Front with the 6th Battalion, K.R.R.C., as Officer Commanding 'A' Company, and was again severely wounded in the attack on High Wood on the Somme on 19-20 August 1916, suffering a penetrating gun shot wound to the abdomen.

Repatriated once more back to England, another very long period of recovery was necessary, before he was posted to the General Staff at the War Office in the Intelligence Bureau with Military Intelligence 3B, also serving at General Headquarters in France. For his services during the Great War he was awarded the Fifth Class of the Order of the Crown of Italy.

To the surprise of many friends, despite the severity of the wounds and their effects on his breathing, he persevered with singing and over the course of the inter-War years built up a formidable reputation as a leading concert and oratorio singer, performing under the baton of many famous composers. Wilson became a leading interpreter of Schubert songs and of the Evangelist in Bach's Passions and of the title part in Elgar's *The Dream of Gerontius*, which he sang under the baton of the composer and other conductors including Hamilton Harty, Malcolm Sargent, Albert Coates, and Adrian Boult. *The Times* called him 'the best exponent of [Gerontius] at the present time'. The tenor Peter Pears said that it was hearing Wilson singing as Evangelist in Bach's *St Matthew Passion* that 'started me off'.

Wilson developed a particularly close relationship with Ralph Vaughan Williams and gave some of the first performances of Vaughan Williams' works, as well as being the dedicatee of a number of works by Vaughan Williams. He also wrote extensively (books and articles) on music and teaching throughout his life, and was instrumental in founding the London-based sextet, the English Singers, in 1920, the group specialising (unusually for that time) in music of the English renaissance.

In 1937 Wilson settled in the United States and joined the Curtis Institute of Music in Philadelphia; there he taught singing, English diction, vocal repertoire, and vocal ensemble. He continued to give concert recitals into the early 1940s. In 1941 he resigned from the Curtis Institute and the following year returned to England. This move marked the end of Wilson's professional career as a singer. The following year he joined the B.B.C. and was appointed Music Director for the BBC Overseas Service. After the war he was appointed Music Director of the Arts Council of Great Britain, newly formed from the wartime Council for the Encouragement of Music and the Arts, and he helped reorganise the music department for peacetime work. In that post, he gave support to Benjamin Britten's English Opera Group in its first years. He was knighted for his services as Director of the Arts Council in 1948, and was appointed the BBC's Director of Music. In 1949, aged 60, he moved to Covent Garden to take the post of Deputy General Administrator of the Royal Opera House and in that position he gave support to the Polish composer Andrzej Panufnik, who had recently defected from communist Poland and was responsible, amongst many other things, for securing the premiere of Vaughan Williams' *The Pilgrim's Progress* at the Royal Opera House in 1951. His last major appointment was as Principal of the Birmingham School of Music from 1957 to 1960, which he 'administered with an aggressive sensitivity and wit that veered between the inspired and the impossible.'

Throughout his life Wilson always has a deep attachment to Petersfield, and appreciated the 'endless variety of beauty which that corner of Hampshire affords'. He died at his home in Petersfield on 18 December 1966, aged 77, and is buried in Steep Churchyard.

Sold with the following archive:

- i) A copy of the detailed biography of Wilson ("English Singer") by his wife; this of course contains information on his military career.
- ii) An original 78 rpm record of "The English Singers" which Wilson founded in 1920 (singing a piece by Weelkes and a folk song arranged by Vaughan Williams)
- iii) An "Ace of Clubs" 33 rpm LP of Wilson singing a range of songs, taken from recitals in the 1920s-30s.
- iv) A paperback 1923 Novello score of *The Dream of Gerontius* by Sir Edward Elgar, signed by Sir Henry Wood (twice, one dated 1927), Steuart Wilson and two other singers, *the covers frail*
- v) A large file of research, including copies of rolls, MIC, officer service papers, army lists, gazettes, Who's Who entries, and other research.

250 *Three: Sergeant H. R. Arrow, King's Royal Rifle Corps, later 5th Royal Inniskilling Dragoon Guards and Police Inspector, War Department Constabulary*

1914-15 Star (12648 Pte. H. R. Arrow. K.R. Rif. C.); British War and Victory Medals (12648 Pte. H. R. Arrow. K.R. Rif. C.); Defence Medal; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, Regular Army (394239 Sgt. H. R. Arrow. 5 R. Innis. D.G.) *number partially officially corrected*; Police L.S. & G.C., E.I.R., 2nd issue (Insp. Henry R. Arrow) mounted court-style for display, *contact marks, especially to the Great War trio, these nearly very fine, the last three better (6)* £140-£180

Henry Ralph Arrow was born in 1899 and, having lied about his age, originally attested for the 9th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, on 10 June 1915, before going absent without leave and re-attesting in the King's Royal Rifle Corps and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 24 November 1915. He later served with the 5th Royal Inniskilling Dragoon Guards, and then as an Inspector with the War Department Constabulary, and died in 1974.

x 251 *Pair: Private F. Horwood, Seaforth Highlanders*

1914-15 Star (S-7026 Pte. F. Horwood. Sea. Highrs.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (S-7026 Pte. F. Horwood. Sea. Highrs.) together with Silver War Badge (RN 36118)

British War and Victory Medal pairs (3), **(13539 Pte. J. Howard. C. Gds.; 25043 Pte. D. Hyman. Sco. Rif.; 2447 Pte. H. G. Smithyes. Midd'x R.)** *very fine or better (9)* £40-£50

x 252 *Three: Private J. F. Exton, Royal Dublin Fusiliers*

1914-15 Star (10994, Pte. J. Exton, R. Dub. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (10994 Pte. J. F. Exton. R.D. Fus.); together with the recipient's card identity disc, *good very fine (3)* £100-£140

John F. Exton attested for the Royal Dublin Fusiliers and served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War in the Gallipoli theatre of War from the first day of the campaign, 25 April 1915; prior to this he has served with 'C' Company as the Adjutant's Servant.

253 *Three: Private J. Taylor, Rifle Brigade, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 27 July 1917*

1914-15 Star (B-2436 Pte. J. Taylor. Rif. Brig.); British War and Victory Medals (B-2436 Pte. J. Taylor. Rif. Brig.); Memorial Plaque (Jack Taylor) *nearly very fine (4)* £100-£140

Jack Taylor, from Salford, Manchester, attested into the Rifle Brigade for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 7th Battalion from 19 May 1915. After further service with both the 12th and 16th Battalions, he saw further service with the 13th Battalion and died of wounds on 27 July 1917. He is buried in Dranoutre Military Cemetery, France.

Sold with copied research and a damaged original photograph of the recipient in uniform.

254 *Three: Sergeant H. Shore, 24th (County of London) Battalion (The Queen's), London Regiment, who died of wounds on the Western Front, 29 December 1915*

1914-15 Star (39 Sjt. H. Shore, 24-Lond. R.); British War and Victory Medals (39 Sjt. J. Shore. 24-Lond. R.) *generally good very fine or better*

Pair: Private H. Courtney, 15th (County of London) Battalion (Prince of Wales's Own Civil Service Rifles), London Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front, 7 June 1917

British War and Victory Medals (6432 Pte. H. Courtney. 15-Lond. R.) *good very fine (5)*

£60-£80

Henry G. Shore was born in Brixton, London. He served during the Great War with the 24th (County of London) Battalion (The Queen's), London Regiment in the French theatre of war from 16 March 1915. Sergeant Shore died of wounds on the Western Front, 29 December 1915, and is buried in the Abbeville Communal Cemetery, Somme, France.

Herbert Courtney served during the Great War with the 15th (County of London) Battalion (Prince of Wales's Own Civil Service Rifles), London Regiment on the Western Front. Private Courtney was killed in action on the Western Front, 7 June 1917, and is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial.

255 *Three: Private E. Cramphorn, Army Service Corps*

1914-15 Star (M2-116621. Pte. E. Cramphorn, A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals (M2-116621 Pte. E. Cramphorn. A.S.C.) *lacquered/ silvered, edge bruising to last, very fine*

Three: Private F. Sheppard, Army Service Corps

1914-15 Star (M2-119813. Pte. F. Sheppard, A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals (M2-119813 Pte. F. Sheppard. A.S.C.); together with the recipient's son's **Rhodesia**, General Service Medal (**PR1818 L Cpl P. F. Sheppard**) *nearly very fine and better*

Pair: Acting Sergeant F. Whitby, Army Service Corps

British War and Victory Medals (M2-035215 A. Sjt. F. Whitby. A.S.C.) mounted as worn, *nearly very fine (9)*

£120-£160

Frank Sheppard (1882-1963) served with the Army Service Corps during the Great War on the Western Front from September 1915, and was discharged on 10 April 1916, being awarded a Silver War Badge no. 171143. He subsequently joined the British South Africa Police.

256 *Three: Private S. Mutton, Army Service Corps*

1914-15 Star (M2-046861 Pte. S. F. Mutton. A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals (M2-046861 Pte. S. F. Mutton. A.S.C.) *traces of verdigris to Star, nearly very fine*

An unattributed group of three miniature dress medals

1914 Star, with clasp; British War and Victory Medals, mounted as worn, *very worn (6)*

£40-£50

Sold with four miscellaneous medals, including a hallmarked silver cross depicting King Edward VII, dated 1902; a white metal medal depicting H.R. H. the Prince of Wales, dated 1927; and a Safe Driving Competition medal with date bars for 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, and 1948.

257 *Three: Captain H. L. H. Elliott, Army Pay Department*

1914-15 Star (Lieut. H. L. H. Elliott. A.P.D.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. H. L. H. Elliott.) mounted as worn, *good very fine (3)*

£120-£160

Harry Lewis Hammond Elliott was born in 1873, the son of John Grant Elliott, a British Army officer and a well-known explorer in West Africa, and was educated at Brighton College. He was commissioned Lieutenant in the Army Pay Department on 17 March 1915 and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 20 March 1915. In the 1939 Register he is described as a "Bank Manager (Retired)" and an A.R. P. Warden, living at "Dormers," No. 38, Homefield Road in Warlingham.

258 *Four: Private S. Hubbard, British Red Cross Society and Order of St. John of Jerusalem, later Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, who was discharged due to wounds*

1914-15 Star (S. Hubbard, B.R.C.S. & O. St. J.J.); British War and Victory Medals (34041 Pte. S. Hubbard. D. of Corn. L.I.); Defence Medal; together with the recipient's Silver War Badge, the reverse officially numbered 'B41667', *the War badge lacking reverse pin, otherwise good very fine*

Pair: Private J. P. Dent, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry

British War and Victory Medals (15882 Pt.e J. P. Dent. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *very fine*

Victory Medal 1914-19 (**11145 Pte. F. Morris. 11-Hrs.**) *very fine (7)*

£120-£160

Sidney Hubbard served with the British Red Cross Society during the Great War on the Western Front from 14 May 1915. He subsequently attested for the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry on 18 December 1915, and was discharged on account of wounds on 12 November 1918, being awarded a Silver War Badge no. B41667.

Frederick Morris was born in King's Heath, Birmingham, and attested for the 11th Hussars at Birmingham. He served with them during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action on 9 October 1918. He is buried in Busigny Communal Cemetery Extension, France. Sold with named Record Office enclosure for the BWM and VM, in outer OHMS transmission envelope, addressed to 'Mr. A. Morris, 33 Albert Road, King's Heath, Birmingham'.



Six: Flight Lieutenant F. W. Carryer, 30 Squadron, Royal Air Force, late Army Service Corps, one of a handful of pilots to qualify for the General Service Medal 1918-62 with 'S. Persia' clasp

1914-15 Star (M2-046022 Pte F. W. Carryer. A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. F. W. Carryer. R.A.F.); General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, S. Persia, Kurdistan (Lieut. F. W. Carryer. R.A.F.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted on card for display, *light contact marks overall, very fine (6) (6)* £2,000-£2,400

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

Frederick William Carryer was born in December 1892, and was a resident of St. Johns Wood, London immediately after the Great War. He initially served with the Army Service Corps in the French theatre of war from 23 March 1915. Carryer advanced to Acting Sergeant, before transferring as a Cadet under instruction with the Royal Flying Corps in Egypt, 15 October 1917. He advanced to Second Lieutenant in December 1917, and was posted as a pilot for operational flying with 30 Squadron in the Middle East in April 1918.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The crews did not have it all their own way and a number of aircraft were hit by rifle fire. For example, two machines were badly damaged on February 17, 1919 in a bombing at Nasiriyeh emphasising the low levels required to be flown and the accuracy of the tribesmen's shooting.'

Further examples are provided in the *History of No. 30 Squadron*, by Major J. Everidge:

'27th January 1919. On the 27th, five machines bombed Robatak. On arrival the machines were fired on by tribesmen from the village. Several large tents were seen pitched in the serais of the town. Twenty-nine Coopers 20-lb bombs were dropped, 17 direct hits being obtained in the village, the inhabitants ran out of the village and took cover in neighbouring hills and nullahs. Another raid on Robatak was made on the 28th, 36 bombs being dropped and many O.K.'s scored. The tents had gone and men were seen leaving the village long before any bombs were dropped.

A convoy of camels and donkeys thought to be that of Nasir Diwan was found just leaving the village; this was attacked by machine guns and bombs with good effect. Information has been received that Nasir Diwan's son was very badly wounded during the first bomb raid. Pilots on each occasion were Major Everidge, Capt. Adams, Lieuts. Hawkins, Maxwell and Carryer.'

Routledge continues:

'The operations were a typical example of aircraft co-operation in mountain warfare and the results were entirely successful. The tribesmen sought peace after a few weeks when they discovered that no place was inaccessible to 30 Squadron's aircraft. On March 3, Saulat was allowed to come in under a safe conduct and meet with the Chief Political Officer to discuss terms of surrender. The air war was over - or was it?

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

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

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

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

Carryer advanced to Flying Officer in January 1919, and transferred to 63 Squadron in April 1919. He returned to the UK in September 1919, and was placed on the Unemployed List in October of the same year. It was not until August 1923 that the grant of the General Service Medal with clasp S. Persia was announced. By then most R.A.F. personnel had been released from the service and were either unaware of the new medal or did not bother to apply for it. The alphabetical roll of recipients, admittedly recording only names from Abberley to McDonald, lists 11 medals only.

Carryer was recalled for service at the outbreak of the Second World War, and appointed Flight Lieutenant in the Balloon Branch in September 1939. He advanced to Temporary Squadron Leader (Admin and Special Duties Branch) in January 1943, and was still listed as a Flight Lieutenant in the R.A.F. Reserve of Officers in 1958.

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Three: **Lieutenant-Colonel C. D. Webster, Indian Army**

1914-15 Star (Capt. C. D. Webster, 30/Punjabis.); British War and Victory Medals (Lt. Col. C. D. Webster.) *nearly extremely fine*

Three: **Colonel S. M. Hepworth, Indian Army**

1914-15 Star (Captain S. M. Hepworth, I.M.S.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. S. M. Hepworth.) *good very fine (6)*

£80-£100

Charles David Webster (1881-1937) was commissioned Second Lieutenant, Unattached List, Indian Army, on 14 February 1900 and served on operations against the Mohmands in 1915; in Mesopotamia, 1916-17; and with the Egyptian Expeditionary Force, 1917-18 as an acting Lieutenant-Colonel, commanding the 28th Punjabis. He retired on 14 February 1920.

Sidney Milverton Hepworth (1886-1960) served with the Indian Medical Service and Indian Army Medical Corps, and served during the Second World War as a Consultant Radiologist, General Headquarters. Granted the local rank of Brigadier on 31 October 1944, he was released from active military duty on 31 October 1945, and reverted to the rank of Colonel (Retired).

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Three: Second Lieutenant E. Horrobin, Auckland Infantry Battalion, New Zealand Expeditionary Force

1914-15 Star (12/134 2/Lt. E. Horrobin. N.Z.E.F.); British War and Victory Medals (12/134 2/Lt. E. Horrobin. N.Z.E.F.) with portrait photograph of recipient, *generally very fine or better* (3) £200-£240

Edwin Horrobin was employed by the Bank of Australasia in Auckland prior to the war. He enlisted in the ranks of the Auckland Infantry Battalion in October 1914, and served with the Battalion in Gallipoli. Horrobin was subsequently commissioned, and served in various clerical roles in London. After the war, he returned to New Zealand and continued his employment with the Bank of Australasia. Horrobin was employed by the bank for 41 years, the last 12 years of which were as a Manager in Napier. He retired in 1943, and died in 1963.

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Three: Sergeant L. A. Kinzett, Wellington Infantry Battalion, New Zealand Expeditionary Force, who was wounded in action in Gallipoli, 5 May 1915, and in France, 15 September 1916

1914-15 Star (10/409 Sgt. L. A. Kinzett. N.Z.E.F.); British War and Victory Medals (10/409 Sgt. L. A. Kinzett. N.Z.E.F.) with wound stripes, and photographic image of recipient in uniform, *generally good very fine or better* (3) £200-£240

Louis Arthur Kinzett was a wood turner from Wanganui, New Zealand. He enlisted in the Wellington Infantry Battalion, in October 1914. Kinzett served with Battalion in Gallipoli, and landed at ANZAC Cove, 25 April 1915. He was wounded in action, 5 May 1915, and recuperated in Egypt. Kinzett returned to his unit in Gallipoli three months later, fortuitously for him just missing his battalion's near obliteration at Chunuk Bair, 8 August 1915. He advanced to Sergeant, and subsequently served in the French theatre of war (wounded 15 September 1916).

263 *Three: Private T. M. Bolton, South African Forces, who was captured and taken Prisoner of War near Sandfontein on 26 September 1914*

1914-15 Star (Pte. T. M. Bolton 8th Intell); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Dvr. T. M. Bolton. S.A.S.C.) mounted for wear, *very fine*

Four: Driver B. H. de Vries, South African Forces, later Union Defence Force

British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Dvr. B. H. de Vries. S.A.S.C.); War Medal 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, these both officially impressed '156274 B. H. de Vries) *nearly very fine*

British War Medal 1914-20 (7) (Pte. C. Norbye S.A.H.; Pte. C. C. du P. Bosman. 2nd Infantry; Pte. R. Hoffman. 9th Infantry; Pte. L. O. von Brandis. 12th S.A.I.; Condr J. H. le S. Fleck S.A.S.C. - T. & R.; Cpl. G. N. van Blerk, S.A.M.C.; A-352 S. Sjt. C. A. D. Jakins. B.S.A.P.) *unit partially corrected on first, nearly very fine and better (14)* £100-£140

Thomas Martin Bolton (1890-1963) served with Special Intelligence; the 8th Intelligence Scouts; and the South African Service Corps (Mechanical Transport). He was captured and taken Prisoner of War during the operations in the vicinity of Sandfontein on 26 September 1914.

Boudewijn Homberg de Vries (1895-1977) served with the 9th Infantry (Prince of Wales's Own Regiment of Cape Peninsula Rifles); 5th South African Infantry; South African Service Corps; and South African Corps of Military Police.

Christopher Norbye (1895-1958) served as a Private in the South African Medical Corps Auxiliary Unit, East African Expeditionary Force.

Louis Otto von Brandis (1876-1957) served as a Private in the 12th South African Infantry. He was convicted in a civilian court of the crime of bigamy, and sentenced to three months' hard labour, 15 November 1918.

Cecil Arthur Dudley Jakins (1894-1970) served as a Staff-Sergeant with the British South Africa Police and was Mentioned in Despatches for East Africa (*London Gazette* 5 June 1919).

264 *Nine: Able Seaman H. J. Flint, Royal Navy and Royal Fleet Reserve*

British War and Victory Medals (J.52582 H. J. Flint. Ord. R.N.) VM named 'upside down'; 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Burma Star, 1 clasp, Pacific; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue (J.52582 (Po.B.17621) H. J. Flint. A.B. R.F.R.); Imperial Service Medal, E.I.R., 2nd issue (Harry James Flint) mounted as worn in this order, *edge bruising and contact marks to the Great War pair, these nearly very fine, the rest good very fine and better (9)* £120-£160

Harry James Flint was born in Thornton Heath, Surrey, on 12 July 1900 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 14 April 1916. Advanced Able Seaman on 6 March 1919, he transferred to the Submarine Service in 1924. Shore demobilised, time expired, on 11 July 1930, he joined the Royal Fleet Reserve the following day, and was awarded his Royal Fleet Reserve Long Service and Good Conduct Medal. Recalled for War service, he served during the Second World War in a variety of ships and shore based establishments, notably H.M.S. *Waterfly* from 23 October 1939.

Sold with copied record of service.

265 *Family Group:**Three: Able Seaman J. E. Marriette, Royal Navy, late Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve*

British War and Victory Medals (B.Z. 1150. J. E. Marriette. R.N.V.R.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (J.115438 J. E. Marriette. A. [sic] H.M.S. Victory) mounted for wear, *good very fine*

Four: Leading Signalman J. R. Marriette, Royal Navy, who was killed in action when H.M.S. Barham was torpedoed by the German submarine U-331 and sunk in the Mediterranean on 25 November 1941

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45, with named Admiralty enclosure, in card box of issue, addressed to 'Mr. James E. Marriette, 6 Collingwood Road, Southsea, Hants.', *extremely fine (7)* £180-£220

James Edward Marriette, a Merchant Seaman from Guernsey, was born on 17 June 1896. He attested into the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve and served during the Great War. Subsequently attesting into the Royal Navy on 24 August 1921, his L.S.G.C. was traced on 26 January 1933 and he was invalidated from the service on 3 November 1937.

James Ronald Marriette, son of the above, attested into the Royal Navy for service during the Second War and served as a Leading Signalman in the Dreadnought-class Battleship H.M.S. *Barham*, that had seen action during the Great War at the Battle of Jutland. On 25 November 1941, as part of the Mediterranean Fleet, H.M.S. *Barham* was one of three battleships and eight destroyers tasked with covering an attack on Italian convoys when she was hit, at 4:25 p.m., by three torpedoes fired by the German submarine U-331, under the command of Lieutenant Hans Diedrich von Tiesenhausen. The torpedoes were fired from a range of only 750 yards, providing no time for evasive action, and struck closely together. As *Barham* rolled over to port, her magazines exploded and she quickly sank with the loss of more than two-thirds of her crew. Out of a total compliment of 1,184 Officers and ratings, 841 were killed. U-331 was forced to dive to evade the escorting ships before *Barham* exploded, and heard only the detonation of the torpedoes. Her captain, Lieutenant von Tiesenhausen, could not be sure whether he had sunk *Barham*, or merely damaged her, and left the scene before he resurfaced. In an effort to conceal the sinking from the enemy, and to protect British morale, the Admiralty censored all news of *Barham's* destruction, and it was not until 27 January 1942 that the Admiralty officially announced her loss. Lieutenant von Tiesenhausen was awarded the Knight's Cross of the Iron Cross that day. Marriette was amongst those killed, aged 19. He is commemorated on the Plymouth Naval Memorial. His medals were sent to his father, the recipient above.

266 *Pair: Engine Room Artificer Fourth Class H. R. Shortland, Royal Navy*

British War and Victory Medals (M.28832 H. R. Shortland. E.R.A.5 R.N.) *good very fine*

1914-15 Star (**Deal 1000-S-, Spr. E. S. Entwhistle, R.M.**) in *crushed* named card box of issue; British War Medal 1914-20 (4) (**212669 F. G. L. Meadmore. A.B. R.N.; L.11361 A. B. Robertson. O.S.3 R.N.; R.M.A. 1279 Gr. H. J. Bale.; 196450. 3.A.M. J. Foster. R.A.F.**); Victory Medal 1914-19 (**T.Z. 12450 J. W. Hall. P.O. R.N.V.R.**) *officially re-impressed naming*; together with the recipient's Silver War Badge, the reverse officially numbered 'RN 31634'; a silvered identity bracelet engraved 'P.O. J. W. Hall. T/Z. 12450. R.N.V.R. C.E.'; and an unrelated tortoise-shell pendant superimposed with a silver badge of the 23rd Battalion, London Regiment, with silver loop, *generally very fine (8)* *£100-£140*

Henry Richard Shortland was born in Woolwich, Kent, on 19 June 1898 and joined the Royal Navy on a hostilities only basis as an Engine Room Artificer Fifth Class on 21 January 1918. He served during the last year of the Great War in H.M.S. *Minotaur* from 1 April 1918, and was promoted Acting Engine Room Artificer Fourth Class on 22 January 1919. He was shore demobilised on 24 February 1919.

Edward S. Entwhistle served with the Royal Marines during the Great War in the Egyptian theatre of War from 17 March 1915. He subsequently transferred to the Royal Naval Division (Engineers), and then the Royal Engineers, and was discharged Class 'Z' Reserve on 4 March 1919.

Frederick George Louis Meadmore was born at Battersea on 5 June 1883 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 2 January 1901. Advanced Able Seaman on 24 March 1904, he transferred to the Royal Fleet Reserve on 6 June 1913, but was recalled for War service on 2 August 1914, and served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Glory* from the outbreak of War to 10 April 1916, and then in H.M. Monitor *25* from 16 May 1916 until the cessation of hostilities. He was shore demobilised on 16 June 1919.

Alexander Bisset Robertson was born in Broomhouse, Lanarkshire, on 12 September 1886 and joined the Royal Navy on a hostilities only basis on 6 August 1918. He served during the last month of the Great War in H.M.S. *Leda* from 1 October 1918, and was shore demobilised on 1 June 1919.

Henry James Bale was born in Bristol on 21 July 1863 and enlisted in the Royal Marine Artillery on 21 February 1882. Promoted Gunner, he served aboard a large number of ships including H.M.S. *Swift*, *Orontes*, *Victor Emmanuel* and *Hercules*. He left the R.M.A. after 12 years' service on 22 February 1894, but re-enlisted on 2 August 1914 and was posted to the repair and depot ship H.M.S. *Cyclops* at Scapa Flow; it was at Scapa where he would see out much of the Great War guarding the fleet. Admitted to R.N. Hospital Haslar with gout, he was invalided from service in 1918 and issued with a Silver War Badge, no R.M.A. 1279. His Long Service and Good Conduct Medal is known to exist.

James Foster was born at Stockton-on-Tees on 19 January 1873 and joined the Royal Air Force on 12 June 1918. He served overseas with the British Expeditionary Force during the Great War on the Western Front from 10 July 1918, and transferred to the Reserve on 21 January 1919. He was discharged on 30 April 1920.

Sold with copied research.

267 *Pair: Private 1/A. C. 1 N. H. Boylett, Royal Naval Air Service and Royal Air Force*

British War Medal 1914-20 (232676 Pte. 1. N. H. Boylett. R.A.F.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (F.32676 N. H. Boylett A. C. 1 R.N.A.S.) mounted on card for display, *generally good very fine, and unusual (2)* *£80-£100*

Norman Harry Boylett was born in Woking, Surrey in September 1891. He enlisted in the Royal Naval Air Service as an Aircraftman Second Class in July 1917, and advanced to A.C. 1 in January 1918. Boylett transferred as Private 1 to the Royal Air Force in April 1918, and served with the seaplane tender H.M.S. *Riviera*, July 1917-December 1918. He transferred to the R.A.F. Reserve in March 1919, and was discharged in April 1920.

x 268 *Pair: Trooper H. M. Holmes, Household Battalion*

British War and Victory Medals (2771 Tpr. H. M. Holmes. Household Bn.); together with a Household Battalion cap badge, *extremely fine (2)* *£60-£80*

Hugh Markman Holmes was born in Basford, Nottinghamshire, and attested for the Household Battalion in April 1915. Called up in April 1917 he joined the Battalion in France on 23 August 1917 and saw active service at Cambrai before being repatriated back home suffering from Trench Fever on 19 December 1917. He was discharged in 1919 and returned to his employment with the Great Northern Railway Company. He died in April 1967, aged 69.

Sold with copied research.

269 *Pair: Private W. Preston, Denbighshire Yeomanry*

British War and Victory Medals (1838 Pte. W. Preston. Denbigh. Yeo.) *extremely fine*

Pair: Private L. Evans, Montgomeryshire Yeomanry

British War and Victory Medals (2309 Pte. L. Evans. Montgom. Yeo.) *extremely fine*

British War Medal 1914-20 (**345799 Pte. W. C. Denley. Denbigh. Yeo.**) *very fine (5)* *£70-£90*

- 270** *Three: Private D. T. Roberts, Montgomeryshire Yeomanry*
British War and Victory Medals (3191 Pte. D. T. Roberts. Montgom. Yeo.); Defence Medal, together with an unnamed bestowal slip, *good very fine*
Pair: Lieutenant L. E. Roberts, Royal Welsh Fusiliers
British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. L. E. Roberts.) *very fine*
Pair: Private T. Hughes, Corps of Hussars, late Denbighshire Yeomanry and Imperial Camel Corps
British War and Victory Medals (1382 Pte. T. Hughes. Denbigh. Yeo.) *edge digs to first, nearly very fine*
Pair: Private H. O. Jones, Denbighshire Yeomanry
British War and Victory Medals (747 Pte. H. O. Jones. Denbigh. Yeo.) *extremely fine (10)* £140-£180
- David Thomas Roberts** attested into the Montgomery Yeomanry for service during the Great War and saw further service with the 6th Battalion, Shropshire Light Infantry.
- Lewis Euron Roberts** was born in Rhyl, Flintshire, on 10 February 1898. He was commissioned into the Royal Welsh Fusiliers and served during the Great War. He died, aged 79, in Hatfield, Hertfordshire, on 28 April 1977.
- Thomas Hughes** attested into the Denbighshire Yeomanry for service during the Great War and saw further service with the Imperial Camel Corps and the Corps of Hussars. He was disembodied on 5 March 1919.
- Herbert Oliver Jones** attested into the Denbighshire Yeomanry for service during the Great War and saw further service with the 24th Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers.
Sold with copied Medal Index Cards and copied medal roll extracts.
-
- 271** *Pair: Lieutenant R. W. Garland, Royal Field Artillery, who later died at Home during the Second War whilst serving with The Royal Army Ordnance Corps*
British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. R. W. Garland), in named card box of issue with original envelope addressed to the recipient at 24 Bridge Street, Taunton, Somerset, *extremely fine (2)* £70-£90
- Reginald Wyatt Garland**, a Draper's Assistant, was born in Norwich, Norfolk, on 16 July 1892. He attested into the Royal Field Artillery for service during the Great War and was advanced Corporal before being commissioned Lieutenant. He served on the Western Front from November 1918. He was commissioned as a Lieutenant into the Royal Army Ordnance Corps for service during the Second War, by which time he was Postmaster at the GeneralPost Office, High Street, Syston, Leicestershire. He died in Norwich hospital after a short illness and is commemorated on the Leicester City (Gilroes) Crematorium Memorial, Leicestershire.
Sold with copied Medal Index Card, copied medal roll extracts and original family photographs including a number of the recipient in uniform.
-
- 272** *Four: Battery Sergeant Major J. Gallagher, Royal Artillery*
British War and Victory Medals (SR-3983 W.O. Cl. 2. J. Gallagher. R.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue with fixed suspension (278983 B.Q.M. Sjt. J. Gallagher. R.G.A.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (81549 Sjt. J. Gallagher. R.A.) the first three mounted for wear, the last in named card box of issue, *good very fine (4)* £120-£160
- John Gallagher** attested into the Royal Artillery and was advanced Battery Quartermaster Sergeant. He served during the Great War with 131 Heavy Battery and was further advanced Battery Sergeant Major. He was awarded the Meritorious Service Medal on 15 June 1950.
Sold with copied Medal Index Cards and copied medal roll extract.
-
- 273** *Pair: Bombardier T. A. Pell, Royal Garrison Artillery*
British War and Victory Medals (117455 Bmbr. T. A. Pell. R.A.) *very fine*
Pair: Gunner J. Avery, Royal Garrison Artillery
British War and Victory Medals (77136 Gnr. J. Avery. R.A.) *good very fine*
Three: Gunner J. Macdonald, Royal Garrison Artillery, later Royal Engineers
British War and Victory Medals (183306 Gnr. J. Macdonald. R.A.); Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (James Macdonald); together with a Cardiff City Police cap badge, *nearly extremely fine*
Pair: Driver F. J. Clancy, Royal Garrison Artillery
British War and Victory Medals (94665 Dvr. F. J. Clancy. R.A.) *nearly very fine (9)* £100-£140
- Thomas Alfred Pell** served with the 256th Siege Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery.
- Frederick J. Clancy** was admitted to the 31st Ambulance Train on 23 January 1919.
Sold with copied Medal Index Cards for all four recipients, and other research.
-
- 274** *Pair: Gunner G. F. Blandford, Royal Artillery*
British War and Victory Medals (832161 Gnr. G. F. Blandford. R.A.) *extremely fine*
1914-15 Star (19642 Pte. F. White. 18/Hrs.); British War Medal 1914-20 (306 Pte. W. J. Taylor. R. War. R.) *suspension crudely re-affixed with solder*; Mercantile Marine War Medal 1914-18 (Arthur Bailey); together with a Queen Mary's Needlework Guild Badge, gilt and enamel badge with bars for 1917 and 1918, *nearly very fine or better (6)* £70-£90

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Pair: Gunner A. H. Parker, Royal ArtilleryBritish War and Victory Medals (640490 Gnr. A. H. Parker. R.A.) *very fine***A Second War 'Ambon Island' casualty group of four awarded to Aircraftman M. F. Parker, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, who was taken Prisoner of War and died in captivity on 5 October 1943**1939-45 Star; Pacific Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, in named Air Ministry card box of issue addressed to 'A. H. Parker, Esq., Lower Weston, Bath, Somerset.', with part of ticker tape, *extremely fine (6)* £160-£200**Arthur Herbert Parker** attested into the Royal Artillery and served during the Great War on the Western Front.**Mervyn Francis Parker**, son of the above, attested into the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve and served during the Second War in the Far East. He was taken prisoner by Japanese forces in Java, on the 8 March 1942 and was subsequently held on the notorious Ambon Island, where he died of dysentery, aged 23, on 25 May 1943. He is buried in Ambon War Cemetery, Indonesia. His brother, Flying Officer L. H. Parker, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, also fell, having been killed in a flying accident on the previous day, 24 May 1943.

Sold with copied research.

x 276

Three: Bandsman R. Lundie, Irish Guards, late 7th HussarsBritish War and Victory Medals (2680 Pte. R. Lundie. Ir. Gds.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (2680 Bndsmn: R. Lundie. I. Gds.) *nearly very fine (3)* £80-£100**Robert Lundie** was born in Holloway, London, in 1880 and attested as a Musician in the 7th Hussars on 20 November 1894, aged 14. He served with them in South Africa during the Boer War from 30 November 1901 (entitled to the Queen's South Africa Medal with clasps Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, and South Africa 1902), before transferring to the Irish Guards on 27 November 1906. Awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal, together with a Gratuity of £5, per Army Order 117 of 1913, he served with them during the Great War on the Western front from 29 July to 10 November 1916. He was discharged on 19 November 1916, after 22 years' service.

Sold with copied service papers and other research.

277

Pair: Private W. S. Sagon, East Kent RegimentBritish War and Victory Medals (G-26247 Pte. W. S. Sagon. E. Kent R.) *good very fine***Pair: Private J. Baker, East Lancashire Regiment**British War and Victory Medals (25391 Pte. J. Baker. E. Lan. R.) *very fine*1914-15 Star (**12565 L. Cpl. J. F. Brain. R. Berks. R.**); Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (**J.112010 (Ch.B. 25147) H. A. Findlay. A.B. R.F.R.**); Service Medal of the Order of St John (**M. H. Davey 11057/H**); Memorial Plaque (**Harry Gibbon**) *nearly very fine and better (8)* £100-£140**Joseph F. Brain** attested for the Royal Berkshire Regiment and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 25 July 1915. He later transferred to the Corps of Dragoons.

At least two men with the name Harry Gibbon are commemorated on the Commonwealth War Graves Commission Roll of Honour.

278

Pair: Private J. Hinds, Liverpool RegimentBritish War and Victory Medals (3894 Pte. J. Hinds. L'pool R.) *very fine***Pair: Private T. Rigby, Durham Light Infantry, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 13 December 1915**British War and Victory Medals (17101 Pte. T. Rigby. Durh. L.I.) *good very fine*British War Medal 1914-20 (2) (**8233 Pte. A. F. Michell. 7-Lond. R.; 4587 Pte. A. Marlow. 11-Lond. R.**) *heavy edge bruising to last that has partially obscured rank, nearly very fine (6)* £80-£100**James Hinds** attested for the Liverpool Regiment on 2 June 1915, and served with the 5th Battalion during the Great War. He was discharged, no longer physically fit for War service, on 18 June 1919, and was awarded a Silver War Badge, no. 136797.**Thomas Rigby** was born at Houghton-le-Spring, County Durham and attested for the Durham Light Infantry at Durham on 12 September 1914. He served with the 14th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 11 September 1915 (also entitled to a 1914-15 Star), and died of wounds on 13 December 1915. He is buried in Lijssenthoek Military Cemetery, Belgium.**Albert Francis Michell** attested for the London Regiment, and served with the 7th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 25 October 1916. He transferred to the 19th Battalion on 30 January 1918, and was captured and taken Prisoner of War during the German Spring Offensive on 26 March 1918, being released at the cessation of hostilities.**Alfred Marlow** attested for the London Regiment on 8 December 1915 and served with both the 11th and 9th Battalions during the Great War on the Western Front. He was discharged due to wounds on 25 November 1918, and was awarded a Silver War Badge, no B51262.

Sold with copied research.

279

Four: Captain H. Pridham, Devonshire RegimentBritish War and Victory Medals (Capt. H. Pridham.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (Capt. H. Pridham. Devon. R.); Territorial Decoration, G.V.R., hallmarks for London 1920, unnamed as issued, with integral top riband bar, mounted as worn, *the TFWM lightly gilded, traces of lacquer throughout, minor edge bruising, good very fine (4)* £300-£400**Henry Pridham** was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 2nd (Prince of Wales's) Volunteer Battalion, Devonshire Regiment, on 30 December 1905 and was advanced Captain on 5 September 1914. He served with the 1/5th Battalion during the Great War in Egypt from April 1917, and was awarded the Territorial Decoration (*London Gazette* 11 October 1921).

280 *Three: Private R. J. Gillard, Somerset Light Infantry*
 British War and Victory Medals (2123 Pte. R. J. Gillard. Som. L.I.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (2123 Pte. R. J. Gillard. Som. L.I.) *traces of verdigris to last, very fine (3)* £180-£220

281 *Pair: Lieutenant H. W. Sheffield, East Yorkshire Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 23 March 1918*
 British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. H. W. Sheffield.) *minor erasure before rank on BWM; Memorial Plaque (Harold Welford Sheffield) minor verdigris spots to plaque, nearly extremely fine (3)* £100-£140

Harold Welford Sheffield was born in Birmingham in 1898 and was commission Second Lieutenant in the East Yorkshire Regiment. He served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action on 23 March 1918 The Regimental history records that 'A hostile machine gun managed to establish itself in the wire in front of the East Yorkshire men and now began to cause heavy casualties. An officer of 'D' Company (Lieutenant H. W. Sheffield), taking a man of two with him rushed out to bomb the gun and its team, but the were immediately shot down and killed.' He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Pozieres Memorial, France.

Sold with copied research.

282 *Pair: Captain G. H. Yapp, Lancashire Fusiliers, who was captured and taken Prisoner of War at Hargicourt on the first day of the German Spring Offensive on 21 March 1918*

British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. G. H. Yapp.) mounted as worn, *nearly very fine*

Pair: E. Smart, British Red Cross Society and Order of St. John

British War and Victory Medals (E. Smart. B.R.C. & St. J.J.) *good very fine*

Pair: Assistant-Surgeon C. G. Muller, Indian Medical Department

British War and Victory Medals (Asst-Sgn. C. G. Muller. I.M.D.) *very fine*

Pair: Private E. E. E. Jakins, Rhodesian 1st South African Infantry Brigade, who was killed in action at the Battle of Marrières Wood on 24 March 1918

British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Pte. E. E. E. Jakins. Rhod 1st. S.A.I. Bgde.) *good very fine (8)* £160-£200

Captain George Harold Yapp (1889-1954) attested for the Lancashire Fusiliers and served with the 3/5th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, being present at the Battalion's "Passchendaele action" on 11 October 1917. Transferring to the 2/8th Battalion, he was captured and taken Prisoner of War at Hargicourt on the first day of the German Spring Offensive on 21 March 1918.

Christian Gerald Muller (1884-1963) was appointed an Assistant Surgeon, 4th Class (ranking as a Sub-Conductor) in the Bengal Establishment, Indian Medical Department, in 1907, and qualified as a Member of the Royal College of Surgeons of England and a Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians of London in 1930. Commissioned into the Indian Medical Service on 5 May 1942, he relinquished his commission on account of ill health on 5 February 1946, and was granted the honorary rank of Captain. He died at Kitwe on the Zambian Copperbelt on 5 March 1963.

Ewan Ernest Evelyn Jakins served with the Rhodesian 1st South African Infantry Brigade during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action at the Battle of Marrières Wood on 24 March 1918.

283 *Pair: Lieutenant D. A. E. Hamer-Jones, Royal Welsh Fusiliers*
 British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. D. A. E. Hamer-Jones) *very fine*

Pair: Second Lieutenant D. B. Stonehouse, Royal Welsh Fusiliers

British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. D. B. Stonehouse.) *very fine (4)* £100-£140

David Aneuin Edmund Hamer-Jones was commissioned into the Royal Welsh Fusiliers for service during the Great War on 19 December 1916. He served on the Western Front from 5 July 1918. Advanced Lieutenant on 26 October 1918, he saw further service with the Welsh Horse.

David Bates Stonehouse was born on 1 November 1892 in Westoe, Co. Durham. He attested into the Northumberland Fusiliers for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 18th Battalion. Advanced Acting Corporal, he was commissioned into the Royal Welsh Fusiliers and saw further service with the 1/4th Battalion. He died in Co. Durham on 18 January 1965.

284 *Pair: Second Lieutenant T. L. G. Hill, Royal Welsh Fusiliers*
 British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. T. L. G. Hill) *very fine*

Pair: Lieutenant C.W. Wilmore, Royal Welsh Fusiliers

British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. C. W. Wilmore.) *very fine (4)* £100-£140

Charles William Wilmore was commissioned into the Royal Welsh Fusiliers on 6 October 1917 for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 1st and 2nd Battalions.

Tom Leon G Hill attested into the Royal Welsh Fusiliers and served on the Western Front with the 17th Battalion from 16 September 1915. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant on 26 June 1918.

285 *Pair: Sergeant A. Thompson, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 7 June 1916*British War and Victory Medals (16594 Sgt. A. Thompson. R. W. Fus.) *very fine**Pair: Private G. Ellis, Royal Welsh Fusiliers*British War and Victory Medals (37495 Pte. G. Ellis. R. W. Fus.) *contact marks, good fine**Pair: Private H. Parry, Royal Welsh Fusiliers*British War and Victory Medals (3501 Pte. H. Parry. R. W. Fus.) *contact marks, nearly very fine**Pair: Private J. A. Stephens, Royal Welsh Fusiliers*British War and Victory Medals (12271 Pte. J. A. Stephens. R. W. Fus.) *edge bruising to first, otherwise very fine (8)* £90-£120

Alfred Thompson attested into the Royal Welsh Fusiliers for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 13th Battalion from 1 December 1915. He was killed in action on 7 June 1916 and is buried in Rue-Du-Bacquerot No. 1 Military Cemetery, Laventie, France.

Sold with copied research.

286 *Pair: Sergeant T. H. Tooley, Royal Welsh Fusiliers*British War and Victory Medals (45047 Sgt. T. H. Tooley. R. W. Fus.) *nearly very fine**Pair: Private J. Derrick, Royal Welsh Fusiliers*British War and Victory Medals (54710 Pte. J. Derrick. R. W. Fus.) *nearly very fine**Pair: Private W. T. Ellis, Royal Welsh Fusiliers*British War and Victory Medals (11352 Pte. W. T. Ellis. R. W. Fus.) *nearly very fine**Pair: Private C. Benson, Royal Welsh Fusiliers*British War and Victory Medals (90390 Pte. C. Benson. R. W. Fus.) *nearly very fine (8)* £80-£100**287** *Pair: Acting Corporal T. Grouke, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 5 June 1917*British War and Victory Medals (3155 A. Cpl. T. Grouke. R. W. Fus.) *extremely fine**Pair: Acting Corporal T. Grouke, 251st Tunneling Company, Royal Engineers, late Royal Welsh Fusiliers, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 5 June 1917*British War and Victory Medals (355453 Pte. W. Williams. R. W. Fus.) *edge bruising to first otherwise very fine**Pair: Private P. L. Roberts, Royal Welsh Fusiliers*British War and Victory Medals (40650 Pte. P. L. Roberts. R. W. Fus.) *good fine**Pair: Private J. W. Evans, Machine Gun Corps*British War and Victory Medals (10131 Pte. J. W. Evans. M.G.C.) *extremely fine (8)* £90-£120

Thomas Grouke attested into the Royal Welsh Fusiliers for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front. He saw further service with the Royal Engineers and was killed in action on 5 June 1917 whilst serving with 251st Tunnelling Company. He is buried in Cambrian Military Cemetery, France.

Sold with copied research.

288 *Pair: Private H. Davies, Royal Welsh Fusiliers*British War and Victory Medals (60699 Pte. H. Davies. R. W. Fus.) *nearly very fine**Pair: Private T. Smith, Royal Welsh Fusiliers*British War and Victory Medals (51554 Pte. T. Smith. R. W. Fus.) *nearly very fine**Pair: Private T. Jones, Royal Welsh Fusiliers*British War and Victory Medals (60850 Pte. T. Jones. R. W. Fus.) *nearly very fine**Pair: Private W. Williams, Royal Welsh Fusiliers*British War and Victory Medals (40446 Pte. W. Williams. R. W. Fus.) *edge bruising, nearly very fine (8)* £80-£100**289** *Pair: Private W. C. Davies, Royal Welsh Fusiliers*British War and Victory Medals (52406 Pte. W.C. Davies. R. W. Fus.) *nearly very fine**Pair: Private J. O. Thomas, Royal Welsh Fusiliers*British War and Victory Medals (9111 Pte. J. O. Thomas. R. W. Fus.) *slight edge digs, nearly very fine**Pair: Private A. Mates, Royal Welsh Fusiliers*British War and Victory Medals (6949 Pte. A. Mates. R. W. Fus.) *nearly very fine**Pair: Private H. E. Hills, Royal Welsh Fusiliers*British War and Victory Medals (60286 Pte. H. E. Hills. R. W. Fus.) *nearly very fine (8)* £80-£100

290 *Pair: Private H. Holden, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, who died of wounds received on the Western Front, at home on 26 June 1918*

British War and Victory Medals (70249 Pte. H. Holden. R. W. Fus.); Memorial Plaque (Horace Holden), in card envelope, with Buckingham Palace enclosure, *edge bruising to the first, otherwise nearly extremely fine (3)* £100-£140

Horace Holden, from Port Sunlight, Birkenhead, Cheshire, a former employee of Lever Brothers, was born in 1898. He attested into the Montgomeryshire Yeomanry and saw service with the Royal Welsh Fusiliers during the Great War on the Western Front with the 15th Battalion. Transferring to the 13th Battalion, he was wounded and returned Home where he died of wounds, aged 19, at the 1st Scottish General Hospital, Aberdeen, on 26 June 1918. He is buried in Port Sunlight (Christ Church) Communal Churchyard, Birkenhead, Cheshire, and appears on the Port Sunlight War Memorial.

Sold with copied research and an original postcard photograph of the recipient in uniform.

291 *Pair: Private E. Holland, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, who was killed in action at Delville Wood on 20 July 1916*

British War and Victory Medals (23436 Pte. E. Holland. R. W. Fus.) *generally very fine*

Pair: Private H. Roberts, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 12 August 1917

British War and Victory Medals (36628 Pte. E. Roberts. R. W. Fus.) *very fine (4)* £70-£90

Ernest Holland, from Derby, attested into the Royal Welsh Fusiliers for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 10th Battalion from 28 September 1915. He was killed in action, by shellfire, at Delville Wood on 20 July 1916, on the same day that two members of his battalion, Corporal J. J. Davies and Private A. Hill, were both awarded the Victoria Cross. He is buried in Carnoy Military Cemetery, France.

