

W
MAYFAIR
NOONANS

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

15 APRIL 2026 AT 10 AM



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LOT 18

THE OUTSTANDING K.H. AND M.G.S. PAIR
TO LIEUTENANT-COLONEL C. B. TURNER
H.M. 11TH REGIMENT OF FOOT AND
2ND PORTUGUESE CAÇADORES

AUCTION

AN AUCTION OF:
ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

DATE
15 APRIL 2026 AT 10AM

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ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

WEDNESDAY 15 APRIL 2026 AT 10AM

SINGLE ORDERS AND DECORATIONS	1-15
GROUPS AND SINGLE DECORATIONS FOR GALLANTRY	16-90
THE JACK RUSSELL COLLECTION OF MEDALS TO THE GLOUCESTERSHIRE REGIMENT	91-225
MEDALS AND DECORATIONS TO THE RENNY-TAILYOUR FAMILY	226-237
CAMPAIGN GROUPS AND PAIRS	238-425
SINGLE CAMPAIGN MEDALS	426-594
CORONATION AND JUBILEE MEDALS	595-599
LONG SERVICE MEDALS	600-621
LIFE SAVING AWARDS	622
MISCELLANEOUS	623-653
MINIATURE MEDALS	654-656
WORLD ORDERS AND DECORATIONS	657-682
MILITARIA	683-750

FORTHCOMING AUCTIONS

WEDNESDAY 20 MAY 2026

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

WEDNESDAY 17 JUNE 2026

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

WEDNESDAY 15 JULY 2026

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

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BRITANNIA MEDAL FAIR



SUNDAY 10 MAY 2026

•

9:30 AM–2 PM

CARISBROOKE HALL, THE VICTORY SERVICES
CLUB 63/79 SEYMOUR STREET, LONDON W2 2HF

FREE ENTRY

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We are pleased to announce that there continues
to be no charge for visitors or trade stands

Specialist Collectors, Dealers and Auctioneers
from across the UK and beyond will be in attendance.

The event is hosted by Noonans on a not-for-profit basis
as a service to the medal collecting community.

The popular Britannia curry will be available from the canteen!

Single Orders and Decorations

1



The Westminster Abbey K.C.B. Chapel Stall Plate of Admiral Sir James Lind, Royal Navy, who was knighted for his gallant defence of H.M.S. *Centurion* against an attack by the *Marengo* and two frigates under Admiral Linois in September 1804

The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, K.C.B. (Military) Knight Commander's, Chapel Stall Plate, inscribed 'Sir James Lind, Post Captain in the Royal Navy, nominated a Knight Commander of the Most Honorable Military Order of the Bath. 2nd Jany. 1815.' 22.5cm x 18.5cm, gilded copper plate engraved with inscription and painted crest of Lind, the reverse with maker's stamp 'G. Harris, No 31 Shoe Lane, London', corners pierced for attachment, *slightly bruised at corners, otherwise excellent condition*

£1,600-£2,000

James Lind received his first commission in 1778 and served as senior Lieutenant of the *Princess Royal* during the operations at Toulon in 1793. Promoted Commander in 1795, he commanded the *Wilhelmina* in the operations in Egypt in 1801. His post commission was confirmed in March 1804 and in the *Sheerness* 44, he captured the French privateer *l'Alfred*, of 14 guns and 80 men, off Point de Galle, on 5 May 1804.