Hugh Roberts, a Slate Splitter from Ruabon, Denbighshire, attested into the Royal Welsh Fusiliers on 5 November 1915 for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 16th Battalion from 17 March 1916. He saw further service attached to both the 3rd Australian Mining Company and 257 Tunnelling Company, Royal Engineers, and was killed in action on 12 August 1917. He is buried in Coxyde Military Cemetery, France.

Sold with copied research.

292 *Family Group:**Pair: Private T. Hughston, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, who was killed in action, aged 16, on the Western Front on 29 September 1917*

British War and Victory Medals (70250 Pte. T. Hughston. R. W. Fus.) *very fine*

Pair: Gunner T. Hughston, Royal Artillery

British War and Victory Medals (307507 G. T. Hughston. R. A.) *very fine (4)* £70-£90

Thomas A. Hughston, from Stockport, Cheshire, was born on 24 February 1901. He attested into the Royal Welsh Fusiliers aged 15, in March 1916, for service during the Great War and was killed in action, aged 16 years and 7 months, on the Western Front, by shellfire, on 29 September 1917. He is buried in Erquinghem-Lys Churchyard, France.

Thomas Hughston, father of the above, a Railway Porter from Stockport, Cheshire, attested into the Royal Artillery in October 1915, for service during the Great War. He served on the Western Front from 29 May 1916 to 15 November 1917 and was discharged on 5 February 1918 a consequence of wounds (Gas), and awarded a Silver War Badge. No. 307507.

Sold with copied research.

293 *Pair: Private C. E. Jones, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 29 June 1916*

British War and Victory Medals (36551 Pte. C. E. Jones. R. W. Fus.); Memorial Plaque (Charles Edward Jones) *very fine (3)*

£100-£140

Charles Edward Jones, a Labourer from Welshpool, Montgomeryshire, attested into the Royal Welsh Fusiliers on 4 November 1915 for service during the Great War. He served on the Western Front with the 1st Battalion and was killed in action on 29 June 1916. He is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

Sold with copied research.

294 *Pair: Private G. H. Jones, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 14 June 1917*

British War and Victory Medals (37510 Pte. G. H. Jones. R. W. Fus.); Memorial Plaque (George Hector Jones) *slight edge digs to second, otherwise very fine (3)* £90-£120

George Hector Jones, from Beaumaris, Ynys Mon (Anglesey), attested into the Royal Welsh Fusiliers for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 16th Battalion. He was killed in action on 14 June 1917 and is buried in Essex Farm Cemetery, Belgium,

Sold with copied research.

- 295** *Pair: Private J. R. Jones, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 20 September 1917*
British War and Victory Medals (203668 Pte. J. R. Jones. R. W. Fus.) *good very fine*
- Pair: Acting Sergeant E. Davies, Royal Welsh Fusiliers*
British War and Victory Medals (3802 A. Sjt. E. Davies. R. W. Fus.) *nearly very fine*
- Pair: Private T. Dawson, Royal Welsh Fusiliers*
British War and Victory Medals (266986 Pte. T. Dawson. R. W. Fus.) *nearly very fine*
- Pair: Sapper T. E. Matthews, Royal Engineers*
British War and Victory Medals (8419 Spr. T. E. Matthews. R.E.) mounted for wear, sold with three unnamed bronze Royal Engineers Rifle Association medallions and further shooting medallion, *very fine (8)* £100-£140
- John Robert Jones**, from Ysptyty, Caernarfonshire, attested into the Royal Welsh Fusiliers for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 9th Battalion. He was killed in action on 20 September 1917 and is commemorated on the Tyne Cot Memorial, Belgium.
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- 296** *Pair: Private J. W. Jones, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, later South Wales Borderers, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 21 October 1916*
British War and Victory Medals (37720 Pte. J. W. Jones. R. W. Fus.) in named damaged card box of issue; Memorial Plaque (John William Jones) *extremely fine (3)* £100-£140
- John William Jones**, from Abergele, Denbighshire, attested into the Royal Welsh Fusiliers for service during the Great War. He served on the Western Front and saw further service with the 2nd Battalion, South Wales Borderers, with whom he was killed in action on 21 October 1916. He is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.
- Sold with copied research.
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- 297** *Pair: Private A. E. Loftus, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 7 June 1916*
British War and Victory Medals (10476 Pte. A. E. Loftus. R. W. Fus.) *very fine*
- Pair: Corporal W. H. Cannon, Royal Welsh Fusiliers*
British War and Victory Medals (62291 Cpl. W. H. Cannon. R. W. Fus.) *contact marks, good fine*
- Pair: Private J. H. Coward, Royal Welsh Fusiliers*
British War and Victory Medals (71871 Pte. J. H. Coward. R. W. Fus.) *edge bruising to first, otherwise very fine*
- Pair: Private W. Shea, Royal Welsh Fusiliers*
British War and Victory Medals (10583 Pte. W. Shea. R. W. Fus.) *edge bruising to first, otherwise very fine (8)* £90-£120
- Arthur Edward Loftus**, from Denbigh, attested into the Royal Welsh Fusiliers and served during the Great War on the Western Front with the 1st Battalion from 10 November 1914. He was killed in action on 7 June 1916 and is buried in Citadel New Cemetery, Fricourt, France.
- Sold with copied research.
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- 298** *Three: Private T. McDonald, Royal Welsh Fusiliers*
British War and Victory Medals (54478 Pte. T. McDonald. R. W. Fus.); Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (Thomas McDonald) *nearly very fine*
- Three: Private R. Astley, Royal Welsh Fusiliers*
British War and Victory Medals (1993 Pte. R. Astley. R. W. Fus.); Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 2nd issue (Richard Astley) *very fine*
- Pair: Private W. S. Hayes, Welsh Regiment*
British War and Victory Medals (65393 Pte. W. S. Hayes Welsh R.), together with a silver hallmarked identity bracelet inscribed 'Marjorie Hayes V.A.D. No. 8 Carnarvon 1917' and an original scarce 8 Carnarvon County British Red Cross Society brass and enamel cap badge, *extremely fine (8)* £80-£100
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- 299** *Pair: Private F. Owen, Royal Welsh Fusiliers*
British War and Victory Medals (69162 Pte. F. Owen, R. W. Fus.) *nearly very fine*
- Pair: Private F. Simon, Royal Welsh Fusiliers*
British War and Victory Medals (241158 Pte. F. Simon. R. W. Fus.) *nearly very fine*
- Pair: Private H. Barnes, Royal Welsh Fusiliers*
British War and Victory Medals (51630 Pte. H. Barnes. R. W. Fus.) *nearly very fine*
- Pair: Private J. Massey, Royal Welsh Fusiliers*
British War and Victory Medals (223807 Pte. J. Massey. R. W. Fus. (Replacement)) *nearly very fine*
- Pair: Private F. Withington, Royal Welsh Fusiliers*
British War and Victory Medals (61610 Pte. F. Withington. R. W. Fus.) *edge bruising, nearly very fine (10)* £100-£140

300 *Pair: Private T. E. Rogers, Royal Welsh Fusiliers*
 British War and Victory Medals (6742 Pte. T. E. Rogers. R. W. Fus.) *very fine*
 1914 Star (5161 Pte. T. E. Rogers. 1/R. W. Fus.) *very fine (3)* £70-£90

Thomas Edwin Rogers, regimental number 6742, attested into the Royal Welsh Fusiliers and served during the Great War. He saw further service with the Labour Corps.

Thomas Edward Rogers, regimental number 5161, attested into the Royal Welsh Fusiliers and served during the Great War on the Western Front with the 1st Battalion from 2 November 1914.

Sold with copied Medal Index Cards noting two similarly named recipients who served in the same regiment during the Great War.

301 *Pair: Private J. F. Smith, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, who died in Mesopotamia on 5 December 1918*
 British War and Victory Medals (63253 Pte. J. F. Smith. R. W. Fus.); Memorial Plaque (James Frederick Smith) *slight edge digs to first, slight edge bruising to first, otherwise very fine (3)* £90-£120

James Frederick Smith attested into the Royal Welsh Fusiliers for service during the Great War and served in Mesopotamia with the 8th Battalion. He died on 5 December 1918 and is buried in Baghdad (North Gate) War Cemetery, Iraq.

Sold with copied research.

302 *Pair: Private P. G. Townley, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, who died in Egypt on 27 March 1918*
 British War and Victory Medals (72379 Pte. P. G. Townley. R. W. Fus.) *very fine*
Pair: Private P. T. Holden, Royal Welsh Fusiliers,
 British War and Victory Medals (11728 Pte. P. T. Holden. R. W. Fus.), with the recipient's Silver War Badge, No. B79738, *very fine*
Pair: Corporal R. Roberts, Royal Welsh Fusiliers
 British War and Victory Medals (290776 Cpl. R. Roberts. R. W. Fus.) *very fine*
Pair: Private J. H. Wynne, Royal Welsh Fusiliers
 British War and Victory Medals (36766 Pte. J. H. Wynne. R. W. Fus.) *slight edge bruising, very fine (8)* £90-£120

Percy Gillot Townley attested into the Royal Welsh Fusiliers for service during the Great War and served in Egypt with the 2nd Garrison Battalion. He died on 27 March 1918 and is buried in Alexandria (Chatby) Military and War Memorial Cemetery, Egypt.

Percy Taylor Holden attested into the Royal Welsh Fusiliers on 9 December 1915 for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 4th Battalion. He was discharged on 14 September 1918 and awarded a Silver War Badge, No. B73798.

Richard Roberts attested into the Royal Welsh Fusiliers for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front. He was advanced Corporal and saw further service with the Labour Corps.

John Herbert Wynne attested into the Royal Welsh Fusiliers for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 8th Battalion.

Sold with copied research.

303 *Pair: Private A. L. Warhurst, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 3 September 1918*
 British War and Victory Medals (62771 Pte. A. L. Warhurst. R. W. Fus.) *very fine*
Pair: Private W. G. Humphreys, Royal Welsh Fusiliers
 British War and Victory Medals (59883 Pte. W. G. Humphreys Crabtree. R. W. Fus.) *nearly very fine*
Pair: Private W. E. Meese, Royal Welsh Fusiliers
 British War and Victory Medals (78048 Pte. W. E. Meese. R. W. Fus.) *very fine*
Pair: Private W. Crabtree, Royal Welsh Fusiliers
 British War and Victory Medals (55106 Pte. W. Crabtree. R. W. Fus.) *very fine (8)* £80-£100

Alfred Lawrence Warhurst attested into the Royal Welsh Fusiliers for service during the Great War. He served on the Western Front with the 2nd Battalion and was killed in action on 3rd September 1918 and is commemorated on the Vis-En-Artois Memorial, France.

304 *Three: Corporal F. J. Hall, Dorsetshire Regiment*
 British War and Victory Medals (19367 Pte. F. J. Hall. Dorset. R.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Malabar 1921-22 (5719656 Cp. F. J. Hall. Dorset. R.) mounted for wear, *edge bruising, nearly very fine (3)* £80-£100

Frederick J. Hall, from Bromyard, Herefordshire, attested into the Dorsetshire Regiment and served during the Great War. He saw further service in India during the Malabar campaign of 1921-22 and was advanced Corporal.

Sold with copied research.

- 305** *Three: Private W. Cobb, Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment*
 British War and Victory Medals (45658 Pte. W. Cobb. Notts. & Derby. R.); Service Medal of the Order of St John, with two Additional Award Bars (25322. Cpl. W. Cobb. No. 5 Dis. S.J.A.B. 1942.) *traces of verdigris to VM, very fine and better*
 Service Medal of the Order of St. John (4) (**7251 M. Samuel P.C. 3071 Ceylon Police Corps 1952**); with one Additional Award Bar (**5241. K. F. Abrahams. Sth. Afrtica. S.J.A.B.O. 1946.**); with three Additional Award Bars (**Pte. A. J. Venn. London. S.J.A.B. 1952**) *in crushed named card box of issue, with cloth unit badge; with four Additional Award Bars (S.A. 1827 H. Gumedi 1973) backstraps of clasps cut on last, otherwise generally nearly very fine (7)* £70-£90
- Kenneth Francis Abrahams** served as a Sergeant, 3rd Cape Town Cape Corps Ambulance Division. He was awarded his Additional Award Clasp in 1951.
- Albert James Venn** (1905-71) served as a Private, 1st (Prince of Wales's) London District, St. John Ambulance Brigade.
- H. Gumedi**, served as a Private, Natal District, South African Railways Command.

- 306** *Eight: Sergeant T. A. Barratt, Governor of Bombay's Band, Indian Army, late Royal Berkshire Regiment and Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
 British War and Victory Medals (33643 Pte. T. A. Barratt. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); 1939-45 Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Delhi Durbar 1911, silver (9462. Boy. T. Barratt. 2. Roy. Berks. Regt.) contemporarily impressed naming; Army L.S. & G. C., G.V.R., 2nd issue with fixed suspension (Sgt. T. A. Barratt. Govrn'r's Band. Bombay.) *minor official correction to unit on last, mounted as worn, suspension loose on Delhi Durbar, contact marks, generally nearly very fine (8)* £160-£200
- Thomas Arthur Barratt** (1896-1957) served with the 2nd Battalion, Royal Berkshire Regiment; the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry; and as a Band Sergeant, Governor's Band, Bombay. He was later an In-Pensioner of the Royal Hospital, Chelsea.

- 307** *Pair: Lance-Corporal J. Palmer, Highland Light Infantry, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 16 June 1916*
 British War and Victory Medals (7585 Pte. J. Palmer. High. L.I.) *nearly extremely fine*
Pair: Private A. Kelly, Highland Light Infantry
 British War and Victory Medals (4448. Pte. A. Kelly. H.L.I.); together with a Highland Light Infantry cap badge, *minor edge nicks, very fine*
Pair: Private F. Bridge, Machine Gun Corps
 British War and Victory Medals (115011 Pte. F. Bridge. M.G.C.) *nearly extremely fine (6)* £80-£100
- John Palmer** was born in Hawick, Roxburghshire, and attested for the Highland Light Infantry at Hamilton, Lanarkshire. He served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 21 September 1914 (also entitled to a 1914 Star), and was killed in action on 16 June 1916. He is buried in Zouave Valley Cemetery, Souchez, France.
- Andrew Kelly**, a native of Glasgow, served during the Great War in the 9th Battalion, Highland Light Infantry; the 23rd Battalion, Lancashire Fusiliers; and the 11th Battalion, Cameron Highlanders.
- Frank Bridge** served with the Machine Gun Corps during the Great War, and was discharged Class 'Z' Reserve on 24 May 1919.
 Sold with copied research.

- x 308** *Pair: Private T. Collins, Royal Munster Fusiliers*
 British War and Victory Medals (9167 Pte. T. Collins. R. Mun. Fus.) *very fine*
 British War Medal 1914-20 (**23163 Pte. P. Reilly. R.D. Fus.**); Victory Medal 1914-19 (**16393 Pte. J. Brennan R.D. Fus.**) *edge bruising, nearly very fine (4)* £120-£160
- Thomas Collins** attested for the Royal Munster Fusiliers and served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War at Gallipoli from 25 April 1915, presumably being one of those Munsters who landed from the *River Clyde*.
- Patrick Reilly** was born at Tinryland, County Carlow, and served with the 2nd Battalion, Royal Dublin Fusiliers during the Great War on the Western Front. He was killed in action on 21 March 1918, the first day of the German Spring Offensive, and is buried in Unicorn Cemetery, Vend'huile, France.
- James Brennan** attested for the Royal Dublin Fusiliers on 5 November 1914 and served with the 6th Battalion during the Great War in the Gallipoli theatre of War from 7 August 1915. He was discharged due to wounds on 8 July 1916, and was awarded a Silver War Badge, no. 83387.
 Sold with copied research.

- 309** *Four: Driver C. Martin, Royal Army Service Corps*
 British War and Victory Medals (T4-211916 Dvr. C. Martin. A.S.C.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (T4-211916 Dvr. C. Martin. A.S.C.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (T4-211916 Dvr. C. Martin. R.A.S.C.) mounted for wear, *very fine (4)* £160-£200
- Cecil Martin**, from Ipswich, attested into the Army Service Corps, Territorial Force, on 18 September 1911. He served during the Great War on the Western Front from 31 August 1916 and was discharged 'Class Z', on 24 June 1919. He was awarded his Territorial Efficiency Medal under Army Order 148 of 1920.
 Sold with copied Medal Index Card.

- 310** *Pair: Worker C. A. Smith, Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps*
 British War and Victory Medals (693 Wkr. C. A. Smith. Q.M.A.A.C.) *good very fine*
 British War Medal 1914-20 (10698 Wkr. C. Appleton. Q.M.A.A.C.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (44413 Wkr. E. Crowther. Q.M.A.A.C.) *generally very fine (4)* £100-£140

- 311** *Four: G. C. Crane, Voluntary Aid Detachment, later Women's Auxiliary Air Force*
 British War and Victory Medals (G. C. Crane. V.A.D.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted for display, *very fine and better*
 Victory Medal 1914-19 (2) (P. R. Hegarty. V.A.D.; E. G. Wood. B.R.C. & St. Jj.) *good very fine (6)* £80-£100

- 312** *Three: Orderly Miss Florence C. Moffet, Scottish Women's Hospital and French Red Cross, who was awarded the Serbian Medal for Civil Merit*
 British War and Victory Medals (F. C. Moffet.); **Serbia, Kingdom**, Medal for Civil Merit, Second Class, silvered-bronze, in embossed case of issue, the lid inscribed 'Miss Moffet, 5 Castle St., Brechin, Angus', *nearly extremely fine (3)* £400-£500

Miss Florence C. Moffet served during the Great War as an Orderly with the French Red Cross and Scottish Women's Hospital at Royaumont from September 1916, and was honoured by both the French and Serbian Governments.

Sold with the recipient's silver identity bracelet, engraved 'Florence C. Moffet, 5 Castle St., Brechin, Angus, SRNE 198/3'; and a named French Ministry of War Bestowal Document awarding Mademoiselle Florence Moffet the Special Bronze Badge for Nurses, dated Paris, 1 February 1918.

- 313** *Pair: Cadet F. G. Gatensbury, Royal Air Force*
 British War and Victory Medals (318592 Cdt. F. G. Gatensbury. R.A.F.) mounted on card for display, *generally good very fine (2)* £70-£90

Frederick George Gatensbury was born May 1896, and resided at 49 Rectory Road, Shelton, Stoke-on-Trent.

Recipients of medals named to Cadets/Flight Cadets are believed to have been undergoing officer/flying training on overseas bases at the time of the Armistice.

314



Three: Air Mechanic Second Class C. F. Taylor, Royal Air Force and Shanghai Volunteer Corps

British War and Victory Medals (94056 2.A.M. C. F. Taylor. R.A.F.); Shanghai Volunteer Corps Long Service Medal, silver, the reverse engraved 'Sergt. C. F. Taylor Act. 1915-1917, 1920-1931, Res.', *minor edge bruising to BWVM, generally very fine (3)*

£700-£900

- 315** *Pair: Private H. N. Johnston, 1st Canadian Infantry, who was wounded and taken Prisoner of War during the Second Battle of Ypres on 23 April 1915*

British War and Victory Medals (18514 Pte. H. N. Johnston. 1-Can. Inf.); together with the recipient's original Veteran's Badge, and a C.E.F. 'For Service at the Front' badge, *very fine and better (2)* £50-£70

Hugh Norman Johnston was born at Godrich, Hudson, Ontario, on 14 March 1887 and attested for the Canadian Expeditionary Force at Valcartier on 23 September 1914. He served with the 3rd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from February 1915 (also entitled to a 1914-15 Star), being present at the Second Battle of Ypres, including the battalion's desperate defence at St. Julien. Shot in the chest on 23 April 1915, he suffered a fractured rib and damage to his left lung, and was captured and taken Prisoner of War that same day. Held initially at Roeselaire camp, he was subsequently held at Stendal camp, and was repatriated on 2 January 1919. Returning to Canada, he was discharged on 11 April 1919. He died on 8 August 1942.

Sold with copied service papers.

316 *Pair: Private W. Millett, East African Volunteers*

British War and Victory Medals (10 Pte. W. Millett. E. Afr. Vol.) *good very fine, scarce to unit*

1914 Star (8181 Pte. T. Barron. 1/Linc. R.); 1914-15 Star (8838 Cpl. E. Ferrie. Sco. Rif.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (4182 Pte. C. J. Davis. Worc. R.); War Medal 1939-45 (2), *surname on second partially officially corrected, nearly very fine and better* (7)

£120-£160

Thomas Barron was born in Peterborough and attested for the Lincolnshire Regiment at Lincoln. He served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 8 November 1914, and was killed in action on 8 December 1914. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.

Sold with an empty *Royal Mint* case of issue for the Imperial Service Medal; a Second World War OHMS transmission box addressed to 'G. Pitcher, Milcote, Road, Wedley Castle, Birmingham 29'; and other ephemera.

317 *Pair: Lance Naik Anant Singh, 1st Kashmir Infantry*

British War Medal 1914-20 (1143 Sep Anant Singh, 1 Ksmr. S. Infantry); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W. F. 1919 (1143 Lc. Nck. Anant Singh, 1 Kashmir Infy.) *contact marks, nearly very fine*

Pair: Lance Naik Ane Thapa, 2/14th Gurkha Rifles

India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31; (7001 L-Nk. Ane Thapa, 2-14 G.R.) India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (7001 L-Naik Ane Thapa, 2-4 G.R.) *contact marks, polished, good fine*

India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1937-39 (9612 Sep. Zarif Khan, S.W. Scouts.) *nearly very fine* (5)

£100-£140

318 *Three: Second Lieutenant B. H. Ford, Supply and Transport Corps, Indian Army*

India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (2-Lieut. B. H. Ford., S & T.C.); Delhi Durbar 1911, silver, unnamed as issued; Volunteer Force Long Service Medal (India & the Colonies), E.VII.R. (Colr Sgt. B H Ford Balutn. Vol. Rfls.) mounted as worn, *good very fine* (3)

£140-£180

319 *Six: Lieutenant-Commander K. M. Nicholson, Royal Naval Reserve*

Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (Lieut. K. M. Nicholson. R.N.R.) *rank and initials officially corrected*; 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Naval Reserve Decoration, G.VI.R., 1st issue, reverse officially dated 1941, mounted as worn; together with the recipient's riband bar, *good very fine* (6)

£180-£220

Kenneth Montgomery Nicholson, a British national, was born in New York, United States of America, on 30 January 1906, and received his Certificate of Competency as Second Mate in the Mercantile Marine on 21 June 1925. Commissioned into the Royal Naval Reserve, he was advanced Lieutenant-Commander, and served during the Second World War as Captain of H.M.S. *Violet* from November 1940 to September 1941; during this period *Violet*, along with H.M. Ships *Arabis*, *Malcolm*, *Scimitar*, and *Speedwell* sunk *U-651* in the North Atlantic on 29 June 1941. He was awarded the Royal Naval Reserve Decoration in 1941 (*London Gazette* 10 February 1942).

Sold with copied research.

320 *Six: Private A. Harris, Dorsetshire Regiment*

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (5723226 Pte. A. Harris. Dorset. R.); 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (5723226 Pte. A. Harris. Dorset. R.) *slight edge bruising, otherwise very fine* (6)

£80-£100

Sold with a Dorsetshire Regiment cap badge and an East Africa Command Formation cloth badge.

321 *Five: Leading Seaman S. G. Dew, Royal Navy*

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Pacific Star, 1 clasp, Burma; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (JX.130463 S. G. Dew. L.S. H.M.S. Adamant) *naming double struck in parts, especially surname, nearly extremely fine* (5)

£60-£80

Stanley George Dew was born in Mildenhall, Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk, on 31 October 1911, and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 27 July 1927. Advanced Leading Seaman, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 12 January 1945.



A well-documented group of four awarded to Able Seaman R. J. Laxton, Royal Navy, who served in H.M.S. *Exeter* in action against the *Graf Spee* at the Battle of the River Plate on 13 December 1939

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *good very fine* (4)

£300-£400



Reginald James Laxton served as an Able Seaman in H.M.S. *Exeter* prior to the Second World War, and was serving in her during her tour of South America. Remaining in her following the outbreak of the Second World War, he was serving in her during the engagement with H.M.S. *Ajax* and H.M.S. *Achilles* against the German pocket battleship *Graf Spee* during the Battle of the River Plate, 13 December 1939.

Sold with the following related archive:

- i) An official H.M.S. *Exeter* tour photograph album.
- ii) A large quantity of photographs, both family and service related.
- iii) A 'Crossing the line' certificate from H.M.S. *Exeter*.
- iv) Two silver sporting medals, both named to the recipient; and two white metal Jubilee and Coronation Medals for 1935 and 1937
- v) A brass Naval rowlock; and other ephemera.

Six: Petty Officer Mechanician (Engineering) S. E. Taylor, Royal Fleet Reserve

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; Burma Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 1st issue (SKX1033 S. E. Taylor. P.O.B.24608 P.O.M. (E). R.F.R.) mounted for wear, *very fine* (6)

£80-£100

324 Five: Corporal S. W. Barnett, Royal Armoured Corps, who was Mentioned in Despatches

1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 8th Army; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; together with the recipient's original Mentioned in Despatches certificate in its original envelope, addressed to 'Mr. S. W. Barnett, 26 Oakwell Mount, Roundhay, Leeds. 8.', *extremely fine (5)* £70-£90

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 23 May 1946.

325 Six: Trooper W. Whitley, 3rd (Sharpshooters) County of London Yeomanry

1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 8th Army; Italy Star; France and Germany Star; War Medal 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (788763 Tpr. W. Whitley. 3. Co. of Lond. Yeo.) *extremely fine (6)* £120-£160

William Whitley, from Kenton, Harrow, attested into the 3rd (Sharpshooters) County of London Yeomanry and served during the Second War. He was discharged on 26 December 1945.

Sold with copied Second War Medal Card confirming campaign entitlement.

326 Three: Captain R. E. G. Dawson, Royal Engineers, who was killed in action when the S.S. Yoma was torpedoed and sunk off the Libyan coast on 17 June 1943

1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 1st Army; War Medal 1939-45, with named Army Council enclosure, in named card box of issue, addressed to 'Mrs. W.H. Dawson, 23 Latimer Road, Headington, Oxford', *extremely fine (3)* £100-£140

Robert Emil Geoffrey Dawson, a Railway Traffic Apprentice, was born in Beckenham, Kent, on 11 April 1914. Educated at Magdalen College School and Brasenose College, Oxford, he attested into the Royal Engineers for service during the Second War with service no. 157766 and was then commissioned Second Lieutenant on 21 November 1940. Advanced Captain, he was killed in action, presumed drowned at sea, when his transport ship the S.S. *Yoma* was torpedoed and sunk off the port of Derna, Libya, on the morning of 17 June 1943, with the loss of 484 lives. He is commemorated on the Brookwood Memorial, Surrey.

Sold with an original hand-written letter from the recipient dated 22 April 1941, an original letter of condolence from the Station Master and Goods Agent at Bicester railway station, dated 16 February 1944, a photograph of the recipient in uniform, and copied research.

327 Six: R. Urquart, Scots Guards, later Police Sergeant, Dundee Police

1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 8th Army; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Police L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R., 2nd issue (Sergt. Robert Urquhart) mounted as worn; together with a Pewter Tankard, inscribed 'To Bob, from Dundee City Police 1971'; and a Scots Guards cloth badge and two lapel pins, *very fine*

Three: L. A. Gell, Bedford Special Constabulary

Defence Medal; Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.R., 2nd issue (Leslie A. Gell.) mounted as worn, *good very fine*

Three: V. L. Shearer, Union Defence Force, a Member of the South African Parliament, who voted in favour of General J. C. Smuts' motion on 4 September 1939 aligning South Africa with the British Commonwealth

War Medal 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, both officially impressed '176544 V. L. Shearer.'; Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued, mounted as worn, *good very fine (12)* £100-£140

Robert Summers Urquhart was born in 1920 and served with the Scots Guards during the Second World War, seeing active service in Norway and Italy. He was wounded in Italy on 7 July 1944. He later served as a Sergeant with Dundee Police.

Leslie Arthur Gell (1900-74) served as a Divisional Commandant with "A" County Traffic Division, Bedford Special Constabulary.

Vernon Lyall Shearer (1903-68) served as a Member of the South African Parliament, and was additionally Mayor of Durban, 1964-66. He attended the historic parliamentary debate on Monday 4 September 1939, following the outbreak of war in Europe, and voted in favour of the motion proposed by General J. C. Smuts to sever relations with Germany, to refuse to adopt an attitude of neutrality to the conflict, to carry out agreed obligations, and to continue co-operating with the British Commonwealth of Nations.

x 328 Six: Bandsman D. Cant, Irish Guards, late Suffolk Regiment

1939-45 Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (5823884. Bdsmn. D. Cant. I.G.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (5823884 Musn. D. Cant. Ir. Gds.) mounted court-style for display, *light contact marks, nearly extremely fine (6)* £180-£220

Provenance: David Lloyd Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, February 2021.

David Cant was born in Risbridge, Suffolk, in October 1910 and attested into the Suffolk Regiment as a Band Boy in 1926, aged 16. He won the Aural Prize in the annual exams at Kneller Hall in October 1929, and transferred to the Irish Guards in 1937, where he was noted as being the solo Cornet player in the Band. He died in Wandsworth, London, in 1974, aged 63.

329 Three: Private W. H. Burford, 8th Battalion, Parachute Regiment, who was killed in action during Operation Varsity, the air drop over the Rhine, on 24 March 1945

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; War Medal 1939-45, with named bestowal slip, in card box of issue, addressed to 'Mr. W. Burford, 193 Dysart Road, Grantham, Lincs.', *extremely fine (3)* £240-£280

William Henry Burford, from Grantham, Lincolnshire, attested in Army for service during the Second War and served with the 8th (Midlands) Battalion, Parachute Regiment. He was killed in action during Operation Varsity, on 24 March 1945, when his Battalion was the first unit to land, with the objective to secure drop zone 'A'. B Company landed in the wrong area and came under fire from defensive positions manned by German Parachutists. After hand to hand fighting, the position was eventually destroyed with heavy casualties. Both A and C Companies had very little opposition, so it seems likely, though unconfirmed, that Private Burford was a member of B Company. He is buried in Reichswald Forest War Cemetery, Germany.

Sold with copied research.

330 Seven: Sergeant A. N. Durk, Royal Army Medical Corps

1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (5669509 Sgt. A. N. Durk. R.A.M.C.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (5669509 Sgt. A. N. Durk. R.A.M.C.) mounted as worn, *some staining, very fine (7)* £140-£180

331 Six: Sergeant O. F. Puxty, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 2nd issue, Territorial, with two Additional Award Bars (37412 Sgt. O. F. Puxty. R.E.M.E.) mounted court-style for display, *good very fine (6)* £100-£140

Oscar Frank Puxty (1909-79) served during the Second World War initially with the British Expeditionary Force in France in 1940, and was evacuated on 10 June 1940. He saw further service in West Africa, 1942-43; and in North-West Europe from 16 July 1944.

332 Four: J. Holden, Royal Air Force

1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star; Pacific Star; War Medal 1939-45, in named Air Ministry card box of issue addressed to 'J. Holden, Esq. Royal Oak Hotel, Keswick, Cumberland.', *extremely fine (4)* £240-£280

333 Six: Flight Sergeant J. E. Andrew, "Z" Wing, Royal Air Force - the air contribution for a commando unit formed to operate from Crete. He was taken prisoner of war during the Battle of Crete in May 1941, and then interned in Germany for the remainder of the war, before forced to take part in the 'Long March' of 1945

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R., 2nd issue (537677 F. Sgt. J. E. Andrews. R.A.F.) mounted on card for display, together with Royal Antediluvian Order of Buffaloes Jewels (2), the first gilt and enamel, the reverse engraved 'Bro. James E. Andrew Kerry Lodge No. 5179 Exalted 21.10.57.', with top riband bar engraved '2nd Dec. 17.3.52' and suspension bar engraved '1st Dec. 20.11.50'; the second silver-gilt and enamel, the reverse inscribed 'Bro. James E. Andrew Raised 17-3-52, Kerry Lge, No. 5179', with top riband bar inscribed 'Primo' and suspension bar engraved 'Kerry Lodge No. 5179', *generally good very fine (lot)* £300-£400

James Edward Andrew was born in Oldham, Lancashire in April 1916. He enlisted in the Royal Air Force in January 1937, initially for 7 years but progressively throughout his career extended/re-engaged for service of 24 years. Andrew trained as a Physical Training Instructor (PTI), and was posted in this trade to Iraq in February 1939. He was then posted to HQ Bomber Transport Wing, Middle East at Helwan in August 1939. A somewhat unusual posting for a PTI, he remained there until being posted to join the newly formed "Z" Wing in Crete in March 1941. The latter unit being formed in Cairo by Group Captain Spackman, with the intention of being located on Crete as the air contribution to Operation *Mandible* - a commando force set up to try and seize the Italian held islands in the Dodecanese. The plan, formed by Roger Keyes, was never executed and "Z" Wing was dissolved. However, this did not occur before the mass German attack on Crete by paratroopers, and as a result of which Andrew was taken prisoner of war at R.A.F. Heracklion. His MI9 debrief listing the date as 21 May 1941, and his unit as HQ "Z" Wing. Andrew's Record of Service, however, gives him as 'Missing 31 May 1941' and 'POW 30 May 1941'.

Andrew was initially taken to Berlin for interrogation, and he remained at Stalag III, Ruclow until transferred to Stalag VIII B, Lamsdorf in March 1942. Andrew was moved to Stalag VIII A, Gornitz, 3 February 1945, and then days later was forced on one of the infamous 'Long Marches', as the Germans attempted to keep their prisoners away from the advancing Americans and Russians. Andrew was eventually released by the Americans in Bavaria, 29 April 1945, returning to the UK the following month. His record of service shows Andrew to have been a Temporary Corporal throughout the war, but also shows his promotion to Temporary Sergeant on the day of his release and to Temporary Flight Sergeant the following day. All somewhat unusual. By the end of 1945, Andrew was back in service and formally mustered as a PTI. There followed a series of mundane postings and attachments associated with his trade, except for a posting to the Officer Cadet Training Unit, Cosford, May - September 1947 and a posting to Pakistan, 10 November 1949 - 19 August 1950. Thereafter his only permanent unit was No. 2 Radio School, Yatesbury - again unusual for a PTI to be on the strength of a radio school.

It has been nigh on impossible to draw up a complete record on Andrew's time in the R.A.F. Large portions of his Record of Service have been redacted by MOD(Air), especially everything associated with his Special Qualifications, Mustering - even his last unit has been wiped out! An entry whilst at No. 2 Radio School during the period 21 May 1955 - 20 October 1957 is annotated 'Overseas Service.' Again, very odd. His medal group includes the Italy Star, and this is confirmed on his Record of Service. He may well have been involved in operations either in North Africa or the Mediterranean against the Italians but that did not make him eligible for the Italy Star - which was for service from 11 June 1943 - 8 May 1945, at which time he was a POW.

Flight Sergeant Andrew died at the R.A.F. Hospital, Uxbridge in December 1957. He is buried in All Saints Churchyard, Yatesbury, Wiltshire.

Sold with copied research.

334

Five: C. V. Sephton, Union Defence Force

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, all officially impressed '102988 C. V. Sephton', mounted court-style for display, *good very fine*

Six: B. O'D. Hoskyn, Union Defence Force

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, all officially impressed 'P.6227 B. O'D. Hoskyn', mounted as worn, *good very fine*

Four: W. W. Gaylard, Union Defence Force

1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, all officially impressed '83529 W. W. Gaylard', mounted as worn, *good very fine (15)* *£80-£100*

Charles Victor Sephton (1917-94) served as a Lieutenant (pilot) in the South African Air Force, and saw active service with 15 Squadron in the Middle East.

Brian O'Driscoll Hoskyn (1920-93) served as an Air Corporal in the South African Air Force, and saw active service with 21 Squadron in the Middle East. This is his full medallic entitlement.

William Walter Gaylard (1906-95) served as a Corporal in the South African Engineering Corps and served on operations in Madagascar in 1942. This is his full medallic entitlement.

335

Five: E. W. Nomell, Union Defence Force

1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, all officially impressed '96824 E. W. Nomell', mounted as worn, *the Africa and Italy Stars both official replacements, good very fine*

Four: R. J. Joubert, Union Defence Force

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, all officially impressed '77218 R. J. Joubert', *good very fine*

Four: M. Scheepers, Union Defence Force

Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, all officially impressed 'C275926 M. Scheepers', mounted as worn, *good very fine*

Four: B. V. Jacobs, Union Defence Force

Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, all officially impressed '253610 B. V. Jacobs', *good very fine*

Three: P. D. Clifford, Union Defence Force

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, all officially impressed '117947 P. D. Clifford', mounted as worn, *good very fine (20)* *£80-£100*

Ernest William Nomell (1907-85) served as a Lieutenant in the South African Air Force, and saw active service with 1 Squadron in North Africa, Malta, Sicily, and Italy; and with 2 Squadron in Egypt and Ceylon. This is his full medallic entitlement.

Rudolf Johannes Joubert (1923-2001) served as a Private in the 2nd Regiment Botha, and was captured and taken prisoner of war at Sidi Rezegh on 23 November 1941. This is his full medallic entitlement.

Moses Scheepers (1918-97) served as a Staff-Sergeant in the Cape Corps. This is his full medallic entitlement.

Barney Victor Jacobs (1918-97) served as a Sergeant in the South African Medical Corps. This is his full medallic entitlement.

Patrick Dennis Clifford (1908-81) served as a Sergeant in the 2nd (Cape Peninsula Rifles) Battalion, 1st Reserve Brigade; and was advanced Staff-Sergeant in the General Service Corps, attached Non-European Army Services. This is his full medallic entitlement.

336

Five: G. St. Q. Scott, Union Defence Force

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, all officially impressed '10974 G. St. Q. Scott', *good very fine*

Five: Sergeant W. M. Humble, Union Defence Force

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, all officially impressed '241894 W. M. Humble'; Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st (bilingual) issue, Union of South Africa (Sgt. W. M. Humble S.A.P.C.) mounted as worn in the incorrect order, *traces of verdigris to Africa Star, otherwise very fine*

Three: J. L. Groenewald, Union Defence Force

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, all officially impressed '37114 J. L. Groenewald', *very fine*

Pair: W. L. F. Entress, Union Defence Force

War Medal 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, both officially impressed '546145 W. L. F. Entress', *very fine*

Pair: G. A. Lennox, Union Defence Force

War Medal 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, both officially impressed '86435 G. A. Lennox', mounted court-style for wear, *extremely fine (17)* *£80-£100*

George St. Quintin Scott was born in 1914 and served as a Lieutenant with Prince Alfred's Guard, S.S.B.-F.A.B., and Imperial Forces.

William Martin Humble (1909-97) served with the Duke of Edinburgh's Rifles; the Military Police Corps; and the South African Pay Corps. This is his full medallic entitlement.

William Leonard Francis Entress was born in 1927 and attested in the Physical Training Battalion in September 1942, aged 15. This is his full medallic entitlement.

George Alexander Lennox was born in 1903 and served as a Corporal in the "Q" Services Corps.

337 **Three: Sergeant E. M. Wilkins, Auxiliary Territorial Service**

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 2nd issue, Territorial (W.10305. Sjt. E. M. Wilkins. A.T.S.) last in named card box of issue, *traces of verdigris to WWII medals, otherwise good very fine*

Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R. (2), 1st issue, Territorial (**W.15186 W.O. Cl. 2. A. C. Kearney. A.T.S.**); 2nd issue, Territorial (**W/17286. Cpl. A. Williams. A.T.S.**) *nearly very fine (5)* £70-£90

E. M. Wilkins was awarded her Efficiency Medal per Army Order 126 of 1949.

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Four: Squadron Leader J. A. Judd, 114 Squadron, Royal Air Force, who flew as navigator in the lead aircraft which dropped 3 Para onto Gamil Airfield, 5 November 1956 - the start of the airborne operations of the Suez campaign

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Cyprus, Near East (Flt. Lt. J. A. Judd. R.A.F.); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Borneo (Sq. Ldr. J. A. Judd. R.A.F.) mounted on card for display, *minor edge bruising, very fine (4)*

£500-£700

James Alexander Judd was born in January 1923. He enlisted in the ranks of the Royal Air Force in June 1942, and advanced to Navigator II (equivalent to Sergeant) before being commissioned Pilot Officer on a Short Service Commission in April 1949. Judd advanced to Flight Lieutenant in December 1952, and served as A.D.C. to the the A.O.C. and Commandant of R.A.F. Technical College, Henlow from April 1954.

Judd subsequently served with 114 Squadron during the Suez campaign, and was navigator on the lead aircraft (Valettea VV 817) which dropped 3 Para onto Gamil airfield, 5 November 1956. The latter was the start of the airborne operations, and the crew consisted of the squadron OC - Squadron Leader D. B. Delany, A.F.C., Group Captain B. R. McNamara, D.S.O. (O.C. Transport Air Task Force); Judd as Navigator, and Master Signaller R. Perkin, D.F.M.

The following details are provided in *Wings Over Suez - A History of the R.A.F. in the Mediterranean 1945-1986*, by Air Chief Marshal Sir David Lee:

'The slow moving airborne armada of Hastings and Valettas left Nicosia at 0300GMT on 5 November and executed a night form-up before setting course for Egypt at a height of 500 feet. Each aircraft carried approximately 20 troops of 3 Para as well as some heavy equipment. All were to be dropped on Gamil airfield with the highest degree of accuracy at 0515GMT. In order to obtain the necessary precision, four Canberras from 18 and 139 Squadrons were detailed to mark the Dropping Zone (DZ) with 1000 pound Target Indicators...

Hunters of 34 Squadron from the Tangmere Wing flew a protective sweep ahead of the Hastings and Valettas,, flying round the DZ and searching for possible opposition. It was a clear, bright morning and nothing hostile was seen as the transport force approached its target from the north - right on schedule. The leader of the Hunters observer, with some anxiety, that the transport formation was too strung out and thus extremely difficult to defend... A large force of ground attack fighters reconnoitred and strafed the defences of Gamil airfield immediately before the drop took place on an area six hundred yards wide, bounded by the sea to the north and a lagoon to the south.

Within five seconds of 0515GMT the airborne assault, lead by Squadron Leader D. B. Delaney AFC of 114 Squadron, went in for the drop. As his aircraft executed its final careful run across the DZ, a 3 Para Officer was impressed by the 'Turquoise sky, buff sand, slate sea and black smoke in a great pall towering out of the control tower buildings. The streaming opening parachutes of the men ahead of me slanted across, below and behind against the sand.'

The ground attack aircraft, Venoms from Akrotiri, had clearly done their work well and, although the drop was met by anti-aircraft fire, it was not unduly heavy. Nevertheless, nine of the transport aircraft were hit and damaged, but all managed to return safely to Cyprus... The drop by 3 Para was executed with clockwork precision... Gamil airfield was secured after considerable fighting during the morning and the Cyprus Canberras were called upon to make their last operational sorties by bombing concentrations of vehicles in Huckstep Camp as these clearly were reinforcements destined to prevent the occupation of Port Said.'

From Judd's crew - Delaney was mentioned in despatches and McNamara was awarded the C.B.E. for his services throughout the operations. Judd advanced to Squadron Leader in July 1959, and was posted for Staff Duties to No. 38 Group, Odiham in October 1961. He served in a similar capacity for the Ministry of Defence (AFD), Department of Chief of Staff, Director of Operations (Air Transport) from May 1965. Squadron Leader Judd retired in January 1971.



The extremely rare Queen's Medal for Champion Shots of the Air Force, 1st issue, group of four awarded to Chief Technician C. H. Greenlee, Royal Air Force, who was 'Chaired' at Bisley in 1954

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Queen's Medal for Champion Shots of the Air Forces, E.I.I.R., 1st issue, with dated clasp '1954' (653649 Sgt. C. H. Greenlee. R.A.F.) engraved naming, *edge prepared prior to naming*, Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R., 2nd issue (653649 Sgt. C. H. Greenlee. R.A.F.) mounted on card for display, *generally very fine or better* (4) £1,600-£2,000



Provenance: Buckland, Dix and Wood, July 1995 (when the Champions Shot Medal was given as 'appears to have been officially renamed but probably as issued', and the L.S. & G.C. was erroneously listed as a '1st issue').

The Queen's Medal for Champion Shots of the Air Forces, 1st issue, is extremely rare - with no more than 5 of 6 being awarded for the 2nd issue of the medal was introduced.

Charles Henry Greenlee was born in Clontarf, Dublin, Ireland in November 1918. He enlisted in the ground trade of armourer with the Royal Air Force in September 1939. Greenlee served in this capacity throughout his entire career, including at R.A.F. Luqa, Malta. It was whilst stationed at the latter in 1949, that Greenlee discovered a natural ability for competitive shooting. He quickly became one of the finest marksmen of his generation in the Royal Air Force. In addition to his ability as a marksman, he also had a natural ability to lead as evidenced by his success as a team captain.

The first pictures in his album/scrap book of photographs and newspaper cuttings (included with the lot) show him as a member of the R.A.F. Luqa rifle, bren gun and pistol teams. He was the only non-Royal Navy/Royal Marine member of Malta's Empire Day Challenge Cup team who took first place in the Colonial Overseas Postal Matches of 1950 (teams hailing from all over the Empire - including Hong Kong, Jamaica, Singapore etc). This resulted in him being presented later with the first of his many major shooting medals and trophies by His Excellency the Governor in the Palace Drawing Room in Valetta.

Greenlee was subsequently posted to R.A.F. Ballykelly, Northern Ireland, and with it came the annual participation at the R.A.F. Week at Bisley. His first performance in 1953, saw him coming second in the Longcroft Challenge Cup. However, he bettered this next year when he won the Queen's Medal by one point against an extremely competitive field. Greenlee was presented with his medal by the Hon. George Ward, MP, and Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for Air. Amongst the dignitaries present were M.R.A.F. The Lord Tedder and M.R.A.F. Sir John Slessor. In the following years Greenlee came close to repeating his success, being runner-up on one occasion.

Greenlee captained Station and Command teams for a number of years, and frequently winning individual and team trophies. Subsequent postings included to Geilenkirchen, West Raynham, Swanton Morely and Watton in Norfolk. He was discharged as Chief Technician, having served just over 29 years, 27 November 1968. The latter date being his 50th birthday. In later life Greenlee resided at 'Greenleas', Gresley Close, Gressenhall, East Dereham, Norfolk. He continued attending the annual R.A.F. Week at Bisley after retirement, and was a member of a local rifle club. He died in August 2001.

Sold with a superb personal photograph album/scrap book, compiled by recipient, containing numerous photographs and newspaper cuttings relating to his competitive shooting career between 1949-56, including images of him being 'Chaired' at Bisley; a letter from recipient to a Flight Lieutenant Routledge, dated 25 June 1969; and copied research.

340 *Pair: Leading Aircraftman J. G. Dixon, Royal Air Force*

Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with 'ticker tape' number and entitlement slips, in Air Ministry card box of issue, addressed to 'J. G. Dixon, Esq., Nunfield Cottage, Cumwhitton, Heads Nook, Carlisle'; together with the recipient's wife's Defence Medal, with Home Secretary enclosure, in card box of issue, addressed to 'Mrs. M. Dixon' at the same address, *extremely fine*

Three: Barbara B. Spiller

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Voluntary Medical Service Medal, with two Additional 'Geneva Cross' Award Bars (Mrs. Barbara B. Spiller) *good very fine*

Pair: Attributed to Mrs. E. M. Harris

Defence and War Medals 1939-45, in *later* named card box of issue, addressed to 'Mrs. E. M. Harris, 3 Oval Road, Regent Park, London NW1', *extremely fine*

Voluntary Medical Service Medal (**Mrs. Kathleen Hoyle**) *very fine (9)*

£60-£80

Kathleen Hoyle served as Assistant Commandant with Voluntary Aid Detachment 120 in Birmingham and was awarded her Voluntary Medical Service Medal on 1 January 1969.

341 *Pair: Park Keeper J. S. Hitchen, Birmingham Parks Police*

Defence and War Medals 1939-45 (P/Kr. J. S. Hitchen. B.P.P.) contemporarily engraved naming; together with the recipient's Birmingham Parks Police shoulder boards with insignia, and white metal helmet plate, *good very fine and rare to unit*

Five: Fireman W. J. Hunt, King's Norton and Selly Oak Fire Brigades

National Fire Brigades Union Long Service Medal, bronze, with 'Five Years' clasp and 'Ten Years' top riband bar, the edge officially impressed '3864' and the reverse privately engraved 'W. J. Hunt.'; Fire Brigade Star, silver, the reverse engraved 'W. Hunt for Long Service K.N. & N.D.D.C. Fire Brigade.', with silver suspension bar and top silver riband buckle; Selly Oak Fire Brigade Medal, bronze, engraved 'W. J. Hunt 1909', with top riband bar; a silver Wreath badge, silver, with applied gold centre, engraved 'W. Hunt', with top silver riband bar engraved 'S.O.C.S. 1906'; King's Norton and Northfield Urban District Council Coronation Medal 1911, white metal, unnamed, *generally very fine (7)*

£80-£100

342 *Pair: Sub-Commander J. H. Amherst, Birmingham Special Constabulary*

Defence Medal; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, 3 clasps, Long Service 1947, Long Service 1955, Long Service 1965 (Sub. Cmdr. John H. Amherst); together with various Birmingham Special Constabulary Reserve insignia, *very fine*

Pair: Special Constable G. B. Allen, Birmingham Special Constabulary

Defence Medal; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue (Geoffrey B. Allen) *good very fine*

Birmingham Special Constabulary Long Service Medal 1916, bronze, the reverse engraved '**S. E. Evans**'; Birmingham Special Constabulary Wat Works Guard Medal 1917-18, bronze, unnamed as issued; Phosphorus Works Woman War Worker Medal 1918, bronze, unnamed as issued; and a small silver Home Guard Medallion, the obverse engraved 'D. Company 21st. Bn. Warwicks H.G.', the reverse engraved '**For Services Mrs. J. S. Stanway. 1940-1944**', with ring and silver straight bar suspension, *very fine (8)*

£80-£100

Geoffrey B. Allen served with the Birmingham Special Constabulary Reserve, serving during the Second World War at Moseley Street and King's Heath Police Stations, and was awarded his Long Service Medal on 17 April 1945.

343 *Family Group:**Three: J. G. Mackett, Coastguard Auxiliary Service, late Palestine Police*

War Medal 1939-45, in card box of issue, the naming label ripped with part of the recipient's address visible; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (446 B/Const. J. G. Mackett. Pal Police.) in named card box of issue; Coastguard Auxiliary Long Service Medal, E.II.R. (J. G. Mackett) in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *extremely fine*

Coastguard Auxiliary Long Service Medal, E.II.R. (**Archibald John Mackett**) in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *extremely fine (4)*

£280-£340

John Godfrey Mackett was born in Newcastle upon Tyne on 29 April 1926. Moving with his family to the Isle of Wight, he served during the Second War and afterwards attested into the Palestine Police serving post war during the Arab and Jewish revolts. He saw further service with the Hong Kong Police before returning to the Isle of Wight, where he joined the Coastguard Auxiliary Service. He died around March 2001.

Archibald John Mackett, father of the above, was born in the Isle of Wight on 2 June 1895. He attested into the Royal Navy on 2 June 1913 and served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Victory* before being invalided from the service on 3 February 1915. He further attested into the Royal Field Artillery and served on the Western Front. Post war he attested into the Royal Corps of Signals, afterwards returning to the Isle of Wight where he worked as a Postman and also attested into the Coastguard Auxiliary Service. He died on the Isle of Wight, aged 62, on 20 June 1957.

Sold with copied research.

344 *Pair: Signalman W. Davidson, Royal Signals*

Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (22652098 Sigmn. W. Davidson. R. Sigs.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, *nearly extremely fine* (2) *£60-£80*

x 345 *Three: Petty Officer First Class N. K. Lewis, Royal Canadian Navy*

Korea 1950-53, Canadian issue, silver (N. K. Lewis 11381 'H'); U.N. Korea 1950-54 (N. K. Lewis 11381 'H'); Canadian Forces Decoration, E.II.R. (PO 1/c N. K. Lewis) mounted court-style as worn, *lacquered, nearly very fine* (3) *£100-£140*

Norman Kenneth Lewis served in the Royal Canadian Navy from 7 October 1948 to 7 October 1960, seeing active service during the Korean War in H.M.C.S. *Huron* from 22 January to 21 September 1951. Advanced Petty Officer First Class on 15 May 1957, he was awarded the Canadian Forces Decoration on his last day of service, 7 October 1960.

Sold with copied service papers.

346 *Pair: Gunner A. P. Johnson, Royal Artillery*

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Brunei (23854118 Gnr. A. P. Johnson. RA.); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Borneo (23854118 Gnr. A. P. Johnson. RA.) *good very fine* (2) *£100-£140*

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Pair: Wing Commander N. G. Sewell, Royal Air Force

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Brunei (Sq. Ldr. N. G. Sewell. R.A.F.); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Borneo (Sq. Ldr. N. G. Sewell. R.A.F.); sold with recipient's Queen's Commendation for Valuable Service in the Air emblem, mounted on card for display, *generally nearly extremely fine* (2) (2) *£440-£550*

Queen's Commendation for Valuable Service in the Air *London Gazette* 1 January 1970.

Noel Garner Sewell known as 'Garry', was born in December 1931. He enlisted in the ranks of the Royal Air Force (service number 4040447) circa 1949/1950. Sewell was commissioned Pilot Officer in the General Duties Branch as a Navigator in April 1951. He advanced to Flight Lieutenant in 1954, and was posted to 216 Squadron (Comet C2's) in November 1956. Sewell subsequently served at R.A.F. Benson, and advanced to Squadron Leader in January 1962. He was posted for Air Staff Duties at HQ 224 Group, Seletar, 15 January 1961. As a R.A.F. Transport aircraft specialist he would have been deeply involved in the Brunei and Borneo conflicts, and is believed to have been part of the Joint Services HQ set up in a school in Brunei during the early stages of the campaign.

Sewell was posted to MOD AMP (Air Secretary's Department) in March 1966. He subsequently served as Officer Commanding Navigation School, Cranwell, and advanced to Wing Commander in July 1971. Sewell retired in November 1973.

348 *Pair: Chief Engineering Artificer Class 1 P H Maxwell, Royal Navy*

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Malay Peninsula (055191 P H Maxwell A/E. A.2 R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (D055191H P. H. Maxwell CEA1 HMS Dolphin) mounted for wear, *very fine* (2) *£80-£100*



Pair: Lance Sergeant R. F. Martin, No. 14 Platoon, 2nd Battalion Scots Guards, who took part in the assault and capture of Mount Tumbledown 13-14 June 1982, one of the most ferocious British infantry engagements since the Second World War

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24096828 Gdsm. R. Martin SG.); South Atlantic 1982, with rosette (2406828 Cpl R F Martin SG) mounted for wear, *minor edge nicks, very fine (2)* £1,200-£1,600

Robert Frederick Martin enlisted in the Scots Guards in November 1967. He advanced to Lance Sergeant, and served with No. 14 Platoon, 2nd Battalion during the Falklands. His platoon formed part of the Left Flank under Major Kiszely during the night attack on Mount Tumbledown, 13/14 June 1982. The fighting was hard going for the Left Flank, as the Argentinians had well dug-in machine guns and snipers. Eventually the British troops overwhelmed the defence positions, gaining footholds often at the point of a bayonet.

Major Kiszely was the first man into the Argentine position, personally shooting two enemy soldiers and bayoneting a third. His bayonet breaking in the process. Seeing their company commander amongst the enemy troops inspired 14 and 15 Platoons to make the final dash across open ground to get within bayoneting distance. Kiszely and six other Guardsmen suddenly found themselves standing on top of the mountain, looking down on Stanley. Martin's own experience is recorded in *The Scots Guards Magazine* of 1982:

A brief mention of the Falklands Campaign is necessary to complete the picture. The Company reached an exceptional level of fitness on board the QE2 (fuelled of course by excellent cooking) and all these preparations were fully tested, several days after landing on East Falkland. When on our first night at Bluff Cove, Left Flank was told to take up a defensive position on the nearby hills, following a very unprotected approach in assault craft, the Company was exposed to some atrocious conditions. However, when the position was handed over to another Company after some 40 hours in the open, Left Flank had not suffered a single casualty due to the weather. In Bluff Cove, one must mention the sangars that were constructed in peat, and would have served well on any grouse moor in Scotland...

Later, and after the action on Mount Tumbledown, LSgt Martin's experience is worth recording. After lowering himself into an underground enemy sangar, with only a torch, he suddenly discovered the place was already occupied, with three equally shocked Argentinians; the ensuing conversation though, does not bear repetition.'

The Battle of Mount Tumbledown resulted in 9 men killed in action and 43 wounded. The Argentines lost 30 men with a further 30 taken as Prisoners of War. For their courage displayed during the attack, soldiers of the 2nd Battalion, Scots Guards, were later recognised with the award of 1 DSO, 2 MC's, 2 DCM's (one posthumous), and 2 MMs. Martin was discharged, 12 November 1982.

Sold with copied research.

x 350



The 'Operation *Nimrod*' campaign group of three awarded to Acting Warrant Officer Class I D. J. Beddow, Special Air Service Regiment, late Parachute Regiment, who was part of the iconic S.A.S. hostage rescue team during the Iranian Embassy Siege on 5 May 1980 as part of 'Sierra One', the S.A.S. assault team designated to breach the fourth floor via a skylight on the roof and tasked with clearing and securing the upper floors

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24153439 Pte, D. J. Beddow Para.); U.N. Medal, unnamed as issued, on UNFICYP ribbon; South Atlantic 1982, with rosette (24153439 Sgt D J Beddow Para (SAS)) mounted court-style as worn, *about extremely fine (3)* *£8,000-£12,000*



David John Beddow was born in Lichfield, Staffordshire, on 6 July 1953 and enlisted into the British Army at Wolverhampton on 16 August 1968, aged 15. 'Like many young men of that era, I was searching for discipline, purpose, and challenge: the Army gave me all three. I joined as a junior soldier in the Royal Regiment of Fusiliers and began my military career at the Infantry Junior Leaders Battalion in Oswestry, Shropshire. The early years were formative. At the Infantry Junior Leaders Battalion I developed the foundational skills of leadership and soldiering. In 1970, I completed my first parachute jumps at the Joint Services Parachute Centre, Netheravon. Around the same time, I competed in and won the Junior Welsh 3000 event with two teammates, setting a record time in the process. Weeks before passing out, I transferred to the Parachute Regiment, a decision that would define my career. After passing the rigorous "P" Company selection, I was posted to the 3rd Battalion (3 PARA) on 16 December 1970.

Service with 1 PARA in Northern Ireland and Selection and Service with 22 S.A.S.

My initial tour with 3 PARA was both rewarding and humbling. Promoted to Lance Corporal, I attended the Section Commanders' Course at the Parachute Regiment Battle School in Brecon and then later transferred to 1 PARA, then operating in Northern Ireland. Though difficult at the time, this proved to be a decisive moment in my career. I joined 1 PARA during Operation *Motorman* in Belfast – a pivotal deployment during The Troubles. This was my true initiation into operational soldiering, and I found myself where I felt most effective: at the sharp end. Upon return to the UK, I was promoted to Corporal. 1 PARA was then slated for a three-year tour in Germany, but I requested a posting to the Parachute Regiment Depot, where I served as an instructor on the recruit wing from 1973 to 1976. Though honoured by the responsibility, I remained restless. The desire for greater challenge and purpose led me to volunteer for Special Air Service (S.A.S.) selection in August 1976.

On passing S.A.S. selection I was posted to "B" Squadron, 7 Troop (Air). I underwent HALO training at R.A.F. Brize Norton and qualified as an advanced patrol signaller and patrol medic. From that point onward, my life and soldiering took on new dimensions – clandestine, high-risk operations became the norm.

April 1980: Operation Nimrod, the Iranian Embassy Siege

When the siege was initiated by armed terrorists, I was conducting Methods of Entry (MoE) training south of London. That night, we deployed to a secure holding area next to 16 Princes Gate, London. I was assigned to Sierra One – the assault team designated to breach the fourth floor via a skylight on the roof. My role was to breach the entry point and then enter with the assault team. Using a sledgehammer, I cleared the skylight going into the bathroom, clearing rooms and descending toward the hostage location. If the teams below had not entered by that time, we were to assume their mission and maintain momentum. The operation was a well publicised success. The 19 hostages were secured and the terrorists were neutralised, 5 being killed, and 1 being captured.'

Falklands War and Deployment to the South Atlantic

'In 1982, Argentina invaded the Falkland Islands. As part of "B" Squadron, we were the reserve element based in Hereford while two squadrons deployed south with the task force. Our task was to prepare for contingency operations. One such mission, codenamed Operation *Mikado*, involved a high-risk plan to neutralise Argentine aircraft at Río Grande, Tierra del Fuego. The concept was bold: a HALO insertion to recon a commercial airstrip, followed by Hercules-borne assault teams deploying vehicles and firepower directly onto the airfield. I was part of the six-man reconnaissance team from Air Troop briefed to jump north of the objective, assess the runway's viability using a cone prodder, and, if cleared, guide in the main force. The mission was cancelled hours before deployment due to intelligence leaks and new imagery showing the strip's active use by the Argentine Air Force.

Alternate plans were developed for a direct assault – understood by all to be a one-way mission. We trained for low-level static line insertions from 400 feet, no reserves, full operational loads, including incendiary devices and multi-barrel rocket launchers. Targets included aircraft, fuel supplies, and command facilities. We were then to evade west toward the Chilean border, 80 kilometres away. The R.A.F. ultimately withdrew air support, citing unacceptable risk to aircraft and crew.

Following the cancellation of Operation *Mikado*, we remained on standby. Then came tragic news: a Sea King helicopter transporting members of the Regiment had ditched in the South Atlantic during a cross-decking manoeuvre. Twenty lives were lost that day, all of them friends. It was a hard blow, but it galvanised our resolve. We were going south.

The plan was ambitious. Two R.A.F. C-130 Hercules aircraft would insert our squadron via static line water jump outside the Falklands exclusion zone. Every item – weapons, ammunition, and personal kit – was palletised for air drop. We wore dry suits to protect against the frigid Atlantic waters. As a touch of dark humour, some of 7 Troop jumped wearing red clown noses, a nod to the absurdity of war and our refusal to lose ourselves to it. 7 Troop boarded the first aircraft alongside Squadron HQ. Our Hercules had been modified with a large internal fuel bladder and air-to-air refuelling capability. However, our initial refuelling attempt failed - the cone from the refueller collapsed mid-air. The pilot requested we return to Ascension, but our OC insisted we wait for the tanker intended for the second aircraft. It was dispatched to our location while the second Hercules was sent back to Ascension.

I watched the refuelling from the cockpit as the spare pilot took control, placing the Hercules in a deep dive in order to match the tanker's speed. The flight engineer gave constant updates. When the refuelling was complete, the pilot was physically lifted from his seat, drenched in sweat, utterly spent. But we had fuel, and we were inbound. We exited over the South Atlantic. It was daylight when we jumped and I was unaware that the pallet containing my GPMG, AR-15, and personal equipment had suffered a parachute failure and hit the water hard. My pack frame was bent nearly in half. My laser rangefinder was destroyed. I only had my 9mm pistol, magazines, belt kit so had to rearm quickly once recovered by the Royal Navy.

Shortly after, we were informed of the Argentine surrender. The war, for us, was effectively over. Our frustration was palpable. We had trained, prepared, lost friends, but now would play no direct part in the final phase. Still, we remained ready, regrouped at San Carlos, and stayed mobile. I managed a brief visit to Stanley, only recently secured and soon after, I was returned home aboard a Hercules with press and priority personnel.

Operational Experience and S.A.S. Cadre

My years in 22 S.A.S. were defined not just by high-profile operations but by a consistent tempo of deployments, especially in Northern Ireland. I served multiple tours with "B" Squadron and spent two years on Training Wing, assessing and selecting candidates for the Regiment, a responsibility I took seriously. I also deployed overseas on specialist "team jobs," training foreign forces in counter-terrorism, counter-coup tactics, close protection, and long-range reconnaissance. These tasks required adaptability, cultural awareness, and absolute professionalism, often working in politically sensitive environments.

Although my parent unit remained the Parachute Regiment, I was offered a place on the S.A.S. Permanent Cadre in 1983. Without hesitation, I accepted. In 1988, I was promoted to Staff Sergeant and appointed Troop Staff Sergeant of 16 Troop (Air), "D" Squadron. These two years remain among the most fulfilling of my military career. The camaraderie, the tempo, and the responsibility of leading a troop of seasoned operators was a rare privilege. My final posting brought me back to training, this time with 21 S.A.S. (V) in London. I was promoted to Warrant Officer Class II (Acting Warrant Officer Class I) and appointed Training Officer for Southern District. In this role, I helped maintain the high standards and capability of reserve special forces.' (the recipient's own account of his service, included with the lot, refers).

Beddow was discharged on 6 July 1993, after 24 years and 324 days' service, nearly all of it spent at the sharp edge of British soldiering. Serving in both peacekeeping and warfighting, training allies and engaging enemies, he had 'the honour of standing alongside some of the finest soldiers this country has ever produced.'



Sold with the following related archive:

- i) The recipient's three Aluminium identity discs 'O Pos 24153439 Beddow D CE'; and British Army Identity Card.
- ii) The recipient's S.A.S. Beret, S.A.S. Stable Belt, S.A.S. shoulder boards, cloth wings, and Warrant Officer's arm badge.
- iii) The recipient's original Regular Army Certificate of Service Red Book; together with various Certificates of Qualification and Course Reports.
- iv) Various group and individual photographic images of the recipient.
- v) A copy of the Programme for the Presentation of Colours to the Parachute Regiment by H.M. the Queen, 15 July 1974.
- vi) A copy of the book 'The Siege', by Ben Macintyre, together with two contemporary magazines giving a detailed account of the Iranian Embassy Siege, and other ephemera.

351 Pair: **Private A. Pass, Queen's Lancashire Regiment**

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24332249 Pte. A. Pass. QLR.); U.N. Medal, on UNFICYP riband, mounted as worn, *good very fine* (2) £60-£80

x 352 Pair: **Guardsman J. V. Beasley, Welsh Guards**

Iraq 2003-11, no clasp (25179585 Gdsm J V Beasley WG); Jubilee 2002, unnamed as issued, mounted court-style as worn, *about extremely fine* (2) £140-£180

J. V. Beasley served with the Welsh Guards in Iraq during Operation *Telic* 5.

353 Three: **Sergeant M. S. Evans, Royal Army Medical Corps**

Iraq 2003-11, 1 clasp, 19 Mar to 28 Apr 2003 (25116863 Pte M S Evans RAMC); Operational Service Medal 2000, for Afghanistan, 1 clasp, Afghanistan (Sgt M S Evans RAMC 25116863); Jubilee 2012, unnamed as issued, mounted court-style as worn, *nearly extremely fine* (3) £300-£400

Single Campaign Medals

354



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, 1 June 1794 (**John M. Greer.**) *two very small edge bruises, otherwise dark toned, nearly extremely fine* £2,400-£2,800

John Miers Greer was born on 4 April 1778, sixth son of the late John Greer, Esq., of Grange M'Gregor, county Tyrone, a Justice of the Peace, and Deputy-Governor of counties Armagh and Tyrone for upwards of 50 years, by Catherine, daughter of John Cuppage, Esq., of Garden Hill, county Antrim.

This officer entered the Navy on 13 May 1793, as First-class Volunteer and Captain's Servant on board the *Invincible* 74, Captain Hon. Thomas Pakenham, one of Lord Howe's victorious fleet in the action of 1 June 1794. In 1796, after having further served with the same officer in *La Juste* 80, he became Midshipman, in the Mediterranean, of the *Amphitrite* frigate, Captain Hon. Charles Herbert; on subsequently accompanying whom into the *Amelia* 38, he was present at the defeat of Commodore Bompard's squadron off the coast of Ireland in October 1798. After that event he moved to the *Royal George* 100, bearing the flag in the Channel of Lord Bridport, by whom he was soon appointed Acting-Lieutenant of the *Neptune* 98, Captain James Vashon. He was confirmed, 20 September 1799, into *La Suffisante* sloop, Captains Jonas Rose and Christopher John Williams Nesham, employed on the Plymouth station, where he continued until the peace. His next appointments were – 12 April 1803, to the *Grampus* 50, Captain Thomas Gordon Caulfeild, on the East India station, whence he invalided in June, 1804 – 22 July 1805, to the *Espoir* brig, Captains Joseph Edmonds, William King, and Henry Hope, in which vessel, after assisting at the reduction of the Cape of Good Hope, he proceeded to the Mediterranean – 8 July 1808, to the *Podargus*, Captains William Hellard and John Lloyd, from which vessel he was superseded about 1811 – and, 21 February 1829, to the command of the *Plumper* 12, on the coast of Africa. He invalided from the latter station in January 1830; and, on 14 March 1840, he accepted the rank of Commander. Commander Greer was admitted to the out-pension of Greenwich Hospital on 10 August 1832. Placed on the Retired Commander's List on 14 March 1840, he died in 1861.

355



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, 23rd June 1795 (**Joseph Skinner.**) *dark toned, nearly extremely fine* £1,400-£1,800

Provenance: Mackenzie Collection 1873; Cheylesmore Collection, July 1930; Loxley Collection, October 1949.

Joseph Skinner is confirmed on the roll as Admiral's Servant aboard H.M.S. *Queen* (Vice-Admiral Sir Alan Gardner), and also confirmed on the Greenwich Hospital roll. One other man of this name is shown as a Quartermaster in H.M.S. *Dragon*, entitled to clasp for Egypt, and may possibly be the same man.

356



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Camperdown (**John Warrener**) *dark toned, extremely fine*

£2,000-£2,400

Provenance: Whalley Collection 1877; Spink 1973.

John Warrener is confirmed on the roll as an Able Seaman aboard H.M.S. *Lancaster*.

357



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Nile (**John Symonds**) *light pawnbroker's graffiti and two edge bruises, otherwise good very fine*

£3,000-£4,000

Provenance: Baldwin's, February 1954.

John Symonds is confirmed on the roll as an Able Seaman aboard H.M.S. *Culloden* at the battle of the Nile.

He joined the Royal Navy on 23 August 1797, aged 20, and served aboard *Culloden* until 8 August 1800, when he was posted to the *Princess Royal*. He is shown as 'Run' from 18 January 1801, having jumped ship at Plymouth and his name is deleted from the ship's musters for January and February 1801 (accompanying research refers).

358



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Copenhagen 1801 (**William Moore.**) *clasp face a little bent, otherwise good very fine*140 £1,600-£2,000

Provenance: Whalley Collection 1877; Debenham's, February 1900.

William Moore is confirmed on the roll as an Able Seaman aboard H.M.S. *Bellona* at the battle of Copenhagen; he is entered twice on the roll, once as Ordinary Seaman and again as Able Seaman. Five other men of this name are shown on the rolls for various clasps.

He was born at Colchester and joined the ship on 10 June 1797, aged 22, and is still on board for the muster of July 1802 (accompanying research notes refer).

359



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Trafalgar (**Robert Ludgutter.**) *dark toned, good very fine*

£5,000-£7,000

Provenance: J. B. Hayward, August 1973.

John Ludgutter is confirmed on the roll as a Private Royal Marines aboard H.M.S. *Prince*.

360



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Trafalgar (**Henry Marsh.**) *some small edge bruises, otherwise very fine* £14,000-£18,000

Provenance: Gray Collection 1920; Glendining's, September 1923 and June 1947.

Henry Marsh is confirmed on the roll as a unique name as an Ordinary Seaman aboard H.M.S. *Victory* at the battle of Trafalgar. He was born at Gloucester and entered *Victory* as an Ordinary Seaman on 11 May 1803, aged 23.

361



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Trafalgar (**Joseph Nash.**) *edge bruise, otherwise nearly extremely fine and scarce* £6,000-£8,000

Joseph Nash is confirmed on the roll as a Private Royal Marines aboard H.M.S. *Euryalus*. Only 21 medals issued to this frigate commanded by Captain Hon. Henry Blackwood. Nash is also confirmed on the Greenwich Hospital roll.

362



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, 4 Novr 1805 (**Francis Sayer.**) *good very fine*

£3,000-£4,000

Provenance: Sotheby's, June 1905; Baldwin's, March 1937.

Francis Sayer is confirmed on the roll as an Able Seaman aboard H.M.S. *Hero* on 4 November 1805.

363



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, 4 Novr 1805 (**William Tomkins.**) *dark toned, good very fine*

£3,000-£4,000

Provenance: Gregg Collection 1887; Glendining's, May 1992.

William Tomkins is confirmed on the roll as an Able Seaman aboard H.M.S. *Caesar*, Strachan's flagship at the capture of four French ship's of the line escaped from Trafalgar.



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Amazon 13 March 1806 (**Samuel Hoskins, Midshipman.**) contained in an old but defective fitted case, *dark toned, extremely fine* £6,000-£8,000

Provenance: Purchased from Langlois Auctioneers, Jersey 1987, Property of the late Dorothy Hart, formerly of Villa Millbrook, Jersey

30 clasps issued for the capture of the French 40-gun *Belle Poule* by the *Amazon* on 13 March 1806, including 10 medals to officers.

Samuel Hoskins entered the Navy on 10 July 1803, as Able Seaman, on board the *Amazon* 38, Captain William Parker. Continuing to serve with that officer for a period of nearly seven years, he in consequence commanded a boat at the cutting-out of a brig from under the batteries of Palma; accompanied Lord Nelson in his celebrated pursuit of the combined squadrons to the West Indies; [as Master's Mate]assisted, on 13 March, 1806, in company with the *London* 98, at the capture, after a long running fight, and a loss to the *Amazon* of 3 men killed and 6 wounded, of the French 80-gun ship *Marengo*, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Linois, and 40-gun frigate *Belle Poule*; and co-operated with the patriots on the coast of Galicia, where many of the enemy's batteries were destroyed. On 4 April, 1810, he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant in the *Rota* 38, Captain Philip Somerville; in the boats belonging to which frigate he appears to have been wounded at the capture of a privateer, off the island of Ushant, in 1812. He was advanced, after having officiated for 18 months, on board the *San Juan* 74, as Flag-Lieutenant at Gibraltar to Rear-Admiral Samuel Hood Linzee, to the rank of Commander, 4 July 1814, but he has not been since afloat.

Commander Hoskins married, in 1820, Mary Anne, youngest daughter of the late Commander Folliott, R.N., and by that lady had issue.

Samuel Hoskins was probably the son (or otherwise related) of Commander Thomas Hoskins, R.N., who was Master of the *Amazon* at the capture of the *Belle Poule*. Samuel Hoskins is shown on the roll for this action as Master's Mate. The medal to Thomas Hoskins was in the Payne Collection and sold at Sotheby's in July 1979.

Capture of the *Belle Poule* by the *Amazon*

'On the 13th of March, at 3 A.M., as a British squadron, consisting of the 98-gun ship *London*, Captain Sir Harry Neale, 80-gun ship *Foudroyant*, Captain John Chambers White, bearing the flag of Vice-admiral Sir John Borlase Warren, and 38-gun frigate *Amazon*, Captain William Parker, was steering to the southeast, with the wind at west-south-west, two sail at a short distance in the north-east were discovered by the *London*, then astern and to windward of her companions. The *London* immediately wore in chase, and made signals to the admiral with false fires and blue lights. In a short time Sir Harry got near enough to open his fire upon the strangers, then on the larboard tack, under all sail, and who were no other than our old friends, the *Marengo* and *Belle-Poule*, returning to France from their long eastern cruise. At 5 h. 30 m. A.M. the *London* got alongside of the *Marengo*; and the two ships commenced the action, yard-arm and yard-arm. At 6 A.M. the *Marengo*, unable longer to withstand the *London's* heavy and well-directed fire, hauled off, and made sail ahead. At 6 h. 15 m. A.M. the *Belle-Poule* opened her fire upon the lee bow of the *London*, and received a fire in return, until out of gun-shot ahead. At 7 A.M. the *Amazon* came up; and, passing the *London*, overtook, and at 8 h. 30 m. A.M. began engaging, the *Belle-Poule*. All this while the *London* had been keeping up a running fight with the *Marengo*, and she continued it until 10 h. 25 m. A.M.; when, seeing the *Foudroyant* coming fast up, the *Marengo* struck her colours to the *London*; as, about the same time, did the *Belle-Poule* to the *Amazon*.

The *London*, out of her 740 men and boys, sustained a loss of one midshipman (William Rooke) and nine seamen and marines killed, and one lieutenant (William Faddy, dangerously), one midshipman (J. W. Watson), and 20 seamen and marines wounded. Her sails, rigging, and masts were also a good deal damaged by shot. The loss on board the *Amazon* amounted to her first lieutenant (Richard Seymour), one lieutenant of marines (Edward Prior), one seaman, and one marine killed, and five seamen wounded.

The gun-force of the *Marengo* and *Belle-Poule* was precisely that of their respective classes. The former, when she commenced the action, had a crew, as certified by the captain and his two senior lieutenants, of 740 men and boys; of whom the *Marengo* had two officers and 61 men killed, and eight officers and 74 men wounded, including among the latter the admiral and his son, severely, and Captain Vriгнаud, with the loss of his right arm; total 63 killed, and 82 wounded. The *Belle-Poule*, out of a crew of 330, similarly certified, lost six men killed and 24 wounded. It may seem singular that these two ships should be so well manned at the end of a three years' cruise, especially when the *Marengo*, if not the frigate, had sent away two or three prizes. But it is believed that they each had on board a proportion of the crew of the *Atalante*, the loss of whose ship near the Cape of Good Hope has already been noticed' (*A Naval History of Great Britain*, by William James refers).

365



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Basque Roads 1809 (**Fredk. Rees.**) *good very fine*

£1,000-£1,400

Provenance: Spink, August 1946.

Frederick Rees is confirmed on the roll as a Private (Drummer) Royal Marines aboard H.M.S. *Caesar* at Basque Roads.

366



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Java (**Philip Bond, Master's Mate.**) *two small edge bruises, otherwise dark toned, nearly extremely fine*

£1,800-£2,200

Provenance: Glendining's 1952; Spink 1991.

Philip Bond entered the Navy on 16 October 1807, as Midshipman, on board the *Barracouta* sloop, Captain George Harris, in which vessel he proceeded to the East Indies, where, on removing, with the same officer, into the *Sir Francis Drake* frigate, he was for more than three years very actively employed, particularly off the island of Java. He returned home in January 1812, on board the *Phoebe* 36, Captain James Hillyer. He afterwards served with Captain Harris for seventeen months in the *Belle Poule* 38, in the Channel and off the coast of Spain; and, on the latter vessel being converted into a troop-ship, attended, under Captain Francis Baker, the expedition to New Orleans in 1814-15. He was promoted, from the *Isis* 50, bearing the flag in the Thames of Sir Home Popham, to the rank of Lieutenant on 19 October in the latter year. In July 1851, he was placed on the reserved list.

Lieutenant Bond has received a medal for the capture of Java. He married, we believe, a Miss Lafargue (O'Bryne's *Naval Biography* 1861 refers).

367



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, St. Sebastian (**Thomas Morgan**.) *edge bruising, otherwise very fine* £1,000-£1,400

Thomas Morgan is confirmed on the roll as an Able Seaman aboard H.M.S. *Revolutionaire* at St Sebastian. Six other men of the name are shown on the rolls for various clasps.

368



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Phoebe 28 March 1814 [not entitled - see footnote] (**James Smiter**.) *good very fine* £800-£1,000

James Smiter (Sliter on Admiralty claims list) is confirmed on the roll for Syria as Carpenter's Crew on board H.M.S. *Asia* and is clearly not entitled to the rare clasp for 'Phoebe 28 March 1814', for which 30 clasps were issued to commemorate *Phoebe's* notorious chase, in consort with the *Cherub*, and ultimate capture of the American frigate U.S.S. *Essex* off Valparaiso, Chile, on 28 March 1814.

James Smiter joined *Asia* as Carpenter's Crew, aged 25, on 3 April 1836, and was discharged on 10 April 1841, having witnessed the Syrian operations of 1840. His subsequent postings were to the Coast Guard, as Boatman, on 10 July 1841, and as Commissioned Boatman from 15 December 1847 to 3 March 1854; Shipwright aboard *Euryalus* from 4 March 1854 to 2 May 1856; and as Commissioned Boatman in the Coast Guard again, from 3 May 1856, until his final discharge on 30 November 1864.

Sold with copied record of service.

369



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Algiers (**D. Hughes, Carpenter.**) *nearly extremely fine*

£800-£1,000

Provenance: Wallis & Wallis, December 1963.

David Hughes is confirmed on the roll as a Carpenter aboard H.M.S. *Mutine* at Algiers.

370



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Algiers (**Abraham Newland.**) *edge bruising, otherwise very fine*

£800-£1,000

Abraham Newland is confirmed on the roll as a Private Royal Marines on board H.M.S. *Impregnable* at Algiers.

x 371



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Algiers (**John Robinson.**) *edge bruising and contact marks, good very fine* £600-£800

John Robinson served as a Landsman in H.M.S. *Albion* at the bombardment of Algiers on 27 August 1816. 14 other men with this name appear on the Admiralty Claimants' List, all single clasp awards, including two for Trafalgar, and five for Syria.

Sold with copied research.

x 372



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Navarino (**John Baker.**) *edge nicks, good very fine*

£600-£800

John Baker served as an Ordinary Seaman in H.M.S. *Albion* during the battle of Navarino in which the combined fleets of Britain, France and Russia engaged and routed the Turkish fleet on 20 October 1827. The morning after the battle Admiral Sir Edward Codrington described the state of the Turkish fleet as such, 'Out of a fleet composed of eighty-one men-of-war, only one frigate and fifteen smaller vessels are in a state to ever to put to sea again.'

Two other men of this name appear on the Admiralty Claimants' List, including a single clasp award for Syria.

373



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Navarino (**F. H. Johnson.**) *good very fine*

£700-£900

Provenance: Glendining's, December 1904.

Francis H. Johnson is confirmed on the roll as a Private Royal Marines aboard H.M.S. *Asia*.

374



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 2 clasps, 1 June 1794, 23rd June 1795 (**John Palmer.**) *two edge bruises, otherwise better than very fine*

£1,000-£1,400

John Palmer is confirmed on the rolls as Admiral's Servant aboard H.M.S. *Royal George* at both actions. Three other men of this name are shown on the roll, all for Syria.



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 2 clasps, 14 March 1795, St. Vincent (**Thos. Pile.**) *minor edge bruising, otherwise dark toned, good very fine* £4,000-£5,000

Provenance: Glendining's, December 1951, Collection of the late Lieutenant-Colonel K. O. N. Foster, D.S.O., O.B.E.; Spink 1972.

Thomas Pile is confirmed on the rolls as an Able Seaman aboard H.M.S. *Captain* in the action against the French fleet off Genoa, 14 March 1795, and in the same ship against the Spanish fleet in the battle of Cape St. Vincent, 14 February 1797. Nelson, present in both actions, was Commodore aboard the *Captain* in the latter battle and personally led one of the boarding parties that captured first the *San Nicolas* and then the *San Josef*.

In February 1797, Nelson had rejoined Jervis's fleet 25 miles west of Cape St. Vincent at the southwest tip of Portugal, just before it intercepted a Spanish fleet on 14 February. The Battle of Cape St Vincent made both Jervis's and Nelson's names. Jervis was made Earl St Vincent and Nelson was knighted for his initiative and daring.

Nelson had realised that the leading Spanish ships were escaping and wore *Captain* to break out of the line of battle to attack the much larger Spanish ships. *Captain* exchanged fire with the Spanish flagship, *Santísima Trinidad*, which mounted 136 guns on four decks. Later *Captain* closely engaged the 80-gun *San Nicolas*, when the Spanish ship was disabled by a broadside from *Excellent* and ran into another ship, the *San Josef* of 112 guns. With *Captain* hardly manoeuvrable, Nelson ran his ship alongside *San Nicolas*, which he boarded. Nelson was preparing to order his men to board *San Josef* next when she signalled her intent to surrender. The boarding of *San Nicolas*, which resulted in the taking of the two larger ships, was later immortalised as 'Nelson's Patent Bridge for Boarding First Rates.'

Captain was the most severely damaged of the British ships as she was in the thick of the action for longer than any other ship.



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 2 clasps, Nile, Copenhagen 1801 (**Timothy Mahony.**) *edge bruising and light contact marks, otherwise dark toned, very fine* £3,000-£4,000

Provenance: Glendining's, May 1923; Wallis & Wallis, May 1988.

Timothy Mahony is confirmed as an Ordinary Seaman aboard H.M.S. *Defence* at both actions. Only 7 medals issued with these two clasps, one other example known to be extant.



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 2 clasps, Egypt, St. Sebastian (**William Martin**) *edge bruising, otherwise dark toned, nearly very fine* £800-£1,000

Provenance: Payne Collection 1911; Sotheby's, February 1970.

William Martin served as a Private, Royal Marines, aboard H.M.S. *Hector* in Egypt, and aboard H.M.S. *Ajax* at St Sebastian. Ten other men of this name are shown on the rolls for various clasps.

Sold with extensive biographical notes copied from Mr Payne's catalogue from which the following is extracted:

"He then returned to England, but left the 'Royal Sovereign' for Woolwich, to join the new division, and on the 28th left that place for the recruiting service, in which he remained until 1809, when he again went on board His Majesty's ship the 'Ajax,' and on the 22nd sailed for the Mediterranean to join the force under Lord Collingwood, but that distinguished man departing this life soon afterwards at Gibraltar, the command devolved on Sir Edward Pellew.

" On the 11th of September, 1810, whilst cruising off the Isle of Elba, they saw a strange sail, which they came up to a few hours afterwards, and, finding it to be an enemy's ship, a smart engagement ensued. Martin had fired about fourteen rounds, when he received a musket ball through his right hand, another in his right breast, another on his head, and one in his foot (we have seen the scars).

"Afterwards, Martin was a good deal knocked about until 1818, when he was declared entitled to a pension and his discharge, after a hard service of twenty years and nine months. He soon afterwards took up his residence at East Retford, where he remained until his death.

" He was a married man with a family, and at pension times had a partiality for his favourite grog, but having served his King and country for so long a period he was not behindhand in his private capacity. We have known him for more than thirty years; he was a constant attendant at his parish Church, a loyal subject to his Sovereign, an excellent neighbour, a good husband and father, and by far from being an unuseful member of society."

Another obituary notice claims that he was also at the battle of Trafalgar:

"On the 25th inst., at East Retford, very suddenly, Mr. William Martin, an old veteran Marine and Out-Pensioner of Greenwich Hospital, aged 72, who had served in several engagements, and had been severely wounded. He was at the battle of Trafalgar, the taking of St. Sebastian, and in Egypt, as shown by a Medal with two bars upon it; his service extended over a period of 20 years; he was dismissed with a pension in 1818. A coroner's inquest was held on the body on the 27th inst., before P. R. Falkner, Esq., when a verdict was returned of 'Death from natural causes.'"



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 2 clasps, Gut of Gibraltar 12 July 1801, St. Domingo (**Wm. Hy. Cooke, Midshipman.**) *minor edge bruises, otherwise dark toned, nearly extremely fine* £2,600-£3,000

Provenance: Christie's, March 1988.

Confirmed on the rolls as Midshipman aboard the *Superb* for both actions.

William Henry Cooke entered the Navy on 1 May 1799, as Able Seaman, on board the *Boadicea* 38 Captain Richard Goodwin Keats, part of the force employed under Rear-Admiral Charles Morice Pole in an attack made on a Spanish squadron in Aix Roads, 2 July following. In March, 1801, he accompanied the same officer, as Midshipman, into the *Superb* 74; and, continuing to serve with him in that ship until November 1808, took a warm part in the victory gained by Sir James Saumarez over the Franco-Spanish squadron near Cadiz, 12 July 1801; shared in Lord Nelson's pursuit of the combined fleets to the West Indies in the summer of 1805; was present under Sir John Thos. Duckworth in the battle of St. Domingo, 6 February 1806; and attended the expedition against Copenhagen in September 1807. From November 1808, until October 1810, Mr. Cooke next officiated as Acting-Lieutenant of the *Kite* sloop, Captains Joseph James and Benjamin Crispin, on the Baltic station. He then, for a few months, joined the *San Josef* 110, flag-ship in the Mediterranean of Sir Charles Cotton, where he became Acting-Lieutenant in February 1811 of the *Repulse* 74, Captains John Halliday and Richard Hussey Moubay, in which ship he was confirmed by the Admiralty, 12 October 1812. He returned home in her and was paid off in June 1814. He was placed on the reserved list in July 1851, and on the list of retired Commanders, 17 January 1855.

Commander Cooke has received a medal and clasps for the battles of 12 July 1801, and 6 February 1806 (O'Byrne's *Naval Biography* 1861 refers).

379



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 2 clasps, Martinique, Guadeloupe (**John Beck, Gunner.**) *dark toned, nearly extremely fine*
£1,800-£2,200

Provenance: Wallis & Wallis 1969; Glendining's, November 1987.

John Beck is confirmed on the rolls as a Gunner aboard H.M.S. *Fawn* 18, for both actions (Commander G. A. Crofton).

John Beck was born at Bigbury, Devon, and joined the Royal Navy as a Landsman aboard H.M.S. *Castor* on 29 March 1795; L.M. *Virginie*, September 1796 to April 1803, A.B. from January 1799; Ord *Doris*, May 1803 to January 1805; Ord *Circe*, July 1805 to November 1806, and A.B. to November 1807; A.B. *Bellisle* to August 1808; Gunner in *Fawn*, 12 August 1808 to November 1814

H.M.S. *Fawn* was employed in the West Indies, and was there present at the reduction of Mariegalante, Martinique, the Saintes and Guadeloupe. The *Fawn* was subsequently employed in the North Sea, Baltic and Channel, and made prize, 11 October 1810, of the French privateer *Le Téméraire*, of 10 guns, 6 large swivels, and 35 men. Beck continued his service as Gunner aboard various ships until his final appointment, the *Windsor Castle*, from which he was discharged on 23 September 1835.

Sold with copied record of service.

380



Military General Service 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Maida (**F. McDonnell, 78th Foot.**) *traces of brooch marks to obverse, otherwise very fine*
£600-£800

Findlay McDonnell served in 3rd Company, 78th Highlanders and was a non-pensioner.

381



Military General Service 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Albuhera (**John Spence, 57th Foot**) *light edge bruising, otherwise good very fine* £2,600-£3,000

John Spence was born in the Parish of Shankle, County Down, and served 3 years in a Garrison Battalion before joining the 57th Foot on 2 November 1808, serving until 24 December 1812, when he was discharged to the 12th Royal Veteran Battalion. He was discharged from the 12th Veterans on 24 June 1814, in consequence of 'Gun Shot thro the Jaw & rheumatism.' He was admitted to the Royal Hospital, Kilmainham, on the following day on a pension of 9d per diem which was increased to 1/- on 24 July 1855. He was refused further increases in his pension in March 1867 and June 1868.

Sold with copied discharge papers.

382



Military General Service 1793-1814, 2 clasps, Roleia, Vimiera (**Joseph Millett, 50th Foot.**) *dark toned, good very fine* £800-£1,000

Joseph Millett enlisted into the 50th Foot on 4 April 1803, was admitted to Out-Pension of 9d per diem on 16 August 1844, and died on 19 October 1849, aged 69.

383



Military General Service 1793-1814, 2 clasps, Vittoria, Toulouse (**J. Gill, 43rd. Foot**) *minor edge bruise and small scratch to obverse field, otherwise extremely fine* £1,000-£1,400

John Gill was born in Norton, Sheffield, and attested for the 43rd Regiment of Foot on 2 June 1802, having previously served in the York Fencibles from November 1799 to 1 June 1802. He served with the 43rd Regiment in the Peninsula, and was discharged on 6 March 1817.

384



Military General Service 1793-1814, 3 clasps, Egypt, Martinique, Guadeloupe (**John Elliott, 90th Foot**) *good original ribbon, side carriage broken between first two clasps, two edge bruises, otherwise toned, good very fine and very scarce* £2,000-£2,400

Only 10 medals issued to the 90th Foot with these three clasps, none to officers.

John Elliott was born in the Parish of Southoverton, Hinkley, Leicestershire, and was enlisted into the 90th Foot on 10 March 1794, aged 22 years, a stocking maker by trade. He served 21 years 356 days and was discharged in the rank of Sergeant at Birr, Ireland, on 31 January 1816, 'being Old and Worn Out'; 'during the long period he has been in the 90th Regt. has conducted himself as a steady, well disposed Non-Comd. Officer.' He served 9 years 99 days in the West Indies, 4 years 174 days as a Private, 8 years as Corporal, 9 years 182 days as a Sergeant, and was admitted to an out-pension at the Royal Hospital, Kilmainham, on 23 February 1816.

Sold with copied discharge papers and an unrelated British War Medal 1914-18 (**517 A. Bmbr. A. E. Gee. R.A.**).

385



Military General Service 1793-1814, 3 clasps, Vimiera, Talavera, Barrosa (**Joseph Atkinson, 82nd Foot.**) *edge bruise, otherwise toned, better than very fine* £1,000-£1,400

Provenance: Glendining's, October 1950; Elson Collection, Glendining's, September 1963; Sotheby's, July 1987.

Unique combination of clasps to the 82nd Foot. Only 24 clasps for Talavera where some sick, wounded and stragglers of the 82nd left behind at Corunna served with the 2nd Battalion of Detachments. 43 clasps for Barrosa where only the Flank companies of the 2/82nd were present.

386



Military General Service 1793-1814, 6 clasps, Corunna, Salamanca, Pyrenees, Nivelles, Nive, Toulouse (**A. Gilmour, 42nd Foot.**) *test mark to edge, otherwise good very fine* £1,200-£1,600

Provenance: Sotheby's, May 1910; Blair Collection, Glendining's, July 1937.

Andrew Gilmour was born in the Parish of Falkirk, Stirlingshire, and entered the Royal Navy as a Landsman, aged 22 years. He served aboard H. M.S. *Audacious* in that rate from 14 June 1795, and as Ordinary Seaman from 1 June 1797 to 25 January 1801, when he joined *San Joseph*, from which ship he was paid off on 23 April 1802. He enlisted into the 42nd Highlanders at Tuam, County Galway, on 27 July 1806, and was discharged at Dublin on 14 October 1822, in consequence of being 'unfit for service, wounds, deafness and long service.' His Army service amounted to 18 years 82 days, including 2 years allowance for Waterloo. The regimental surgeon reported that 'Andrew Gilmour was wounded in the left knee at the Battle of Corunna in 1809, has been deaf for the last six months, no evident cause, and his constitution is much impaired by long and hard service.' He was admitted to an out-pension at the Royal Hospital, Kilmainham, on 30 October 1822.

Sold with copied discharge papers.

387



Army of India 1799-1826, 1 clasp, Nepal (**Lieut. Thos. Oliver, 2nd Battn. 6th N.I.**) short hyphen reverse, officially impressed naming, *dark toned, extremely fine* £1,600-£2,000

Provenance: Hamilton Smith Collection, Glendining's, July 1927; Glendining's, January 1943 and February 1952; Christie's, November 1985; Glendining's, December 1989.

Thomas Oliver was a Cadet on the Bengal Establishment 1804; Ensign 17 March 1805; Lieutenant, 18 May 1805, to 6th Native Infantry and served with 2/6th in Ochterlony's 1st Division in the Nepal war. He was promoted to Captain on 16 November 1818, and served with the Survey Department 1814-29, being appointed Assistant Surveyor of Sirmoor in October 1819 and to Superintendent Revenue Survey in August 1822; transferred to 3rd N.I. (late 1/6th) May 1824; Major, 18 July 1827; Lieutenant-Colonel, 3 July 1832; Shekhawat expedition 1834; transferred to 12th N.I., 24 March 1838, and assumed command on 20 January 1839; to command Force at Bettiah on Nepal frontier, November 1840; transferred to 30th N.I., February 1843, and to 65th N.I., January 1844; Colonel, 13 March 1844; Major-General, 20 June 1854; Lieutenant-General, 4 May 1858; General, 19 June 1866; he died in London on 22 April 1872, aged 82.