On 18 September 1804, the *Centurion* 50, Captain J. Lind, was lying at anchor in Vizagapatam Road, waiting to convoy two Indiamen to Madras, when a line of battle ship and two frigates, came in sight in the south west. They were the *Marengo* 74, Rear-Admiral Linois; the *Atalante* 40, and *Semillante* 36, which steered directly for the road without showing any colours. Captain Lind being on shore, the first Lieutenant, J. R. Phillips, took command of the *Centurion*, signalled to the Indiamen to provide for their own safety, cut his cable and prepared for action. Shortly after ten a.m., all three ships hoisted French colours, and the *Centurion* opened fire on the *Atalante*. An engagement of an hour followed, the *Marengo* and one frigate being on the starboard, and the other frigate on the larboard quarter of the *Centurion*. A battery of three guns on shore, under the command of Colonel Campbell of the 74th Regiment, gave some assistance to the *Centurion*, but the range was too great for its fire to have much effect. At eleven o'clock Captain Lind with great difficulty got on board his ship. The rigging and sails of the *Centurion* were so much cut to pieces as to make her unmanageable, so Captain Lind anchored at the back of the surf, about a mile and a half to the north east of the town, and prepared to resist another attack. The French ships again stood in, and renewed the action, with the *Semillante* was employed in taking possession of the Indiaman. After an action of about two hours, the lower deck guns of *Centurion* being the only ones that would reach the enemy, the *Marengo* cut her cable, and with the frigates and her prize, made sail away. The masts, sails, and rigging of the *Centurion* were much damaged, and she had received several shot in her hull between wind and water; but her loss was only one man mortally, and nine slightly wounded. For this gallant defence, Captain Lind received the honour of knighthood on his return to England in the spring of 1805. Advanced K.C.B. on 2 January 1815, he died at Southampton on 12 June 1823.



The Westminster Abbey C.B. Chapel Stall Plate of Captain John Hancock, Royal Navy

The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, C.B. (Military) Companion's Chapel Stall Plate, gilded brass with engraved and painted image of a C.B. breast badge, inscribed 'John Hancock Esquire, Post Captain in the Royal Navy Companion of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath Nominated 4th June 1815.', 191mm x 115mm, the reverse impressed with maker's name, corners pierced for attachment, with original (damaged) paper wrapper inscribed with his name, *excellent condition* £500-£700

The most extensive services of this officer are comprehensively described over 28 pages in Marshall's *Naval Biography*. In June 1815 Hancock received the C.B. and sought no further employment. He had served from the age of 12 to 49 in the Navy, over 30 years in full pay, he had been in eleven general actions and over 150 minor actions including several single ship actions; had on countless occasions received numerous tributes to his gallantry, zeal and intrepidity; had served directly under all the great commanders of his day including, Keppel, Rodney, Howe, Colpoys, Pellew, Nelson, Hyde Parker, Sir Sydney Smith, Bridport, Keith, and Lord Hugh Seymour; and almost every theatre of war. Had he the benefits of patronage or interest he would have received accelerated promotion. As it was, his post rank of 1806 came too late for him to fly his flag in the Napoleonic War. He was promoted to Rear Admiral of the Blue on 28 June 1838, and died on 12 October 1839. Had he survived to claim his N. G.S. medal he would have received clasps for 23rd June 1795 and Copenhagen 1801.



The Westminster Abbey C.B. Chapel Stall Plate of Captain Thomas Ball Sullivan, Royal Navy, who received the N.G.S. medal for Anson 23 August 1806 and Curaçoa, and saw extensive service in North America

The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, C.B. (Military) Companion's Chapel Stall Plate, gilded brass with engraved and painted image of a C.B. breast badge, inscribed 'Thomas Ball Sullivan Esquire, Post Captain in the Royal Navy Companion of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath Nominated 4th June 1815.', 191mm x 115mm, the reverse impressed with maker's name, corners pierced for attachment, with original (soiled) paper wrapper inscribed with his name, *excellent condition* £500-£700

Thomas Ball Sullivan was born in January 1780. He participated in Sir Home Popham's expedition to cut the sluices of the Bruges Canal at Ostend in May 1798. In December 1805 he was appointed to the *Anson* 44 and was present in the action between the *Anson* and the *Arethusa* with the Spanish frigate *Pomona*, anchored within pistol shot of a battery and supported by 10 gunboats, all of which were destroyed and the battery blown up. He was subsequently present at the reduction of the forts and capture of the island of Curaçoa, for which services Charles Brisbane was knighted and all four captains awarded the Gold Medal; Sullivan was promoted to Commander for his part on 23 February 1807. He conveyed in *Woolwich* Commodore Sir James Yeo, C-in-C of ships of war on American lakes, to Canada, reaching Kingston, Lake Ontario in early May 1813, and participated in the attack on Sacketts Harbour, 29 May 1813. At the battle of Bladensburg Sullivan commanded a division of seamen; was present at the entry into Washington, advance against Baltimore, action of 12 September 1813, operations in the Chesapeake and numerous small affairs, and the expedition against New Orleans, for which services he was advanced to post rank on 19 October 1814. After being on half-pay for many years he was appointed in March 1836 to the *Talavera* at Portsmouth, and in November to the *Stag*, in which he served as commodore on the South American station till the spring of 1841. On 1 October 1846, he was placed on the retired list, and died at Flushing, near Falmouth, on 17 November 1846. His N.G.S. medal with 2 clasps for Anson 23 August 1806 and Curaçoa is held by the Royal Navy Museum, Portsmouth.



The Westminster Abbey C.B. Chapel Stall Plate of Major-General John Pine Coffin, latterly D.Q.M.G. of H.M. Forces in the Mediterranean, he was afterwards Lieutenant-Governor and second in command under Sir Hudson Lowe at St Helena, and was appointed Governor of that island following the death of Napoleon Bonaparte

The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, C.B. (Military) Companion's Chapel Stall Plate, gilded brass with engraved and painted image of a C.B. breast badge, inscribed 'John Pine Coffin Esquire, Colonel in the Army and Deputy Quarter Master General of His Majesty's Forces in the Mediterranean Companion of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath Nominated 4th June 1815.', 191mm x 115mm, the reverse impressed with maker's name, corners pierced for attachment, with original (soiled) paper wrapper inscribed with his name, *gilt a little tarnished and rubbed in places, otherwise very good condition* £500-£700

John Pine Coffin was the fourth son of the Rev. John Pine of Eastdown, Devonshire, who took the name of Coffin in 1797, by his wife, the daughter of James Rowe of Alverdiscot, Devonshire, was born on 16 March 1778. In 1795 he obtained a cornetcy in the 4th dragoons, in which James Dalbiac and George Scovell were among his brother subalterns, and became lieutenant therein in 1799. He was attached to the quartermaster-general's staff of the army in Egypt in 1801, and was present at the surrender of Cairo and the attack on Alexandria from the westward. On the formation of the royal staff corps (for engineer and other departmental duties under the quartermaster-general), he was appointed to a company therein, but the year after was promoted to major and removed to the permanent staff of the quartermaster-general's department, in which capacity he was in Dublin at the time of Emmet's insurrection, and continued to serve in Ireland until 1806, afterwards accompanying Lord Cathcart to the Isle of Rugen and in the expedition against Copenhagen in 1807. In 1808 he was sent to the Mediterranean as deputy quartermaster-general with the rank of lieutenant-colonel, and was employed with the expedition to the Bay of Naples, which ended in the capture of Ischia and Procida. In 1810 he organised the flotilla of gunboats equipped for the defence of the Straits of Messina, when Murat's army was encamped on the opposite shore; and in 1813 he commanded the troops (a battalion 10th foot) on board the *Thames*, 32, Captain afterwards Admiral Sir Charles Napier, and the *Furieuse*, 36 (18-pounders), Captain William Mounsey, sent to attack the Isle of Ponza, which was captured by the frigates sailing right into the harbour, under a heavy cross-fire from the shore-batteries, and landing the troops without losing a man. He was afterwards employed by Lord William Bentinck on staff duties at Tarragona and at Genoa, and attained the rank of brevet-colonel in 1814. After the renewal of hostilities in 1815, when the Austrian and Piedmontese armies of occupation, a hundred thousand strong, entered France, Coffin was attached, in the capacity of British military commissioner with the rank of brigadier-general, to the Austro-Sardinians, who crossed Mont Cenis, and remained with them until they quitted French territory, in accordance with the treaty of Paris.

In 1817 he was appointed regimental major of the royal staff corps, at headquarters, Hythe, Kent, and in 1819 was nominated lieutenant-governor and second in command under Sir Hudson Lowe at St. Helena, in the room of Sir George Bingham, returned home. When Sir Hudson Lowe left the island in July 1821, after the death of Napoleon Bonaparte, Coffin succeeded to the command, which he held until, the last of the king's troops having been removed, he was relieved, in March 1823, by Brigadier-general Walker, H.I.E.C.S. Coffin was advanced to the rank of major-general in 1825. He died at Bath on 10 February 1830.