388



Army of India 1799-1826, 1 clasp, Nepal (**Lieut. Richd. F. Purvis, 1st Battn. 30th N.I.**) short hyphen reverse, officially impressed naming, *edge bruise, otherwise good very fine* £1,600-£2,000

Richard Fortescue Purvis was born at Wickham, Hampshire, on 4 January 1789, second son of Admiral John Child Purvis, R.N. A Cadet on the Bengal Establishment in 1803, he was appointed Ensign on 18 August 1804, and Lieutenant on 21 September 1804. Posted to the 21st Native Infantry in 1805, he took part in the operations in Bundelkhand 1809-12; Interpreter and Quartermaster 2/21st N.I., 1 July 1814; transferred to newly raised 1/30th N.I., 4 May 1815 to 1818. Served the second phase of the Nepal War with 4th Brigade Centre Column under Ochterlony at Makwanpur; Brevet Captain, 1 January 1818; Captain 1820, retired 31 May 1820. Afterwards took Holy Orders as Deacon 1820, Priest 1821; was Vicar of Whitsbury, 10 March 1824 until death, and was appointed domestic chaplain to the Earl of Limerick in 1846. He died at the Rectory, Whitsbury, on 27 May 1868.

389



Army of India 1799-1826, 1 clasp, Kirkee and Poona (**G. Marvin, Eur. Regt.**) short hyphen reverse, officially impressed naming, *minor edge bruising, otherwise good very fine* £2,200-£2,600

George Marvin is confirmed on the roll of 103rd Bombay European Regiment.

390



Waterloo 1815 (**John Barker. Royal Horse Guards.**) fitted with original steel clip and bar suspension, *light 'tunic' marks to obverse, otherwise very fine, reverse better* £1,800-£2,200

John Barker was born in the Parish of Hazelwood, near Belper, Derbyshire, and enlisted into the Royal Horse Guards at Nottingham on 30 June 1805, aged 19, for unlimited service. He was discharged on 10 July 1827, in consequence of length of service, which amounted to 24 years 16 days including 2 years allowance for Waterloo; conduct as a soldier 'Good and he is recommended for His Majesty's Royal Bounty of Chelsea.'

Sold with copied discharge papers.

391



Waterloo 1815 (**William Erskine, 2nd or R.N. Brit. Reg. Drag.**) fitted with original steel clip and later ring suspension, *light marks, otherwise good very fine* £3,000-£4,000

William Erskine enlisted into the 2nd Dragoons on 16 March 1811, and was present at the battle of Waterloo where he served in Captain James Poole's Troop. 2nd Dragoons (Scots Greys) served with the 'Union Brigade' in their famous heavy cavalry charge at Waterloo which destroyed five French infantry brigades and inflicted some 5,000 casualties

392



Waterloo 1815 (**Henry Beer, 2nd Batt. 3rd. Reg. Guards.**) pierced at 12 o'clock and fitted with replacement steel clip and ring suspension, *two edge bruises, otherwise good very fine* £1,600-£2,000

Henry Beer was born in the Parish of Stafford, Somerset, and enlisted into the 3rd Foot Guards on 25 October 1813, aged 32, a labourer by trade. He served 4 years 154 days, including 2 years allowance as a 'Waterloo Man', and was discharged at London on 5 April 1816, in consequence of 'being wounded in the right thigh at Waterloo.' He was admitted to an out-pension of 9d per diem on 26 April 1816.

Sold with copied discharge papers.

393



Waterloo 1815 (**Peter Bennett, 42nd or R.H. Reg. Infantry.**) fitted with original steel clip and ring suspension, *minor rim knocks, otherwise good very fine* *£1,800-£2,200*

Peter Bennett served in Captain Mungo McPherson's Company at Waterloo.

394



Waterloo 1815 (**Cornet Lewis Kerchner, 1st Reg. Light Drag. K.G.L.**) fitted with original steel clip and ring suspension, *obverse rim of edge worn between 4 and 5 o'clock, light contact marks, otherwise good very fine* *£2,000-£2,400*

Provenance: Whitaker Collection 1908.

Lewis Kerchner joined the 1st Dragoons of the King's German Legion on 27 October 1813. He served in the campaign in the Netherlands in 1814, and in the campaign of 1815 at the battle of Waterloo.

395



Waterloo 1815 (**Henry Strobel, 3rd Line Batt. K.G.L.**) fitted with contemporary silver loop and straight bar suspension, *light contact marks, otherwise very fine* £1,000-£1,400

396

Candahar Ghuznee Cabul 1842 (**Wm. Hall, 40th Regt.**) naming engraved in upright serif capitals, fitted with scroll suspension, *good very fine* £400-£500

397



Defence of Jellalabad 1842, Flying Victory (**Jas. Kemp, 13th Regt.**) officially impressed naming, fitted with steel clip and bar suspension, *nearly very fine* £1,600-£2,000

James Kemp was born at Bethersden, Kent, and attested on 5 May 1838, Private No. 979. Joined the regiment in India on 10 May 1840, served Jellalabad and Cabul, landed at Gravesend, 28 July 1845. He died in hospital at Fort George on 12 September 1850, the muster roll annotated '2 silver medals enclosed in packet'; next of kin, Father James, Bethersden, Kent.

Sold with copied muster lists and roll compiled by Gosling.

398



Defence of Kelat-i-Ghilzie 1842 (**Gunnr. Sam Pedley 4/2 Batt. Arty.**) contemporary engraved naming, fitted with original steel clip and bar suspension, *very fine* £3,000-£4,000

Provenance: General E. S. Hastings Collection, Glendining's, January 1933, to Tinlin Collection, Glendining's, December 1965 (£125).

399 China 1842 (**John Oiller, H.M.S. Nimrod.**) fitted with original straight bar suspension, *light contact marks, otherwise toned, very fine* £500-£700

400 China 1842 (**Robert Maitland, 26th Regiment Foot.**) fitted with replacement straight bar suspension, *very fine* £500-£700

401 Maharajpooor Star 1843 (**Private George Cartwright H.M. 40th Regt.**) adapted 'clasped hand' suspension, *one nut fitting lacking, otherwise good very fine* £300-£400

402



Sutlej 1845-46, for Moodkee 1845, 3 clasps, Ferozeshuhur, Aliwal, Sobraon (**Serj. John Williams 50th Regt.**) *contact pitting from star and naming rubbed overall, therefore good fine* £800-£1,000

403



Punjab 1848-49, no clasp (**Lieut. Col. D. Downing. Commg. 4th. N.I.**) fitted with contemporary top silver riband buckle, *edge bruise, otherwise nearly extremely fine* £400-£500

David Downing was born in Ballyscullion, County Londonderry, in 1802 and was commissioned Ensign in the Honourable East India Company's Forces on 16 August 1819. Posted to the 2/6th Native Infantry, he was promoted Lieutenant on 2 March 1822, and transferred to the 3rd Native Infantry in May 1824. He served as Second in Command of the 7th Local Horse from 28 December 1824 to 1830, and was promoted Captain on 3 July 1832. He saw active service during the Shekhawat Expedition in 1834, and commanded the Jodhpur Legion from 25 July 1836. Promoted Major on 15 September 1839, and Lieutenant-Colonel on 12 October 1845, he was posted to the 4th Native Infantry and saw active service during the Second Sikh War, at Jullundur and Bari Doabs, and with Brigadier Wheeler's Force (Medal). He transferred to the 39th Native Infantry in March 1850, and then to the 2nd Native Infantry in September 1852, and finally to the 27th Native Infantry in October 1852. Appointed Colonel, 39th Native Infantry, in June 1855, he was promoted Major-General on 15 September 1857; Lieutenant-General on 23 August 1869; and General on 23 August 1875, he died in Kent on 18 December 1888, aged 86.

× 404 Punjab 1848-49, no clasp (**Asst. Surgn. N. S. Smith, 29th Bengal N.I.**) *minor marks and edge nicks, otherwise good very fine* £300-£400

Nicholas Skottowe Smith was born on 2 November 1820; M.R.C.S. 1843; Assistant Surgeon, Bengal Army, 1 October 1845; died at Cork on 19 May 1853.

405 Punjab 1848-49, 1 clasp, Mooltan (**Sepoy Ajagur Jewary. 49th N.I.**) naming engraved in running script, *edge bruising, contact marks and polished, good fine* £100-£140

406 Punjab 1848-49, 2 clasps, Chilianwala, Goojerat (**Serjt. John O'Grady, 61st Foot.**) *good very fine* £300-£400

407 Baltic 1854-55, unnamed as issued, *slack suspension, edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* £100-£140

× 408 Baltic 1854-55, unnamed as issued, *good very fine* £100-£140

× 409 Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (**D. Stillman, Gr. & Dr. RI. Arty.**) officially impressed naming, *very fine* £120-£160

× 410 Crimea 1854-56, 2 clasps, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**S. Barber. 30th Regt.**) officially impressed naming, *old lacquer, otherwise very fine* £140-£180

411 Crimea 1854-56, 2 clasps, Sebastopol, Azoff (**William Huggins. H.M.S. Snake.**) contemporary naming engraved in upright serif capitals, *unofficial rivets between clasps, edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise very fine* £300-£400

William E. Huggins is confirmed on the roll for Azoff as a Boy 1st Class aboard H.M.S. *Snake*.

× 412 Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Sebastopol (**Pte. John Morton. 79th Regt.**) *Hunt & Roskell style engraving, light contact marks, otherwise very fine* £180-£220

-
- 413** Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Sebastopol (**No. 3039 Corpl. Andrew Petrie 93d Regt.**) naming engraved in contemporary regimental style, unofficial rivets between top two clasps, *nearly very fine* £200-£240
- Also entitled to Indian Mutiny 1857-59 with clasps for Relief of Lucknow and Lucknow.
Sold with some copied muster details.
-
- 414** Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**... John Sullivan 21st R.N.B. F...ers**) depot impressed naming, illegible in parts, *suspension post re-fitted, considerable edge bruising and contact marks, therefore fine* £140-£180
- John Sullivan** was born in the Parish of Ballyhard, near Castle Island, County Kerry, and attested for the 57th Foot at Tralee on 8 August 1853, aged 17 years 6 months. He transferred to the 21st Regiment on 1 March 1854, and was discharged on 26 March 1856, having served in the Crimea 1 year 9 months.
Sold with copied discharge papers.
-
- 415** Crimea 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**Pte. Jas. Sager. Grenr. Gds.**) *Hunt & Roskell* style engraved naming, unofficial rivets between top two clasps, *very fine* £300-£400
- Confirmed on roll of 3rd Battalion, Grenadier Guards.
-
- x 416** Turkish Crimea 1855, British issue, unnamed, small rings for suspension, *good very fine* £80-£100
-
- x 417** Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed, fitted with scroll suspension, *nearly very fine* £60-£80
-
- x 418** Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed, fitted with small ring and triangular suspension, *nearly very fine* £60-£80
-
- 419** Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, edge impressed in small capitals '**3542 CM GDS**', usual rings for suspension, *good very fine* £80-£100
-
- 420** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Pegu (**Wm. Baggett. A.B. "Fox"**) *nearly very fine* £200-£240
-
- 421** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Umbeyla (**764 H Miles H.Ms. 101st Regt.**) *clasp and carriage distorted at one side, otherwise very fine* £100-£140
-
- x 422** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (**937 Pte. J. Kearney 2d. Bn. L'pool R.**) *good very fine* £80-£100
-
- 423** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (**887 Pte. R. Williams 1st Bn. R.W. Fus.**) *nearly very fine* £80-£100
-
- 424** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hazara 1888 (**1686 Pte. P. McElwee 2d. Bn. North'd Fus.**) latter part of unit officially corrected as usual, *minor edge bruise, good very fine* £120-£160
- Note:* Virtually all India General Service Medals with clasp Hazara 1888 awarded to members of the Northumberland Fusiliers have the 'Fus' part of the unit officially corrected- presumably the medals were all originally named 'North'd R.' prior to this error being spotted.
-
- x 425** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1889-92 (**836 Sepoy Wazira Katha Mly. Police Bn.**) *nearly very fine* £80-£100
-
- x 426** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1894-5 (**920 Sepoy Ganpat 38th Bl. Infy.**) *good fine* £80-£100
-
- 427** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (**Wm. Riley, R.M. Pearl.**) *minor edge bruise, otherwise very fine* £600-£800
- 1 officer and 40 marines received the medal for service with *Pearl's* Naval Brigade, all without clasp.



The rare and emotive 'Relief of Lucknow' Indian Mutiny medal awarded to Able Seaman Richard Southwell, H.M.S. *Shannon*, who responded to Captain Peel's call for volunteers to climb a tree to dislodge a number of rebels who were causing casualties to the 'Shannons' at the Shah Nujeff on 16 November 1857; three such men emerged, on the promise of the V.C.: Lieutenant Nowel Salmon, R.N., Leading Seaman John Harrison and Able Seaman Richard Southwell; Southwell was killed instantly and thus missed out on the Victoria Crosses afforded to both Salmon and Harrison

Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Relief of Lucknow (R. Southwell, A.B., H.M.S. *Shannon*) an official late claim with naming officially impressed in large capitals, as issued to the recipient's widow in 1905, *extremely fine* £2,000-£2,400

Provenance: Payne Collection 1911; Dix Noonan Webb, March 2009; cf medal to Boatswain John Harrison, V.C., Dix Noonan Webb, September 2004.

Richard Southwell was born at Allington, Wiltshire and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in November 1848. Joining H.M.S. *Leander* in October of the following year, he remained similarly employed until September 1856, in which period he was advanced to Able Seaman and was present with the Naval Brigade in operations before Sebastopol, thereby earning entitlement to the Crimea Medal and clasp. During his brief leave ashore, he married Martha Fryer at St. Mary's, Portsea on 10 November 1856, just a fortnight before joining the *Shannon*, a new screw steam frigate of 51 guns, commanded by Captain William Peel, V.C., R.N., his former commander in the *Leander*.

In early 1857 Peel received orders to prepare for service in China, where the exasperating behaviour of the Emperor and his officials in refusing to abide by the terms of the Nanking Treaty had brought the two countries to the brink of war. Peel was to proceed to Singapore, pick up the Ambassador Extraordinary, Lord Elgin, and convey him to the mouth of the Peiho River, where the latter was to make a last appeal to the Chinese before the Government resorted to full scale naval and military operations. The *Shannon* sailed on 17 March 1857, and reached Singapore on 11 June. On Elgin's way out to Singapore, his P. & O. steamer had touched Galle in Ceylon to pick up Lieutenant-General the Hon. T. Ashburnham, who had been appointed to the command of the land forces in China. Ashburnham had sketchy reports of unrest among the Sepoys in India, but it was not until they reached Singapore that the full horror of the insurrection was revealed. Elgin then received an urgent request from the Governor General of India, Viscount Canning, appealing for the troops assigned to the China venture. Unable to contact his superiors in London, Elgin acted on his own authority and diverted the troops. He later won much credit for doing so, but this left only the *Shannon* to reinforce Sir Michael Seymour's inadequate naval force on the China Station and press Britain's claims against the Imperial government.

Arriving at Hong Kong on 2 July, Elgin found that the French Ambassador, with whom he was to make his representations, was still on his way out, and that it would be sometime before he could carry out his mission. He therefore instructed Peel to sail for Calcutta so that he could have talks with Lord Canning. The *Shannon* entered the Hooghly on 8 August 1857, carrying a detachment of the 90th Light Infantry, picked up at Singapore after their own transport, the *Transit*, had been wrecked, and was welcomed by the European inhabitants with wild enthusiasm and no small sense of relief. Elgin lost no time in ascertaining the seriousness of the situation and on hearing of the chronic shortage of artillery, immediately offered to place the ship's company and guns from *Shannon* at Canning's disposal. A Naval Brigade was formed and on 13 August, Peel set out for Allahabad taking with him 408 officers and men, six 8-inch 65 cwt. 68-pounders with 400 rounds of shot per gun, a 6-pounder brass gun, a 24-pounder howitzer, eight rocket tubes, and a large quantity of siege train stores. The first part of the journey up the Ganges by river steamer was fraught with difficulties; mosquitoes, heat-stroke, cholera and typhoid were omnipresent, and the usual lower-deck problem of drunkenness was exacerbated by the searing heat of the Bengal summer. However, on marching out of Allahabad for Cawnpore on 28 October, "Peel's Jacks" or "The Shannons" as they liked to be called, soon proved themselves 'superb campaigners, able to march, fight, live off the land, handle guns and horses with equal ease, and soon won a fearsome reputation amongst the Sepoys, who firmly believed that the Jacks were all four feet high by five foot wide from snout to tail, carried 9-pounder guns over their heads, and ate human flesh as much as they could, salting down the rest for future consumption.'

By 15 November 1857, the Naval Brigade had reached the Alumbagh, just outside Lucknow, and came under the command of the recently arrived Commander-in-Chief, Sir Colin Campbell. Next day as Sir Colin strove to effect the relief of the Lucknow Residency, Peel's Naval Brigade, which now consisted of about 200 sailors and marines, with six 24-pounder guns, two 8-inch rocket tubes mounted on 'hackeries' (bullock carts), was in action bombarding the thick loop-holed outer walls of the Shah Nujeff mosque. It quickly became apparent that it was going to be a tough nut to crack and Peel ordered his guns up to within a few feet of the outer walls 'as if he had been laying *Shannon* alongside an enemy's frigate'. In such an exposed position, "The Shannons" began to suffer casualties not only from the mutineers' musket fire from the walls but also from a number of rebels in a tree who were tossing out grenades on to the gun crews below. Peel called for volunteers to climb the tree, dislodge the mutineers and spot enemy positions, and promised those who came forward the Victoria Cross. Three such men emerged, Lieutenant Nowell Salmon, R.N., Leading Seaman (promoted Boatswain) John Harrison and Able Seaman Richard Southwell. Southwell was killed, but Harrison and Lieutenant Salmon succeeded in climbing the tree and ejecting 'the ruffians who were throwing grenades'. Both Harrison and Salmon were recommended for the Victoria Cross by Peel, and the awards were subsequently announced in the *London Gazette* of 24 December 1858. The citation read:

'John Harrison, Naval Brigade, and Nowell Salmon, Lieutenant (now Commander). Date of Act of Bravery: 16 November 1857. For conspicuous gallantry at Lucknow, on 16 November 1857, in climbing up a tree touching the angle of the Shah Nujiff, to reply to the fire of the enemy, for which most dangerous service the late Captain William Peel, K.C.B., had called for volunteers.'

According to the published casualty roll, four "Shannons" were killed in action that day, Midshipman Martin Daniel, Leading Seaman John Matthews, Able Seaman G. W. Fairbourne, and Able Seaman Richard Southwell. We know, too, from contemporary accounts that Midshipman Daniel was killed by a roundshot that tore away the right side of his head, so it remains a matter of speculation as to which of the three ratings met their end in the following circumstances:

'One of the sailors ... had his leg carried clean off above the knee by a round shot, and although knocked head over heels by the force of the shot, he sat bolt upright on the grass, with the blood spouting from the stump of his limb like water from the hose of a fire-engine, and shouted, "Here goes a shilling a day, a shilling a day. Pitch into them boys, pitch into them! Remember Cawnpore, 93rd, remember Cawnpore! Go at them my hearties!" until he fell back ... dead' (*The Great Mutiny*, by Christopher Hibbert, refers).

But if Southwell's gallantry went unrecognised - as a result of the limitations of the V.C.'s warrant for posthumous awards - he was not forgotten: in December 1905, his widow Martha claimed his Mutiny Medal with 'Relief of Lucknow' clasp - one of about 30 such awards to the *Shannon* (the official roll refers).

The National Archives documents relating to the late Richard Southwell are found in the Index of Wills ADM 141/9 Folio 8087. This Folio concerns "Claims made by the next of kin" and is located in ADM 44/532. It confirms that his widow Martha of 37 Lower Church Path, Landport, Portsea, made a claim for all possessions and monies due and produced her marriage certificate to confirm her status. The record shows the claim was finalised on 22 October 1858.

A subsequent notation, in the same Folio, shows that Martha made claim for her late husband's mutiny medal sometime in 1905. At this time Martha was widowed from her second husband, a Robert Egleton (not Engleton as the navy records state) residing at 200, New Road, Buckland, Portsmouth. She had married Mr Egleton, a worker at Woolwich Arsenal, on 3 July 1861, at St. Thomas' Woolwich and duly sent her second marriage certificate to again confirm status. On 12 December 1905, Southwell's medal was sent to her fully 42 years after Richard had been killed. The whereabouts of Southwell's Crimea medal with clasp Sebastopol and Turkish Crimea medal are unknown. They were delivered on board the *Leander* in February 1856 when he was still serving on this vessel but may have been lost during the mutiny. Martha died on 28 May 1918.

429



Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 2 clasps, Relief of Lucknow, Lucknow (**John Flynn, A.B. Shannon.**) *good very fine*

£1,000-£1,400

Provenance: Alan Wolfe Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, December 2005.

John Flynn was born in Cork on 22 May 1835, and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class aboard *Impregnable* on 19 June 1848, aged 14. He next served in *Niger* from 13 April 1850 to 50 April 1855, by which time he had progressed through the rates to become an Ordinary Seaman 2nd Class and joined *Sans Pareil* in that rate until 7 August 1855, when he advanced to Ordinary Seaman. On 3 October 1856 he joined *Shannon* as an Able Seaman and served with *Shannon's* Naval Brigade in India, where he died at Gyah on 10 June 1858.

Lieutenant E. H. Verney's account in *The Shannon's Brigade in India* for June 13th states:

'Lieut. Young, writing from Shergotty, says: "They are at last building barracks for us here, but they cannot be finished for a month. The heat has been excessive, 102 degrees at night in the coolest bungalow in the place. One of our poor fellows, Flynn, a foretopman, actually died of the heat; he went to bed all right and sober, and by all accounts had not been in the sun, but was found a few hours afterwards in a dying state, with the symptoms of sunstroke.'

Sold with a Marine Society Reward of Merit, silver medal, named to John Flynn. Acquired separately but possibly related to the above.

-
- 430** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (**Comr. Thos. Hy. Hockly. Str. Jumna**) *small edge bruise and overall contact wear, otherwise nearly very fine and rare* £1,000-£1,400
-
- x 431** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (**3320 Wm. Hunter, 70th Regt.**) *light contact marks, otherwise very fine* £100-£140
-
- 432** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Defence of Lucknow (**J. Smith, 90th Lt. Infy.**) *clasp fitted with pierced lugs, nearly very fine* £300-£400
- 3 men named John Smith served in the 90th in the Indian Mutiny, two entitled to Relief of Lucknow and Lucknow, the third entitled to Defence of Lucknow and Lucknow.
-
- 433** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Defence of Lucknow [clasp entitlement not confirmed] (**C. H. Campbell. Civil Service.**) *edge bruise, otherwise good very fine* £600-£800
- Defence of Lucknow clasp is not confirmed.
- Charles Hallyburton Campbell** (c.1827-30 January 1911) was a civil servant in India and later a local politician in Kensington, London. Born in Scotland, Campbell was the younger brother of Sir George Campbell, sometime Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal and Liberal Party member of parliament. In 1845 he joined the Indian Civil Service and in May 1859 he was appointed Collector of Mymensing. He rose to be Commissioner of Revenue and Circuit by 1872, when he returned to the United Kingdom.
- Campbell was elected to Kensington Vestry and to its successor body, the Kensington Borough Council. When the London County Council was created in 1889 he was elected as one of two Moderate Party councillors representing Kensington South. He was re-elected on four occasions, retiring from the council in 1904. He was a prominent member of the county council's finance committee, where he applied his experience of colonial administration. He died at his Cromwell Road home in January 1911, aged 84.
-
- x 434** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (**Davd. Nicol, 79th. Highlanders**) *edge bruising, nearly very fine* £240-£280
- David Nicol** attested for the 79th Highlanders and served with them in India during the Great Sepoy Mutiny, being present during the campaign in Oude and Rohilkund, and was engaged in the operations against Lucknow from 3-16 March 1858.
- Sold with copied research.
-
- x 435** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (**John. Lee, 97th. Regt.**) *edge bruising, nearly very fine* £160-£200
- Two Privates with the name John Lee served with the 97th Regiment of Foot in India during the great Sepoy Mutiny, both being entitled to the single clasp Lucknow. One of them is listed on the medal roll as having died at Lucknow on 7 July 1858.
-
- x 436** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (**Hy. Smith. 97th. Regt.**) *suspension claw re-affixed, heavy edge bruising and contact marks, therefore fair to fine* £120-£160
- Sold with copied medal roll extract.
-
- 437** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (**Serjt. Fredk. C. George, 2nd. Bn. Rifle Bde.**) *minor edge bruise, good very fine* £200-£240
- Frederick Charles George** was born in Hemel Hempstead, Hertfordshire, and attested fore the Rifle Brigade at Canterbury on 16 October 1852. He served with the Rifle Brigade in the Crimea (entitled to the Crimea Medal with clasps for Alma, Inkermann, and Sebastopol, and the Turkish Crimea Medal), and subsequently in India during the Great Sepoy Mutiny, being discharged shortly after having been found medically unfit for further service.
-
- x 438** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (**Gunner. G. Roberts, 2nd. Tp. 3rd. Bde. Bl. H. Art.**) *minor edge bruising, good very fine* £140-£180
-
- x 439** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Central India (**C. Chitty. 14th. Lgt. Drgns.**) *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine* £240-£280
- C. Chitty** attested for the 14th (The King's) Regiment of Light Dragoons and served with them in India during the Great Sepoy Mutiny, being present at Koonch from 7 May 1858, Golowlee from 16 May 1858, Calpee from 23 May 1858, and Gwalior from 20 June 1858.
- Sold with copied medal roll extract.
-
- x 440** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Central India (**Jas. Murray, 3rd Bombay Eurpn. Regt.**) *last part of unit almost illegible through contact wear, suspension refixed, considerable edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise good fine* £120-£160



The interesting Indian Mutiny Medal awarded to Assistant-Surgeon P. O'Brien, Bengal Medical Establishment, who served a total of 45 years in India, rising from Hospital Apprentice to full Surgeon; he was present in the First Burma war of 1824-25 with the Subordinate Medical Department, with whom he served for 32 years, and served a further 13 years in the Indian Medical Service. He was the oldest Assistant Surgeon in the Indian Mutiny and saved the lives of the Europeans at Lullutpore, where he was not only in medical charge of the District but was also the Joint Magistrate. Subsequently captured by the Mutineers he was imprisoned by the Rajah of Shahghur from 2 July to 12 September 1857

Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Central India (Asst. Surgn. P. O'Brien, Benl. Medical. Dept.) *small edge bruise, otherwise good very fine* £800-£1,000

Peter Joseph O'Brien was born in Galway, Ireland, on 19 September 1806, and would have arrived in India as the young son of a serving H.M. Regimental N.C.O. or soldier. His first mention in the record can be found in the Delhi archives which hold the documents of the Subordinate Medical Department (S.M.D.) covering the period from 1818 until 1858. It shows that Peter O'Brien was placed to do duty with the newly arrived H.M. 38th Regiment as an Assistant Apothecary, 24 May 1822, being promoted from Apprentice, and on 25 January 1825, O'Brien was posted to do duty with the 38th Regiment at the Military Field Hospital at Rangoon during the First Burmese War. It was here that he came into direct contact with Surgeon James Ranald Martin, who was later to become the Senior Medical Officer of the East India Company. Martin took him under his wing and they became lifelong friends. For his services in Rangoon, O'Brien was awarded the Army of India medal with clasp Ava. In 1826 he returned to Calcutta on the ship *Hero of Malown* with returning troops and on arrival worked in the General Calcutta Hospital.

In 1831 O'Brien was appointed Assistant Dispenser in Simla. He worked in other stations, including Meerut, before returning to Calcutta where he was first, Apothecary at the General Hospital and second, Head Apothecary of the Calcutta Native Hospital. While in Calcutta O'Brien studied at the Calcutta Medical College and became a Doctor. In 1842 he was allowed to retire after 21 year service on a pension of 60 pounds per annum. Taking advice from his friend and mentor James R. Martin, he sailed for England to study at St George's Medical School, and qualified as a Surgeon in late 1842, receiving his M.R.C.S. diploma in 1843. He returned to Calcutta on the ship *Bangalore* where he was the Surgeon in medical charge of the troops aboard. Appointed him to do duty with the newly formed Gwalior Contingent, as an Uncovenanted Sub-Assistant-Surgeon, in March 1844, he served for 9 years being in many minor affairs with both the infantry and cavalry units of the Contingent, before being commissioned Assistant-Surgeon on 20 November 1853.

At the outbreak of the Great Sepoy Mutiny, O'Brien, now aged 51, was serving with the 6th Regiment Gwalior Contingent at Lullutpore. On top of his military and civil medical duties he was also Acting Joint-Magistrate of the District, a unique roll for a medical officer. Writing in 1860, O'Brien requested that his 9 years spent with the Gwalior Contingent as an Uncovenanted Surgeon should be allowed to count towards his pension. Among the papers are letters that cover the events at Lullutpore, extracts from which are listed below:

'... you thus served uninterruptedly without being one day absent from regimental duties and that you discharged the duties of Surgeon to the Brigade Staff whilst with the regiment stationed at the Head Quarters, Gwalior. That in 1856 you were exchanged from the 4th to the 6th Regiment G.C stationed at Lullutpore where the Rebellion broke out and the latter Regiment mutinied in June 1857. Through your influence with the Rajah of Baupore you enabled to effect the rescue of all the Europeans at the station but subsequently you and the rest of the party were imprisoned from the 2 July to 12 September by the Rajah of Shahghur in a Fort where you suffered many privations and your health gave way. Eventually the whole party was sent to Saugor where you did garrison duties until February 1858 ... I am convinced that the preservation not only of your own life but of all the Europeans who accompanied you from Lullutpore was mainly owing to the love and respect the natives had for you and which gave you the influence you had over the Baupore Rajah and his followers during these perilous times. Colonel W. Maule Ramsey late Brigadier Commanding Gwalior Contingent ... The only information I obtained was from Dr. O'Brien who had resided for some years at Lullutpore where he acted as Joint-Magistrate and consequently was well acquainted with the District and people ... Captain Sale and Dr. O'Brien had gone on a little ahead of the remainder of us as we proceeded towards the Saugor Road. At the end of the Bazaar we were surrounded and taken prisoners by a party of the Rajah's men who took us towards Mussoorah near which place we were met by Doolaree Lal with a paper guaranteeing us protection which had been procured by Doctor O'Brien'

O'Brien's services in *Ubique* are given thus: 'Arrived Saugor, 14 September 1857. Engaged with the rebels at Tendkhera, 12 January 1858. In medical charge of detachment under the command of Captain Sale 9th Native Infantry. Served with the Central India Field Force commanded by Sir Huge Rose from 18 February to 29 May 1858 with the 3rd Bombay Europeans. Present at the battle of Muddenpore and the battle of Betwa, the siege, storming and capture of Jhansi. In medical charge of the left wing at the battle of Koonch, the storm and capture of Loharee and the various actions before Calpee and the capture of that place. Disabled by sunstroke at Calpee. Thanked in the despatch of Colonel Gall H.M.'s 14th Light Dragoons, commanding at the storm of Loharee. *Medal and Clasp.*'

O'Brien was appointed F.R.C.S. in 1859 and was advanced to Surgeon on 15 November 1864. He retired from the service on 6 July 1866, and died at St. Helier, Jersey, on 24 March 1882.

Sold with two very comprehensive files of research.

- x 442 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 2 clasps, Relief of Lucknow, Lucknow (**Frans. McLellan, 3rd. Madrs. Eurpn. Regt.**) *previously held in a circular mount, with edge pierced at 6 o'clock, and fitted with replacement suspension, left hand side of Lucknow clasp sprung, with brooch pin fitted to reverse of clasp carriage, the suspension and clasps both lightly gilded, edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine* £120-£160

The medal roll lists Private Francis McLellan, 3rd Madras Fusiliers, as being entitled to the single clasp Central India only, and notes that he died on 28 March 1858.

- 443 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 2 clasps, Lucknow, Central India, *unofficial retaining rod between clasps* (**John Maskery, 2nd. Bn. Rifle Bde.**) *edge bruising and light pitting, nearly very fine* £400-£500

John Maskery served with the 2nd Battalion, Rifle Brigade in India during the Great Sepoy Mutiny, attached to the Camel Corps.
Sold with copied nominal roll.

444



- Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 3 clasps, Delhi, Relief of Lucknow, Lucknow (**Wm. Thomas, 9th Lancers**) *very fine* £800-£1,000
Clasps confirmed, roll states 'discharged'.

- x 445 China 1857-60, 1 clasp, Taku Forts 1860 (**John Walsh. 44th Regt.**) *officially impressed naming, edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* £180-£220

- 446 Canada General Service 1866-70, 1 clasp, Fenian Raid 1870 (**1245 Cpl. J. Goodwin. 69/S. Lin. R.**) *officially engraved naming in sloping capitals, nearly extremely fine* £300-£400

- x 447 Canada General Service 1866-70, 1 clasp, Fenian Raid 1870 (**Pte. F. Thompson, G.T.R.R.**) *Canadian style impressed naming, good very fine* £240-£280

- x 448 Abyssinia 1867 (**F. Yeo Carp: Crew H.M.S. Satellite**) *neat repair to suspension, otherwise good very fine* £180-£220
Approximately 285 Medals to H.M.S. Satellite.

- 449 Abyssinia 1867 (**J. Alford Boy. 1 Cl. H.M.S. Satellite**) *neat repair to suspension, otherwise good very fine* £240-£280

- x 450 Ashantee 1873-74, no clasp (**R. C. Gambrill. Sigl. Boy. H.M.S. Beacon. 73-74.**) *edge bruises, otherwise very fine* £180-£220

- 451 South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1878-9 (**262. Pte. J. Senior. 80th Foot.**) *edge bruise, otherwise good very fine* £400-£500

452



South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (**E. R. Francis, A.B. H.M.S. "Active"**) *edge bruising and polished, otherwise better than good fine* £700-£900

The scarcest clasp to H.M.S. *Active* with just 53 issued.

-
- x 453 Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (**32,B/478, Pte. G. Clifford, 1/12th Regt.**) *good very fine* £80-£100
-
- x 454 Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (**10b/1162, Pte. A. Harding, 2/14th Regt.**) *very fine* £80-£100
-
- 455 Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (**Maj. A. J. Bannerman, 1st C:I:H:**) *good very fine* £300-£400
Arthur Johnston Bannerman, Bombay Staff Corps, late Wing Officer, 1st Central India Horse: born at Aberdeen, 18 May 1839; Cornet, 11 June 1858; Lieutenant, 2 June 1860; Captain, 11 June 1870; Major, 11 June 1878; Lieutenant-Colonel (Retired), 28 October 1882; died at Edinburgh, 20 September 1936, aged 97.
-
- 456 Afghanistan 1878-80, 1 clasp, Ali Musjid (**1852 Sergt. A. Hayllar 4th Bn. Rifle Bde.**) *contact marks, nearly very fine* £100-£140
-
- 457 Afghanistan 1878-80, 3 clasps, Charasia, Kabul, Kandahar (**413 Ag. Bombr. T. Perry, C. Batt. 2nd Bde. R.A.**) *pitting and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* £100-£140
 Clasps not confirmed.
-
- x 458 Kabul to Kandahar Star 1880, unnamed, *very fine* £140-£180
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- 459 Kabul to Kandahar Star 1880 (**1354 Private A. Wallace 92nd Highlanders**) *nearly very fine* £200-£240
 Entitled to Afghanistan 1878-80 with clasps for Charasia, Kabul and Kandahar.
-
- 460 Cape of Good Hope General Service 1880-97, 1 clasp, Basutoland (**Gnr. J. Snowball. C. Fld. Arty.**) *nearly extremely fine* £180-£220
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- x 461 Cape of Good Hope General Service 1880-97, 1 clasp, Basutoland (**Pte. R. H. Nevin. P.A.V. Guard.**) *good very fine* £200-£240
-
- 462 Cape of Good Hope General Service 1880-97, 1 clasp, Bechuanaland (**Sgt. A. F. M. Morris. Taungs. Gun. Det.**) *extremely fine and unique to unit* £300-£400
Sergeant Instructor A. F. M. Morris was the only recipient of a medal issued to Taung's Gun Detachment.
-
- 463 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 2 clasps, Alexandria 11th July, Suakin 1884 (**J. Wilson, Pte. R.M. H.M.S. "Decoy"**) *pitting from star, therefore good fine* £100-£140

- 464** Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 3 clasps, Tel-El-Kebir, Suakin 1884, El-Teb_Tamaai (**3455, Pte. R. Green, 3/K.R. Rif: C**) *contact pitting from star, otherwise very fine* £240-£280
- x 465** Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, no clasp (**592. Pte A. Wood. 1/Yorks: R.**) *contact marks, therefore nearly fine* £70-£90
- 466** Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, The Nile 1884-85 (**868. Pte. C. Moore. 1/R.W. Kent R.**) *pitting from star, otherwise very fine* £100-£140
- x 467** Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, The Nile 1884-85 (**9th Bn. Infry. No. 682.**) *officially engraved naming, edge bruise and some light pitting, otherwise very fine* £120-£160
- x 468** Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, Suakin 1885 (**124, Corp: T. Howes, 1/Rl. Berks: R.**) *pitting from star, otherwise nearly very fine* £120-£160
- 469** Khedive's Star, dated 1884-6, unnamed, *some points bruised, otherwise very fine* £50-£70
- x 470** Khedive's Star, dated 1884-6, unnamed, *good very fine* £50-£70
- 471** Khedive's Star, dated 1884-6, reverse engraved '**Chap Rev J. M. Millar**', *very fine* £100-£140
- 472** East and West Africa 1887-1900, 2 clasps, Benin River 1894, Brass River 1895 (**W. Daughtry, A.B., H.M.S. Widgeon.**) *toned, good very fine* £400-£500
Only 25 medals issued with these two clasps, all to H.M.S. *Widgeon*.
- 473** British South Africa Company Medal 1890-97, reverse Matabeleland 1893, no clasp (**Corpl. T. Reid. Raaff's Column.**) *edge bruising, scratch to obverse field, nearly very fine* £160-£200

x 474

British South Africa Company Medal 1890-97, reverse Rhodesia 1896, no clasp (**4829 Pte. J. Green. 1/R. Dub. Fus.**) *minor edge bruising, very fine* £700-£900

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2008.

Only 33 British South Africa Medals for Rhodesia 1896 awarded to the 1st Battalion, Royal Dublin Fusiliers, all to members of the Mounted Infantry Battalion.

Joseph Green attested for the Royal Dublin Fusiliers on 19 April 1893 and served with the Mounted Infantry Battalion in Rhodesia in 1896. He saw further service with the 1st Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War (entitled to a Queen's South Africa Medal with clasps for Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, and Relief of Kimberley). He transferred to the Army Reserve on 30 January 1903, and was discharged on 18 April 1909, after 16 years' service.

Sold with copied service papers, medal roll extracts, and other research.

475 British South Africa Company Medal 1890-97, reverse Rhodesia 1896, no clasp (**Troopr. W. Plumb. B.S.A. Police**) *good very fine*
£240-£280

476



Hong Kong Plague 1894, silver issue (**2nd Corporal W. Walker, R.E.**) officially impressed naming, *good very fine and rare to unit*
£1,200-£1,600

477 India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Chitral 1895 (**5059 Pte. J. Cockman 1st. Bn. Bedford Regt.**) *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine*
£100-£140

x 478 India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, bronze issue (**14th Sikhs**) name barely legible, *fine* £40-£50

479 India General Service 1895-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Chitral 1895, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (**4309 J. Riley 2d. Bn. K.O. Sco: Bord.**) top two clasps unofficially attached, *very fine*
£100-£140

x 480 Queen's Sudan 1896-98, edge inscribed in Arabic to a soldier in the 13th Sudanese infantry '13-1611', *very fine* £100-£140

481 Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 5 clasps, Firket, Hafir, Sudan 1897, The Atbara, Khartoum, edge inscribed in Arabic numerals (1614 - 9) indicating a soldier of the 9th Battalion, Sudanese Infantry, *sometime plated, otherwise good very fine*
£280-£340

482 East and Central Africa 1897-99, 1 clasp, Uganda 1897-98 (**1393. Pte. Ali Muhammad. 27/Bo: L: Inf**) *good very fine* £300-£400

483 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**E. Stanton. A.B. H.M.S. Barracouta**) *edge bruising, cleaned, very fine* £100-£140

484 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**W. J. Hammond, Sto., H.M.S. Gibraltar.**) *nearly extremely fine* £100-£140

485 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**W. H. Mallet. Sto: H.M.S. Thetis**) *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine*
£100-£140

486 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**J. R. Brownhill. H.M.S. Thrush**) *extremely fine* £100-£140

x 487 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**116 Tpr. B. Pinn. Rand Rif.**) *good very fine* £60-£80

488 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**Armr: Serjt: J. Rieder. Cradock T.G.**) *edge bruising and contact marks, suspension slack, nearly very fine*
£60-£80

Joseph Rieder, a watch-maker from Cradock, was born in France and having emigrated to South Africa served with the Cradock Town Guard during the Boer War, re-attesting with them on 6 March 1902. He died in Somerset East on 9 July 1932, leaving behind a widow and twelve children.

Sold with copied research.

-
- 489** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**6 Pte. E. Billson. P. Elzbth. T.G.**) *nearly extremely fine* £70-£90
- Ewan Billson** was born in Port Elizabeth on 30 January 1881 and served during the Boer War in the Cyclist Section, 1st Battalion, Port Elizabeth Town Guard. He was also a keen cyclist outside his military duties, and in both 1904 and 1906 was the Eastern Cape Cycling Champion over 1 mile. He died in Port Elizabeth on 12 December 1968.
- Sold with copied research and medal roll extract.
-
- 490** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**50 Pte. J. R. Meaker. Rosmead T.G.**) *polished, minor edge bruise, otherwise very fine* £60-£80
- John Reinhold Meaker** was born in Cradock on 11 April 1870 and enrolled in the Rosmead Town Guard on 17 January 1901.
- Sold with copied research including a photographic image of the recipient along with his parents and 11 siblings.
-
- 491** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**Pte. J. Wilson. Swellendam R.G.**) *minor edge bruising, very fine* £80-£100
- Sold with copied medal roll extract.
-
- 492** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**Mr. G. May. Imp: Mil: Rly:**) *minor edge bruise, nearly extremely fine* £60-£80
- Sold with copied medal roll extract.
-
- 493** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**J. Ferrier. C.G.R.**) *extremely fine* £70-£90
- J. Ferrier** was employed as a Ganger with the Cape Government Railways, and was awarded his Queen's South Africa Medal for patrolling the line within the zone of fire.
- Sold with copied medal roll extract.
-
- x 494** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (**3987 Pte. R. Joliffe. K.O. Scot: Bord:**) *contact marks, nearly very fine* £60-£80
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- 495** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (**5608 Pte. H. C. Walker, S. Staff: Regt.**) *edge bruising, very fine* £70-£90
- Henry Charles Walker** (1880-1908) served with the 3rd (Militia) Battalion, South Staffordshire Regiment in South Africa during the Boer War. He died on 29 November 1908 when, bicycling near Meriden in foggy weather at night, he collided with a milk cart and was fatally injured.
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- x 496** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Ladysmith (**3980 Pte. A. E. Phillips, Liverpool Regt.**) *edge bruise, good very fine* £120-£160
- A. E. Phillips** attested for the King's Liverpool Regiment and served with the 1st Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War, being present at the Defence of Ladysmith. The medal roll lists him as 'invalided, 17 August 1900'.
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- 497** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Mafeking (**J. Pennycook. Mafeking Town Gd:**) *good very fine* £1,200-£1,600
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- x 498** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (**6042 Sgt. G. Carney, E. Lanc: Regt.**) *good very fine* £70-£90
-
- 499** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (**1428 3rd Cl: Tpr: F. W. Smith. S.A.C.**) *extremely fine* £60-£80
- Sold with medal roll confirmation which gives details of supplementary roll additional entitlement to clasps for Transvaal, South Africa 1901 and South Africa 1902.
-
- 500** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1902 (**6304 Pte. W. J. Taylor. Worc: Regt.**) *nearly very fine* £60-£80
-
- x 501** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1902 (**5332 Corpl: G. Anderson. Essex Regt.**) *good very fine* £70-£90
-
- x 502** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1902 (**2291 Pte. W. Keady. Highland LI.**) *very fine* £70-£90

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- 503** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Belmont, Modder River (**2086 Dr W. Richins RE**) engraved naming, *surname partially officially corrected, minor edge bruising, nearly extremely fine* £80-£100
- W. Richins** died of enteric fever at Modder River on 20 February 1900.
- Sold with copied medal roll extract.
-
- x504** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith (**2868 Pte. J. Morris. Connaught Rangers.**) *good very fine* £140-£180
- Sold with copied medal roll extract.
-
- 505** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**14120 Tpr. T. L. Jones. 47th. Coy. 13th Imp: Yeo.**) *light scratches to obverse field, otherwise good very fine* £180-£220
- Tudor Lawrence Jones** was born on 12 May 1878, the son of Lieutenant-Colonel J. J. Jones, of Cefn-Coed, Breconshire, and was educated at Malvern College and Clare College, Cambridge. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 1st Volunteer Battalion, South Wales Borderers in 1898, and, following the outbreak of the Boer War, attested for the Imperial Yeomanry in London on 26 January 1900. He served with the 47th (Duke of Cambridge's Own) Company, 13th Battalion in South Africa from 1 March to 23 October 1900, and was captured and taken Prisoner of War (along with the entirety of the 47th Company) by de Wet at Lindley on 31 May 1900. Released, he was discharged at his own request on 23 October 1900, after 257 days' service. He died on 27 January 1904.
- Sold with copied service papers, medal roll extract, and other research.
- Sold also with various letters, newspaper cuttings, and other ephemera relating to **Trooper L. Brooke, 47th Company, Imperial Yeomanry**, who served in the same company as Tudor Lawrence Jones. Lionel Brooke, the son of Sir Richard Brooke, Bt., had emigrated to Canada aged 23 in 1882, and arrived at Pincher Creek, Alberta, 'with his butler, and wearing a monocle'. Returning to the United Kingdom in 1900, he attested for the Imperial Yeomanry and served with the 47th (Duke of Cambridge's Own) Company, 13th Battalion in South Africa; he was also captured and taken Prisoner of War at Lindley on 31 May 1900, and the letters and other ephemera give details of the action at Lindley. Sold also with a copy of the book 'The Great Karoo', by Fred Stenson, in which Brooke is mentioned on numerous occasions.
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- 506** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**6636 Pte. H. Moran, A. & S. Highrs:**) *minor edge bruise, nearly extremely fine* £80-£100
- Hugh Moran** served with the 1st Battalion, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders in South Africa during the Boer War, and was additionally entitled to a King's South Africa Medal. He saw further service with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 10 August 1914 (also entitled to a 1914 Star trio), and was discharged on 6 September 1915 on the termination of the period of his engagement.
- Sold with copied medal roll extracts.
-
- x507** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1902 (**11807 Dvr. R. Pinder. 38th Bty: R.F.A.**) *very fine* £60-£80
-
- x508** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1902 (**4441 Pte. H. Hartwright. E. Lanc: Regt.**) *edge bruising and contact wear, otherwise nearly very fine* £60-£80
-
- x509** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1902 (**6386 L.Corpl.: C. Pamplin. Essex Regt.**) *good very fine* £80-£100
-
- 510** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Wittebergen, Transvaal, *unofficial rivets between second and third clasps* (**2740 Pte. A. W. Sykes, Scots Gds:**) *polished, light contact marks, nearly very fine* £80-£100
- A. W. Sykes** served with the 2nd Battalion, Scots Guards in South Africa during the Boer War, and is additionally entitled to a King's South Africa Medal. He transferred to the Army Reserve on 19 January 1903.
- Sold with copied medal roll extracts, the Transvaal clasp being authorised on a separate roll.
-
- 511** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal (**197 Gnr: A. M. Davidson. Natal F. Arty:**) *slight edge bruising otherwise good very fine* £80-£100
- Alexander MacKenzie Davidson** attested into the Natal Field Artillery and served during the Boer War. He is additionally entitled to a King's South Africa Medal and saw further service with the Johannesburg Mounted Rifles.
- Sold with copied research.

512 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein (**2867 Pte. J. R. [sic]. Rayson, Yorkshire Regt.**) *minor edge bruising, good very fine* £120-£160

James Newman Rayson was born in Luttworth, Warwickshire, in 1880 and attested for the Yorkshire Regiment at York on 8 April 1889. He served with the 2nd Battalion in India and Burma from 31 December 1889 to 30 January 1897, and transferred to the Reserve on 3 February 1897. Recalled to the Colours on 13 November 1899, he served with the 1st Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War from 24 November 1899 to 3 July 1900, and was discharged on 7 April 1902, after 13 years' service.

Sold with copied service papers and medal roll extract.

513 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal (**6036 Pte. H. McGovern, Rl: Irish Fus**) *officially re-impressed naming, edge bruise, very fine* £100-£140

Sold with copied medal roll extracts (also entitled to a King's South Africa Medal).

x514 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Wittebergen (**3995 Pte. D. Meek, 2nd Rl. Hihldrs**) *good very fine* £80-£100

515 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (**23917 Pte. A. White. Imp: Yeo**) *officially re-impressed naming, minor edge bruising, nearly extremely fine* £60-£80

A. White attested for the Imperial Yeomanry on 3 February 1901 and served with the 19th (Lothian and Berwickshire) Company, 6th Battalion, in South Africa during the Boer War prior to being discharged at Johannesburg on 20 October 1901.

Sold with copied medal roll extract which states that his Queen's South Africa Medal was re-issued on 26 April 1909.

x516 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (**13647 Dr. E. Penney, A.S.C.**) *very fine* £60-£80

517 *Family Group:*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (**240 Pte. P. G. Kemp. Marshall's Horse.**) *very fine*

British War Medal 1914-20 (**Pte. W. N. Kemp. 9th Infantry.**) *very fine*

Five: K. W. Kemp, South African Forces

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Africa Service Medal (99104 K. W. Kemp) *very fine (7)* £160-£200

P. G. Kemp attested into Marshall's Horse and served during the Boer War. He saw further service with the Albany District Mounted Troop.

Sold with copied medal roll extract.

518 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Wepener, Transvaal, Wittebergen (**2983 Pte. A. R. Rhodes. Cape M.R.**) *minor edge bruising, good very fine* £300-£400

519 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Elandslaagte, Defence of Ladysmith, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**4473. Pte. C. Holland. 5/Lcrs.**) *engraved naming, nearly extremely fine* £300-£400

Cornelius J. Holland was born in Liverpool in 1876 and attested there for the 5th (Royal Irish) Lancers on 8 October 1894, having previously served with the Lancashire Artillery Militia. He served with the 5th Lancers in India from 11 November 1896 to 4 March 1898, and then in South Africa from 5 March 1898 to 19 September 1902 (also entitled to a King's South Africa Medal). He transferred to the Reserve on 27 December 1902, and was discharged on 7 October 1906, after 12 years' service.

Sold with copied service papers.

520 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Orange Free State, Paardeberg, Transvaal, *third clasp a tailor's copy* (**22883. Sapr. W. Faulkner. R.E.**) *engraved naming, pawnbroker's mark to edge, polished, light contact marks, very fine* £70-£90

William Faulkner was born in Binstead, near Chichester, Sussex, in 1870 and attested for the Royal Engineers at Winchester on 3 October 1888, having previously served in the 3rd (Militia) Battalion, Hampshire Regiment. Transferring to the Army Reserve on 3 October 1891, he was recalled to active service on 6 November 1899, and served with 'C' Pontoon Troop in South Africa during the Boer War from 11 November 1899 to 16 August 1900. He was discharged on 2 October 1901, after 13 years' service.

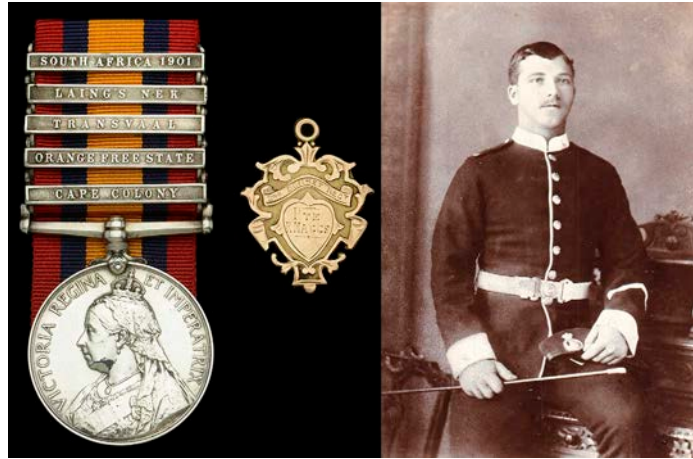
Sold with copied service papers and medal roll extracts, neither of which confirm entitlement to the Paardeberg clasp.

521 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Belfast (3236 Pte. R. Grant, Gordon Highrs;) *edge bruise and minor edge nicks, good very fine* £100-£140

R. Grant attested for the Gordon Highlanders in 1889 and served with the 1st Battalion in India, seeing active service in the Relief of Chitral expedition in 1895 (Medal with clasp). He saw further service with the 1st Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War (also entitled to a King's South Africa medal with the usual two date clasps).

Sold with copied medal roll extracts.

522



Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, Laing's Nek, South Africa 1901 (1156, Pte. R. Maggs. 2/Dorset Rgt.) together with Boer War Tribute Medal in the form of a 9 carat gold fob, 6.47g, obverse inscribed 'Pte R Maggs 2nd Dorset Regt', reverse hallmarked Birmingham 1900, maker's mark 'WHH', and inscribed 'Presented by friends from the Quay Penzance on his return from Active Service in South Africa August 1901', *good very fine (2)* £600-£800

The following reports have been extracted from local newspapers including *The Cornishman*:

'Mr Philip Nicholle, Trinity pilot, of Penzance, has received a letter from Private Richard Maggs. 2nd Dorset Regiment. dated Pietermaritzburg, May 11th. in which he says:

There is one thing I can't forget, and that is the way the old Quay boys treated me. They couldn't do more for one of their old town boys, and the only thing I can do to repay their kindness is to distinguish myself in the field, and if there is half a chance I am going to do it. In fact all the old boys of my regiment call me Penzance, and if I do anything of note in the field, it will read 'Richard Maggs, of Penzance.' and I am proud of it.'

'Presentation to a Returned Penzance Soldier.

An interesting ceremony took place in the Sailor's reading room, the Quay, Penzance, on Wednesday evening, when Signaller Richard Maggs, a reservist attached to the 2nd Dorset regiment, and who has seen 15 months' active service in South Africa, was the recipient of a token of esteem from his admirers in that part of the town. There was a large number present.

Mr. J. Gaudion, of the Trinity-house, who arranged the presentation, said they thought among themselves that they would like to do something by way of recognition of Private Maggs' services to his country, and it needed very little trouble to collect sufficient money to buy a gold Albert and pendant, suitably inscribed, (Applause.)

The Ex-Mayor (Councillor R. Pearce Couch) who was well received, said it afforded him a great deal of pleasure to make the presentation. They did not need to be told that England had been at war two years. It was a righteous and very proper war, and during its progress many things had happened. It was a matter for pride when the reservists responded so nobly to the call of duty, among them being Private Maggs in whom they had not been disappointed. He was drafted into Natal and followed General Buller, a gallant soldier who had not yet received due recognition of his sterling services. All who fought under General Buller spoke most highly of him as a commander. (Applause.) He (Mr. Couch) was glad to welcome Private Maggs back, and to note that he stood so high in the estimation of his fellows. He had had the privilege of fighting under two sovereigns. It was a real pleasure to hand to him a handsome gold chain and medallion, the latter bearing the inscription:- "2nd Dorset regiment, Private R. Maggs, presented by his friends from the Quay, Penzance, on his return from active service in South Africa, September, 1901." He had done his duty as a soldier and a man, and they were proud of him. He had had the good fortune not to have a day's sickness, and had escaped without a scratch, though he had been in the thick of the fight several times.'

Sold with a fine contemporary portrait of Maggs in uniform by *W. M. Harrison* of Falmouth, Truro, Helston and Redruth.

523 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902, *date clasp block loose on riband* (28301 Corpl: J. Maidwell. 108th. Coy. Imp: Yeo:) *minor edge nicks, nearly extremely fine* £100-£140

J. Maidwell attested for the Imperial Yeomanry on 14 February 1901 and served with the 108th (Royal Glasgow) Company (Rough Riders), 6th Battalion, in South Africa during the Boer War.

Sold with copied medal roll extracts.

- 524** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**8947 Pte. W. Bell, North'd: Fus:**) *retaining rod tightened, minor edge bruise, good very fine* £100-£140
- William George Bell** was born in Newcastle-upon-Tyne in 1878 and attested there for the Northumberland Fusiliers on 12 February 1901, having previously served in the 2nd Volunteer Battalion. He served with the 1st Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War from 15 March 1901 to 4 June 1902, and was discharged the following day.
- Sold with copied service papers, medal roll extract, and other research.
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- 525** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (**281507 Sto: J. B. Douglas, H:MS Forte**) *large impressed naming, edge bruise, otherwise good very fine* £400-£500
- 16 medals were issued with 5 clasps to the *Forte*.
- The above medal is correctly impressed for period but it should be noted that he was issued with a duplicate medal in October 1918.
-
- 526** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (**843 Pte. W. J. Meakin, R. Lanc: Regt.**) *minor edge nicks, good very fine* £100-£140
- W. J. Meakin** attested for the King's Own Royal Lancaster Regiment and served with the 2nd Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War. He was invalided on 3 April 1901 (also entitled to the date clasp South Africa 1901).
- Sold with copied medal roll extracts.
-
- x527** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Talana, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal (**5938 Pte. G. Fitzsimons, RI. Dublin Fus:**) *minor edge nicks, good very fine* £200-£240
- Provenance:* Glendining, April 1971; Spink, March 1996; Dix Noonan Webb, December 2000.
- Gerald Fitzsimons** was born in Dublin and attested for the Royal Dublin Fusiliers, serving with the 2nd Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War. Discharge, time expired, on 23 November 1908, he subsequently re-enlisted in the Irish Guards on 5 September 1914, but was discharged, unlikely to become an efficient soldier, on 19 September 1914.
- Sold with copied research.
-
- x528** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Talana, Defence of Ladysmith, Orange Free State, Transvaal, Laing's Nek, South Africa 1901, *unofficial rivets between fifth and sixth clasps* (**70885 Bomb: W. Flower 69th. Bty: R.F.A.**) *good very fine* £200-£240
- W. Flower** served with the 69th Battery, Royal Field Artillery in South Africa during the Boer War, and was twice wounded, firstly at Farquhar's Farm on 31 October 1899, and secondly (slightly) at Itala on 26 September 1901.
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- 529** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Belfast, South Africa 1901 (**8495 Pte. D. Davies, Welsh Regt.**) *edge bruising, suspension claw slightly loose, nearly very fine* £100-£140
- D. Davies** attested for the Welsh Regiment and served with the 1st Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War. He was discharged, time expired, on 2 May 1901.
- Sold with copied medal roll extracts.
-
- x530** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 7 clasps, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek, Cape Colony, South Africa 1901, *unofficial rivets between fifth, sixth, and seventh clasps* (**2535 Pte. W. Lawrence. Middlesex Regt.**); together with the related miniature award, with the clasps in the same order as the full-sized medal, *edge bruising, suspension claw slightly loose, very fine* £120-£160
- Sold with two Middlesex Regiment badges, one in silver, the other in bronze, *the silver badge lacking reverse hook*.
-
- x531** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 7 clasps, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902, *unofficial rivets between fifth and sixth clasps* (**2426 Pte. P. O'Berne, RI. Dub: Fus:**) *minor official correction, otherwise extremely fine* £200-£240
- Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, April 2001.
- Patrick O'Berne** (also recorded as Osberne) was born in Ballinacree, Oldcastle, County Meath, in 1866 and attested for the Royal Dublin Fusiliers 21 September 1886. He served with the 1st Battalion in India from 23 February 1889 to 9 June 1890, and transferred to the Army Reserve on 19 March 1895. Recalled to the Colours on 9 October 1899, he served with the 1st Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War from 10 November 1899 to 12 November 1900, and was wounded in February 1900 whilst serving with the 2nd Battalion: The History of the 2nd Battalion, Royal Dublin Fusiliers states that he was wounded by gun shot to the chest at Hart's Hill on 23 February 1900; the South Africa Casualty Roll states that he was wounded at Pieters Hill on 24 February 1900. He was discharged on 24 August 1901; consequently it would appear that he was not entitled to the two date clasps.
- Sold with copied research.

- ×532 King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3), (358 Pte. T. Scriven. Scots Guards.; 4059 Pte. C. Fitchett, RI: Scots.; 2979 Pte. P. Meara. Leinster Rgt.) *small official correction to name on last, nearly very fine or better (3)* £100-£140
- 533 King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (L. Cpl. W. P. Bibby. C.C. Forces.) *in flattened named card box of issue, extremely fine, rare to unit* £80-£100
C. P. Bibby served with the Cape Colonial Forces in Captain MacDonald's Squadron.
- 534 China 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Pekin (1445 Pte. Isa Khan. Hong Kong Regt.) *officially impressed naming, nearly extremely fine* £300-£400
- ×535 Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1902-04 (W. A. Barnett, Sergt., R.M., H.M.S. Porpoise.) *nearly very fine* £100-£140
- ×536 Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1902-04 (271 Naik Saif Ali Shah. 109/Infy.) *contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* £60-£80
- ×537 Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Nandi 1905-06 (Porter Sadallah Bin Asmani. 1/K.A.R.) *nearly extremely fine, scarce to rank* £160-£200
- ×538 Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1920 (648 Sepoy Karam Dad. Som. C.C.) *minor edge bruising, therefore very fine* £140-£180
- 539 Africa General Service 1902-56, 2 clasps, N. Nigeria 1902, N. Nigeria 1903 (2293 Pte. Yesufu Katsena. N.N. Regt.) *toned, good very fine* £180-£220
- ×540 Tibet 1903-04, no clasp, silver issue (343 Lce. Nk. Zaman Ali 11th Mule Corps) *contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* £160-£200
- 541 Tibet 1903-04, 1 clasp, Gyantse (5627 Pte. J. Tussler 1st Bn. Ryl. Fuslrs) *good very fine* £600-£800
- ×542 Natal 1906, no clasp (Pte. J. McEvoy, Natal Rangers.) *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* £100-£140
- 543 Natal 1906, 1 clasp, 1906 (Tpr: H. W. Lowder, Natal Police) *very fine* £100-£140
- 544 India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (9010 Sgt. J. H. Grady, 1 Yorks R.) *good very fine* £60-£80
- ×545 India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (269383 Pte. F. Lawrence, W. Rid. R.) *very fine* £60-£80
- 546 India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp (2), Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (866 Rfmn. Shyam Sing Gusain, R.G.R.); Waziristan 1919-21 (702 Sepoy Guran, 2-152 Pjbis); India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp (2), North West Frontier 1936-37 (6229 Sep. Lall Singh, 2-17 Dogra R); North West Frontier 1937-39 (14494 Sep. Mohd. Aslam. 2-12 F.F.R.) *unit partially officially corrected on first, good very fine (4)* £80-£100
- 547 India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1919-21 (2-Lieut. F. A. Rees, 104 Rfls.) *very fine* £60-£80
- 548 India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1921-24 (3949873 Pte. W. J. Williams. Welch R.) *nearly extremely fine* £50-£70

x 549 India General Service 1908-35 (3), 1 clasp, Waziristan 1921-24 (**25044 Sig. Gujar Singh, 11 Pack Bty.**); 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (**5089 Daf. Udhe Ram, P.A.V.O. Cavy.**); 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1935 (**7942 Naik Sher Mohd. 2-2 Punjab R.**) *the first with edge bruising and test cut to rim, good fine, otherwise good very fine (3)* £80-£100

x 550 India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (**777375 Gnr. L. Branton, R.A.**) *very fine* £50-£70

551 1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (**6923 J. Cooper. 1/Bedf. R.**); Victory Medal 1914-19 (2) (**8661 Pte. J. M. Walker. R. Highrs.; 3-6273 Pte. W. Ross. Gord. Highrs.**); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (**277320 Gnr. T. Cartwright. R.A.**); together with Special Constabulary Medal, G.V.I.R. (**William Anderson**); copy B.N.B. Punitive Expeditions bronze medal, *suspension damaged on this*; Silver War Badge (No. 331787); Andrew Carnegie Hero Fund, bronze commemorative medal; contemporary silver miniature medals (2), IGS Burma 1885-7, Turkish Crimea, Sardinian issue; and a K.S.L.I. cap badge, *generally very fine (11)* £80-£100

552 1914 Star (**SS.107614. C. E. Throsby, Sto. 1Cl. Hood Btt. R.N.D.**) *good very fine* £80-£100

Charles Essam Throsby was born in Leicester on 25 October 1889 and joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker Second Class on 22 August 1908. He transferred to the Royal Fleet Reserve on 17 August 1913 and was recalled for War Service on 9 August 1914. He served during the Great War with the Hood Battalion, Royal Naval Division, and was advanced Chief Petty Officer on 20 June 1916. He died of wounds received in action whilst serving with the Royal Naval Division in France on 14 August 1916, and is buried in Barlin Communal Cemetery Extension, France.

553 1914 Star (**3261 Tptr. C. S. Mead. 5/D. Gds.**) *very fine* £70-£90

Charles S. Mead attested into the 5th Dragoon Guards and served during the Great War on the Western Front from 15 August 1914. He was discharged 'Class Z' on 12 March 1919.

554 **The 1914 Star awarded to Major, later Brigadier General, L. J. Hext, C.M.G., Royal Field Artillery**

1914 Star (Major L. J. Hext. R.F.A.) *some light scratches to name, otherwise generally very fine* £220-£260

C.M.G. *London Gazette*, 3 June 1916.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 17 February 1915, 15 June 1916, 18 May 1917.

Lyonel John Hext was born in Bath, Somerset, on 16 July 1871. The son of Reverend George Hext, he was educated at Haileybury School and the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich. Commissioned Second Lieutenant into the Royal Artillery on 14 February 1890, he served in India and was advanced Lieutenant on 14 February 1892. Advanced Captain on 17 January 1900 and Major on 22 November 1906, he served as a staff officer at the Artillery Practice Camp at Larkhill, Wiltshire, before a further posting to 107th Battery the following February. He served during the Great War on the Western Front from 20 August 1914 in command of 107th Battery, with 23rd Brigade, 3rd Division, until early September 1916. His Battery served at the Battle of Le Cateau on 26 August 1914, with a further two sections entrenched to the south of Mons. Advanced Lieutenant Colonel on 30 October 1914 he later took command of 63rd Brigade from September 1916 to June 1917. Advanced Brigadier General on 24 June 1917, he took command of the 74th Division within the Egyptian Expeditionary Force until the cessation of hostilities. Appointed Brevet Colonel on 3 June 1918 and Substantive Colonel on 30 October 1918, he retired on 18 May 1920 and died, aged 62, in Wadebridge, Cornwall, on 30 May 1934.

555 1914 Star (**11433 Whlr. Q.M. Sjt. F. Norman. R.F.A.**) *scarce rank, very fine* £70-£90

Frank Norman, a Joiner from Tranmere, Birkenhead, attested into the Royal Field Artillery on 1 October 1895. He served in South Africa during the Boer War and was awarded a Queen's South Africa Medal (Cape Colony, Orange Free State) and a King's South Africa Medal. Advanced Wheeler Quartermaster Sergeant, he served during the Great War on the Western Front with 21st Brigade from 11 September 1914 and is additionally entitled to a Long Service and Good Conduct Medal. He was discharged, aged 41, terms of engagement expired, on 8 December 1917 and awarded a Silver War Badge, No. 324,234.

556 **The 1914 Star awarded to Private J. D. Ferguson, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, who was killed in action at the Battle of Le Cateau on 26 August 1914**

1914 Star (734 Pte. J. D. Ferguson. 2/ A. & S. Highrs.) *very fine* £90-£120

John Deans Ferguson, a Framework Fitter from Hawick, Roxburghshire, attested into the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders in February 1911 and served during the Great War on the Western Front with the 2nd Battalion from 10 August 1914. He was killed in action at the Battle of Cateau on 26 August 1914 and is commemorated on the La Ferte-Sous-Jouarre Memorial, France.

Sold with copied research.

557 1914 Star (**9866 Pte. E. S. Smart. 5/Lond. R.**) *very fine* £70-£90

Ernest Stanley Smart, a Warehouseman from Glasgow, living in London, was born around April 1891. He attested into the 5th (London Rifle Brigade) Battalion, London Regiment, on 6 August 1914 for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front from 4 November 1914. An early battalion casualty, he received a gun shot wound to his head on 10 December 1914 and returned home on 3 January 1915. He was discharged as a consequence of his wounds on 8 July 1916 and awarded a Silver War Badge, No. 15,969.

- 558** The 1914 Star awarded to Private A. E. Alwin, 9th (Queen Victoria Rifles) Battalion, London Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 5 January 1915
1914 Star (2250 Pte. A. E. Alwin. 9/ Lond. R.) *very fine* £80-£100
- Arthur Ernest Alwin**, a Shipping Clerk from Plumstead, London, attested into the 9th (Queen Victoria's Rifles) Battalion, London Regiment, and served during the Great War on the Western Front from 4 November 1914. An early battalion casualty, he was killed in action during a patrol on 5 January 1915 and is buried in Wulverghem-Lindenhoek Road Military Cemetery, Belgium.
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- 559** 1914 Star (1889 Pte. F. Stevens. 1/13 Lond. R.) *very fine* £70-£90
- Frederick Stevens** attested into the 13th (Kensingtons) Battalion, London Regiment, and served during the Great War on the Western Front with the 1st Battalion, from 3 November 1914. His British War and Victory Medals are noted as having been returned.
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- x560** 1914 Star (TS-2506 Cpl. C. Weaver. A.S.C.); 1914-15 Star (2), (13343 Pte. E. T. Redford. K.O. Sco: Bord.; SS-6185 Pte. J. Winter. A.S.C.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (355099 Pte. H. Glasspool. Hamps. R.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Italy Star; Pacific Star; Burma Star; Italy Star; France and Germany Star, *generally very fine or better* (11) £50-£70
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- 561** 1914 Star (Mr. Ben Johnson. A.S. Reader.) *very fine, rare to unit* £100-£140
- Ben Johnson** served during the Great War as an Army Scripture Reader on the Western Front from August 1914, attached to the Coldstream Guards. His Medal Index Card does not record the issuing of either a British War or Victory Medal.
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- 562** 1914 Star (H. D. Harben. Haden Guest Unit.) *good very fine, rare to unit* £100-£140
- Approximately 42 1914 Stars awarded to the Haden Guest Unit.
- Henry D. Harben** served during the Great War as an Administrator with the Haden Guest Unit, under the auspices of the French Red Cross, in France prior to 23 November 1914; among the other staff at the Haden Guest Unit in 1914 was a Nurse A. Harben, presumably the recipient's wife or sister.
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- 563** 1914-15 Star (2) (L-25125 Dvr. J. O. Wilks. R.F.A.; 7706 Spr. A. Brown, R.E.) 'v' in rank on first impressed upside down; British War Medal 1914-20 (5) (2560 Gnr. H. R. Dyer. R.A.; 6325 Cpl. J. Banks. R.E.; 324127 Spr. F. Litton. R.E.; 37465 Spr. T. Scott. R.E.; 510230 Pte. P. S. J. Parker. C.A.S.C.) *minor edge bruising, nearly very fine and better* (7) £80-£100
- John Oswald Wilks** attested for the Royal Field Artillery and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 26 November 1915.
- Albert Brown** attested for the Royal Engineers and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 5 October 1915. He was discharged Class 'Z' Reserve on 13 July 1919.
- Harold Richard Dyer** attested for the 3/6th London Brigade, Royal Field Artillery on 20 April 1915 and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 6 May 1916. He saw further service in Salonika from 12 December 1916, and then in Egypt from 7 June 1917, and was demobilised on 6 May 1919.
- James Banks** attested for the Royal Engineers and served with the Royal Engineers Transport during the Great War. Advanced Sergeant, he was awarded his Territorial Efficiency Medal per Army Order 292 of 1926.
- Sold with copied research.
-
- 564** 1914-15 Star (32044 Cpl. E. A. Woodward. R.E.); British War Medal 1914-20 (T-31153 Dvr. J. Molloy. A.S.C.); Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Militia (2934 Cpl. J. Molloy R.E.); Memorial Plaque (John Prescott) *edge bruise to BWM, and two heavy edge bruises to plaque, generally very fine* (4) £100-£140
- Edward Arthur Woodward** was born in Hull and attested there for the Royal Engineers on 7 September 1914. Promoted Corporal on 6 April 1915, he served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 21 August 1915, and was awarded the Military Medal (*London Gazette* 6 August 1918). He transferred to the U.K. for a commission in the Royal Air Force on 29 May 1918, and was discharged Class 'Z' Reserve on 24 April 1919.
- Sold with copied service papers.
- John Molloy** attested for the Army Service Corps and served with them during the Great War as a Rough Rider on the Western Front from 19 August 1914. It is not known if he is the same man (or related to) 2934 Corporal J. Molloy, Royal Engineers.
- There are numerous men with the name John Prescott on the Commonwealth War Graves Commission Roll of Honour.
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- 565** 1914-15 Star (5) (19358 L. Cpl. I. Jones. R. W. Fus.; 18955 Pte. J. Jones. R. W. Fus.; 25425 Pte. E. Roberts. R. W. Fus.; 16869 Pte. T. H. Roberts. R. W. Fus.; 15373 Pte. O. J. Williams, R. W. Fus.) *very fine* (5) £100-£140
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- 566** 1914-15 Star (3) (8283 Pte. A. Parry. R. W. Fus.; 33162 Pte. T. Tudor. R. W. Fus.; 17932 Pte. V. J. Williams. R. W. Fus.); British War Medal 1914-20 (4) (11650 Pte. C. H. Euans. R. W. Fus.; 203254 Pte. A. T. Griffiths. R. W. Fus.; 8080 Pte. W. Carlen. R. W. Fus.; 12833 Pte. P. Purcell. M.G.C.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (16308 Pte. W. H. Jones. R. W. Fus.) *sixth medal planchet only, some edge bruising, generally very fine* (8) £120-£160

×567 **The 1914-15 Star awarded to Private D. Stewart, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, who was killed in action in Gallipoli on 15 August 1915**

1914-15 Star (12000 Pte. D. Stewart. R. Innis. Fus.); Memorial Plaque (Daniel Stewart) *dint to plaque, and this somewhat polished, thus nearly very fine; the Star good very fine (2)* £100-£140

Daniel Stewart was born in Paisley, Renfrewshire, and attested for the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers at Johnstone, Renfrewshire. He served with the 5th Battalion during the Great War in the Gallipoli theatre of War from 10 July 1915, and was killed in action on 15 August 1915. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial, Turkey.

Sold with copied research, including the relevant Battalion War Diary for 15 August 1915.

×568 **The 1914-15 Star awarded to Private F. Rooney, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, who was killed in action on the first day of the Battle of the Somme, 1 July 1916, on which date the battalion suffered over 500 casualties**

1914-15 Star (10056 Pte. F. Rooney. R. Innis. Fus.) *attempt to obliterate unit, but details all perfectly legible, otherwise very fine* £100-£140

Frederick Rooney was born in Dublin and attested there for the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers. He served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War in the Balkan theatre of War from 17 March 1915, and subsequently on the Western Front, and was killed in action on the first day of the Battle of the Somme, 1 July 1916, on which date the Battalion was involved in an attack at Beaumont-Hamel: advanced on the right of the 87th Brigade's attack, they were soon cut down by machine gun fire from the front and both flanks. Those men that did get through were then held up at uncut wire and the small parties that cleared this were soon killed or taken prisoner. Withdrawing to their original positions, the Battalion suffered total casualties of 549, including their Commanding Officer who was killed in action. Rooney has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

×569 **1914-15 Star (2) (1791 Pte. A. E. Miller. R. Muns. Fus.; 8159 Pte. P. Ryan. R. Muns. Fus.); British War Medal 1914-20 (8653 Pte. C. Porter. R. Muns. Fus.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (5168 Pte. J. McSwiggan. R. Mun. Fus.) some corrosion to second, otherwise generally nearly very fine (4)** £120-£160

Alfred E. Miller attested for the Royal Munster Fusiliers, and served with the 7th Battalion during the Great War at Gallipoli from 7 July 1915. Appointed Lance-Corporal, he was killed in action on 9 August 1915, on which date the battalion suffered 2 officers and 32 other ranks killed, and 6 officers and 77 other ranks wounded. He is buried in Azmak Cemetery, Suvla, Turkey.

Patrick Ryan was born in Limerick, and attested there for the Royal Munster Fusiliers. He served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War initially on the Western Front from 3 January 1915, before proceeding to Gallipoli, and was killed in action on 21 August 1915, on which date the battalion took part in an unsuccessful attack on Hill 112, and suffered 3 officers and 13 other ranks killed; 5 officers and 149 other ranks wounded; and 143 other ranks missing. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial, Turkey.

Charles Porter attested for the Royal Munster Fusiliers, and served with them during the Great War at Gallipoli from 9 May 1915. Transferring to the Labour Corps, he was discharged on 12 February 1919, and was awarded a Silver War Badge.

John McSwiggan attested for the Royal Munster Fusiliers, and served with them 6th Battalion during the Great War at Gallipoli from 9 July 1915. He was discharged Class 'Z' Reserve on 3 March 1919.

Sold with copied research.

×570 **British War Medal 1914-20 (8), (2153 Pte. G. Maycock. Ches. R.; S-25768 Pte. A. S. Smith. R. Highrs.; 3934 Pte. H. H. Young. Gordons.; 332015 Pte. R. F. Carmichael. High. LI.; 2307 Pte. S. McLaren. A. & S. Highrs.; 117504 Gnr. W. S. Davies. R.A.; 200129 Pte. G. L. Dick. Tank Corps.; 112268. 3.A.M. M. McGuinn. R.F.C.) generally nearly very fine or better (8)** £80-£100

571 **British War Medal 1914-20 (4) (Captain J. Williams; Capt. J. J. Knight; Lieut. H. Allison; 2. Lieut. W. H. Cox) the first planchet only, some contact marks and edge bruising, generally very fine** £120-£160

J. Griffiths. There were numerous officers with this name and rank who served during the Great War.

John Joseph Knight was commissioned into the Royal Welsh Fusiliers for service during the Great War. He was advanced Captain and saw further service with the Labour Corps, with who he was later advanced Major.

Harry Allison, from Louth, Lincolnshire, was commissioned into the Royal Welsh Fusiliers and served during the Great War on the Western Front with the 3rd Battalion. He was killed in action on whilst attached to the 13th battalion on 27 August 1918 and is buried in Delville Wood Cemetery, Longueval, France.

W. H. Cox. There were at least two officers with this name and rank who served during the Great War.

-
- 572** **The British War Medal awarded to Private J. Rae, Hampshire Regiment, who was killed on the First Day of the Battle of the Somme, 1 July 1916**
 British War Medal 1914-20 (18984 Pte. J. Rae. Hamps. R.) *very fine*
- The Defence Medal awarded to Air Raid Warden A. H. Newton, who died the same day as a result of injuries sustained during an enemy bombing raid on London on 15 October 1940**
 Defence Medal, in named card box of issue, addressed to "Mrs. Ruth Newton. 7 Sturgiss Ave. Hendon. London. N.W.4", with named Home Secretary's condolence enclosure slip a cloth chevron and cloth date badge '1938', *very fine (2)* £90-£120
- James Rae**, from Peckham, London, attested into the Hampshire Regiment for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 1/6th Battalion. He was killed in action on 1 July 1916, the First Day of the Battle of the Somme, at Beaumont Hamel. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.
- Alfred Henry Newton**, a Plumber from Kentish Town, London, was serving as an Air Raid Warden during the Second War. He died as a result of the injuries that he sustained the same day, on 15 October 1940, as a result of a bombing raid whilst at his post in Rochester Terrace. He is buried in St. Pancras Cemetery, London.
- Sold with copied research.
-
- 573** **The British War Medal awarded to Chaplain to the Forces Second Class the Reverend E. K. Talbot, M.C., Army Chaplains' Department, who served as Chaplain to H.M. King George V, H.M. King Edward VIII, and H.M. King George VI**
 British War Medal 1914-20 (Rev. E. K. Talbot.) *very fine* £100-£140
- M.C. *London Gazette* 3 June 1916.
- The Reverend Edward Keble Talbot** was born on 31 December 1877, the son of Edward Stuart Talbot, the first Warden of Keble College, Oxford (and later Lord Bishop of Winchester), and was educated at Winchester and Christ Church, Oxford. Ordained Priest in 1904, he was commissioned temporary Chaplain to the Forces, Fourth Class, on 21 August 1914, and served during the Great War on the Western Front at No. 7 Stationary Hospital from 23 August 1914. Advanced Chaplain to the Forces, Third Class, on 18 April 1916, and Chaplain to the Forces Second Class on 15 February 1918, for his services during the Great War he was awarded the Military Cross. He relinquished his commission in 1919. His brother also served during the Great War as a Chaplain to the Forces, and was also awarded the Military Cross.
- Talbot was appointed the Superior of the Community of the Resurrection, an Anglican religious community for men in Mirfield, Yorkshire, in 1922, a post he held until 1940. He was also appointed a Chaplain to H.M. King George V on 2 July 1920, an appointment he retained under both Edward VIII and George VI, until finally relinquishing his appointment in 1945. He died on 21 October 1949.
- Sold with copied research.
-
- 574** British War Medal 1914-20 (**C. Busby**) *very fine, rare to unit* £80-£100
- Charles Busby** served as a Commandant of the Salvation Army during the Great War on the Western Front from 2 February 1915.
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- 575** British War Medal 1914-20 (**Lady K. Howard**) *nearly extremely fine and rare to unit* £100-£140
- Lady Katherine Howard**, the daughter of the 18th Earl of Suffolk, was born at the family seat of Charlton Park, Malmesbury, on 10 September 1883, and served with the Young Women's Christian Association during the Great War at Abbeville from October 1915 to January 1919. This was her sole medallic entitlement; she was not entitled to either a 1914-15 Star nor a Victory Medal. She died on 1 April 1961.
-
- 576** British War Medal 1914-20 (**G. H. Russell**) *good very fine, scarce to unit* £50-£70
- The Reverend George H. Russell** served with the Young Men's Christian Association during the Great War on the Western Front from 21 September 1916. This is his sole medallic entitlement; he was not entitled to a Victory Medal.
-
- 577** British War Medal 1914-20 (**A. H. Stone**) *very fine, scarce to unit* £50-£70
- Archie H. Stone** served with the Young Men's Christian Association during the Great War on the Western Front from April 1916. He was not entitled to a Victory Medal.
-
- 578** British War Medal 1914-20 (**110626 F. Cdt. H. N. Futter. R.A.F.**) *nearly extremely fine* £30-£40
- Harry Newton Futter** was born in September 1899, and resided at 11 Dixon Street, Blackhill, County Durham. He was an apprentice Electrical Engineer prior to enlisting in the Royal Flying Corps in December 1917. Futter was initially posted to Farnborough, before being posted as a Flight Cadet to Egypt in April 1918. He returned from Egypt and was Demobilised in March 1919.
- Recipients of medals named to Cadets/Flight Cadets are believed to have been undergoing officer/flying training on overseas bases at the time of the Armistice.
-
- 579** British War Medal 1914-20 (**2-Lt. J. C. Rollo**) *good very fine* £60-£80
- John Carter Rollo** was born in Edinburgh in 1885 and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Madras Volunteer Guards, Indian Defence Force, on 5 September 1915. He was Principal of Maharaja's College, University of Mysore, from 1928 to 1943, and died in Chichester, Sussex, on 28 August 1977. The British War Medal is his sole medallic entitlement.
- Sold with copied research, including a photographic image of the recipient.

- 580** British War Medal 1914-20 (3) (**D. H. Daniell; Lieut. A. V. Campbell; 1868 Nk Zorawar Singh, Alwar IS Infy**); Mercantile Marine War Medal 1914-18 (**Ernest A. Hopkins**); Victory Medal 1914-19 (**1102. Pte. J. Clewy. S. Ir. H.**); Defence Medal; War Medal 1939-45; India Service Medal; Indian Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (**8373 Farr. Nagina Singh, R.A.**); Silver War Badge, the reverse officially numbered 'B334660', *generally very fine* (10) £80-£100
- Alfred Varlow Campbell** (1888-1941) served as a Lieutenant with the Motor Transport Supply Column, 3rd Cavalry Division. In the 1939 Register he is recorded as a senior marketing officer with the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.
- Ernest Arthur Hopkins** (1872-1936) served during the Great War in both the Royal Navy and the Mercantile Marine, and was awarded the Royal Humane Society's Bronze Medal in 1900: 'On the 16th April 1900, Peter Haslin, Boy, 2nd Class, H.M.S. Caledonia, fell overboard in the Forth at So. Queensferry. There was a heavy sea, and the depth 12 to 16 fathoms. [Harry G.] Wendt [Yeoman of Signals, H.M.S. Caledonia] sprang in, but could not effect the rescue. Hopkins then jumped in, and between them they, at great risk, managed to save the boy.' (R.H.S. Case no. 30,564).
- Henry James Barford** served as a Sergeant in both the Monmouthshire Regiment and the King's African Rifles, and was discharged in September 1918, being awarded a Silver War Badge no. B334660. He died in Cape Town, South Africa, on 2 March 1920
-
- x581** British War Medal 1914-20 (5), (**746462 Pte. W. D. McArthur. 2-Can. Inf.; 3082544 Pte. F. J. Martin. 42-Can. Inf.; 727817 Pte. W. L. Fraser. 58-Can. Inf.; 335836 Gnr. C. B. Somers. C.F.A.; 331128 A. Sjt. G. Miller. C.A.S.C.**) *generally very fine or better* (5) £60-£80
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- 582** British War Medal 1914-20, bronze issue (**771 Labr. Amir Ali, 2 L.C.**) *edge dig, very fine* £120-£160
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- 583** British War Medal 1914-20, bronze issue (**143 Labr. Mohd. Azim, 2 L.C.**) *cleaned, nearly very fine* £70-£90
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- 584** Victory Medal 1914-19 (5) (**45623 Pte. W. Gerrard. R. W. Fus.; 267598 Pte. W. Graham. R. W. Fus.; 8190 Pte. E. Jones. R. W. Fus.; 10352 Pte. J. Sutton. R. W. Fus.; 45677 Pte. G. Yarwood. R. W. Fus.**) *some edge bruising and scratches, generally good fine and better* (5) £100-£140
- William Gerrard**, from St. Helens, Lancashire, attested into the Royal Welsh Fusiliers and served during the Great War on the Western Front with the 19th Battalion. He died of wounds on 3 January 1917 and is buried in Grove Town Cemetery, Meaulte, France.
- William Graham**, was born in Lennaxton, Stirlingshire, and attested into the Royal Welsh Fusiliers and served during the Great War on the Western Front with the 9th Battalion. He was killed in action on 22 March 1918 and is commemorated on the Arras Memorial, France.
- Edward Jones**, attested into the Royal Welsh Fusiliers for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 4th Battalion from 4 October 1915. He died of wounds on 7 April 1918 and is buried in Doullens Communal Cemetery Extension, No. 1, France.
- John Sutton** attested into the Royal Welsh Fusiliers for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 1st Battalion from 6 October 1914. He was killed in action on 16 May 1915 and is commemorated on the Le Touret Memorial, France.
- George Yarwood** attested into the South Lancashire Regiment for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 19th Battalion Royal Welsh Fusiliers. He died of wounds on 22 August 1918 whilst attached to the Hawke Battalion, Royal Naval Division, and is buried in Bagneux British Cemetery, Gezaincourt, France.
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- 585** **The Victory Medal awarded to Private J. Gelderd, Canadian Pioneers, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 16 September 1916**
- Victory Medal 1914-19 (154246 Pte. J. Gelderd. Cn. Pnr. Bn.); Memorial Plaque (John Gelderd) *the plaque pierced at 12 o'clock, very fine and better* (2) £70-£90
- John Gelderd** was born in Cumberland on 12 October 1886, and having emigrated to Canada attested for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force at Vancouver on 15 October 1915. He served with the 1st Pioneer Battalion, Canadian Pioneers during the Great War on the Western Front from 10 March 1916, and was killed in action on 16 September 1916. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Vimy Memorial, France.
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- 586** Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (**Major R. T. Hughes. R.A.M.C.**) *first initial over-struck, nearly extremely fine* £120-£160
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- x587** Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-1914 (**235650 B. Sullivan, A.B., H.M.S. Highflyer.**) *good very fine* £60-£80
-
- x588** Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-1914 (**200308. C. Couch. A.B. H.M.S. Proserpine.**) *good very fine* £60-£80
-
- 589** Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Near East (**R.M, 15065 A. Blannin. Mne. R.M.**) *official correction to surname, good very fine* £60-£80

- 590** The Naval General Service medal awarded to Marine K. J. Daniels, Royal Marines, who was wounded in action at Suez whilst serving with 40 Commando on 6 November 1956
Naval General Service 1915-62, 2 clasps, Cyprus, Near East, *unofficial retaining rod between clasps* (R.M. 14018 K. J. Daniels. Mne. R.M.) *extremely fine and scarce to a casualty* £240-£280
- K. J. Daniels** was wounded in action at Suez on the morning of 6 November 1956, whilst serving with 40 Commando of No. 3 Commando Brigade, Royal Marines during Operation *Musketeer*, where they took a leading part in the assault on Port Said in an effort to restore peace to the area and safeguard the security of the Suez Canal. Having arrived by landing craft, his unit was tasked with sweeping southwards through the central business district of Port Said and alongside the Canal. Joined by 45 Commando - which made that day the first 'hot' helicopter landing in the annals of war - the men faced heavy opposition, with the Commanding Officer, Lieutenant-Colonel N. H. Tailour being struck in the elbow and his Signaller struck in the stomach. Two officers and 8 other ranks were killed in action, with approximately 48 men injured including Daniels.
Sold with copied research.
-
- x591** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp (2), Kurdistan (**4324 Sepoy Sundar Singh. 2-11-Sikh R.**); Iraq (**1758 Sepoy Ram Rikh. 12-Pioneers.**) *nearly very fine* (2) £50-£70
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- x592** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (**Capt. P. B. Robinson.**) *nearly extremely fine* £60-£80
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- 593** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (**22825200 Sig. N. B. R. Mc.Cutcheon. R. Sigs.**); Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 2nd issue, Territorial (**2587422 Signm. R. F. W. Owen. R. Sigs.**) *nearly extremely fine* (2) £70-£90
-
- 594** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (**AS.20199 Pte. T. Topo. A.P.C.**); 1939-45 Star; Defence Medal (3), one a Canadian issue in silver; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (**180976 (Dev. B. 1142) T. H. Cribbett. L.S. R.F.R.**); Civil Defence Long Service Medal, E.II.R. (2), both unnamed as issued, both in *Royal Mint* cases of issue, one with Home Office enclosure, dated 1 June 1962, addressed to 'A. Thomas Esq., 24 Emllyn Road, Mayhill, Swansea'; Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, *fitted with a copy bar suspension*; together with a Kuwaiti Medal for the Liberation of Kuwait 1991, bronze and enamel, unnamed as issued; together with a Second World War King's Badge for Loyal Service, button, and gold (9ct?, 3.42g) identity disc engraved '**J. J. Davis Lt. Col. 51338 R.A.O.C.**', *heavy contact marks to the Khedive's Star, this fair to fine; the rest very fine and better* (11) £80-£100
- T. Topo** served with the African Pioneer Corps (High Commission Territories) in post-War Palestine.
Sold with copied medal roll extract.
- Thomas Henry Cribbett** was born in Torquay, Devonshire, on 15 October 1878 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 30 July 1894. He was advanced Leading Seaman on 8 February 1903, and was shore discharged on 12 August 1905, joining the Royal Fleet Reserve the following day. Recalled for War service on 2 August 1914, he served during the Great War in a variety of ships and shore based establishments (entitled to a 1914-15 Star trio), and was finally demobilised on 23 April 1919.
Sold with copied service papers and medal roll extract.
-
- 595** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.VI.R. (**Lt. J. V. S. Kenny. R. Hamps.**) mounted as worn, *toned, extremely fine and scarce to unit* £100-£140
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- 596** The G.S.M. 'Malaya' awarded to Brigand Navigator Flight Sergeant H. L. P. Gregory, 84 Squadron, Royal Air Force, who was killed in a flying accident near Tengah airfield, Malaya, 1 June 1951
General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.VI.R. (553395 F. Sgt. H. L. P. Gregory. R.A.F.) *extremely fine* £140-£180
- Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, February 2021
- Harry Loius Paul Gregory** was born in Holque, Pas de Calais, France in June 1922. He enlisted as a Boy entrant in the Royal Air Force in February 1939, and advanced to Temporary Corporal in March 1941 (service papers giving entitlement to Africa Star, and Defence and War Medals). Gregory carried out training as a Navigator in 1947, and advanced to Flight Sergeant in September 1950. He was posted as a Navigator for operational service with 84 Squadron (Brigands) at Tengah, Malaya in April 1950.
- Flight Sergeant Gregory was killed in a flying accident, 1 June 1951, when Brigand VS.869 crashed and burst into flames about two miles North of the Airfield, while doing practice asymmetric flying. Sadly, all three crew members were killed: Flying Officer K. J. Fullager (pilot); Flight Sergeant H. L. P. Gregory (Navigator) and Flight Sergeant C. Sharky (Signaller).
Sold with copied service papers and copied research.
-
- 597** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (**22996505 Tpr. J. Bowers. 11 H.**) mounted on a pin for wear, *edge bruising, nearly very fine* £50-£70
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- 598** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (**Major. A. D. Walton. E. York. R.**) fixed suspender, later issue engraved naming, *edge digs, otherwise very fine* £80-£100

- 599** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.I.I.R. (**Lt J Tulloch QARANC**) in its named plastic box of issue, a later issue with laser engraved naming, extremely fine £70-£90
- Jean Tulloch** was commissioned Lieutenant in Queen Alexandra's Royal Army Nursing Corps on 8 August 1951 and resigned her commission on 19 April 1954.
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- 600** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Canal Zone (**AC1 D N Elliott (2542185) RAF**) very fine £80-£100
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- 601** 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 1st Army; Pacific Star; Burma Star; Italy Star; France and Germany Star; Defence Medal; War Medal 1939-45; India Service Medal, all unnamed as issued, very fine or better (10) £80-£100
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- 602** 1939-45 Star (7); Africa Star (2), one with clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Italy Star; France and Germany Star (2); Defence Medal (5) one lacking its riband roller; War Medal 1939-45 (2); Coronation 1953 (2), one in its box of issue, together with a Dunkirk Veteran's Medal, in box of issue, together with its named certificate of issue to 'D. Davis', Sgt. 1st Bn. R.W. Fus., generally very fine (lot) £90-£120
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- 603** 1939-45 Star (3); Burma Star; France and Germany Star; Defence Medal (4); War Medal 1939-45 (4), in various named card boxes of issue, in most cases the recipients' details illegible, very fine and better (13) £60-£80
-
- 604** Air Crew Europe Star, unnamed as issued, extremely fine £200-£240
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- 605** Burma Star (10), all unnamed as issued, generally very fine (10) £50-£70
-
- x 606** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, South Arabia (**22216346 Gdsm. K. S. Segrott. IG.**) nearly extremely fine £70-£90
- Kenneth S. Segrott** was born in Oakham, Rutland, in 1927 and attested for the Irish Guards in 1949, serving with them in Aden from October 1966 to August 1967.
- Sold with copied research.
-
- 607** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**24902792 Fus. G. Tomlinson RWF**) mounted for wear, very fine £60-£80
-
- 608** Gulf 1990-91, no clasp (**Mr T H Kemp BAE**) very fine £100-£140
- T. H. Kemp** was employed in the Gulf with British Aerospace.

x 609



Iraq 2003-11, no clasp (**25220543 Gdsm P F Anderson IG**) in named card box of issue; together with the recipient's identity disc, extremely fine £200-£240

Paul Frederick Anderson was born in Islington, London, on 13 February 1984 and attested for the Irish Guards on 16 June 2006, serving with them in Iraq during Operation Telic 10.

Sold with copied attestation papers; various photographs of the recipient; and various document cards and other ephemera.