The Westminster Abbey C.B. Chapel Stall Plate of Lieutenant-Colonel George Thornhill, 13th (or Prince Albert's) Light Infantry, who was appointed C.B. for services in the First Burmese War during which he was twice severely wounded

The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, C.B. (Military) Companion's Chapel Stall Plate, gilded brass with engraved and painted image of a C.B. breast badge, inscribed 'George Thornhill Esquire, Major in the 13th (or the 1st Somersetshire) Regiment of Foot Companion of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath Nominated 26th December 1826.', 191mm x 115mm, the reverse impressed with maker's name, corners pierced for attachment, with original paper wrapper inscribed with his name, *very good condition* £500-£700

George Thornhill entered the service in 1796 and served with the 13th Foot in Egypt in 1801; at the reduction of Martinique and Guadaloupe in 1809-10; and throughout the campaigns of 1824-26 in Ava, including the reduction of Cheduba (severely wounded), the operations at Rangoon in December 1824, and the storming of Kokien (severely wounded). He commanded the 13th in the expedition to Bassein, the actions at Simbike and Napadi, near Prome, and at the storming of Melloon, where he succeeded to the command of the assaulting column. He was promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel on 1 May 1827, transferred to the 14th Foot in May 1828, retired from the service on 12 July 1831, and died on 20 October 1842.



The Westminster Abbey C.B. Chapel Stall Plate of Lieutenant-General Henry Thomas, who served with the 27th (or Inniskilling) Regiment of Foot in the Peninsula and was awarded a Gold Medal with two Clasps for Nivelles, Nive and Toulouse for his command of the Light Companies of Anson's Brigade

The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, C.B. (Military) Companion's Chapel Stall Plate, gilded brass with engraved and painted image of a C.B. breast badge, inscribed 'Henry Thomas Esquire, Major in the Army and Captain in the 27th (or Inniskilling) Regiment of Foot Companion of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath Nominated 4th June 1815.', 191mm x 115mm, the reverse impressed with maker's name, corners pierced for attachment, with original (damaged) paper wrapper inscribed with his name, *very good condition* £600-£800

Henry Thomas was appointed Lieutenant in the 41st Foot, 29 December 1798; Lieutenant, 44th Foot, 9 July 1803; Captain, 27th Foot, 10 September 1805; Brevet Major, 26 August 1813; Lieutenant-Colonel, 21 January 1819; Colonel, 10 January 1837; Major-General, 9 November 1846; Lieutenant-General, 20 June 1854; Colonel 20th Foot, 25 July 1854; died at Warrington lodge, Streatham common, 21 September 1858.

Lieutenant-General Thomas accompanied Sir James Craig's expedition to Malta and Naples in 1805, and served in Sir James Kempt's light battalion. Proceeded thence with the army which took possession of Sicily; served there four years, and was present at the capture of the islands of Ischia and Procida. He joined the 3rd battalion of his regiment (the 27th) at Escalio in the north of Portugal in April previous to the campaign of 1813, and having command of the light company, he was actively employed previous to and at the battle of Vittoria, investment of Pampeluna, battles of the Pyrenees at the Pass of Roncesvalles, heights of Linzoain, heights above Pampeluna, storming of the French position on the 30th July, and pursuit of the enemy until the 6th August 1813; passage of the Bidassoa, heights above Vera.