A Small Collection of Queen's South Africa Medals featuring every Clasp

-
- 610** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Talana (**H. Harris. Dundee Tn: Gd:**) *very fine* £300-£400
-
- 611** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Kimberley (**Pte. J. Lean. Kimberley Town Gd:**) *minor edge nick, nearly extremely fine* £160-£200
J. J. Lean served with No. 1 Section, 'F' Company, at Mostert's Redoubt in charge of cattle kraal guards.
-
- 612** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Ladysmith (**6361 Pte. A. Duncan, Gordon Highrs:**) *minor edge nicks, good very fine* £100-£140
A. Duncan served with the 2nd Battalion, Gordon Highlanders in South Africa during the Boer War, and died of dysentery at Chieveley on 11 March 1900.
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- 613** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Natal (**2065 Pte. G. Peacock, 2nd. Rl: Fus:**) *nearly extremely fine* £120-£160
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614



Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Wepener (**1871 Pte. P. Halloran. Cape M.R.**) *light contact marks, good very fine* £300-£400

- 615** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Rhodesia, Relief of Mafeking (**144 Tpr: J. H. Hopper. Rhodesia Regt.**) *extremely fine* £400-£500

J. H. Hopper died of disease at Kanya on 8 April 1900.

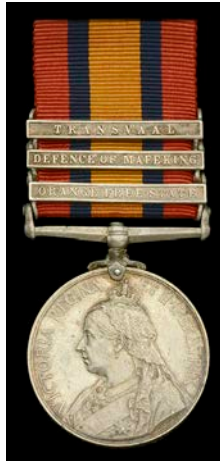
- 616** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1902 (**6003 Pte. W. Robinson. Rifle Brigade.**) *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine* £70-£90
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- 617** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Elandslaagte, Defence of Ladysmith, Transvaal (**4358 Pte. H. Tucker, Devon: Regt.**) *minor edge bruise, very fine* £260-£300
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- 618** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Belfast (**5267 Pte. J. James, Welsh Regt.**) *good very fine* £180-£220

J. James was wounded at Paardeberg on 19 February 1900 whilst serving with the 1st Battalion, Welsh Regiment.

619



Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Orange Free State, Defence of Mafeking, Transvaal (**245 Serjt. J. G. Munro, Protect. Regt. F.F.**) *very fine* *£1,000-£1,400*

620

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Johannesburg, Wittebergen, South Africa 1901 (**68377 Gnr. T. Burton, R.F.A.**) *nearly extremely fine* *£100-£140*

621

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek, South Africa 1901, *unofficial rivets between fourth and fifth clasps* (**606 Corp: G. S. Coulter, Imp: Lt. Infy.**) *good very fine* *£100-£140*

622

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast, South Africa 1901, *unofficial rivets between fourth, fifth, and sixth clasps* (**6928 Pte. H. Perrin, I: Essex Regt.**) *good very fine* *£100-£140*

623



Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 8 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast, South Africa 1901 (**903 Pte. J. Waddell, Scots Gds:**) *extremely fine* *£400-£500*

A Collection of General Service Medals for Northern Ireland

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- 624** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**Lt. Comdr G. Kemp RN**) *extremely fine* £100-£140
George Kemp was commissioned Acting Sub-Lieutenant in the Royal Navy on 1 January 1954 and was promoted Lieutenant on 16 June 1956 and Lieutenant-Commander on 16 June 1964. He transferred to the Retired List on 19 November 1976.
-
- 625** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**23469622 WO2 S D G Bailey QOH**) *cleaned, good very fine* £100-£140
Sold with a photographic image of the recipient, and copied research.
-
- 626** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**22522762 Sgt. E. Sykes 9/12L**) *extremely fine* £80-£100
Sold with copied extract from the 9th/12th Royal Lancers Regimental Journal.
-
- 627** General Service 1962-2007, 2 clasps, South Arabia, Northern Ireland (**23905918 Tpr. H. A. A. Van-der-Zee, 10 H.**) *good very fine* £100-£140
Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, November 2015.
-
- 628** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**24451447 Sgt C C Vickers KRH**) *edge bruise, nearly extremely fine, scarce to unit* £100-£140
The King's Royal Hussars was formed on 4 December 1992 by the amalgamation of the Royal Hussars (which itself had been formed by an earlier amalgamation of the 10th Royal Hussars and the 11th Hussars), and the 14th/20th King's Hussars (which likewise had been formed by an earlier amalgamation of the 14th King's Hussars and the 20th Hussars).
-
- 629** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**23974814 Sgt. T. D. Aspinall 13/18H.**) *extremely fine* £80-£100
T. D. Aspinall served as Intelligence N.C.O. with 'A' Squadron, 13th/18th Hussars in Northern Ireland.
Sold with copied nominal rolls and other research.
-
- 630** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**22241638 Sgt. D. H. Davies 14/20H.**) *extremely fine* £80-£100
Sold with a 14th/20th King's Hussars cap badge and copied research, including a photographic image of the recipient.
-
- 631** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**23725973 Sgt. F. Gray 15/19 H.**) *nearly extremely fine* £80-£100
F. Gray served with 'B' Squadron in Northern Ireland from November 1974 to May 1976, and was subsequently advanced Warrant Officer Class II (Squadron Sergeant Major).
Sold with copied research, including a synopsis of the recipient's career and nominal rolls.
-
- 632** *Three: Sergeant J. O. Haynes, 16th/5th Lancers, late 12th Lancers*
War Medal 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.I.I.R. (7961634 Sgt. J. O. Haynes. 12 L.) *surname partially officially corrected*; General Service 1962-2007, 3 clasps, Radfan, South Arabia, Northern Ireland (7961634 Sgt. J. O. Haynes. 16/5 L.) mounted for wear, *light contact marks, very fine and better, scarce (3)* £300-£400
Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, July 2020.
Only one Troop of Centurion tanks from the 16th/5th Lancers took part in Operation *Nutcracker* - the Radfan operations in 1964.
Sold with some copied research, including photographic imagers of 16th/5th Lancers tanks in action in Radfan.

633 Three: Major (Quartermaster) R. P. W. Olorenshaw, Royal Tank Regiment

War Medal 1939-45; General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (Major R. P. W. Olorenshaw RTR.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (14433319 W.O. Cl. 2 R. P. W. Olorenshaw. R. Tks.) mounted as worn, *light contact marks, nearly extremely fine (3)* £200-£240

Ralph Peter William Olorenshaw was born on 20 November 1925 and was commissioned Lieutenant (Quartermaster) in the Royal Armoured Corps on 25 June 1964, after 20 years and 347 days in the ranks. He was posted as Quartermaster to the Royal Tank Regiment on 28 September 1964, and was promoted Captain on 1 April 1966, and Major on 1 July 1973. Seconded to the Iranian Armed Forces, he retired on 20 November 1976.

Sold with copied research.

634 Three: Staff Sergeant J. E. Snaith, 33 Parachute Light Regiment and 7 Parachute Regiment, Royal Horse Artillery

General Service 1918-62, 3 clasps, Near East, Cyprus, Arabian Peninsula, *unofficial retaining rod between clasps* (22963617 Bdr. J. E. Snaith. R.A.); General Service 1962-2007, 2 clasps, South Arabia, Northern Ireland, *unofficial retaining rod between clasps* (22963617 Sgt. J. E. Snaith. RHA.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (22963617 S.Sgt. J. E. Snaith RA.) mounted as worn, *minor contact marks, very fine and better (3)* £600-£800

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, March 2008.

J. E. Snaith served with 97 Battery, 33 Parachute Light Regiment, Royal Artillery, in the Near East, Cyprus, and the Arabian Peninsula from 1955 to 1961, and subsequently with 'F' Battery, 7 Parachute Regiment, Royal Horse Artillery in South Arabia from April 1963.

Sold with extensive copied research including Regimental War Diaries, Annual Historical Records, and nominal rolls.

635 General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (2/Lt. D. R. Chadwick RA.) extremely fine £100-£140

David Robert Chadwick was born on 17 November 1944 and attested for the British Army on 6 November 1962. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Artillery on 22 August 1968, and was promoted Lieutenant 24 August 1971. He resigned his commission on 14 November 1973.

Sold with copied research.

636 General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (Major P. Clements RE.) minor edge nicks, about extremely fine £100-£140

Peter Clements was born on 28 July 1933, and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Engineers on 12 February 1954. He was promoted Lieutenant on 12 February 1956, Captain on 12 February 1960, and Major on 12 February 1967, and retired on 9 August 1976.

637 Pair: Warrant Officer Class I R J Ray, Royal Engineers

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24270756 WO1 R J Ray RE); Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (24270756 SSgt R J Ray RE) mounted court-style for wear, *nearly extremely fine (2)* £70-£90

638 A scarce 'double issue' group of five awarded to Warrant Officer Class II A. D. Norfolk, Royal Engineers

War Medal 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (22238319 Sgt. D. [sic] Norfolk. R.E.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (22238319 Sgt. A. D. Norfolk. R.E.); General Service 1962-2007, 2 clasps, South Arabia, Northern Ireland, *unofficial rivets between clasps* (22238319 W.O. Cl. 2. A. D. Norfolk. RE.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (22238319 S. Sgt. A. D. Norfolk. RE.) mounted court-style for display, *minor edge nick to last, nearly extremely fine and a scarce double issue (5)* £180-£220

639 General Service 1962-2007, 2 clasps, South Arabia, Northern Ireland, unofficial retaining rod between clasps (Capt. R. Dorrell. R. Signals.) minor edge bruise, good very fine £120-£160

Provenance: Glendining's, November 2000.

Rodney Dorrell was born on 1 November 1940 and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Signals on 1 November 1961. He was promoted Lieutenant on 4 October 1962, Captain on 1 November 1967, and Major on 31 December 1973. He retired on 21 November 1977.

Sold with copied research.

640 Six: Sergeant M. J. P. Anderson, Royal Signals

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24479882 Sig M J P Anderson R Signals); Gulf 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991 (24479882 Sgt M J P Anderson R Signals); N.A.T.O. Medal 1994, 1 clasp, Former Yugoslavia; Jubilee 2002, unnamed as issued; Accumulated Campaign Service Medal 1994, E.II.R. (24479882 Cpl M J P Anderson R Signals); Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army, with Second Award Bar (24479882 Sgt M J P Anderson R Signals) mounted court-style as worn, *good very fine and better (6)* £360-£440

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- 641** *Pair: Warrant Officer Class II A. Davenport, Grenadier Guards*
 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (22955954 Gdsm. A. Davenport Gren. Gds.); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (22955954 W.O. Cl. 2 A. Davenport Gren. Gds.) mounted court-style for display, *light contact marks, very fine* (2) *£240-£280*
-
- 642** *Pair: Sergeant A. Ryan, Coldstream Guards*
 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Canal Zone (22214854 Gdsm A Ryan Coldm Gds); General Service 1962-2007, 2 clasps, South Arabia, Northern Ireland (22214854 Sgt. A. Ryan. Coldm Gds.) mounted court-style for wear, *nearly extremely fine* (2) *£240-£280*
-
- 643** *Pair: Sergeant J. Greenwood, Irish Guards*
 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (22587776 Cpl. J. Greenwood. I.G.); General Service 1962-2007, 2 clasps, South Arabia, Northern Ireland, *unofficial retaining rod between clasps* (22587776 Sgt. J. Greenwood. IG.) mounted court-style for display, *edge bruise to first, good very fine* (2) *£160-£200*
-
- 644** General Service 1962-2007, 2 clasps, South Arabia, Northern Ireland, *unofficial retaining rod between clasps* (**23876984 Sgt. W. Stringer. WG.**) *good very fine* *£80-£100*
 Sold with copied research including various group photographic images.
-
- 645** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (2) (**23236796 S. Sgt. A. G. Mc.Colm RS.; 23785703 S. Sgt. A. Haley KOSB.**) *edge bruise to first, good very fine and better* (2) *£80-£100*
-
- 646** *Pair: Captain M. J. Flynn, Queen's Regiment*
 General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (Lt. M. J. Flynn Queens); Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (Lt M J Flynn Queens) *edge nicks to latter, nearly extremely fine* (2) *£140-£180*
Michael Joseph Flynn was born on 6 January 1941 and attested for the British Army on 3 March 1959. Advanced Warrant Officer Class I, he was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Queen's Regiment on 10 January 1977, with seniority backdated to 10 July 1972, and was promoted Lieutenant the same day, with seniority backdated to 10 July 1974. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 16 August 1977, and was advanced Captain on 10 January 1979. Appointed Quartermaster on 10 January 1983, he retired on 27 July 1984.
-
- 647** *Three: Sergeant E. J. French, Queen's Regiment, late Royal Engineers*
 Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (22274310 Spr. E. J. French. R.E.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued; General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (22274310 Sgt E J French Queens) mounted court-style for display, *nearly extremely fine* (3) *£120-£160*
-
- 648** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**Capt. D. H. R. Sale RRF.**) *nearly extremely fine* *£160-£200*
David Harry Reed Sale was born on 7 January 1947 and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Lancashire Fusiliers on 28 July 1967. He transferred to the Royal Regiment of Fusiliers following its formation on 23 April 1968, and was promoted Lieutenant on 28 January 1968 and Captain on 28 July 1973. He is listed as a helicopter pilot in 1974, and transferred to the Army Air Corps on 1 January 1976. He retired on 18 February 1978.
 Sold with a group photographic image, and copied research.
-
- 649** *Pair: Band Sergeant F. McManus, Royal Regiment of Fusiliers, late Queen's Regiment*
 General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (22803250 S. Sgt. F. Mc.Manus 2RRF); Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (22803250 Sgt. F. J. Mc.Manus Queens) mounted court-style as worn, *good very fine* (2) *£120-£160*
F. 'Pat' McManus served as a Band Sergeant with the 3rd Battalion, the Queen's Regiment, before transferring to the 2nd Battalion, Royal Regiment of Fusiliers.
 Sold with copied research.
-
- 650** *Pair: Sergeant P. W. Bates, King's Regiment*
 General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (23876692 Sgt P W Bates Kings); Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (23876692 Sgt P W Bates Kings) mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine* (2) *£70-£90*

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- 651** *Pair: Lieutenant J. P. Trigg, Royal Anglian Regiment*
 General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (Lt J P Trigg R Anglian); U.N. Medal, on UNPROFOR riband, mounted court-style as worn, *nearly extremely fine (2)* £100-£140
- Jonathan Paul Trigg** was born on 6 August 1970 and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Anglian Regiment on 5 August 1989. He was promoted Lieutenant on 5 August 1991, and Captain on 1 April 1995, and retired on 20 July 1998, being appointed to the Reserve of Officers.
-
- 652** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (2) (**23202929 Sgt. B. D. R. Durant D & D;** **23215676 Sgt. G. N. Gaze Glosters**) *nearly extremely fine (2)* £80-£100
-
- 653** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**24626682 Sgt D Mc. Laughlin R Irish**) *extremely fine* £100-£140
-
- 654** *Three: Staff Sergeant M. E. Evans, Royal Welsh Fusiliers*
 Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (22219303 S. Sgt. M. E. Evans. RWF) mounted as worn, *light contact marks, good very fine*
 General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**6109785 W.O. Cl. 1 G. E. Boynton RWF.**) *rank partially officially corrected, good very fine (4)* £80-£100
- Sold with a *renamed* General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**24258267 Sgt. G. J. Walters RRW**) *unofficially renamed*, and a planchet only for the General Service Medal 1962-2007, showing no signs of having ever been mounted.
-
- 655** *Pair: Sergeant D. H. Brooks, Gloucestershire Regiment, late Royal West Kent Regiment*
 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (22086998 Cpl. D. H. Brooks. R.W.K.); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (22086998 Sgt. D. H. Brooks Glosters); Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (22086998 Sgt. D. H. Brooks Glosters) *extremely fine (3)* £120-£160
-
- 656** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**2Lt A R Shawcross WFR**) *extremely fine* £100-£140
- Anthony Robert Shawcross** was born on 23 May 1967 and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Worcestershire and Sherwood Foresters Regiment on 6 August 1988. He was promoted Lieutenant on 6 August 1990, and transferred to the Reserve of Officers on 2 November 1992.
-
- 657** *Six: Major D. Smith, Queen's Lancashire Regiment, late Royal Marines, East Lancashire Regiment, and Lancashire Regiment*
 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (Major D. Smith QLR.) mounted court-style as worn, *contact marks, edge bruise to last, very fine (6)* £120-£160
- David Smith** was born on 22 June 1924 and served with the Royal Marines during the Second World War, being promoted Lieutenant on 20 February 1951. He transferred to the East Lancashire Regiment in the rank of Lieutenant on 3 June 1952, and was promoted Captain on 20 February 1955. He transferred to the Lancashire Regiment following the East Lancashire Regiment's amalgamation with the South Lancashire Regiment on 1 July 1958, and was promoted Major on 20 February 1962. Transferring to the Queen's Lancashire Regiment following the Lancashire Regiment's further amalgamation with the Loyal Regiment on 25 March 1970, he served as Deputy Assistant Quartermaster General, H.Q., Northern Ireland, from 11 April 1970 to 10 February 1972, and then as Deputy Assistant Quartermaster General, H.Q., 2nd Armoured Division, from 1 September 1976. He retired on 22 June 1979.
- Sold with the recipient's Statement of Army Service, and copied research.
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- 658** *Pair: Lieutenant P. J. Y. Saville, Duke of Wellington's Regiment*
 General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (2/Lt. P. J. Y. Saville DWR.); U.N. Medal, on UNFICYP riband, mounted court-style as worn, *extremely fine (2)* £100-£140
- Paul John Yorke Saville** was born on 19 May 1950 and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Duke of Wellington's Regiment on 8 March 1973. Promoted Lieutenant on 8 September 1974, he resigned his commission on 1 March 1977.

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- 659** General Service 1962-2007, 2 clasps, South Arabia, Northern Ireland, *unofficial retaining rod between clasps (22698371 Sgt. J. W. Bumstead. R. Sussex.) minor edge nicks, good very fine* £80-£100
-
- 660** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (2) (**23951161 S. Sgt. A. P. Kaine Staffords; 23845255 Sgt. D. M. Poynter DERR.**) *slight staining to first, nearly extremely fine (2)* £80-£100
-
- 661** *Three: Sergeant T. A. McKenzie, Royal Highlanders*
 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (23346139 Pte. T. A. Mc. Kenzie. B.W.); U.N. Medal, on UNFICYP riband, unnamed as issued; General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (23346139 Sgt. T. A. Mc.Kenzie BW.) mounted court-style as worn, *light contact marks, good very fine (3)* £100-£140
-
- 662** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**Lt A R Morris RGJ**) *minor edge bruise, nearly extremely fine* £100-£140
Alexander Robert Morris was born in 1976 and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Green Jackets on 11 December 1999, with seniority from 14 December 1996. Promoted Lieutenant the same day, with seniority from 14 December 1998, he was advanced Captain on 11 June 2002, and the following year led a small training team to Kingston, Jamaica, to instruct the Jamaican in internal security operations. He transferred to the Reserve of Officers on 1 August 2004.
 Sold with copied research.
-
- 663** *Pair: Major S. C. McDonald, Gordon Highlanders*
 U.N. Medal, on UNFICYP riband; General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (2/Lt. S. C. Mc. Donald Gordons) mounted court-style as worn, *minor edge bruising to last, good very fine (2)* £120-£160
Stuart Christian McDonald was born on 28 December 1949 and served in the ranks from 10 September 1968 to 17 December 1970. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Gordon Highlanders on 18 December 1970, and was promoted Lieutenant on 18 June 1972, Captain on 18 December 1976, and Major on 30 September 1984. He retired on 31 December 1986, having served five tours of Northern Ireland.
 Sold with copied research, including various group photographic images and a caricature of the recipient.
-
- 664** *Four: Staff Sergeant P. D. Lewis, Prince of Wales' Division*
 General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24707534 Sgt P D Lewis POW Div); Iraq 2003-11, 1 clasp, 19 Mar to 28 Apr 2003 (24707534 S Sgt P D Lewis POW Div); Jubilee 2002, unnamed as issued; Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (24707534 Sgt P D Lewis POW Div) mounted court-style as worn, *slight edge bruising, nearly extremely fine (4)* £300-£400
Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, June 2014.
-
- 665** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**2/Lt. R. Cunningham UDR.**) *extremely fine* £160-£200
Raymond Cunningham was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Ulster Defence Regiment on 9 May 1971, and served with the 8th Battalion, before transferring to the Reserve of Officers on 1 December 1972.
 Sold with copied research.
-
- 666** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**24380207 Sgt T W R Thornbury UDR**) *extremely fine* £70-£90
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- 667** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**24006609 Sgt R A White AAC**) *minor abrasions to edge, very fine* £80-£100
 Sold with cloth insignia.
-
- 668** *Five: Major A. J. Harmer, Royal Corps of Transport, late Royal Army Service Corps*
 Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (T/14429088 C.Q.M.S. A. J. Harmer. R.A.S.C.); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland; (Major (QM) A. J. Harmer RCT.) Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (T/14429088 W.O. Cl. 1. A. J. Harmer. RASC) mounted for wear, *very fine (5)* £240-£280
Albert John Harmer was born on 5 May 1925 and served in the ranks for 21 years and 83 days prior to being commission Lieutenant (Quartermaster) in the Royal Army Service Corps on 10 August 1964. He transferred to the Royal Corps of Transport on 15 July 1965, and was promoted Captain (Quartermaster) on 1 April 1966, and Major (Quartermaster) on 14 July 1973. He retired on 4 October 1977.
 Sold with copied research.



A post-War B.E.M. group of three awarded to Warrant Officer Class II R. Sheriff, Royal Corps of Transport

British Empire Medal, (Military) E.I.I.R. (24115871 S/Sgt. Roy Sheriff. RCT.) *edge prepared prior to naming*, General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24115871 WO2 R Sheriff BEM RCT); Army L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (24115871 WO2 R Sheriff BEM RCT) *nearly extremely fine (3)* £300-£400

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1979.

The original Recommendation, dated 22 June 1978, states: 'Sergeant Sheriff is the senior of two Non-Commissioned Officers who, under the command of an officer, form the Royal Corps of Transport Movement Detachment in the U.K. Garrison in Brunei, which is responsible for handling all matters concerned with the movement of military equipment and personnel in and out of Brunei. This entails frequent contact with a great number of Brunei Government officials, airline and shipping company representatives. The docks and international airport are located seventy miles from the Garrison and this distance inhibits communications and complicates movement planning.

In January 1978 the Detachment Commander became seriously ill and Sergeant Sheriff assumed full responsibility for all movement matters in Brunei. This included the planning, preparation and execution of the Arms Plot roulement between Hong Kong and Brunei of the 7th and 10th Gurkha Rifles in March/April 1978, and involved the move of 4,000 men, women and children and some 500 tons of freight. This was in addition to the normal movement of companies visiting Brunei on exercises.

From the start this Non-Commissioned Officer showed exceptional ability and grasped the problems facing him in an extraordinarily proficient manner. By sheer hard work, tenacity and tact he ensured that civilian movement agencies continued to provide a high standard of service to the Garrison despite the marked increase in the resources required due to the unit move.

During the preparation for the movement by sea of the heavy baggage and freight this Non-Commissioned Officer supervised personally the documentation, sorting and storage of boxes, the movement to and from the docks by military and civilian transport, and the loading and unloading of the ship. The last task alone entailed organising the work of over 100 Gurkha soldiers, civilian dockers and drivers, and members of the ship's crew, in addition to liaising and clearing all freight through the Brunet Port and Customs authorities.

The air movement of personnel and families took place concurrently with the handling of sea freight and this was only possible because of the outstanding effort extreme devotion to duty and exceptional hard work of this Non-Commissioned Officer. He worked extended hours over a period of three months. Throughout, his attention to detail, planning, tact and cheerfulness in all circumstances, was of the very highest order.

The roulement was effected extremely smoothly due almost entirely to Sergeant Sheriff whose actions make him an outstanding example of personal effort to all ranks in the United Kingdom Garrison in Brunei and an exceptional member of the Royal Corps of Transport.'

670 General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (2) (**23243929 W.O. Cl. 2 W. Durose RCT.**; **23212524 SSgt P Jones RCT**) *nearly extremely fine (2)* £80-£100

671 *Pair: Captain D. A. Campbell, Royal Army Medical Corps*

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (Capt D A Campbell RAMC); Army L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (Lt. D. A. Campbell RAMC.) mounted court-style as worn, *extremely fine (2)* £140-£180

David Allan Campbell was born on 11 November 1935 and served in the ranks from 4 November 1955 to 1 June 1972. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Army Medical Corps on 2 June 1972, and was advanced Major on 30 June 1979. He retired on 11 November 1990.

672 General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (2) (**24754470 Sgt W P H Blinston RAMC**; **23438780 W.O. Cl. 2 T. Coghlin ACC.**) *good very fine and better (2)* £80-£100

673 *Three: Warrant Officer Class I W. J. McQuade, Royal Army Medical Corps*

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.I.I.R. (23698471 Pte. W. J. McQuade. RAMC.); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (23698471 Sgt. W. J. McQuade RAMC.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (23698471 WO1 W J McQuade RAMC) mounted court-style as worn, *minor edge bruise to last, good very fine (3)* £120-£160

674



Pair: Major Ethel A. A. Meaden, Queen Alexandra's Royal Army Nursing Corps

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (Lt. E. A. A. Meaden. Q.A.R.A.N.C.); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (Major E. A. A. Meaden. QARANC.) mounted as worn, *extremely fine, scarce to a female recipient* (2) £300-£400

Ethel Ann Anderson Meaden was born on 17 January 1923 and was commissioned Lieutenant in Queen Alexandra's Royal Army Nursing Corps on 13 April 1953. She was promoted Captain on 13 April 1959, and Major on 13 April 1965, and retired on her 55th birthday on 17 January 1978. She died on 29 December 2008.

Sold with copied research.

675

Three: Lieutenant-Colonel A. H. A. Moore, Royal Army Ordnance Corps, late Royal Pioneer Corps

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (Maj A H A Moore RAOC); U.N. Medal, on UNFICYP ribbon; Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (Maj A H A Moore RAOC) mounted court-style for wear, *good very fine* (3) £200-£240

Anthony Henry Arthur Moore was born in Malta on 12 August 1932 and served in the ranks for 21 years and 217 days before being commissioned Lieutenant in the Royal Pioneer Corps on 4 August 1970, and was promoted Captain on 8 April 1971. He transferred to the Royal Army Ordnance Corps as Quartermaster on 24 August 1974, and was promoted Major on 19 November 1978. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 8 May 1979, and was promoted Lieutenant-Colonel on 3 July 1984. He retired on 1 August 1985, and died in Salisbury on 28 June 1996.

Sold with the recipient's original Warrant and Commission documents; Aluminium identity disc; and copied research.

676

Pair: Sergeant N. Long, Royal Army Ordnance Corps

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (22997507 Cpl. N. Long. R.A.O.C.); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (22997507 Sgt. N. Long RAOC.) *very fine* (2) £100-£140

677

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (2) (24266080 Pte. J. B. Croft. RAOC.; 23864032 Sgt. R. Welsh RPC.) *good very fine* (2) £70-£90

678

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (Lt S J Roberts REME) *minor edge nicks, good very fine* £80-£100

679



Six: Warrant Officer Class I N. D. Walker, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers, late 10 Squadron, Royal Air Force, who flew in at least 37 Operational Sorties during the Second World War

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; War Medal 1939-45; U.N. Medal, on UNFICYP riband; General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (22826221 W.O. Cl. 1. N. D. Walker. REME.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (22826221 W.O. Cl. 1. N. D. Walker. REME.) mounted court-style as worn, *last partially officially renamed, good very fine (6)*

£300-£400

Norman Douglas Walker was born in 1921 and enlisted in the Royal Air Force on 31 May 1943. After training as a Flight Engineer at 1652 Conversion Unit from March 1944, he was posted for operational flying to 10 Squadron (Halifaxes) at Melbourne, Yorkshire, in May 1944, and flew in 37 operational sorties with the Squadron, including Montorgueil; Mont Candon (twice); Blainville; Thiverny; Kiel; Foret-de-Nieppe (2); Prouville; Bois de Cassan; St. Philibert Ferme; Dijon; Tirlmont-Glosion-Court; Brest; Lumbres; Soesterberg; Le Havre; Gelsenkirchener-Benzin; Calais; Bochum; Duisburg (three times); Wilhelmshaven; Essen; Cologne; Dusseldorf; Munster; Sterkrade; Hagen; Soest; Osnabruck; Hannover; Hanau and Dulmen. Discharged on 9 December 1946, he was subsequently employed as a 'Skilled Turner' at 4 Central Workshops, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers, Donnington, Shropshire, by the War Department from 1948 to 1950, and then took up employment with the Ministry of Supply prior to service as Warrant Officer with the Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers from 1952 to 1979.

Sold with the recipient's R.A.F. Flying Log Book for Navigators, Air Bombers, Air Gunners, Flight Engineers, covering the period 25 March 1944 to 14 January 1945; the recipient's R.A.F. Service and Release Book; War Department Civilian Employee's Certificate of Service, dated 29 November 1948 to 13 October 1950; and two portrait postcard photographs of the recipient in uniform.

680 Pair: Warrant Officer Class II L. V. Barnes, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers

War Medal 1939-45; General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (2548764 WO2 L V Barnes REME) mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine*

Pair: Sergeant F. B. Rae, Royal Signals

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24625929 Sgt F B Rae R Signals); N.A.T.O. Medal 1994, 1 clasp, Former Yugoslavia, mounted court-style as worn, *nearly extremely fine (4)*

£80-£100

681 Pair: Major B. Lawry, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (22967814 W.O. Cl. 2 B. Lawry REME.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (22967814 W.O. Cl. 2 B. Lawry REME.) mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine (2)*

£140-£180

Bryan Lawry was born on 3 April 1937 and attested for the General Service Corps on 9 September 1953. Posted to the Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers on 20 July 1956 he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1971, and served in Northern Ireland from 16 November 1973 to 13 March 1974. Advanced Warrant Officer Class I, he was discharged to a commission on 1 March 1976. Commissioned Second Lieutenant on 2 March 1976, and promoted Lieutenant the same day, he was advanced Captain on 2 March 1978 and Major on 2 March 1984. He retired on 1 August 1986.

Sold with copied Record of Service and Certificate of Qualifications; and other research.

682 General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (Major G A Lonsdale-Hands RAPC) minor edge nicks, extremely fine

£100-£140

George Andrew Michael Lonsdale-Hands was born on 27 February 1940, and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Army Service Corps on 29 July 1961. He was promoted Lieutenant on 29 January 1963, before transferring to the Royal Corps of Transport on 15 July 1965, and was promoted Captain on 29 July 1967. He transferred again to the Royal Army Pay Corps on 7 September 1971, and was advanced Major on 29 July 1974. He retired on 27 February 1994.



A post-War M.B.E. group of three awarded to Major M. A. Gaffney, T.D., Royal Army Pay Corps, sometime Mayor of Southam, Warwickshire

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E., (Military) Member's 2nd type breast badge, silver; General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (Capt M A Gaffney RAPC); Army L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (Lt. M. A. Gaffney RAPC.) mounted court-style as worn, *about extremely fine* (3) £180-£220

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 3 June 1978

The original Recommendation states: 'Captain Gaffney has made an outstanding contribution to the quality of life in Dortmund which has enhanced the lives of all members of the Garrison and increased the amenities available for their enjoyment. His performance has been excellent since his arrival in 1974, but has become more noticeable over the last six months.

He is the District Commissioner for British Scouts in Westphalia and is thus directly responsible to the Field Commissioner for the organisation and training of all Scout and Cub packs within a large area of West Germany. The spirit, enthusiasm, and efficiency displayed by these packs is entirely due to his devotion to their cause, and is reflected in the widespread popularity of the Scout movement amongst the British youth in the area. His work in this field has recently been recognised by the award of the Medal of Merit.

He became Treasurer of the Royal Artillery and Dortmund Garrison Saddle Club at a time when its management and members had lost their enthusiasm and the Club was on the verge of bankruptcy. With his guidance, determination, and inspiration the Club is now a thriving concern, providing an excellent sporting amenity for all ranks, but particularly their children. This year the Club organised the first Dortmund Garrison Horse Show which was a great success and an event which would have been inconceivable before Captain Gaffney arrived.

When the Garrison Golf Club was in financial difficulties, he agreed to become its Treasurer. The Club has since flourished under his skilful financial management and is attracting more members because they, are now confident that the Club is a viable concern and good value for money. All these activities are done in his spare time.

Captain Gaffney is an excellent unit paymaster. He has established a good relationship with local bank managers and has studied hard to master the German banking system. He always finds time to advise members of the Regiment on savings schemes, house purchase, investment, insurance and the whole gambit of Service pay and allowances. His example, enthusiasm, and personal sacrifice have brought a great deal of happiness to the lives of the British community in Dortmund. Captain Gaffney deserves recognition for his outstanding contribution to the sporting, social, and welfare amenities of the Garrison.

Michael Anthony Gaffney was born on 17 January 1938 and enlisted in the Royal Army Pay Corps on 5 July 1956. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Army Pay Corps on 3 September 1973, with seniority from 3 September 1969, and was promoted Lieutenant the same day, with seniority from 3 September 1971, and Captain on 9 June 1975. Appointed a Member of the Order of the British Empire in the 1978 Birthday Honours' List, he was promoted Major on 3 September 1982. Subsequently transferring to the Adjutant General's Corps (Staff and Personnel Support Branch) (Territorial Army), he was awarded the Efficiency Decoration in 1992, and retired on 1 April 1993. He was subsequently Mayor of Southam, Warwickshire, from 2011 to 2013.

Sold with copied research, including a photographic image of the recipient wearing his Mayoral Chains.

Note: The above group of three was lost by the recipient in 1981 (before he was awarded the TD), and he subsequently acquired official replacements. Sold with a signed letter by the recipient in which he relinquishes all ownership of the medals in this lot.

684 Pair: Staff Sergeant E. R. Lawrence, Royal Army Pay Corps

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24408111 SSgt E R Lawrence RAPC); U.N. Medal, on UNFICYP ribbon, mounted court-style as worn, *minor edge bruise to first, otherwise nearly extremely fine*

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**24440070 WO2 S Blyth AGC (SPS)**) *about extremely fine* (3) £80-£100

S. Blyth served with the Staff and Personnel Support Branch of the Adjutant General's Corps.

685



Four: Sergeant F. W. Gooch, Military Provost Staff Corps, late Royal Lincolnshire Regiment

General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Malaya, Arabian Peninsula, E.I.I.R., *unofficial retaining rod between clasps* (22965904 Pte. F. Gooch. R. Lincolns.); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (22965904 Sgt. F. W. Gooch MPSC.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, E.I.I.R., 2nd issue (22965904 Sgt F W Gooch MPSC); Army L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (22965904 Sgt F W Gooch MPSC) mounted as worn, *minor edge bruise to first, nearly extremely fine* (4) £600-£800

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2019.

Three: Colonel S. A. Lammiman, Adjutant General's Corps (Educational and Training Services Branch), later Royal Logistics Corps

N.A.T.O. Medal 1994, no clasp, on Former Yugoslavia riband; General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (Capt S A Lammiman AGC (ETS)); Jubilee 2002, unnamed as issued, mounted court-style as worn, *good very fine, scarce to unit* (3) £180-£220

Steven Alan Lammiman was originally commissioned into the Royal Navy, before transferring to the Army with the rank of Captain on 8 January 1996, and served with the Educational and Training Services Branch of the Adjutant General's Corps. He was advanced Captain on 8 January 1996. He transferred to the Royal Logistics Corps on 18 September 2000 and was promoted Major on 30 September 2000; Lieutenant-Colonel on 30 June 2010; and Colonel on 30 June 2014. He retired in the rank of Colonel on 10 January 2017.

687 General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**Capt. M. J. McManus RAEC.**) *nearly extremely fine* £100-£140

Michael Joseph McManus was born on 27 December 1941 and served in the ranks for 3 years and 114 days before being commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Army Education Corps on 29 April 1962, and was promoted Lieutenant on 29 April 1964, and Captain on 29 October 1968. He was advanced Major on 29 April 1975, and retired on 25 December 1992.

Sold with copied research.

688 General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**Capt. D. M. Blakesley, RADC**) *nearly extremely fine, scarce to unit* £140-£180

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, June 2013.

David Michael Blakesley was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Army Dental Corps on 5 January 1967, and was advanced Captain on 6 January 1970.

689 General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**Capt. D. W. D. C. Tilleke RPC.**) *minor edge nick, nearly extremely fine* £100-£140

David William Dowling Guna Tilleke was born on 27 August 1946 and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Military Police on 8 October 1966. He transferred to the Royal Pioneer Corps on 7 October 1967, and was promoted Captain on 7 October 1973, and Major on 4 November 1980. He retired with the rank of Major on 31 August 1985.

690 General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**Major T. L. Parr Int Corps**) *extremely fine* £240-£280

Terence Leslie Parr was born on 13 November 1939 and served in the ranks for 7 years and 29 days before being commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Intelligence Corps on 30 September 1963. He was advanced Major on 31 December 1972, and retired on 1 July 1985.

Sold with copied research.

- 691 *Pair: Staff Sergeant D. E. Stacey, Intelligence Corps*
 U.N. Medal, on UNFICYP riband; General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24031814 SSgt D E Stacey Int Corps) *minor official correction to surname, mounted court-style for display, good very fine (2)* £80-£100

- 692 *Pair: Sergeant C. J. Tofield, Army Physical Training Corps*
 General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (23820312 Sgt. C. J. Tofield APTC.); U.N. Medal, on UNFICYP riband, *nearly extremely fine, rare to unit (2)* £140-£180

- 693 *Three: Sergeant P. C. Walsh, Royal Military Police*
 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (22979861 Cpl. P. Walsh. R.M.P.); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (22979861 Sgt. P. C. Walsh. RMP); Army L.S. & G.C., E.I.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (22979861 Sgt. P. C. Walsh. RMP) mounted court-style for display alongside the riband for the 1977 Silver Jubilee Medal, *nearly extremely fine (3)* £120-£160
Note: No trace has been found of the recipient on the roll for the 1977 Silver Jubilee Medal.

- 694 General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**N3403 Sergt. R. Bielby MDP.**) *nearly extremely fine, rare to unit* £200-£240

R. Bielby served with the Ministry of Defence Police.



- 695 *Six: Lieutenant-Colonel J. B. Doherty, Army Catering Corps, late Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers and Royal Army Ordnance Corps*

War Medal 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (2548027 S/Sgt. J. B. Doherty. R.E.M.E.); Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (2548027 S/Sgt. J. B. Doherty. R.E.M.E.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued; General Service 1962-2007, 3 clasps, Borneo, Malay Peninsula, Northern Ireland (Major J. B. Doherty. ACC.); Jubilee 1977, unnamed as issued, mounted court-style for display, *light contact marks, very fine (6)* £700-£900

John Barclay Doherty was born on 16 September 1927 and attested for the General Service Corps on 6 October 1943. He did not serve overseas during the Second World War, and so only earned the War Medal. He transferred to the Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers on 30 November 1945 and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Army Ordnance Corps on 6 November 1954, with seniority backdated to 10 January 1950. He transferred to the Army Catering Corps with the rank of Captain on 6 May 1959, and was advanced Major on 10 January 1963. Awarded the Silver Jubilee Medal in 1977, he retired with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel on 3 April 1978. He died on 16 December 1989.

Sold with the recipient's original Regular Army Certificate of Service Red Book, and copied research, including the Silver Jubilee Medal roll extract.

- 696 General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**2/Lt. A. Z. G. Sherburn WRAC.**) *extremely fine, scarce to a female recipient* £120-£160

Anne Zillah Grove Sherburn was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Women's Royal Army Corps on 10 April 1975 and was promoted Lieutenant on 10 April 1977. She relinquished her commission on 31 January 1980.

- 697 General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**W457339 Sgt S A Lewis WRAC**) *nearly extremely fine, scarce to a female recipient* £80-£100

698



A rare General Service Medal for Northern Ireland awarded to Captain J. Williamson, Royal Gibraltar Regiment

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (Capt J Williamson R Gibraltar) laser engraved naming, in named card box of issue, *extremely fine and rare* £700-£900

699 Pair: Warrant Officer M. H. Jewitt, Royal Air Force

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (FS. M. H. Jewitt (R4255125) RAF); Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R., 2nd issue (WO M H Jewitt (R4255125) RAF) mounted as worn, *extremely fine (2)* £80-£100

700 A scarce 'double issue' Northern Ireland pair awarded to Senior Aircraftman M. S. Abrahams, Royal Air Force, later Ulster Defence Regiment

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (2) (C8118364 SAC M S Abrahams RAF; 24482187 Pte M S Abrahams UDR) *minor edge bruise to first, good very fine (2)* £120-£160

Mark Sherman Abrahams was born on 11 August 1958 and enlisted in the Royal Air Force on 18 February 1975. He served as a Air Photography Operator, and was discharged on 20 February 1978 in the rank of Senior Aircraftman. He subsequently enlisted in the Ulster Defence Regiment at Belfast on 9 April 1978.

Sold with copied RAF Certificate of Qualifications and copied extract from Army Certificate of Service; a photograph of aircraft from 201 and 203 Squadrons, R.A.F. Kinloss, 1975; and a letter which implies that the recipient may have served with 10/UDR 'and that he was grabbed by paramilitaries ... and when they discovered that he was English were disappointed.'

Coronation and Jubilee Medals

x 701 Empress of India 1877, silver, unnamed as issued, with long length of neck riband, *very fine* £300-£400

702



The Jubilee Medal 1887 with clasp 1897 worn by Captain H. L. Wilson, Grenadier Guards and Royal Household

Jubilee 1887, clasp, 1897, silver, unnamed as issued, housed in a glazed display frame alongside two related miniature Jubilee 1887 medals, one with the clasp 1897, the other without, the reverse of the frame with an ivorine label inscribed 'Capt. Herbert Lowther Wilson, Grenadier Guards, Royal Household Jubilee Medal', *extremely fine* £300-£400

Herbert Lowther Wilson was born in 1829 and served as a Page of Honour to H.M. Queen Victoria from 1840 to 1845, prior to being commissioned Ensign in the Grenadier Guards on 26 September 1845. He was promoted Lieutenant and Captain on 15 November 1850, and subsequently served in the Royal Household. He died on 29 December 1905.

703 Pair: Police Constable W. Richardson, Metropolitan Police

Jubilee 1887, clasp, 1897, Metropolitan Police (P.C. W. Richardson. D. Divn.); Coronation 1902, Metropolitan Police, bronze (P.C. W. Richardson. X. Divn.) *polished, good very fine*

Jubilee 1897, St. John Ambulance Brigade (**Private H. F. Freeman**) contemporarily engraved naming, *suspension claw loose, very fine (3)* £120-£160

x 704 Jubilee 1897, silver, *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine* £100-£140

x 705 Coronation 1902, Mayors' and Provosts' issue, silver, unnamed as issued, *good very fine* £100-£140

706 Coronation 1902, Hong Kong issue, bronze, *with replacement ring suspension, very fine* £80-£100

x 707 Delhi Durbar 1903, silver, unnamed as issued, *lacking integral top riband buckle, contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* £100-£140

x 708 Delhi Durbar 1903, silver, unnamed as issued, *lacking integral top riband buckle, very fine* £100-£140

x 709 Visit to Scotland 1903 (**D. Ralph, St. A.A.A.**) *lacking integral top thistle suspension brooch, very fine* £70-£90

-
- x710 Visit to Ireland 1903 (**C. J. C. Phelan. R.I.C.**) *lacking integral top shamrock suspension brooch, nearly very fine* £100-£140
-
- x711 Coronation 1911, unnamed; Jubilee 1935, unnamed; Imperial Service Medal (3), E.VII.R., Star issue (**James M. Wellington**); G.V.R., 2nd issue (**Sydney Augustus Stoddart**); G.VI.R., 2nd issue (**Joseph James Bromage**); Special Constabulary Long Service (2), G.V.R., 1st issue (**James F. Carr**); G.V.R., 2nd issue (**George Sheriff**); together with 2 'Imperial Service' brooch bars and a L.C.C. School Attendance medal (**M. McKay**), *very fine or better (10)* £80-£100
-
- x712 Delhi Durbar 1911, silver (**553 Sepoy Mihan Singh 47th Sikhs**) privately engraved naming, *very fine* £60-£80
-
- 713 Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued, on lady's bow riband, in card box issue; Jubilee 1977, unnamed as issued, on lady's bow riband, in card box of issue, together with the accompanying Buckingham Palace bestowal certificate, named to '**Eileen Eggleton**', this mounted in a glazed display frame; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (**POWEM(O) S Potter D152629W RN**) in named card box of issue, *nearly extremely fine (3)* £100-£140
- Mrs. Eileen Eggleton** served as the Area Manageress, Freemans Ltd., and was awarded the 1977 Silver Jubilee Medal under the Agriculture, Commerce & Industry List.
- Sold with a photographic image of the recipient.

Long Service Medals

-
- 714** Imperial Service Medal, G.V.R., Star issue (**George W. Pinning**); Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue, 1 clasp, The Great War 1914-18 (**William H. Deadman**) *latter officially re-impressed, good very fine (2)* £70-£90
- I.S.M. *London Gazette* 13 January 1914: George William Pinning, Assistant Head Messenger, Accountant-General's Department, General Post Office.
-
- x715** Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (**26827 B.Q.M. Sjt. J. F. Blease. R.G.A.**); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (**3446 Far: Sjt. A. Copeland. R.F.A.**) *very fine (2)* £100-£140
- M.S.M. *London Gazette* 22 February 1919: 'No. 1 Siege Artillery Reserve Brigade. (Bexhill)'.
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- x716** Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (**S.Sjt. J. T. H. Long. Ind. Misc. List.**) *good very fine* £60-£80
- M.S.M. *London Gazette* 20 October 1920.
-
- x717** Royal Naval Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R. (**171668. W. H. Yeo. C.P.O. R.N. Gunnery School Devonport**) *extremely fine* £100-£140
-
- x718** Indian Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (**3386 Havr. Indar Singh, 1/9/ Bhopal Infy.**) *nearly very fine* £30-£40
-
- x719** Army L.S. & G.C. (2), V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**3488 Gunnr. T. Carrick, Cst. Bde. R.A.**); E.VII.R. (**4038 Corp: E. Williams. Hampshire Regt.**) *nearly very fine (2)* £80-£100
-
- 720** Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**3542 John Gibson 1st Batt Coldm. Gds.**) *good very fine* £50-£70
-
- x721** Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**3770 Benjn. Thomson. Scots, Fusr. Gds.**) *nearly very fine* £60-£80
-
- x722** Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**754 Sergt. T. Fetherston, Derby: R.**) *good very fine* £60-£80
-
- 723** Army L.S. & G.C. (2), E.VII.R. (**1474 Pte. G. Preece. Rl: Welsh Fus.**) impressed naming; G.VI.R., 1st issue, India (**S-Sjt J. Davies. I. U.L.**); Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, V.R. (**808 Pte. E. Williams 3/V.B. Rl. W. Fus.**) mounted for wear, engraved naming, *generally very fine (3)* £140-£180
- George Preece** attested into the Royal Welsh Fusiliers and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal. He served during the Great War before further service with the Labour Corps, and died, aged 53. in Limerick Military Hospital on 18 April 1919. He is buried in Wrexham Cemetery, Denbighshire.
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- x724** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**Wm. H. Blowey Shps Stewd HMS RI Adelaide**) engraved naming, *very fine* £80-£100
-
- x725** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**William Pierce Chf. Btrmn. in Chge. H.M. Coast Gd.**) engraved naming, *very fine* £80-£100
-
- x726** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (3), (**161944 Samuel Baldry, P.O.1.Cl., H.M.S. Pembroke.**; **177126 J. W. Peddie, P.O., H.M.S. Pembroke.**; **169646 William Hall, Ldg. Boatn. H.M. Coast Gd.**) *very fine or better (3)* £100-£140
-
- x727** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C. (3), G.V.R., 1st issue (2), (**290736 G. A. Rhodes, Cooper, H.M.S. Pembroke.**; **210949 D. E. Richer, A.B. H.M.S. Pembroke.**); G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (**M.416 V. A. E. Brett. S.B.P.O. H.M.S. Victory.**) *very fine (3)* £80-£100
-
- x728** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (**J.101455 S. V. Broyden. A.B. H.M.S. Pembroke.**); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 1st issue (**FX.75627 J. E. Duff. A.A.I.I. H.M.S. Fulmar.**) *the first good very fine, the second with edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* £50-£70

x729	Volunteer Officers' Decoration, V.R. cypher, hallmarks for London 1892, complete with top suspension brooch, <i>good very fine</i>	£120-£160
x730	Volunteer Officers' Decoration, V.R. cypher, hallmarks for London 1896, lacking top suspension brooch, <i>very fine</i>	£100-£140
731	Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, V.R. (2), unnamed as issued, <i>slight edge dig to first, otherwise very fine (2)</i>	£50-£70
x732	Volunteer Force Long Service Medal (2), V.R., unnamed as issued; E.VII.R. (2986 C. Serjt. W. West. 3/V.B. Gordon Hdrs.) <i>good very fine (2)</i>	£60-£80
x733	Volunteer Force Long Service Medal (India & the Colonies), G.V.R. (Vol. E. W. Pollock 2nd Bn. B.N. Ry. Vol. Rifle Corps) <i>good very fine</i>	£50-£70
x734	Colonial Auxiliary Forces Long Service Medal, V.R. (Corporal C. F. B. Russell, 16th Regiment) <i>good very fine (2)</i>	£100-£140
x735	Permanent Forces of the Empire L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (Corp. William Neil. R.C.R.) <i>very fine</i>	£100-£140
x736	Efficiency Decoration, G.V.R., Territorial; Efficiency Decoration, G.VI.R., 1st issue, reversed in Canadian style 'Capt. G. B. Shattock', both lacking top suspension brooches, <i>very fine (2)</i>	£60-£80
x737	Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (2), (300415 Gnr. S. Cureton. R.G.A.; T-449503 Sjt. J. Courtney. R.A.M.C.) <i>very fine</i>	£80-£100
x738	Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (2), (355099 Pte. H. Glasspool. 9/Hamps: R.; 3100 Pte. W. L. Bradford. 1/Co: of Lond: Yeo.) <i>good very fine (2)</i>	£100-£140
x739	Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (2), (500008 Q.M. Sjt. W. Trott. R.A.M.C.; 504012 Pte. A. C. Simmons. R.A.M.C.) <i>very fine</i>	£80-£100
x740	Territorial Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (539446 Dvr. W. Ardurehman. R.F.A.); Efficiency Medal, G.V.R., Territorial (2), (539446 Gnr. W. Abdurehman. R.A.; 1666511 Sjt. B. J. Edwards. R.A.) <i>very fine (3)</i>	£80-£100
x741	Efficiency Medal, G.V.R., Canada (Pte. T. J. Parr Rl. Gren.); Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Canada (Sgt. W. H. Cumming A. & S.H. of C. (M.G.)) <i>the first very fine, second good very fine (2)</i>	£60-£80
x742	Royal Naval Reserve Decoration, G.V.R., hallmarks for London 1920, reverse engraved 'Payr. Lieut. Commr. P. G. Walker, R.D., R.N.R. 1910-1921', <i>very fine</i>	£100-£140
x743	Royal Naval Reserve Decoration, G.V.R., hallmarks for London 1928, <i>good very fine</i>	£100-£140
x744	Royal Naval Reserve Decoration, G.V.R., reverse unmarked, <i>very fine</i>	£100-£140
x745	Royal Naval Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (V.403 W. Ahern, Sto. R.N.R.); Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., (3), G.V.R., 1st issue (2), (283285 PO. B. 1362 W. Hopwood. Sto.1 R.F.R.; SS-404938 (CH.B. 8616) E. W. Smith. L.Sto. R.F.R.); G.V.R., 2nd issue (J.39267 (CH.B. 21017) H. V. Platt. A.B. R.F.R.) <i>very fine (4)</i>	£80-£100

Miscellaneous

-
- x746 Arctic Medal 1818-55, unnamed as issued, *good very fine* £800-£1,000
-
- 747 Board of Trade Medal for Gallantry in Saving Life at Sea, V.R., large, bronze (**Thomas E. Costain. Wreck of the "Mariner" on the 9th December . 1894.**) in embossed case of issue, *hole drilled at 12 o'clock, otherwise extremely fine* £200-£240
- The *Mariner*, Captain Hugh Jones, master, left Ramsey on Saturday morning 8th December 1894, bound for Liverpool with a cargo of stones and sand. At the time of her departure a moderate north-northwest breeze was blowing, but this soon fell away to a dead calm, before then increasing and becoming a head wind. All went well until about 4.00 a.m. on Sunday 9th December when the wind increased so much that it prevented the *Mariner* from reaching the shelter of Holyhead. The ship was then put on a south tack, but the gale increased, whilst the schooner laboured heavily, eventually, at about 3.00 p.m., forcing the crew to take in all the sails and to hove the vessel to. At this stage the *Mariner* was making water rapidly due to a leak. The crew manfully took to the pumps, but the storm increased in ferocity causing the water to gain quicker than it could be pumped out and then to add to their misery the sand cargo choked the pumps. The crew still had spirit left, and tried to bale out the water, but this proved unsuccessful and the *Mariner* began to settle down. Just when the crew had given up hope the lights of a passing vessel were observed. Signals of distress were quickly burned.
- The steamship *Vigilant*, of Liverpool, Captain Dean, master, left Silloth on Sunday 9th December bound for Swansea with a cargo of gas coal. At 6.45 p.m. the same evening, when about 27 miles northeast of Holyhead (approximately 21 miles south-southeast of Langness), the crew saw signals of distress exhibited from a vessel, which turned out to be the *Mariner*. It was blowing a gale from the southeast at the time and a heavy sea was running. Thinking that the lights were only those of fisherman, Captain Dean at first intended going on, but when the signals became more evident, he put back with the intention of effecting a rescue if possible. Despite the extreme and dangerous conditions, volunteers to man the steamer's lifeboat were not wanting. The volunteers were the Chief Mate Jones, of Liverpool; Thomas Costain, of Port St Mary; a London seaman; and Fred Faragher, of Ramsey. The *Vigilant* could not approach to close to the distressed schooner because of the heavy seas so the four volunteers launched the lifeboat. The rail was carried away, but undaunted they carried on, managing to pluck the crew of the *Mariner* from the water. As the shipwrecked sailors were transferred to the *Vigilant*, the *Mariner* foundered in the raging sea. The steamer proceeded to Swansea.
- The crew of the *Mariner* was Captain Hugh Jones, of North Wales; John Thomas, mate, of North Wales; William Thompson, seaman, of Whitehaven and seaman Frederick Faragher.
-
- x748 Naval Good Shooting Medal, E.VII.R. (**132053 E. Smith, P.O.1 Cl., H.M.S. Russell. 1903. 12 In. B.L.**) *contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* £300-£400
-
- 749 Naval Good Shooting Medal, E.VII.R. (**227325 N. B. Clements, A.B, H.M.S. Orwell. 1909. 6 PR. QF.**) *very fine* £240-£280
- Norman Brechley Clements**, a Builder from Margate, Kent, was born on 3 July 1886. He attested into the Royal Navy as a Boy on 30 June 1903 and was advanced Able Seaman on 31 June 1905. He served during the Great War and was present in H.M.S. *Termagant* at the Battle of Jutland. Demobilised to shore on 31 February 1919, he died in Broadstairs, Kent, aged 75, on 13 August 1961.
- Sold with copied service papers and copied medal roll extract.
-
- x750 Indian Title Badge, G.V.R., Khan Bahadur, silver-gilt (**Khan Sahib Haji Mohammad Umar Khan 3rd June 1933**) replacement ring suspension, *gilt rather rubbed in parts, otherwise nearly very fine* £100-£140
-
- x751 Indian Title Badge, G.VI.R., Khan Sahib, silver and enamel (**Jemadar Batur Khan 2nd Jany. 1939**) *nearly very fine* £100-£140
-
- 752 Royal Irish Dragoon Guards Regimental Medal.
- A circular engraved medal with a rim, 76mm, silver, the obverse engraved with a centred crowned harp with crossed swords and 'GR', surrounded by a circlet of shamrocks inside the regimental title 'Royal Irish Dragoon Guards', the reverse with hallmarks, possibly for the City of London, 1802, engraved '**Awarded by the Officers of the Royal Irish Dragoon Guards for Display of Swordsmanship to Patrick O'Brien 1804**', with fixed ring suspension, *good very fine* £100-£140
- Note:* Owing to the uncertainty that exists with the original provenance and manufacture of some early engraved Regimental and Volunteer Medals, this lot is sold as viewed.
-
- 753 71st Highland Light Infantry Medal for 10 Years Service, bronze, 39mm, unnamed, fitted with steel clip and later ring suspension, *edge bruising, otherwise very fine and scarce* £80-£100
- Referenced in *Balmer* R452.
-
- 754 Regimental Medallion, Montgomeryshire Yeomanry Cavalry, a good large silver example (45g), 45 mm diameter, with a ring and riband bar suspension, with a regimental emblem on the obverse, and a laurel wreath on the reverse, *good very fine* £40-£50

755



A 'Commanding Officer's' Memorial Plaque awarded to Lieutenant Colonel F. C. France-Hayhurst, 4th Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, who was killed in action at the Battle of Aubers Ridge, aged 43, on 9 May 1915.

Memorial Plaque (Frederick Charles France-Hayhurst), *very fine*

£300-£400

Frederick Charles France-Hayhurst, the son of Colonel Charles Hosken France-Hayhurst, of Bostock Hall, Middlewich, Cheshire, was born on 22 April 1872. Educated at Eton College, he was commissioned into the 3rd Battalion, Cheshire Regiment, transferring into the Royal Welsh Fusiliers in May 1895. Advanced Lieutenant Colonel, he served during the Great War commanding the 4th Battalion on the Western Front from 6 November 1914 and was killed in action at the Battle of Aubers Ridge, on 9 May 1915. He is buried in Cabaret Rouge British Cemetery, Souchez, France, and is also commemorated on the M.C.C. Members Great War Memorial, Lords Cricket Ground, London. His brother, Commander Cecil Halsted France-Hayhurst, Royal Navy, also fell.

756

Memorial Plaque (**George Henry Cox**) *very fine*

£40-£50

George Henry Cox was born at St Martin's, Birmingham, and enlisted into the Royal Welsh Fusiliers. He served with the 2nd Battalion in France from 11 August 1914, and died of wounds on 20 June 1915. He was 29 years old and is buried in Erquinghem-Lys Churchyard Extension, France.

Note: The recipient's medals were sold in these rooms in December 2024.

757

Memorial Plaque (2) (**Thomas Idwal Evans; Thomas William Furnish**) *very fine*

£80-£100

Thomas Idwal Evans, a Quarryman from Glyneinog, Debigshire, attested into the Royal Welsh Fusiliers for service during the Great War and served at Gallipoli with the 8th Battalion from 28 June 1915. Advanced Corporal on 13 December 1915, he was killed in action in Mesopotamia on 22 April 1916 and is commemorated on the Basra Memorial, Iraq.

Thomas William Furnish, a Jobbing Gardener from Abergele, Debigshire, attested into the Royal Welsh Fusiliers for service during the Great War, and served at Gallipoli with the 5th Battalion from 8 August 1915. He was killed in action two days later on 10 August 1915, and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial, Turkey.

758

Memorial Plaque (**Edward Thomas Maunton**) *very fine*

£40-£50

Edward Thomas Maunton was born at Warwick and served with the 2nd Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, in France from 13 August 1914. He was killed in action on 29 October 1914, aged 42, son of James Maunton and husband of Millie Maunton, of Nelson Street, Hightown, Wrexham. He is buried in Pont-du-Hem Military Cemetery, La Gorgue, France.

Note: The recipient's medals were sold in these rooms in December 2024.

759

Memorial Plaque (**Richard White**) *very fine*

£40-£50

Richard White was born in Birmingham and enlisted there into the Royal Welsh Fusiliers in March 1906, aged 18. He served in India from January 1908 to March 1914, and with the Expeditionary Force in France from 11 August 1914. He embarked with the 2nd Battalion but was transferred to the 1st Battalion on 31 December 1914, serving with whom he received gunshot wounds to his chest and right hand on 5 May 1917. He was killed on 19 June 1917, when his tent was struck by lightning during a thunder storm at 7 a.m. that morning, killing three men and injuring five others. He was buried, together with the other two, in Achiet-le-Grand Communal Cemetery Extension, France.

Note: The recipient's medals were sold in these rooms in December 2024.

760 Memorial Plaque (2) (**George Evans; Samuel Welch**) the first *somewhat polished* and mounted on a contemporary wooden stand, *otherwise very fine* 160 £80-£100

George Evans. There were numerous men with this name who were casualties during the Great War.

Samuel Welch. There were three men with this name who were casualties during the Great War.

761 Memorial Plaque (2) (**David William Hughes; Thomas Henry Slater**) in their card envelopes, *very fine* 100 £80-£100

David William Hughes. There were two men with this name who were casualties during the Great War.

Thomas Henry Slater. There were numerous men with this name who were casualties during the Great War.

762 Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.R. (**811702 Pte. W. O. King**) *very fine* £60-£80

Wilfrid Osborne King attested into the Canadian Expeditionary Force for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 10th Battalion. He died on 2 May 1918 and is buried in Roclincourt Military Cemetery, France.

763 Silver War Badge (5), the reverses officially impressed 'R.N.27085; 10096; 207189; 415692; B220567', all complete with reverse pin, hook and hinge suspension, *generally very fine* (5) £60-£80

764



Shanghai Municipal Police Long Service Medal, silver (**Havildar 84 Feroze Khan**) with usual additional Sanskrit inscription to reverse, *very fine and rare to the Shanghai Municipal Gaol*. 100 £400-£500

Feroze Khan was employed as a gaoler in the Shanghai Municipal Gaol and was awarded his Long Service Medal in 1940, being presented with his medal by the Chairman of the Shanghai Municipal Council on 1 November 1940.

Sold with a photocopy of the programme of the medal presentation ceremony listing the recipient as being a member of the Gaol Staff.

765 The Lady Cade Medal, bronze, 50mm, edge engraved '**Wing Commander Philip Warner Robertson 1966**', in leather *John Pinches, London case, edge bruise, otherwise nearly extremely fine, and very rare* £200-£300

Air Publication 1269 sets out the conditions for this most prestigious of awards:

'A medal, known as the Lady Cade Medal, is through the generosity of Sir Stanford Cade, awarded annually by the Council of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, to an MO of the Medical Branch of the R.A.F. who has done some outstanding work. The regulations governing the award are:

a) The Lady Cade Medal will be conferred on an MO of the R.A.F. who, to a degree that is considered worthy of recognition, has brought about an advance in any branch of medical science in its application to service in the R.A.F., or has contributed to an improvement in any matter affecting the health of living conditions of air force personnel. Within the scope of the regulations governing the award of the medal, consideration will be given to:

- 1) achievement in research;
- 2) original articles and reports;
- 3) criticisms of a constructive character of existing conditions, and
- 4) other meritorious work, or suggestions, brought to notice as worthy of an award.

b) The award will be made by the Council of the College on the advice of DGMS (R.A.F.).

c) The Medal will be awarded annually unless no officer is considered to have qualified, in which event the Medal will be held over until the following year or any subsequent year when, if considered justifiable to do so, it will be given as an additional award.

d) MO's of all ranks will be eligible for the award, and an officer will not be restricted to receiving the Medal on one occasion during his career.'

Philip Warner Robertson (MD, MB, FRCP, M, DMRD Eng, Roberts' Prize and Lady Cade Medal) served with the Medical Branch of the Royal Air Force from August 1948 - December 1967, having advanced to Wing Command in May 1960. He was also employed as a Consultant at East Birmingham Hospital and a Senior Clinician at the University Hospitals Birmingham.

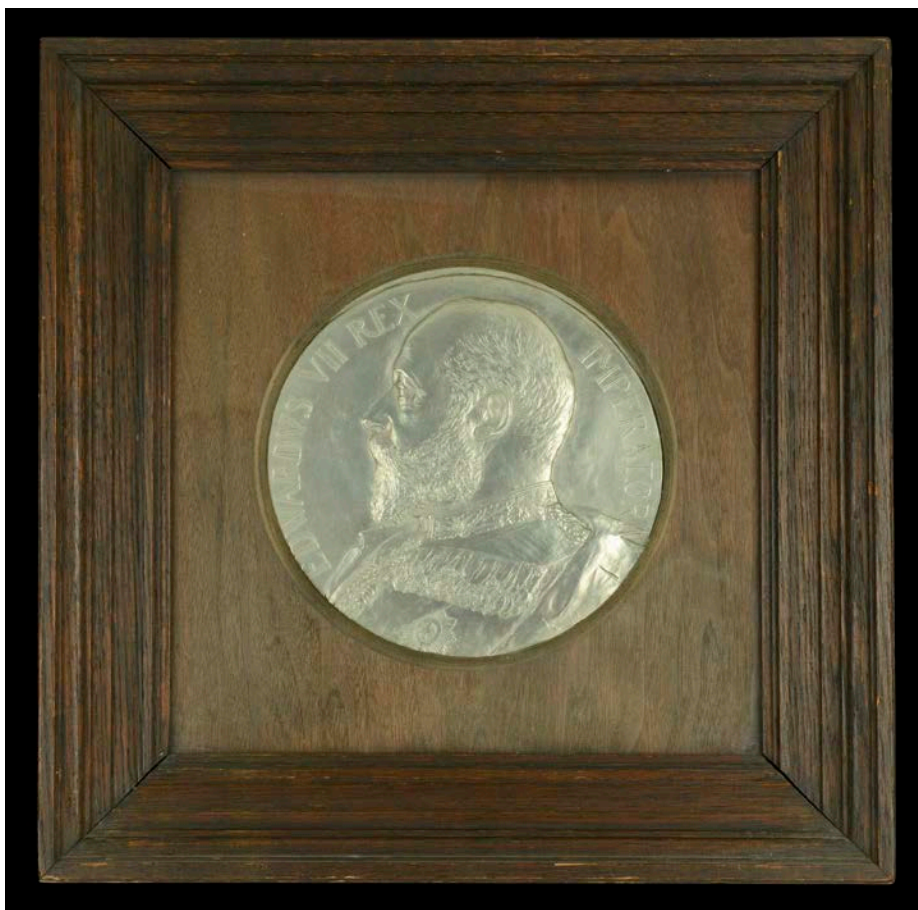
- 766 International Medal for Supervision and Control in Vietnam, Canadian issue, bronze, unnamed as issued, *good very fine, scarce to Commonwealth Forces* £60-£80

Approximately 1,500 International Commission of Control and Supervision (I.C.C.S.) 'Peace' Medals were awarded to personnel from Canada, India, and Poland, who served with the I.C.C.S. for at least 90 days in Laos, Vietnam, and Cambodia from 1954 to 1973, in order to implement the terms of the Geneva Agreement of 1954.

- 767 A miscellaneous selection of Nursing Badge, including eight British Red Cross Society Proficiency in Red Cross Nursing Medals; a British Red Cross Society Medal for Merit (**4144 A. S. Matthews**) with date bars for 1939 and 1942; two British Red Cross Society Medals for 3 Years' Service; various St. John Ambulance Association Re-Examination Crosses; a silver A.R.P. badge; and other ephemera, *generally nearly very fine (lot)* £40-£50

- 768 Arts, Letters, and Sciences Prize Medal, in the form of a neck decoration, 72mm including wreath suspension x 43mm, gilt and enamel, the obverse depicting Marianne, the reverse with a laurel and oak leaves wreath, on French tricolour neck riband, and housed in a tricolour case, the outside embossed with a crown dated 1910-1935, the inside named 'Rec. T. A. Bullough', *nearly extremely fine* £60-£80

769



A rare uniface large silvered Maquette of the obverse of the Ashanti Medal 1900, by G. W. de Saulles, 235mm in diameter, depicting H.M. King Edward VII facing left, in the uniform of a Field Marshal, wearing the Star of the Order of the Garter, the neck badge of the Order of the Bath, and other Orders, Decorations, and Medals, 'Edwardvs VII Rex Imperator' around, unsigned, mounted in a large wooden glazed frame, this measuring 500mm x 500mm, *extremely fine and extremely scarce* £1,200-£1,600

The effigy of H.M. King Edward VII, by G. W. de Saulles, was first adopted for the obverse of the Ashanti Medal 1900, and was subsequently used as the standard obverse for all military medals issued during his reign (with the exception of the St. John Medal for South Africa 1899-1902 and the Natal Medal 1906).



A rare uniface large bronze Maquette of the reverse of the Ashanti Medal 1900, by G. W. de Saulles, 188mm in diameter, depicting a British lion standing on a rock looking towards the setting sun, an Ashanti shield and two Assegais (one broken) below, with a scroll inscribed 'Ashanti', unsigned, mounted in a large wooden glazed frame, this measuring 400mm x 400mm, *extremely fine and extremely scarce* £1,200-£1,600

771 A Silver Presentation Cigarette Box.

A cigarette box, by *Edward, Glasgow*, 88mm wide x 88mm deep x 55mm high, silver, hallmarks for London 1918, the lid engraved 'Presented by the 1-1st. Battn. Renfrewshire Volunteer Regiment on the occasion of its disbandment to Wm. Donaldson, S.M. (S.I. M.) in recognition of his valued services, 30th. October, 1919.', a *small dent to one corner, otherwise good condition* £60-£80

772 Royal Air Force Sweetheart Brooches.

A selection of Royal Air Force Sweetheart brooches (3), all with King's crowns including a good boxed sterling silver example of multi part construction, with centred large initials 'RAF', secured with two rivets, brooch backed with an extra securing chain, in its fitted box of issue, with two red, white and blue base metal examples with gilt highlights, all with original brooch fixings to the reverse, *one in a worn condition, the others very good condition and better* (3) £40-£50

773 A 'Nelson's Navy' letter written by Admiral R. D. Thomas, Royal Navy.

A personal, contemporary copy of a four-sided letter written by Admiral Richard Darton Thomas to the Duke of Northumberland, dated 30 November 1852, outlining Thomas' statement of services, including his having served in the company of Lords Nelson and Collingwood, and seeking the duke's patronage for the Admiral's Good Service Pension and Command of Devonport; together with a copy of the Duke of Northumberland's single-sided reply, again in Thomas' hand, dated 2 December 1852, *good condition* (2) £60-£80

Richard Darton Thomas (1777-1857) joined the Royal Navy aged 13 in 1790, and served at Martinique in a Boat Service action on 17 March 1794, where he 'commanded a flat bottomed boat.' He saw further action at the Battle of Cape St. Vincent in 1797 as a Lieutenant in H.M.S. *Excellent*, 74 guns. In February 1811, he was appointed Commander of H.M.S. *Undaunted*, then engaged in operations off the coast of Catalonia and the blockade of Marseilles and Toulon. He was appointed Rear Admiral in 1837, and served as Commander-in-Chief of the Pacific Fleet from May 1841 to December 1844, rising to the rank of Admiral of the White.

- 774** Squad and Company Roll Book of 'I' Company, 4th Battalion, Rifle Brigade, Malta, January 1859, being a hand-written nominal roll of the men of the Company, and giving details as to their place of birth and date and place of enlistment, and also giving the rolls of the Company's four Squads, in original red leather covers, *the spine somewhat damaged*, together with various other ephemera relating to the Rifle Brigade, including a Great War-era pocket book compiled by a Private in the Rifle Brigade; a copy of the By-Laws of the London Rifle Brigade Lodge; a large number of Rifle Brigade Christmas Cards, Invitations &c., *generally good condition (lot)* £60-£80
- Sold with various Great War-era riband bars.
-
- 775** Second Award Bar for D.C.M. or M.M., on carriage with both top and bottom lugs, *extremely fine* £100-£140
-
- 776** Clasps: Distinguished Service Order, top riband bar, silver-gilt, complete with pin and hook; 1914 Star clasps '5th Aug. - 22nd. Nov. 1914' (6); General Service 1918-62 clasps (2), Iraq, Brunei; General Service 1962-2007 clasps (2), South Arabia, Northern Ireland, *generally very fine (11)* £160-£200
- Sold with a copy General Service 1962-2007 clasp Radfan.
-
- 777** Emblems: Mentioned in Despatches oak leaves emblems, Great War issue (3); together with three miniature oak leaves emblems, *two of which are lacking their prongs*; Mentioned in Despatches oak leaf emblems, post-1920 issue (16), *three lacking their prongs*; together with four miniature oak leaf emblems; Silver Rosettes (4); Queen's Commendation for Valuable Service oak leaves, with miniature oak leaves, *generally very fine (lot)* £40-£50
- Sold with an original suspender for a Distinguished Conduct Medal, or Long Service and Conduct Medal, silver, *with traces of solder*.
-
- x778** Renamed and Defective Medals (5): Kaiser-I-Hind, G.V.R., 2nd issue, silver, lacking suspension; Afghanistan 1878-80, 1 clasp (**2201 Lc. Corpl. J. Jackson C Coy 2nd Batt 15th Foot.**) renamed; Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, no clasp, silver (**Lieut. E. R. Carew. Sp. Emp.**) renamed; Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (**F10111 - R.S.M. - H. Elliott**) renamed; U.S.S.R., Order of Nakhimov, 2nd Class, silver and enamel reproduction badge, the reverse with stamped mint mark and hand-engraved serial number '93', 33mm screw-backplate; *together with*: Czech Victory Medal 1914-19; R.L.S.S. medal (**J. Hughes Feb 1932**); miniature Q.S.A., 2 clasps, Belmont, Modder River; miniature Delhi Durbar 1911, and three Coronation commemorative medals, E.VII, gilt and enamel, E.VIII (2), silver and white metal, *condition as found (12)* £100-£140
-
- 779** Renamed and Defective Medals: China 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Peking (**4525. Pte. S. Lewis 2/ Rl. Welsh Fus.**) *renamed in impressed capital letters*; British War Medal 1914-20 (**21208 Pte. A. M. B. Wallwork. R. W. Fus.**) *renamed*, sold with a Silver War Badge, (**69566**), awarded to Pte. W. H. Crossett, King's Lancaster Regiment, two silver Royal Welsh Fusiliers regimental medallions (28g and 18g), two silver Masonic medals, the first a Hallstone Jewel, named to **G. R. Griffith 1143** lodge, a cased silver Royal Welsh Fusiliers tercentenary medallion, a white headwear hackle, assorted ephemera, etc., *generally very fine (lot)* £50-£70

Miniature Medals

780 The mounted group of five miniature dress medals attributed to Sergeant W. Speakman, Royal Highlanders, attached King's Own Scottish Borderers

Victoria Cross; Korea 1950-53, 2nd issue; U.N. Korea 1950-54; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R.; Coronation 1953, mounted for wear, and housed in a glazed display frame along with a signed photograph of the recipient and a signed card of the recipient's riband bar, *very fine and better (5)* £500-£700

Provenance: Spink, March 1995.

V.C. *London Gazette* 28 December 1951:

'From 0400 hrs., 4th November, 1951, the defensive positions held by 1st Battalion The King's Own Scottish Borderers were continuously subjected to heavy and accurate enemy shell and mortar fire. At 1545 hrs., this fire became intense and continued thus for the next two hours, considerably damaging the defences and wounding a number of men. At 1645 hrs. the enemy in their hundreds advanced in wave upon wave against the King's Own Scottish Borderers' positions, and by 1745 hrs. fierce hand-to-hand fighting was taking place on every position. Private Speakman, a member of "B" Company, Headquarters, learning that the section holding the left shoulder of the company's position had been seriously depleted by casualties, had had its N.C.Os. wounded and was being over-run, decided on his own initiative to drive the enemy off the position and keep them off it. To effect this he collected quickly a large pile of grenades and a party of six men. Then, displaying complete disregard for his own personal safety, he led his party in a series of grenade charges against the enemy; and continued doing so as each successive wave of enemy reached the crest of the hill. The force and determination of his charges broke up each successive enemy onslaught and resulted in an ever-mounting pile of enemy dead. Having led some ten charges, through withering enemy machine-gun and mortar fire, Private Speakman was eventually severely wounded in the leg. Undaunted by his wounds, he continued to lead charge after charge against the enemy, and it was only after a direct order from his superior officer that he agreed to pause for a first field dressing to be applied to his wounds. Having had his wounds bandaged, Private Speakman immediately rejoined his comrades and led them again and again forward in a series of grenade charges, up to the time of the withdrawal of his company at 2100 hrs. At the critical moment of the withdrawal, amidst an inferno of enemy machine-gun and mortar fire, as well as grenades, Private Speakman led a final charge to clear the crest of the hill and hold it, whilst the remainder of his company withdrew. Encouraging his gallant but by now sadly depleted party, he assailed the enemy with showers of grenades and kept them at bay sufficiently long for his company to effect its withdrawal. Under the stress and strain of this battle, Private Speakman's outstanding powers of leadership were revealed, and he so dominated the situation that he inspired his comrades to stand firm and fight the enemy to a standstill. His great gallantry and utter contempt for his own personal safety were an inspiration to all his comrades. He was, by his heroic actions, personally responsible for causing enormous losses to the enemy, assisting his company to maintain their position for some four hours and saving the lives of many of his comrades when they were forced to withdraw from their position. Private Speakman's heroism under intense fire throughout the operation and when painfully wounded was beyond praise and is deserving of supreme recognition.'

William Speakman was invested with his Victoria Cross by H.M. Queen Elizabeth II at Buckingham Palace on 27 February 1952, only three weeks after she had ascended to the throne, and the very first person to receive an award from her hands as Queen. He died on 20 June 2018; in addition to the awards in this lot, Speakman was additionally awarded the General Service Medal 1962-2007 with clasps for Borneo and Radfan; and Jubilee Medals for 1977, 2002, and 2012.

Note: In common with other post-War V.C. recipients, Speakman is known to have worn numerous different miniature medal groups over the years, with many of them having been auctioned off to support various service charities; given the signed photograph and riband card included with this lot, these miniatures almost certainly at some point graced Speakman's chest.

781



The mounted group of twelve miniature dress medals attributed to Commander H. Buckle, Royal Navy

George Cross; The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 2nd type badge, silver-gilt; British War and Victory Medals; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Coronation 1953; **France, Third Republic**, Legion of Honour, Officer's badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with rosette on riband, mounted as worn, *good very fine (12)* £400-£500

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, December 2006 (when so attributed).

A.M. Second Class, for Saving Life at Sea *London Gazette* 27 April 1920: 'While H.M.S. *Tiger* was undergoing repairs at Invergordon, on 27 August 1919, two dockyard fitters and an able seaman were overcome by noxious gas in the hold of the ship, and Stoker Petty Officer Bailey, accompanied by a sick-berth attendant, made an unsuccessful attempt at rescue. Both he and his companion had put on respirators, but found them useless. Mr Buckle, the officer of the watch, then arrived on the scene, and in spite of the grave risk of life, which it was now evident would be incurred by further attempts at rescue, immediately went down and succeeded in passing a rope round one of the men. This man was got out, but Mr Buckle was considerably affected by the gas, and could do nothing further. Stoker Petty Officer Bailey, though suffering from the effects of his previous attempts, repeated the operation, and succeeded in getting the other two men out, but all efforts to restore them were futile'

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 5 June 1952: 'Commander Henry Buckle, A.M., Royal Navy (Retired), Whale Fishery Inspector, Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.'

The group of ten miniature dress medals worn by Admiral of the Fleet Lord John Hay, Royal Navy

The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, G.C.B. (Military), Knight Grand Cross badge, silver-gilt and enamel; Jubilee 1897, silver; Coronation 1911; China 1842, Canton 1857, Pekin 1860, Taku Forts 1860; Crimea 1854-56, 2 clasps, Inkermann, Sebastopol; Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp; **France, Third Republic**, Legion of Honour, Chevalier's badge, silver and enamel; *Ottoman Empire*, Order of the Medjidie, 2nd Class badge, silver, gold appliqué, and enamel; Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue; Khedive's Star, dated 1882, mounted for display, *good very fine and better* (10) £200-£240



Provenance: Captain K. J. Douglas-Morris Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, February 1997 (when sold alongside the recipient's full-sized awards).

Lord John Hay was born in Geneva on 23 August 1827, the fourth son of the 8th Marquess of Tweedale. He entered the Navy as a Volunteer First Class on 13 August 1840 aboard H.M.S. *North Star* and transferred shortly afterwards to *Endymion* on 24 November 1840, in which vessel he took part in the First China War, and afterwards against the Borneo pirates. After serving aboard *Endymion* for three years he was appointed to *Vestal* as a Midshipman on 4 December 1843, later joining *Agincoourt* as an 'Admiralty Mate' where, on 19 December 1846, he was made Lieutenant R.N.

After spending six months aboard *Spiteful* in 1847, he joined *Powerful* in April 1848 for a three year commission in the Mediterranean. He was promoted to Commander on 28 August 1851, followed by an appointment to *Wasp* in August 1852, to take part in the Crimean War in 1854, remaining in that theatre when transferred to *Tribune*, November 1854 to January 1855, and then returned to *Wasp* and to *Forth* in November 1855 until paid off in October 1856.

He was especially promoted to Captain in November 1854 for service in the trenches before Sebastopol, where he was wounded. In 1855 he was commended by Sir Edmund Lyons for his zeal and gallantry in continuing to serve in the Naval Brigade before Sebastopol although on half pay, receiving the C.B. in July 1855, and subsequently the Order of the Medjidie 4th Class and Knight of the Legion of Honour 5th Class.

In 1858 he was given command of the paddle-wheel frigate *Odin* in which he went out to China, and in August 1860 he had command of the 3rd squadron of gunboats in the operations which resulted in the capture of the forts at the mouth of the Pei-ho. For this he received clasps for 'Taku Forts 1860' and 'Pekin 1860' and, being already in possession of the medal for the First China War, he also received the rare clasp 'China 1842' to denote his earlier service, one of only 101 recipients of this rare clasp.

His place in British history for this war, however, has little to do with military action, since he was the second man to bring home pekinese dogs, probably in 1863, and subsequently became a famous breeder at Fulmer Palace of this new strain introduced into England. All the first five of these "sleeve dogs" were very small, and that named Schlorff, a rich chestnut with a dark mask, belonging to Lord John Hay lived to a record age of twenty five years. A little black and white bitch named Hytien, Lord John gave to his sister, The Duchess of Wellington, who began the breed from Stratfield Saye.

In 1866 and again from 1868 to 1871 he was a Lord Commissioner of the Admiralty. On 7 May 1872 he became a Rear Admiral and through 1875 he was second in Command of the Channel fleet of which he became Commander-in-Chief from November 1877 to December 1879. When the Mediterranean fleet was in the Sea of Marmara, a part of the Channel fleet, with Lord John Hay in command, was sent into the Mediterranean, and whilst there he took possession of Cyprus and temporarily administered the government of the island, a service for which he was officially thanked by the Admiralty and the Secretary for Foreign Affairs.

From 1880 Lord John Hay was again a Lord Commissioner of the Admiralty until February 1883, when he was appointed Commander-in-Chief in the Mediterranean, hoisting his flag in *Lively*. He had become a Vice Admiral on 31 December 1877, and been nominated a K.C.B. on 24 May 1881. He attained the rank of Admiral on 8 July 1884 but continued in the Mediterranean Command for the full period of three years, and was awarded the thanks of both Houses of Parliament for the support and assistance he rendered to the forces employed in the operations in the Sudan. He received the Egypt medal with the somewhat rare rank of Admiral indented on its edge, and from the Sultan of Egypt the Grand Cordon of the Order of the Medjidie.

In 1886 he was First Naval Lord of the Admiralty, and on 30 July he was advanced to G.C.B. In May 1887 he was appointed Commander-in-Chief at Devonport, which position he held until 15 December 1888, when he was promoted Admiral of the Fleet. On attaining the age of 70 years in 1897 he was retired. In the general election of 1857 he was returned to Parliament as M.P. for Wick, and in 1866 and 1868 for Ripon. He was also a Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society. Lord John Hay died at Fulmer, Buckinghamshire, aged 88 years, on 4 May 1916 as "Father of the Navy" whilst serving as the most senior of the Admirals of the Fleet.

Note: The recipient's miniature awards differ slightly from his full-sized awards in the following respects: Lord John Hay's China 1842 medal bore the clasps 'China 1842, Taku Forts 1860, and Pekin 1860; his Egypt and Sudan Medal 1882-89 had an undated reverse; his French Legion of Honour was a Second Empire issue; his Turkish Crimea Medal was a British issue; and his Khedive's Star was dated 1884-6. The reason for this difference is presumably one of oversight or, in the case of the China Medal, the unavailability to obtain a China 1842 clasp, and it is possible that, following the fall of the French Second Empire, Lord John updated his French Legion of Honour to the new design of the Third Republic.

783



The mounted group of nine miniature dress medals attributed to Air Marshal Sir E. Leslie Gossage, Royal Air Force

The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, K.C.B., (Military) Knight Commander's badge, silver-gilt and enamel; The Royal Victorian Order, C.V.O., Commander's badge, silver-gilt and enamel; Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top riband bar; Military Cross, G.V.R.; 1914 Star, with clasp; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves; Jubilee 1935; Coronation 1937, mounted as worn, *generally very fine and better* (9) £200-£240

Provenance: Spink, March 1995 (when so attributed).

K.C.B. *London Gazette* 1 January 1941.

C.B. *London Gazette* 11 May 1937.

C.V.O. *London Gazette* 23 July 1937.

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 3 June 1919.

M.C. *London Gazette* 30 March 1916:

'For consistent good and zealous work under bad weather conditions, both on patrol, and when co-operating with the artillery in operations resulting in the capture of the enemy's position.'

M.I.D. *London Gazettes* 1 January 1916; 11 December 1917; 31 December 1918; and 11 July 1919.



The mounted group of eleven miniature dress medals won by Colonel C. W. Profeit, Royal Army Medical Corps

The Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, C.S.I., Companion's badge, gold and enamel, the reverse stamped '18ct', with an onyx cameo of a youthful Queen Victoria at centre, with integral top gold riband bar; The Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, C.M.G., Companion's badge, gold and enamel; Distinguished Service Order, V.R., gold and enamel, with integral top gold riband bar; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902; 1914 Star, with clasp; British War and Victory Medals, with *later* M.I.D. oak leaf; India General Service 1908-35, 2 clasps, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, Waziristan 1919-21; Jubilee 1897, silver; Coronation 1911, silver, mounted court-style as worn, *minor enamel damage to CMG, otherwise generally good very fine and better (11)* £700-£900

Provenance: Colonel D. G. B. Riddick Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, March 2007 (when sold alongside the recipient's full-sized awards).

C.S.I. *London Gazette* 10 June 1921:

'For services during the operations in Waziristan (to be dated 1 August 1920)'

C.M.G. *London Gazette* 1 January 1918:

'For services rendered in connection with Military Operations in the Field.'

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 1 January 1917:

'For distinguished service in the Field.'

Charles William Profeit was born at Tarland, Aberdeenshire on 23 August 1870, the second son of Dr Alexander Profeit, Commissioner to Queen Victoria at Balmoral. Educated at Aberdeen University, he qualified with a M.B. and C.M. in 1893. Commissioned a Surgeon-Lieutenant in January 1895 and promoted to Surgeon-Captain in January 1898, he served with the R.A.M.C. in the Boer War. He was present in the advance upon Kimberley, including the actions at Belmont, Enslin, Modder River and Magersfontein. Operations in the Orange Free State, February-May 1900, including actions at Poplar Grove, Driefontein, Vet River and Zand River. Operations in the Transvaal in May/June 1900, including actions near Johannesburg, Pretoria and Diamond Hill. Operations in the Transvaal east of Pretoria, July-November 1900, including the action at Belfast. He was promoted to Major in October 1906.

Profeit served during the Great War and was promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel in March 1915 and was Temporary Colonel whilst A.D.M.S. of a division, January 1916. For his services he was five times Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazettes* 19 October 1914, 17 February 1915, 4 January 1917, 24 December 1917, 30 December 1918), was awarded the Distinguished Service Order, and was created a Companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George. Post-war, he served on the North-West Frontier of India, being again Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 3 August 1920) and was created a Companion of the Order of the Star of India. Placed on Retired Pay in 1924, he died on 5 February 1937.

785 The mounted group of twelve miniature dress medals worn by Colonel A. H. D. Creagh, Commandant, 128th Pioneers, Indian Army

The Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, C.M.G., Companion's badge, gilt and enamel, *missing obverse central medallion*; The Royal Victorian Order, M.V.O., Member's 4th Class badge, silver-gilt and enamel; 1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves; Delhi Durbar 1911, silver; **Serbia, Kingdom**, Order of the White Eagle, Military Division, Fourth Class badge, with crossed swords, gold and enamel, mounted as worn, *generally good very fine (7)* £200-£240

Provenance: Dix & Webb, March 1996 (when sold alongside the recipient's full-sized awards).

C.M.G. *London Gazette* 3 June 1916.

M.V.O., 4th Class *London Gazette* 12 December 1911.

M.I.D. *London Gazettes* 21 June 1916 and 19 October 1916.

Arthur Henry Dopping Creagh was born on 29 April 1866, the son of Major-General William Creagh, Indian Army, and grandson of Major-General Sir Michael Creagh, K.H., 86th and 11th Foot. He was educated at Newton Abbot College and R.M.C. Sandhurst, and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Worcestershire Regiment in 1887. He joined the Indian Army the following year and was attached to the 21st Bombay Infantry 1890-1907. He joined the 107th Pioneers as Second in Command in 1907, and the 128th Pioneers, in the same capacity, in 1909, and was Commandant of the regiment from 1911 to 1920. He served in the operations in Mekran, 1898; during the Great War in Egypt and the Canal Zone 1914-15, and in Mesopotamia 1915-16 (wounded three times, twice Mentioned in Despatches, C.M.G., and Serbian White Eagle with swords). He was promoted Colonel in 1917, and retired in 1920. He died on 27 November 1941.

786 The mounted group of six miniature dress medals attributed to Lieutenant-Colonel A. H. Windsor, 11th (County of London) Battalion (Finsbury Rifles), London Regiment

The Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, C.M.G., Companion's badge, silver-gilt and enamel; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Wittebergen; 1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves; Territorial Decoration, G.V.R., with integral top riband bar, mounted as worn, *minor enamel damage to CMG, good very fine (6)* £120-£160

Provenance: Glendining's, July 1996 (when so attributed).

C.M.G. *London Gazette* 3 June 1916.

M.I.D. *London Gazettes* 13 July 1916 and 12 January 1920.

787



The mounted group of six miniature dress medals worn by Captain A. St. V. Keyes, Royal Navy

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, C.B.E. (Military) Commander's 1st type badge, gilt and enamel; Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top riband bar; 1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I. D. oak leaves; Coronation 1911, mounted as worn, *minor blue enamel damage to top arm of CBE, good very fine (6)* £200-£240

Provenance: Christie's, April 1991 (when sold alongside the recipient's full-sized awards).

C.B.E. *London Gazette* 11 June 1919:

'For valuable services on the Staff of the Commander-in-Chief, Plymouth'.

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

'In recognition of services as mentioned in the foregoing Despatch... Lieutenant Commander Keyes showed great coolness, gallantry and ability. The success of the landing on "Y" beach was largely due to his good services. When circumstances compelled the force landed there to re-embark this officer showed exceptional resource and leadership in successfully conducting that difficult operation.'

M.I.D. *London Gazettes* 16 August 1915 and 14 March 1916

Adrian St. Vincent Keyes was born in 1882, the brother of Admiral Sir Roger Keyes, entered the Royal Navy in 1896 and was commissioned Sub Lieutenant in 1901. Promoted Lieutenant in 1902, he specialised in submarines from 1903, and retired as a Lieutenant in 1912. Appointed to *Shearwater I*, Royal Canadian Navy, as Commander, Submarine Flotilla, on 6 August 1914, he served in naval charge of the landing at "Y" Beach, Gallipoli, on 25-26 April 1915, and was Mentioned in Sir Ian Hamilton's Despatch (as quoted above).

Keyes subsequently served as Commander of Q-Ship 26 (S.S. *Mavis*), which was torpedoed in June 1917, before being posted to command Devonport's 'Hunting Flotilla' from 1917-18, during which time all submarine hunting was organised on a local basis. Advanced Acting Captain on the Staff of Commander-in-Chief, Plymouth, in 1919, for his services during the Great War he was appointed a Commander of the Order of the British Empire. He died in 1926.

788 The mounted group of eight miniature dress medals attributed to Chief Officer J. Caceres, Lincolnshire (Lindsey) Fire Brigade

King's Police and Fire Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, for Distinguished Service; British War and Victory Medals; Defence Medal; Jubilee 1935; Coronation 1937; Coronation 1953; Fire Brigade L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R., mounted for wear together with the recipient's French National Federation of Firefighters Honorary Member's badge, gilt and enamel, *good very fine (8)* £70-£90

Provenance: Bt. Jersey Coin Company (when so attributed).

K.P.F.S.M. *London Gazette* 1 June 1953.

789 The group of four miniature dress medals worn by Major-General F. E. Appleyard, 80th, 7th, 85th, and 10th Regiments of Foot

India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Pegu (Lt. R. E. Appleyard. 80th. Regt.) contemporarily engraved naming; Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol; Afghanistan 1878-80, 1 clasp, Ali Musjid; Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, *contact marks, nearly very fine and better (4)* £300-£400

Provenance: Glendining's, November 1996.

C.B. *London Gazette* 29 May 1875.

Frederick Ernest Appleyard was born in 1830 and was commissioned Ensign in the 80th Regiment of Foot on 14 June 1850. He saw active service during the Second Anglo-Burmese War, and was present at the Capture of Martaban, the operations before Rangoon on 12-14 April, the capture of the Great Dragon Pagoda with the storming party, and the capture of Prome (medal with clasp Pegu). Promoted Lieutenant on 12 October 1852, he transferred to the Royal Fusiliers on 17 June 1853, and was promoted Captain on 29 December 1854. He served with the Royal Fusiliers during the Crimean War, and was present at the Battles of Alma (wounded) and Inkermann, and the siege of Sebastopol, including the sorties on 5 April and 9 May, the Defence of the Quarries on 7 June, and the first assault on the Grand Redan, 18 June 1855. For his services in the Crimea he was promoted Brevet Major, was Mentioned in Despatches, was awarded the Queen's medal with three clasps and the Turkish Crimea Medal, and was awarded the Fifth Classes of both the French Legion of Honour and the Turkish Order of the Medjidieh.

Appleyard transferred to the 85th Light Infantry on 5 February 1861, and was promoted Lieutenant-Colonel on 6 March 1867, and then Colonel on 6 March 1872. Appointed a Companion of the Order of the Bath, he saw further action during the Second Afghan War in Command of the 3rd Brigade, 1st Division, Peshawur Valley Field Force. Present at the attack and capture of Ali Musjid and in the Bazaar Valley (medal with clasp), for his services in Afghanistan he was twice Mentioned in Despatches.

Appleyard was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel of the 10th Regiment of Foot on 29 January 1881, and retired with the rank of Major-General on 11 June 1884. He died on 4 April 1911, aged 81.

790 The mounted group of nine miniature dress medals worn by Captain E. E. Stevens, New Zealand Expeditionary Force, later Australian Forces

British War and Victory Medals; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Pacific Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Decoration, G.V.I.R., Australia, with integral top riband bar, *central cypher damaged*; New Zealand Territorial Service Medal, G.V.R., mounted as worn, *generally good very fine (9)* £60-£80

Provenance: Bonhams, March 1996 (when sold alongside the recipient's full-sized awards).

E. E. Stevens was awarded his New Zealand Territorial Service Medal whilst serving with the Nelson, Marlborough, and West Coast Regiment. He later served with the Australian Forces. His full-sized group lacked the Africa Star, and additionally included the Australia Service Medal.