In command of the light companies of the right brigade 4th division, he commenced the battle of the Nivelles by an attack upon the French advanced redoubt; in storming their main position his horse was killed under him; and in following them up drove them out of the village of St. Péé. He was also employed in the affairs at Garret's House and near Bayonne on 10th and 13th December and when the army was put in motion to repel the enemy's encroachment upon our winter position; also actively employed upon the heights of Bidash. Commanded the above-mentioned light companies at the battle of Orthes, battle of Toulouse - the previous day to which he took possession of the bridge over the river Ers and the village of Croix d'Orade, which had been captured by a charge of the 18th Hussars. Next morning he moved off his post and covered the advance of the divisions upon Mont Blanc, and subsequently covered the flank movement of the columns to turn the right of the enemy, and also the advance of the division till it crowned the heights (horse killed under him); he then drove in the enemy's skirmishers, and took up a line to cover the columns till night. After the termination of the Peninsular War he embarked at Bourdeaux with the 1st battalion 27th Regiment for Canada; was present in all the operations on Lake Champlain, and covered the retreat from Plattsburg to Montreal. He was afterwards present at the capture of Paris and served in France with the army of occupation. He has received the Gold Medal and two Clasps for Nivelles, Orthes, and Toulouse; and the Silver War Medal with three Clasps for Vittoria, Pyrenees, and Nive.



The Westminster Abbey C.B. Chapel Stall Plate of Lieutenant-General Sir John Alexander Wallace, K.C.B., Colonel of the 88th Regiment, whose distinguished conduct in leading the charge of the 88th Regiment at Busaco occasioned Wellington to say "Wallace, I never saw a more gallant charge than that just made by your regiment"; he commanded the 88th at Fuentes d'Onor, and was in command of the right brigade of Pakenham's division at Salamanca, receiving a Gold Medal with two Clasps for these three actions

The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, C.B. (Military) Companion's Chapel Stall Plate, gilded brass with engraved and painted image of a C.B. breast badge, inscribed 'Alexander Wallace Esquire, Colonel in the Army and Lieutenant Colonel in the 88th Regiment of Foot (or Connaught Rangers) Companion of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath Nominated 4th June 1815.', 191mm x 115mm, the reverse impressed with maker's name, corners pierced for attachment, with original paper wrapper inscribed with his name, *very good condition* £600-£800

John Alexander Dunlop Agnew Wallace was born about 1775, the only son of Sir Thomas Dunlop Wallace, Bart., of Craigie, Ayrshire, by his first wife, Eglantine, lady Wallace. He was given a commission as ensign in the 75th (Highland) regiment on 28 December 1787, his family having helped to raise it. He joined it in India in 1789, became lieutenant on 6 April 1790, and served in Cornwallis's operations against Tipoo in 1791-2, including the siege of Seringapatam. He acted as aide-de-camp to Colonel Maxwell, who commanded the left wing of the army. He obtained a company in the 58th regiment on 8 June 1796, and returned to England to join it. He went with it to the Mediterranean in 1798, was present at the capture of Minorca, and in the campaign of 1801 in Egypt. It formed part of the reserve under Moore, and was very hotly engaged in the battle of Alexandria (Silver medal with clasp for Egypt). It came home in 1802. He was promoted major on 9 July 1803, and obtained a lieutenant-colonelcy in the 11th Foot on 28 August 1804. At the end of 1805 he was transferred to the 88th (Connaught Rangers) to command a newly raised second battalion.

He went to the Peninsula with this battalion in 1809. With three hundred men of it he joined the first battalion at Campo Mayor, while the rest went on to Cadiz. The first battalion had suffered in the Talavera campaign; he set himself vigorously to restore it, and made it one of the finest corps in the army. It greatly distinguished itself at Busaco where it was on the left of the third division, and when the French had gained the ridge, and seemed to have cut the army in two, a charge made by the 88th, with one wing of the 45th, drove them down headlong. Wellington, riding up, said, 'Wallace, I never saw a more gallant charge than that just made by your regiment,' and made special reference to it in his despatch. Picton, who was with another part of his division at the time, gave Wallace the credit of 'that brilliant exploit.'

He commanded the 88th at Fuentes de Onoro, and was again particularly mentioned in Wellington's despatch. He was also mentioned in the despatch after Salamanca, where he was in command of the right brigade of the third division (Pakenham's). During the retreat of the army from Burgos, he had a very severe attack of fever at Madrid. Conveyance in a cart to Santarem in very bad weather aggravated its effects, and he was dangerously ill for nearly eight months. He saw no further service in the Peninsula, but he commanded a brigade in the army of occupation in France in the latter part of 1815. He received the Gold Medal with two clasps, and was made C.B. in June 1815.