791 An unattributed mounted group of four miniature dress medals

Victoria Cross; 1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals, mounted for wear, *very fine*

An unattributed mounted group of nine miniature dress medals

Distinguished Service Cross, G.V.R.; 1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; **Egypt, Kingdom**, Order of the Nile, Fifth Class badge, silver and enamel, mounted for wear, *generally good very fine (13)* £80-£100

792 An unattributed group of seven miniature dress medals

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, C.B.E., (Civil) Commander's 2nd type badge, silver-gilt and enamel; 1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves; Defence Medal; Coronation 1953; **France, Third Republic**, Croix de Guerre, bronze, reverse dated 1914-1915, with bronze palm on riband, mounted as worn, *nearly very fine*

An unattributed group of four miniature dress medals

Military Cross, G.V.R.; 1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals, mounted as worn, *nearly very fine*

An unattributed group of three miniature dress medals

1914 Star; British War and Victory Medals, mounted as worn, *nearly very fine*

An unattributed group of three miniature dress medals

1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals, mounted as worn, *nearly very fine*

An unattributed group of five miniature dress medals

British War and Victory Medals; Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19; Coronation 1911; Volunteer Officers' Decoration, V.R. cypher, mounted for wear, *nearly very fine*

An unattributed group of six miniature dress medals

India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31; India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue, mounted for wear, *the first with its clasp upside down, nearly very fine*

Miniature Medals: The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E., (Civil) Member's 2nd type; Military Medal, G.V.I.R.; British War Medal 1914-20 (2); Victory Medal 1914-19; Atlantic Star; General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland, *the second and last are modern reproductions, the others are contemporary, generally very fine (lot)* £220-£260

- 793 An unattributed mounted group of nine miniature dress medals**
Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., gold and enamel, with integral top riband bar; India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Tirah 1897-98, Punjab Frontier 1897-98; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902; 1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals; Defence Medal; Jubilee 1935, mounted for wear, *lacquered, generally good very fine (5)* £120-£160
-
- 794 An unattributed mounted group of six miniature dress medals**
The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E., (Military) Officer's 1st type badge, silver-gilt; Military Cross, G.V.R.; 1914 Star; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaf [*sic*]; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq, mounted for wear, *generally very fine*
- An unattributed mounted group of seven miniature dress medals**
Military Cross, G.V.R.; 1914 Star, with clasp; British War and Victory Medals; Defence Medal; **Italy, Kingdom**, War Merit Cross, V. E.III.R., bronze; War Medal 1915-18, bronze, mounted for wear, *generally very fine*
- An unattributed mounted group of three miniature dress medals**
France, Third Republic, Combatant's Cross, bronze; War Medal 1914-18, bronze; Allied Victory Medal 1914-18, bronze, mounted for wear, *good very fine (16)* £80-£100
-
- 795 An unattributed mounted group of eight miniature dress medals**
The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 1st type badge, silver-gilt; 1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves; **Romania, Kingdom**, Order of the Crown, 1st type, Fourth Class badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with rosette on riband; **Serbia, Kingdom**, Order of the White Eagle, 2nd type, Military Division, Fourth Class badge, with swords, silver-gilt and enamel, with rosette on riband; **Poland, Republic**, Order of Polonia Restituta, Fourth Class badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with rosette on riband; **Serbia, Kingdom**, Order of the Star of Karageorge, Fourth Class badge, with swords, silver-gilt and enamel, with rosette on riband, mounted for wear in this order, *some damage to last, otherwise generally good very fine and better (8)* £200-£240
- Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, December 2005.*
-
- 796 An unattributed mounted group of five miniature dress medals**
The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E., (Civil) Officer's 2nd type badge, silver-gilt; 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; War Medal 1939-45; Coronation 1953, mounted for wear, *very fine*
- An unattributed mounted group of seven miniature dress medals**
India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1935; 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Coronation 1937; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial, with unofficial 'Territorial' bar, mounted for wear, *generally very fine*
- An unattributed mounted group of six miniature dress medals**
1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Burma Star; War Medal 1939-45; Coronation 1953, mounted for wear, *very fine (18)* £60-£80
-
- 797 An unattributed mounted group of nine miniature dress medals**
Military Medal, G.V.R.; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Elandslaagte, Defence of Ladysmith, Laing's Nek, Belfast; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902; 1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue with fixed suspension; Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue; **Belgium, Kingdom**, Croix de Guerre, A.I.R., bronze, mounted for wear, *nearly extremely fine (9)* £80-£100
- Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, December 2005.*
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- 798 An unattributed group of eight miniature dress medals**
East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Benin River 1894; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Elandslaagte, Relief of Ladysmith, Belfast; China 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Peking; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902; 1914 Star, with clasp; British War and Victory Medals; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue, mounted as worn, *all of contemporary manufacture, generally good very fine and an unusual combination! (9)* £100-£140
-
- 799 An unattributed mounted group of seven miniature dress medals**
Queen's Sudan 1896-98; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Natal, Orange Free State, Transvaal; British War and Victory Medals; Coronation 1911; **Ottoman Empire**, Order of Osmanieh, Fourth Class badge, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, with rosette on riband, Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Hafir, mounted for wear, *minor green enamel damage to band around central medallion on Osmanieh, otherwise good very fine (7)* £80-£100

800

An unattributed mounted group of seven miniature dress medals

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Modder River, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Transvaal; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902; 1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals; Coronation 1911; Colonial Auxiliary Forces Long Service Medal, G.V.R., mounted for wear, *generally very fine*

An unattributed mounted group of six miniature dress medals

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902; 1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals; Defence Medal, mounted for wear, *generally very fine and better*

An unattributed mounted pair of miniature dress medals

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 7 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902; Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse, mounted for wear, *good very fine (15) £80-£100*

801

An unattributed mounted group of three miniature dress medals

1914 Star, with clasp; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves, mounted for wear, *good very fine*

An unattributed mounted group of six miniature dress medals

1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Efficiency Decoration, G.VI. R., 2nd issue, Territorial, with integral top riband bar, mounted for wear, *very fine*

An unattributed mounted group of three miniature dress medals

1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals, mounted for wear, *very fine*

An unattributed mounted group of nine miniature dress medals

British War and Victory Medals; Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19; Coronation 1902, silver; Coronation 1911; Jubilee 1935; Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, E.VII.R.; Coronation 1937; Territorial Decoration, G.V.R., lacking integral top riband bar, mounted for wear in this order, *nearly very fine and better (21)* *£100-£140*

World Orders and Decorations

- 802** **A Czechoslovakian group of three**
Czechoslovakia, Republic, War Cross 1918, bronze; Revolutionary Cross 1918, gilt; Allied Victory Medal, bronze, mounted for wear, *good very fine*
Czechoslovakia, Socialist Republic, Order of Labour; Decoration for Outstanding Labour; Medal of Merit, bronze; Medal for Merit in Defence of the Homeland, bronze; CSR Medal for Service to the Homeland, 1955; Commemorative Medal for the 25th Anniversary of Victorious February; Commemorative Medal of 30th Anniversary of National Liberation Struggle of Our People and Liberation of Czechoslovakia by Soviet Army; Medal of Armed Forces of the Czech Republic; 60 Year Anniversary Medal of the Czech Republic, 1945-2005, all in presentation cases of varying condition, *generally good very fine and better*
France, Republic, Honour Medal for Firefighters, gilt, on riband for exceptional services; Volunteer Combatant's Cross 1914-18; Italian Campaign Medal, 1943-44; Korea Medal; Indochina Campaign Commemorative Medal; North Africa Security and Order Operations Commemorative Medal, 1 clasp, Algeria; Middle East Operations Commemorative Medal, 1 clasp, Moyen Orient; French Commemorative Medal, 1 clasp, Afghanistan, all of modern manufacture in *Monnaie de Paris* card boxes of issue; together with a National Defence Medal, 2nd Class, in card box of issue, *generally extremely fine (lot)* *£70-£90*

- 803** **France, Second Republic**, Legion of Honour, Chevalier's breast badge, 41mm, gilt and enamel, subsequently 'converted' and fitted with a Second Empire-era silver-gilt crown, *traces of green enamel restoration to wreath, otherwise very fine* *£100-£140*

804



- Germany, Hannover**, Waterloo Medal 1815, silver (**Soldat Conrad Sander, Landwehr Bataillon Hildesheim**) fitted with steel clip and ring suspension, *edge bruising and contact marks, very fine* *£500-£700*

Sold with copied medal roll extract.

- 805** **Germany, Prussia**, Iron Cross 1914, Second Class breast badge, silver with iron centre; **Germany**, Iron Cross 1939, First Class breast badge, silver with iron centre, with original pin, and hinge, *lacking its hook, the second slightly buckled, otherwise very fine* (2) *£80-£100*

- 806** **Germany, Prussia**, Iron Cross 1914, Second Class breast badge, silver with iron centre; **Germany**, Cross of Honour 1914-18, combatant's issue with swords, bronze; Iron Cross 1939, Second Class breast badge, silver with iron centre, all mounted for display and housed in a glazed display frame; together with a German Second World War Waffen SS belt buckle, the reverse stamped 'RZM 36/42' with SS runes; a small hexagonal lapel pin, 21mm, commemorating the opening of the Waalbrug bridge over the River Waal at Nijmegen in 1936, the centre depicting an image of the bridge over the Nijmegen double headed eagle, 'Nijmegen 1936 Brugfeesten' around edge; and a small hand-painted bronze bust of Field Marshal Erwin Rommel wearing the Knight's Cross of the Iron Cross with oak leaves, 70mm high, mounted on a small wooden plinth, with plaque inscribed 'Rommel at Tobruk 1942', *about extremely fine/ very good condition* (6) *£400-£600*

- 807** **Kenya, Republic**, Long Service and Good Conduct Medal; H.E. Mzee Jomo Kenyatta Campaign Medal; Commemorative Medal for the 10th Anniversary of Independence 1973; Commemorative Medal for the Installation of President Daniel Arap Moi 1978; Commemorative Medal for 10 Years of the Presidency of Daniel Arap Moi 1988, all silvered, all unnamed as issued, *extremely fine*
- Tanzania, Republic**, Medal for Victory 1978-79, silvered, unnamed as issued, *extremely fine*
- Uganda, Republic**, Distinguished Service Medal, silvered; Nalubale Medal of Honour, gilt; Luwero Triangle Medal, gilt, all unnamed as issued, *extremely fine*
- Zaire, Republic**, Military Cross, gilt, with rosette and silvered palm on riband; National Merit Medal, gilt, with gilt palm on riband, both unnamed as issued, *extremely fine (11)* *£60-£80*

- x 808** **Russia, Empire**, Medal of St. George for Bravery, Fourth Class, Silver, Nicholas II, the reverse officially numbered '44074', lacking wire loop suspension, *very fine* *£80-£100*

- 809** **A South African group of five awarded to G. A. Lennox**
- South Africa**, Pro Patria Medal, gilt and enamel, reverse officially numbered '28390'; South African Defence Force Good Service Medal, Second Class, silvered, on Permanent Force riband; South African Defence Force Good Service Medal, Third Class, bronze, on Permanent Force riband; **Great Britain**, War Medal 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, these both officially impressed '547604 G. A. Lennox', mounted court-style for display, *good very fine*
- A Zimbabwean group of four awarded to Police Officer Chari**
- Zimbabwe**, Independence Medal 1980 (25030); Police Long and Exemplary Service Medal, with Second Award Bar (17566 PO Chari); Ten Year Service Medal (17566 SO Chari); **Rhodesia**, General Service Medal (17566 Const. Chari) mounted as worn, *good very fine*
- A Zimbabwean group of three awarded to K. Sibanda**
- Zimbabwe**, Medal in Defence of Zimbabwe Economic Life Line - Mozambique 1984-85 (663805 Sibanda K.); Independence Medal 1980 (48107) *second digit over-struck*; Ten Year Service Medal, unnamed, mounted court-style for display, *extremely fine (12)* *£100-£140*

810



1st Belfast Volunteers Company Officer's Gorget.

A very good and scarce Georgian stepped copper gilt example, circa 1778, engraved with the Maid of Erin and a crown within a wreath of shamrocks, above these, a motto scroll engraved 'Amor Patriae Incitat' with circlets to to each arm of shamrocks with a ribbon and title, to the left 'Belfast First', to the right 'Volunteer Company', with the original chamois leather to the reverse, *the gilt worn in places, however overall very good service worn condition and scare* £1,200-£1,600

The 1st Belfast Volunteers Company were formed in March 1778.

811

3rd (The Prince of Wales') Dragoon Guards, or 10th (Prince of Wales' Own Royal) Hussars, Senior Non Commissioned Officer's Arm Badge.

A very good and scarce Victorian silver example with a large Prince of Wales plume of feathers above a crown and two-part motto scroll 'Ich Dien', of hollow flat backed construction, with hallmarks to the front along the stem of the central feather, for Birmingham 1899, with maker's marks for 'Firmin and Sons Ltd.', the reverse similarly hallmarked, with three loop fixings, with further scratched markings with the initials 'H.C.', *very good condition* £160-£200

-
- 812** 1st (Royal) Dragoons, Senior Non Commissioned Officer's Arm Badge.
A very good Victorian die-stamped silver example with the Royal Crest of a lion above a Victorian crown, with hallmarks to the underside of the crown for '*Bent and Parker*', Birmingham, 1889, the reverse with three original silver lugs fixings, *very good condition* £220-£260
-
- 813** 2nd Dragoons (Royal Scots Greys) Senior Non Commissioned Officer's Arm Badge.
A very good and scarce Victorian silver example, with a French Eagle resting upon a tablet inscribed with the battle honour '*Waterloo*', very finely made of a hollow flat backed construction, the reverse with hallmarks for Birmingham, 1897 and maker's marks '*M.B.*', with its loops replaced with a stout pin and hook fixings, *otherwise very good condition and scarce* £180-£220
-
- 814** 8th (The King's Royal Irish) Hussars, Senior Non Commissioned Officer's Arm Badge.
A very good Victorian silver example with a crowned Maid of Erin and Harp, with hallmarks for '*W.T.M*', London, 1879, of hollow flat backed construction with further marks to the reverse with '*W.T.M*' and a silver lion hallmark, with a stout pin and hook fixings, *very good condition* £160-£200
-
- 815** 11th (Prince Albert's Own) Hussars, Non Commissioned Officer's Arm Badge.
A very good Victorian silver fine hollow flat backed example bearing the crest of Prince Albert resting upon the motto '*Treu Und Fest*', the reverse with hallmarks for '*PF*', (Philip Firmin), London, 1891, additionally marked with an issue number, '*4-02*', with two silver lug fixings, *very good condition* £140-£180
-
- 816** 1st Volunteer Battalion (The King's Own) Royal Lancaster Regiment, Officer's or Senior Non Commissioned Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate.
A good white metal or silver plated Victorian example with a crowned oval with a Garter strap inscribed with the regimental title '*1st VB The Kings Own Royal Lancaster Regt*', centred with a lion upon a polished domed ground, the reverse with three screw posts, with a manufacturer's plate for '*Hobson & Sons 1,3, & 5 Lexington St, London W.*', *very good condition* £160-£200
-
- 817** 2nd Warwick Militia Officer's Shako Plate.
A very good die-stamped silvered Victorian example, surmounted with a crown above a star with a cirlet inscribed '*Second Warwick Militia*', centred with the initials '*VR*' mounted upon a domed centre, the reverse with two loops, *excellent condition* £180-£220
-
- 818** 3rd Norfolk Rifle Volunteers Officer's Helmet Plate.
A good and very scarce Victorian white metal plated example, circa 1878-1881, with a crown surmounting a star bearing a laurel spray with the regimental title '*Third Norfolk Rifle Volunteer Corps*', centred with a three turreted castle upon a black velvet ground, the reverse with three loops, *very good condition* £200-£240
-
- 819** 5th (Congleton) Battalion, Cheshire Rifle Volunteers Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate.
A very fine white metal plated or untested silver example with an Imperial crowned oval Garter strap within a laurel spray, to the voided centre, a Maltese cross with lions, between the arms an oval cirlet centred with the numeral '*5*', the outer centre inscribed '*Battalion 1860*', the reverse with two large loops and its original flat double pronged pin fixing, *very good quality and excellent condition* £180-£220
-
- 820** Worcestershire Rifle Volunteers Officer's Pouch Belt Plate.
A very good and scarce Victorian die-stamped example, circa 1859-85, in white metal, possibly unmarked silver, with a crowned oak leaf wreath, within a cirlet the regimental title '*Worcestershire Rifles*', centred with a pear tree upon a domed silver disc, the reverse with two screw posts and an original nut fixing, *excellent condition and scarce* £180-£220
-
- 821** 1st Volunteer Battalion, Royal West Kent Regiment, Officer's Helmet Plate.
A good Edwardian plated example with a crown surmounting a star mounted with a Garter and laurel sprays bearing regimental title scrolls '*The Royal West Kent Regiment*' above a supplementary scroll '*1st Volunteer Battalion*', centred upon a black velvet ground with the white horse of Kent surmounting the motto '*Invicta*', with another motto above '*Quo Fas Et Gloria Ducunt*', the reverse with three loops, with a retailer's oval plate for '*Hobson & Sons 1, 3 & 5 Lexington Street London W.*', *very good condition* £220-£260

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- 822** 4th Battalion, Wiltshire Regiment, Officer's Pouch Belt Plate.
A very good and scarce die-stamped example with a King's crown surmounting a hoop edged oval plate, with the strap inscribed '4th Battalion Wiltshire Regt.', centred with a cross patee with the Duke of Edinburgh's cypher reversed and interlaced, across the base, a battle honour scroll 'South Africa' 1900-02; the reverse with three screw posts and original nut and washer fixings, *excellent condition* £180-£220
-
- 823** 2nd (Chippenham) Volunteer Battalion, Wiltshire Regiment, Officer's Pouch Belt Plate.
A very good and scarce white metal and silver Victorian example, circa 1887-1901, with a crown surmounting sprays of laurel and palm bearing two title scrolls, the first to the lower portion of the plate 'The Wiltshire Regiment', the other above '2nd Volunteer Battalion', centred with a cross pattee bearing the Duke of Edinburgh's coronet and cypher, the reverse with four screw posts and original nut fixings, *excellent condition* £200-£240
-
- 824** Volunteer Rifles Officer's Pouch Belt Badge.
A very good generic white metal example worn by a variety of Light Infantry regiments, surmounted with a Victorian crown above a strung bugle, the reverse with three screw posts and original nut and washer fixings, *very good condition* £50-£70
-
- 825** 1st (City of London) Battalion, Volunteer Rifle Brigade, Officer's Shoulder or Pouch Belt Plate.
A very good Victorian silver die-stamped example with a centred Royal coat of arms resting within a Garter belt with the regimental title 'London Rifle Brigade', all within oak leaf sprays with a crossed sword and mace, surmounted with a Victorian crown, with, below, a motto scroll 'Ich Dien' above a shield bearing the arms of the city of London, the reverse with two screw posts fixings, *excellent condition* £140-£180
-
- 826** 24th (Post Office) Middlesex Rifle Volunteers, Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate.
A very good Victorian unmarked silver (untested) example with an Imperial crown surmounting a Bishop's mitre and a laurel spray, centred with a Maltese cross with dragons between each arm, top and bottom arms with the three seaxes of Middlesex, the right and left arms with the letter 'T' below the ducal coronet of H.S.H. The Duke of Teck. (who served as Honorary Colonel from 1880 to 1900), above the wreath, a strung bugle, the cross centred within a circlet, the inscription 'Saint Martins' Le Grand' (the location of the former headquarters of the General Post Office) with a voided shield, the lower sides and base of the wreath with regimental title scrolls 'Post' 'Office' 'XXIV Middlesex Rifle Regiment', the reverse with three screw posts with their original nut fixings, *very good condition* £140-£180
-
- 827** 25th (Cyclists) County of London Battalion, London Regiment Officer's Cap Badge.
A very good and scarce named Commanding Officer's silver example surmounted with a voided crown above a titled circlet 'County of London Cyclists', within a wreath of laurel leaves, centred with a bicycle wheel with large numerals '25', above a straight winged motto scroll inscribed 'Tenax-Et -Audax', the reverse with maker's marks for 'J. R. Gaunt & Son', London, 1913, and additionally inscribed 'Colonel G. Smith. TD.', with two silver lugfixings, *very good condition* £160-£200
- Gilbertson Smith** attested into the ranks of the 26th Middlesex (Cyclist) Volunteer Rifle Corps in 1888 and was advanced Sergeant before receiving his commission. Advanced Lieutenant Colonel, he helped raise the 1/25th (Cyclist) Battalion upon the formation of the Territorial Force in 1908, and further assisted the formation of the 2nd Battalion upon the outbreak of the Great War in August 1914. Retiring the following May, he was subsequently appointed Honorary Colonel.
-
- 828** Tower Hamlets Rifles, Officer's Pouch Plate Badge.
A very good and scarce hallmarked silver Victorian example of multi piece construction, of the finest quality and detail, with a crowned Garter strap inscribed upon an engine turned ground 'Tower Hamlets Rifles', centred with the Tower of London upon a domed silver ground with a standard flying, with maker's marks to lower portion of 'WD' for William Dudley, with Birmingham hallmarks 'K' for 1859-60, the reverse with two screw posts and its original nut fixings, *excellent condition with minor scratches to the reverse* £200-£240
-
- 829** 16th (Canadian Scottish) Battalion, Canadian Infantry Piper's Badge.
A good Great War era example mounted upon a silver or white metal quoit, with the regimental insignia of a crown within the upper arms of a Saltire centred with the numerals '16', above a motto scroll with 'Deas Gu Cath', (Ready For The Fray), all attached to the quoit via three rivets to the reverse, with a stout pin and hook fixings, *some minor dents, otherwise very good condition* £160-£200

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- 830** Assorted British Naval Cloth Badges.
A good selection of assorted Cloth Badges including Royal Navy, Merchant Marine, Fleet Air Arm, Royal Navy Volunteer Reserve, including a Royal Navy Officer's Cap Badge, King's crown, a Royal Navy Volunteer Reserve Officer's Cap Badge, King's crown, assorted Petty Officer's insignia, one bullion example with maker's label for '*S Simpson, lace maker, Preston*', a good bevo weave Torpedo Arm Badge, *RDYC* insignia in bullion wire, King's crown, a good selection of Fleet Air Arm Pilot's Badges, various sizes, etc., *some with service wear, generally very condition (18)* £140-£180
-
- 831** Assorted Royal Naval Air Service, Royal Flying Corps, Royal Air Force, Women's Royal Air Force, Eagle Badges.
A good selection of examples of Arm, Cuff, Shoulder and Chest Eagle Badges including a Great War example red embroidered eagle on khaki, facing right, *service worn condition*; a Great War white eagle on black facing left, *service worn condition*; a gold bullion eagle facing right; a white padded eagle facing right; assorted metal examples, some with back plates, some multi-piece, some with fixed crowns, with loop, brooch, screw and wire fixings, *generally very good condition and better (13)* £160-£200
-
- 832** Assorted Royal Air Force Officer's Cloth Cap Badges.
A good selection of Royal Air Force Officer's Cap Badges including a 1918 pattern with a black cloth oval with a large bulbous bullion wire and a velvet crown above a finely feathered eagle, in turn above a laurel spray; a black cloth oval with a large gilt metal and velvet crown with enamelled jewels above a gilt eagle, in turn above a gilt metal spray of laurels; a black cloth oval with a bullion and velvet crown above a copper eagle, in turn above a gilt bullion spray of laurels; a large gilt metal and velvet crown with enamelled jewels above a gilt eagle, in turn above a gilt metal spray of laurels with makers details on a paper label for '*J. R. Gaunt & Son Ltd, London*'; a large gilt metal and velvet crown with enamelled jewels above a gilt eagle, in turn above a gilt metal spray of laurels, with maker's marks stamped to the reverse in pale blue ink for '*J. R. Gaunt & Son Ltd, London.*', *very good service worn condition (5)* £120-£160
-
- 833** Royal Flying Corps Bullion Wire Pilot's Brevet Badge.
A very good and scarce service worn embroidered bullion wire example with a King's crown upon a dark blue or black backing cloth above '*RFC*' within a laurel spray, with wings extending from the centre, thirteen lower feathers to each wing, *the wire colour has dulled across the wings, the red cloth still with some colour upon the crown, very good condition with service wear, having been removed from a uniform, scarce* £400-£500
-
- 834** Royal Flying Corps Bullion Wire Pilot's Brevet Badge.
A very good and scarce service worn embroidered gold bullion wire example of a large full size arched Pilot's Brevet, with a King's crown upon a dark blue or black backing cloth, the crown above '*RFC*' within a laurel spray, the wings extending from the centre with thirteen lower feathers to each wing, *the gold bullion wire has dulled across all of the wings, the red cloth still with some colour upon the crown, very good condition with service wear having been removed from a uniform, scarce* £400-£500
-
- 835** Royal Flying Corps Metal Pilot's Brevet Badges.
A selection of very good and scarce Great War era bronze die-struck examples including a Mess sized Pilot's Brevet Badge, 503 mm x 150 mm, with a King's crown above a laurel spray, centred with the raised letters '*RFC*', the reverse with two sturdy blades; a full size Pilot's Brevet Badge, 950 mm x 290 mm, with a King's crown above a laurel spray, centred with the raised letters '*RFC*', the reverse with a brooch, pin and hook fixings, *showing some signs of service wear*; a full size Pilot's Brevet Badge, 970 mm x 250 mm, with a King's crown above a laurel spray, centred with the raised letters '*RFC*', the reverse with two sturdy blades; a full size Pilot's Brevet Badge, 950 mm x 260 mm, with a King's Crown above a laurel spray, centred with the raised letters '*RFC*', the reverse with two sturdy blades, *very good condition (4)* £300-£400
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- 836** Royal Air Force Cloth Pilot's & Observer Brevet Badges.
A good selection, all with King's crowns, in both bullion and cloth including a crown upon a dark blue backing cloth, with a white '*RAF*' within a brown wreath, with wings extending from the centre, with a brass plate to reverse with a long pin and hook attachment, *very good condition*; a good bullion embroidered example *in service worn condition*; a standard embroidery example *with fire damage to one side*; an excellent Second War flat example Observer Brevet Badge, *excellent unworn condition (4)* £140-£180
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- 837** Royal Air Force Brevet Badges.
A very good selection of mostly Second War examples of qualification brevet badges, all slightly different including a Parachute Jumping Instructor example; Bomb Aimer (3), one flat example, two padded examples, *one with minor moth damage to edges of backing cloth*; Observer, (3), all flat examples; Signaller (3), 1939 pattern, all padded; Engineer (3), one flat example, two padded examples; RAF Navigator (3), one padded example and two flat examples; Air Gunner (3), flat examples, *a good selection in both unworn and service worn conditions, generally very good condition (19)* £240-£280
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- 838** Assorted Royal Air Force Officer and Warrant Officer Badges.
A good selection with Queen's crowns, including post war full size Pilot's Brevet Badges (2), one padded with a wing shaped brass plate to its reverse with stitch holes around its edge, the reverse with a quality pin and catch lock mounted on the plate, likely an early 1950's example, the other a flat version; an Officer's Cap Badge with a beautifully detailed gilt eagle; a Warrant Officer's multi piece Cap Badge with full fire gilt and a red velvet Queen's Crown; Several mess wings for Pilots, Air Gunners, Observers, Navigators, etc., *generally excellent condition (13)* £50-£70
-
- 839** Army Air Corps and assorted Pilot's Brevet Badges and other Insignia.
A good selection of post war examples of different sizes, some full bullion, others part bullion, embroidered, working dress, mess Brevets, plated white metal and anodised Badges of assorted sizes and styles, with a small selection of flight related insignia, *some in service worn condition, otherwise generally excellent condition and unworn (lot)* £40-£60
-
- 840** Royal Canadian Flying Corps Bullion Wire Pilot's Brevet Badge.
A fine and scarce embroidered gold bullion wire service worn example of a full size straight Pilot's Brevet Badge, with a King's crown upon dark blue or black backing cloth, the crown within a large maple leaf, above the initials 'RCFC' within a maple leaf spray with the wings extending from the centre, with eight lower feathers to each wing, *the gold bullion wire has dulled across the wings, the red cloth still with some colour upon the crown, very good service worn condition, removed from a uniform, scarce* £400-£500
-
- 841** Australian Flying Corps Cloth Pilot's Brevet Badge.
A very good and scarce bullion wire example with a King's crown upon a dark blue or black backing cloth, with the crown above 'AFC', with the wings extending from the centre with eleven lower feathers to each wing, partially padded at the shoulders, *the wire has faded across the wings, the red and green cloth still with colour upon the crown, very good condition with some service wear* £340-£400
-
- 842** Royal Australian Air Force Pilot's Brevet Badge.
An excellent and scarce sterling silver example with a King's crown upon a silver disc centred with 'RAAF', within a laurel wreath, with the wings extending from the centre, the reverse with maker's marks for 'K.G. Luke. Melbourne, STG. SIL. 1952', with its original brooch lockable pin fixing, *excellent condition* £80-£100
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- 843** Royal Australian Air Force Cloth Pilot's Brevet Badges.
A good selection, all with King's crowns including a crown embroidered upon a dark blue backing cloth with a white 'RAAF' within a sky blue laurel wreath, with wings extending from the centre, including theatre made examples, *generally very good condition, some with service wear (4)* £180-£220
-
- 844** Royal Australian Air Force Cloth Pilot's Brevet Badges.
A very good and scarce selection of examples, all with King's crowns including a white crown embroidered upon a dark blue backing cloth, centred with a white 'RAAF' within a sky blue laurel wreath, with the wings extending, one a padded example and theatre made examples, *generally very good condition with service wear (5)* £220-£260
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- 845** Royal Australian Air Force Cloth Pilot's Brevet Badges.
A good selection of Queen's crown examples; one in silver with maker's marks for 'K. G. Luke, Melbourne, Stg. Sil.' dated 1962; a bullion and cloth example with the crown upon a dark blue backing cloth, with a white 'R.A.A.F.' within a sky blue laurel wreath with the wings extending from the centre; Bullion padded examples. (2), one with standard embroidery, *generally very good service worn condition (4)* £120-£160
-
- 846** Royal New Zealand Air Force Second War Metal Pilot's Brevet Badge.
A very good white metal example with a King's crown above a domed disc with 'NZ' centred within a laurel wreath, with extending wings, complete with its original backing plate, the reverse with maker's marks for 'M & K, W, 44', with two loop fixings and its original pin securing the back plate, *excellent condition* £140-£180
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- 847** Assorted Air Force Cloth Insignia.
A good selection of post Second War and earlier cloth insignia examples including Royal Air Force, Royal Air Force Regiment, Royal Observer Corps, an uncut pair of United States of America Eagle shoulder titles, RAF Warrant Officer's Cuff Rank badge, RAF Regiment scarce printed shoulder title, RAF Bomb Disposal badge, assorted RAF Eagles in printed, cloth, woven bevo silk, khaki, red, orange, some pairs, together with assorted shoulder titles and arm insignia, etc., *one pair of embroidered shoulder titles with some moth damage, otherwise generally very condition (18)* £60-£80
-
- 848** Assorted Royal Canadian Air Force Cloth Insignia Badges.
A very good selection of cloth examples including a pair of 'Canada' English made, glue back shoulder titles, *one with moth holes*, a Canadian made RCAF 'E' Engineer Brevet Badge, assorted (2) RCAF 'WAG', Wireless Air Gunner Badges, a 'Canada' shoulder title, assorted (2) Officer's 'Canada' shoulder titles, an uncut pair of 'Canada' Eagle USA shoulder titles, a large Second War RCAF Flight Jacket Patch with 'Gander Field', with a cartoon goose with a large yellow beak and a red felt wing, saluting whilst wearing brown felt flight goggles and flying helmet within a circllet of red white and blue thread roundels to each side, another with a Walt Disney Donald Duck centred, wearing a flight suit, carrying spanners and screwdrivers, with 'Air Frame Mechanic, RCAF, Gander NFLD' above, *very good service worn condition, removed from uniforms (12)* £280-£340
-
- 849** Australian and New Zealand Air Force Cloth Badges.
A selection of good examples of Other Rank's Cloth Shoulder Badges including a large 'New Zealand', with the eagle facing right, cream on a black background; 'R.N.Z.A.F.' on arched pale blue lettering upon a rectangular black background, possibly of Second War era USA manufacture; 'New Zealand' in large pale blue straight block embroidery; 'New Zealand' with an eagle, wide example facing left; 'Australia' in pale blue upon arched navy blue; 'Australia' in light blue arched upon rectangular dark blue or black; Propellor badges (2); a later 'RAAF' slip on variety, *very good service worn condition (9)* £100-£140
-
- 850** Imperial Russian Cap Badges.
A small selection of 9 Imperial Russian cap badges, including those for the Imperial Own Escort Regiment, the 148th Caspian Regiment, and the Kexhoml Imperial Regiment, all mounted for display in a glazed display frame, *all in relic condition (9)* £100-£140
-

End of Sale



COMMISSION FORM

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA 10 SEPTEMBER 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 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

Bank Transfer

Bankers: Lloyds; Address: 39 Piccadilly, London W1J 0AA; Sort code: 30-96-64; Account No.: 00622865;

Swift Code: LOYDGB2L; IBAN: GB70LOYD30966400622865; BIC: LOYDGB21085

Cheque payable to Noonans

Cash up to a maximum of £5,000

All payments to be made in pounds sterling.

Please note payment is due within five working days of the end of the auction.

YOUR BIDS MAY BE PLACED OVERLEAF

CONDITIONS MAINLY CONCERNING BUYERS

1 The buyer

The highest bidder shall be the buyer at the 'hammer price' and any dispute shall be settled at the auctioneer's absolute discretion. Every bidder shall be deemed to act as principal unless there is in force a written acknowledgement by Noonans Auctions Ltd. ("Noonans") that he acts as agent on behalf of a named principal. Bids will be executed in the order that they are received.

2 Minimum increment

The auctioneer shall have the right to refuse any bid which does not conform to Noonans' published bidding increments which may be found at noonans.co.uk and in the bidding form included with the auction catalogue.

3 The premium

The buyer shall pay to Noonans a premium of 24% on the 'hammer price' and agrees that Noonans, when acting as agent for the seller, may also receive commission from the seller in accordance with Condition 16.

4 Value Added Tax (VAT)

The buyers' premium is subject to the current rate of Value Added Tax if the lot is delivered to or collected by the purchaser within the UK.

Lots marked 'X' are subject to importation VAT of 5% on the hammer price unless re-exported outside the UK, as per the conditions below.

Buyers who wish to hand carry their lots to export them from the UK will be charged VAT at the prevailing rate and importation VAT (where applicable) and will not be able to claim a VAT refund.

Buyers will only be able to secure a VAT free invoice and/or VAT refund if the goods are exported by Noonans or a pre-approved commercial shipper. Where the buyer instructs a pre-approved commercial shipper, proof of correct export out of the UK must be provided to Noonans by the buyer within 30 days of export and no later than 90 days from the date of the sale. Refunds are subject to a £50 administrative fee.

5. Artist's Resale Rights (Droit de Suite)

Lots marked ARR in the catalogue indicate lots that may be subject to this royalty payment. The royalty will be charged to the buyer on the 'hammer price' and is in addition to the buyers' premium. Royalties are charged on a sliding percentage scale as shown below but do not apply to lots where the hammer price is less than 1000 euros. The payment is calculated on the rate of exchange at the European Central Bank on the date of the sale.

All royalty charges are paid in full to The Design and Artists Copyright Society (DACs).

Portion of the hammer price	Royalties
From 0 to €50,000	4%
From €50,000.01 to €200,000	3%
From €200,000.01 to €350,000	1%
From €350,000.01 to €500,000	0.5%
Exceeding €500,000	0.25%

6 Payment

When a lot is sold the buyer shall:

- (a) confirm to Noonans his or her name and address and, if so requested, give proof of identity; and
- (b) pay to Noonans the 'total amount due' in pounds sterling within five working days of the end of the sale (unless credit terms have been agreed with Noonans before the auction). Please note that we will not accept cash payments in excess of £5,000 (five thousand pounds) in settlement for purchases made at any one auction.

7 Noonans may, at its absolute discretion, agree credit terms with the buyer before an auction under which the buyer will be entitled to take possession of lots purchased up to an agreed amount in value in advance of payment by a determined future date of the 'total amount due'.

8 Any payments by a buyer to Noonans may be applied by Noonans towards any sums owing from that buyer to Noonans on any account whatever, without regard to any directions of the buyer, his or her agent, whether expressed or implied.

9 Collection of purchases

The ownership of the lot(s) purchased shall not pass to the buyer until he or she has made payment in full to Noonans of the 'total amount due' in pounds sterling.

10 (a) The buyer shall at his or her own expense take away the lot(s) purchased not later than 5 working days after the day of the auction but (unless credit terms have been agreed in accordance with Condition 7) not before payment to Noonans of the 'total amount due'.

(b) The buyer shall be responsible for any removal, storage and insurance charges on any lot not taken away within 5 working days after the day of the auction.

(c) The packing and handling of purchased lots by Noonans staff is undertaken solely as a courtesy to clients and, in the case of fragile articles, will be undertaken only at Noonans' discretion. In no event will Noonans be liable for damage to glass or frames, regardless of the cause. Bulky lots or sharp implements, etc., may not be suitable for in-house shipping.

11 Buyers' responsibilities for lots purchased

The buyer will be responsible for loss or damage to lots purchased from the time of collection or the expiry of 5 working days after the day of the auction, whichever is the sooner. Neither Noonans nor its servants or agents shall thereafter be responsible for any loss or damage of any kind, whether caused by negligence or otherwise, while any lot is in its custody or under its control.

Loss and damage warranty cover at the rate of 1.5% will be applied to any lots despatched by Noonans to destinations outside the UK, unless specifically instructed otherwise by the consignee.

12 Remedies for non-payment or failure to collect purchase

If any lot is not paid for in full and taken away in accordance with Conditions 6 and 10, or if there is any other breach of either of those Conditions, Noonans as agent of the seller shall, at its absolute discretion and without prejudice to any other rights it may have, be entitled to exercise one or more of the following rights and remedies:

- (a) to proceed against the buyer for damages for breach of contract.
- (b) to rescind the sale of that or any other lots sold to the defaulting buyer at the same or any other auction.
- (c) to re-sell the lot or cause it to be re-sold by public auction or private sale and the defaulting buyer shall pay to Noonans any resulting deficiency in the 'total amount due' (after deduction of any part payment and addition of re-sale costs) and any surplus shall belong to the seller.
- (d) to remove, store and insure the lot at the expense of the defaulting buyer and, in the case of storage, either at Noonans' premises or elsewhere.
- (e) to charge interest at a rate not exceeding 2 percent per month on the 'total amount due' to the extent it remains unpaid for more than 5 working days after the day of the auction.
- (f) to retain that or any other lot sold to the same buyer at the sale or any other auction and release it only after payment of the 'total amount due'.
- (g) to reject or ignore any bids made by or on behalf of the defaulting buyer at any future auctions or obtaining a deposit before accepting any bids in future.
- (h) to apply any proceeds of sale then due or at any time thereafter becoming due to the defaulting buyer towards settlement of the 'total amount due' and to exercise a lien on any property of the defaulting buyer which is in Noonans' possession for any purpose.

13 Liability of Noonans and sellers

(a) Goods auctioned are usually of some age. All goods are sold with all faults and imperfections and errors of description. Illustrations in catalogues are for identification only. Buyers should satisfy themselves prior to the sale as to the condition of each lot and should exercise and rely on their own judgement as to whether the lot accords with its description. Subject to the obligations accepted by Noonans under this Condition, none of the seller, Noonans, its servants or agents is responsible for errors of descriptions or for the genuineness or authenticity of any lot. No warranty whatever is given by Noonans, its servants or agents, or any seller to any buyer in respect of any lot and any express or implied conditions or warranties are hereby excluded.

(b) Any lot which proves to be a 'deliberate forgery' may be returned by the buyer to Noonans within 15 days of the date of the auction in the same condition in which it was at the time of the auction, accompanied by a statement of defects, the number of the lot, and the date of the auction at which it was purchased. If Noonans is satisfied that the item is a 'deliberate forgery' and that the buyer has and is able to transfer a good and marketable title to the lot free from any third party claims, the sale will be set aside and any amount paid in respect of the lot will be refunded, provided that the buyer shall have no rights under this Condition if:

- (i) the description in the catalogue at the date of the sale was in accordance with the then generally accepted opinion of scholars and experts or fairly indicated that there was a conflict of such opinion; or
- (ii) the only method of establishing at the date of

publication of the catalogue that the lot was a 'deliberate forgery' was by means of scientific processes not generally accepted for use until after publication of the catalogue or a process which was unreasonably expensive or impractical.

(c) A buyer's claim under this Condition shall be limited to any amount paid in respect of the lot and shall not extend to any loss or damage suffered or expense incurred by him or her.

(d) The benefit of the Condition shall not be assignable and shall rest solely and exclusively in the buyer who, for the purpose of this condition, shall be and only be the person to whom the original invoice is made out by Noonans in respect of the lot sold.

CONDITIONS MAINLY CONCERNING SELLERS AND CONSIGNORS

14 Warranty of title and availability

The seller warrants to Noonans and to the buyer that he or she is the true owner of the property or is properly authorised to sell the property by the true owner and is able to transfer good and marketable title to the property free from any third party claims. The seller will indemnify Noonans, its servants and agents and the buyer against any loss or damage suffered by either in consequence of any breach on the part of the seller.

15 Reserves

The seller shall be entitled to place, prior to the first day of the auction, a reserve at or below the low estimate on any lot provided that the low estimate is more than £100. Such reserve being the minimum 'hammer price' at which that lot may be treated as sold. A reserve once placed by the seller shall not be changed without the consent of Noonans. Noonans may at their option sell at a 'hammer price' below the reserve but in any such cases the sale proceeds to which the seller is entitled shall be the same as they would have been had the sale been at the reserve. Where a reserve has been placed, only the auctioneer may bid on behalf of the seller.

16 Authority to deduct commission and expenses

The seller authorises Noonans to deduct commission at the 'stated rate' and 'expenses' from the 'hammer price' and acknowledges Noonans' right to retain the premium payable by the buyer.

17 Rescission of sale

If before Noonans remit the 'sale proceeds' to the seller, the buyer makes a claim to rescind the sale that is appropriate and Noonans is of the opinion that the claim is justified, Noonans is authorised to rescind the sale and refund to the buyer any amount paid to Noonans in respect of the lot.

18 Payment of sale proceeds

Noonans shall remit the 'sale proceeds' to the seller 35 days after the auction, but if by that date Noonans has not received the 'total amount due' from the buyer then Noonans will remit the sale proceeds within five working days after the date on which the 'total amount due' is received from the buyer. If credit terms have been agreed between Noonans and the buyer, Noonans shall remit to the seller the sale proceeds 35 days after the auction unless otherwise agreed by the seller.

19 If the buyer fails to pay to Noonans the 'total amount due' within 3 weeks after the auction, Noonans will endeavour to notify the seller and

take the seller's instructions as to the appropriate course of action and, so far as in Noonans' opinion is practicable, will assist the seller to recover the 'total amount due' from the buyer. If circumstances do not permit Noonans to take instructions from the seller, the seller authorises Noonans at the seller's expense to agree special terms for payment of the 'total amount due', to remove, store and insure the lot sold, to settle claims made by or against the buyer on such terms as Noonans shall in its absolute discretion think fit, to take such steps as are necessary to collect monies due by the buyer to the seller and if necessary to rescind the sale and refund money to the buyer if appropriate.

20 If, notwithstanding that, the buyer fails to pay to Noonans the 'total amount due' within three weeks after the auction and Noonans remits the 'sale proceeds' to the seller, the ownership of the lot shall pass to Noonans.

21 Charges for withdrawn lots

Where a seller cancels instructions for sale, Noonans reserve the right to charge a fee of 15% of Noonans' then latest middle estimate of the auction price of the property withdrawn, together with Value Added Tax thereon if the seller is resident in the UK, and 'expenses' incurred in relation to the property.

22 Rights to photographs and illustrations

The seller gives Noonans full and absolute right to photograph and illustrate any lot placed in its hands for sale and to use such photographs and illustrations and any photographs and illustrations provided by the seller at any time at its absolute discretion (whether or not in connection with the auction).

23 Unsold lots

Where any lot fails to sell, Noonans shall notify the seller accordingly. The seller shall make arrangements either to re-offer the lot for sale or to collect the lot.

24 Noonans reserve the right to charge commission up to one-half of the 'stated rates' calculated on the 'bought-in price' and in addition 'expenses' in respect of any unsold lots.

GENERAL CONDITIONS AND DEFINITIONS

25 Noonans sells as agent for the seller (except where it is stated wholly or partly to own any lot as principal) and as such is not responsible for any default by seller or buyer.

26 Any representation or statement by Noonans, in any catalogue as to authorship, attribution, genuineness, origin, date, age, provenance, condition or estimated selling price is a statement of opinion only. Every person interested should exercise and rely on his or her own judgement as to such matters and neither Noonans nor its servants or agents are responsible for the correctness of such opinions.

27 Whilst the interests of prospective buyers are best served by attendance at the auction, Noonans will, if so instructed, execute bids on their behalf. Neither Noonans nor its servants or agents are responsible for any neglect or default in doing so or for failing to do so.

28 Noonans shall have the right, at its discretion, to refuse admission to its premises or attendance

at its auctions by any person.

29 Noonans has absolute discretion without giving any reason to refuse any bid, to divide any lot, to combine any two or more lots, to withdraw any lot from the auction and in case of dispute to put up any lot for auction again.

30 (a) Any indemnity under these Conditions shall extend to all actions, proceedings costs, expenses, claims and demands whatever incurred or suffered by the person entitled to the benefit of the indemnity.

(b) Noonans declares itself to be a trustee for its relevant servants and agents of the benefit of every indemnity under these Conditions to the extent that such indemnity is expressed to be for the benefit of its servants and agents.

31 Any notice by Noonans to a seller, consignor, prospective bidder or buyer may be given by first class mail or airmail and if so given shall be deemed to have been duly received by the addressee 48 hours after posting.

32 These Conditions shall be governed by and construed in accordance with English law. All transactions to which these Conditions apply and all matters connected therewith shall also be governed by English law. Noonans hereby submits to the exclusive jurisdiction of the English courts and all other parties concerned hereby submit to the non-exclusive jurisdiction of the English courts.

33 In these Conditions:

(a) 'catalogue' includes any advertisement, brochure, estimate, price list or other publication;

(b) 'hammer price' means the price at which a lot is knocked down by the auctioneer to the buyer;

(c) 'total amount due' means the 'hammer price' in respect of the lot sold together with any premium, Value Added Tax chargeable and additional charges and expenses due from a defaulting buyer in pounds sterling;

(d) 'deliberate forgery' means an imitation made with the intention of deceiving as to authorship, origin, date, age, period, culture or source which is not shown to be such in the description in the catalogue and which at the date of the sale had a value materially less than it would have had if it had been in accordance with that description;

(e) 'sale proceeds' means the net amount due to the seller being the 'hammer price' of the lot sold less commission at the 'stated rates' and 'expenses' and any other amounts due to Noonans by the seller in whatever capacity and howsoever arising;

(f) 'stated rate' means Noonans' published rates of commission for the time and any Value Added Tax thereon;

(g) 'expenses' in relation to the sale of any lot means Noonans charges and expenses for insurance, illustrations, special advertising, certification, remedials, packing and freight of that lot and any Value Added Tax thereon;

(h) 'bought-in price' means 5 per cent more than the highest bid received below the reserve.

34 Vendors' commission of sales

A commission of 15 per cent is payable by the vendor on the hammer price on lots sold.

Insurance is charged at 1.5 per cent of the hammer price.

35 VAT

Commission, illustrations, insurance and expenses are subject to VAT if the seller is resident in the UK.

AT NOONANS OUR EXPERTISE EXTENDS BEYOND THE KNOWLEDGE WITHIN OUR SPECIALIST DEPARTMENTS TO INCLUDE ALL ASPECTS OF OUR AUCTION HOUSE, FROM OUR PHOTOGRAPHY STUDIO TO OUR ADVANCED PROPRIETARY ONLINE BIDDING SYSTEM.

We're a close-knit team of experts with deep knowledge across our specialist subjects: banknotes, coins, detectorist finds, historical & art medals, jewellery, medals & militaria, tokens and watches. Focusing on these fascinating items, we share this expertise with an international community of sellers and buyers.

Each sale item that passes through our Mayfair auction house is appraised by an expert recognised as a leading authority in a particular field of interest, ranging from ancient coins and military medals to jewellery and vintage watches. This depth of knowledge across all departments sets us apart from other generalist auctioneers.

SELL WITH US

Respected worldwide for the breadth and depth of our specialist expertise, we can connect you to a broad, deep pool of potential buyers. Over the years, we've brought together an international community of people who share our particular passion. As recognised experts, with a vast store of freely available in-house knowledge and experience, we've earned the trust of buyers across the globe.

Our fees are transparent. Unlike many other auction houses, we don't charge for collecting your lots, photography or marketing and there's no minimum lot charge.

Not surprisingly, our position as a trusted authority, with deep global reach, often leads to the achievement of higher than expected prices at auction.

Free valuation

If you're interested in selling your items and you'd like a free auction valuation, without obligation, our specialists will be happy to help. You can submit online or bring your sale item to a valuation day at our Mayfair auction house or at a regional venue. Alternatively, request a home visit.

BUY WITH US

We're here for you, whether you're an experienced collector with a depth of knowledge or an occasional buyer attracted to a particular piece of jewellery or vintage watch.

Be assured that the item in question has been accurately described and photographed, detailing all available information, from its provenance to its current condition. Be certain that our price estimate is fair and sensible.

Delve deep into our website and you'll discover a vast store of helpful background data, including prices achieved for similar items at previous auctions. Informed and empowered, study our detailed online catalogue, then place your bid in complete confidence.

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