He had become colonel in the army on 4 June 1813, and on 12 August 1819 he was promoted major-general. He was given the colonelcy of the 88th on 20 October 1831, and was made K.C.B. on 16 September 1833. He became lieutenant-general on 10 August 1837, and general on 11 November 1851. He died at Lochryan House, Stranraer, Wigtownshire, on 10 February 1857, aged 82.



The Westminster Abbey C.B. Chapel Stall Plate of Brigadier-General Joseph Manton Morrison, 89th Foot, who was in overall command at Chrystler's Farm, 11 November 1813, and received the Gold Medal; he also commanded the 89th at Lundy's Lane in July 1814, when he was severely wounded, and commanded the 44th Foot in the Arakan in 1824

The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, C.B. (Military) Companion's Chapel Stall Plate, gilded brass with engraved and painted image of a C.B. breast badge, inscribed 'Joseph Manton Morrison Esquire, Lieutenant Colonel in the 89th Regiment of Foot Companion of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath Nominated 4th June 1815.', 191mm x 115mm, the reverse impressed with maker's name, corners pierced for attachment, with original paper wrapper inscribed with his name, *gilt rubbed in parts, otherwise very good condition* £600-£800

Joseph Manton Morrison entered the service in 1794, and served with the 17th Foot in the expedition to the Helder, and was present at the battle of Egmont-op-Zee (severely wounded); also with the 89th in Canada, during the American War, 1813-14, and commanded the Corps of Observation which inflicted such a signal defeat on the American forces at the battle of Chrystler's Farm, 11 November 1813. In the following year he commanded the 89th at the battle of Lundy's Lane, near the falls of Niagara (severely wounded). Commanded the force which effected the conquest of Arakan in 1825. His constitution completely broke down under the effects of the climate of Arakan, and he died as sea, when on his way to England for the recovery of his health, 15 February 1826.



The Westminster Abbey C.B. Chapel Stall Plate of Lieutenant-Colonel Edward O'Hara, York Light Infantry Volunteers, who received a Gold Medal for the capture of Guadaloupe in 1810

The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, C.B. (Military) Companion's Chapel Stall Plate, gilded brass with engraved and painted image of a C.B. breast badge, inscribed 'Edward O'Hara Esquire, Lieutenant Colonel in the York Light Infantry Volunteers Companion of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath Nominated 4th June 1815.', 191mm x 115mm, the reverse impressed with maker's name, corners pierced for attachment, with original paper wrapper inscribed with his name, *very good condition* £500-£700

Edward O'Hara was appointed Lieutenant in the 7th (or Royal) Fusiliers on 7 October 1796; served in Canada, Nova Scotia, Bermuda and the Bahamas; was for 2 years Assistant Quarter Master General in Nova Scotia. From August 1803 as Captain in the 7th Fusiliers, served in Bermuda and Halifax N.S. until August 1805; in Scotland with the 7th Royals from September to December 1805; transferred to the York Light Infantry Volunteers and appointed Aide de Camp to the Commander of the Forces and sailed for the West Indies, January 1806. As Major, York Light Infantry Volunteers, served at St Lucie from 1807 until 17 January 1810, when he embarked with the Corps for Guadaloupe and assisted at the capture of the island when the regiment under his command was sharply engaged. Awarded the Gold Medal for the capture of Guadaloupe; Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet, 4 June 1813; Lieutenant-Colonel, York Light Infantry Volunteers, 15 June 1815; Lieutenant-Colonel, 63rd Foot, 19 December 1816. Lieutenant-Colonel O'Hara died on 24 June 1833.



The Most Honourable Order of The Bath, an attractive Military Division badge of reduced size, 37mm x 27mm, gold and enamel, unmarked, with later small gold suspension ring and loop, with reduced width section of neck riband for display purposes, *about extremely fine, rare* £500-£700



The Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, G.C.M.G., Knight Grand Cross set of insignia comprising sash badge, silver-gilt, gold appliqué, and enamel, with full sash riband, and breast star, silver, silver-gilt, gold appliqué, and enamel, with gold retaining pin, in *Goldsmiths and Silversmiths Company, London*, case of issue, *minor blue enamel damage to obverse motto on sash badge, otherwise about extremely fine (2)* *£2,000-£2,400*

12



The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, K.B.E. (Civil) Knight Commander's 1st type, set of insignia, comprising neck badge and breast star, silver, silver-gilt and enamels, complete with neck cravat in *Garrard & Co. Ltd.* fitted case of issue, *a little tarnished, otherwise good very fine* *£700-£900*

13 The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, C.B.E., (Civil) Commander's 1st type, neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, in *Garrard, London*, case of issue, *extremely fine* *£240-£280*

14 The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, C.B.E., (Military) Commander's 2nd type neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with full neck riband, in *Garrard, London*, case of issue, *extremely fine* *£240-£280*

15



Military Cross, G.V.I.R. reverse officially dated 1943, in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *contact marks, very fine* *£600-£800*

Groups and Single Decorations for Gallantry

16



An interesting inter-War K.B.E., pre-War C.B. group of five awarded to Sir James T. W. Charles, Mercantile Marine, Commodore of the Cunard Shipping Line, who served as Captain of R.M.S. *Lusitania*, R.M.S. *Mauretania* and R.M.S. *Aquitania* during the Great War, and during the course of his career made 726 transatlantic voyages

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, K.B.E., (Civil) Knight Commander's 1st type set of insignia, comprising neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, and breast Star, silver and enamel; The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, C.B., (Civil) Companion's neck badge, silver-gilt, in *Garrard, London*, case of issue; British War and Mercantile Marine War Medals (James. T. W. Charles); Royal Naval Reserve Decoration, E.VII.R., hallmarks for London 1909, in *Garrard, London*, case of issue, *nearly extremely fine (6)* £1,800-£2,200

K.B.E. (Civil) *London Gazette* 30 March 1920.

C.B. (Civil) *London Gazette* 19 June 1911.

James Thomas Walter Charles was born on 2 August 1865. Joining the Mercantile Marine in 1880, he was awarded his First Mate's certificate before rising through the ranks of the Cunard Shipping Line. Commissioned Sub-Lieutenant into the Royal Naval Reserve, he was advanced Lieutenant in 1895, and Commander in 1907 before the award of the R.D. the following year. Appointed a Companion of the Order of the Bath in the 1911 Coronation Honours list and advanced Captain in 1914, he served during the Great War as Captain of, amongst others, R.M.S. *Lusitania* and R.M.S. *Mauretania* before being given command of R.M.S. *Aquitania* in March 1918. He was selected as one of the six representative Mercantile Marine captains to be appointed K.B.E. in 1920, and was appointed Commodore of the Cunard Line in 1921. Due to retire on 2 August 1928, he suffered a fatal internal haemorrhage at the end of his final voyage in command of *Aquitania*, when returning from New York to Southampton on 16 July 1928. During the course of his career, he had made 726 transatlantic voyages.

Sold with detailed copied research.



A Great War 'Dardanelles Operations' C.B., C.M.G. group of six awarded to Brigadier-General S. H. Winter, late Army Service Corps, who served as Deputy Quartermaster on Sir Ian Hamilton's Staff, and was twice Mentioned in Despatches

The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, C.B., (Military) Companion's breast badge, converted for neck wear, silver-gilt and enamel, with full neck riband; The Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, C.M.G., Companion's breast badge, converted for neck wear, silver-gilt and enamel, with full neck riband; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (Col: S. H. Winter. A.S.C.) engraved naming, *area of erasure before rank*; 1914-15 Star (Brig. Gen. S. H. Winter.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Brig. Gen. S. H. Winter.); together with the related miniature awards, the CB and CMG badges both gold and enamel with integral gold riband buckles, *obverse central medallions depressed on both the full-sized CB and CMG, and minor enamel damage to one arm of CMG, generally very fine and better (6)* £1,200-£1,600

C.B. *London Gazette* 23 June 1915.

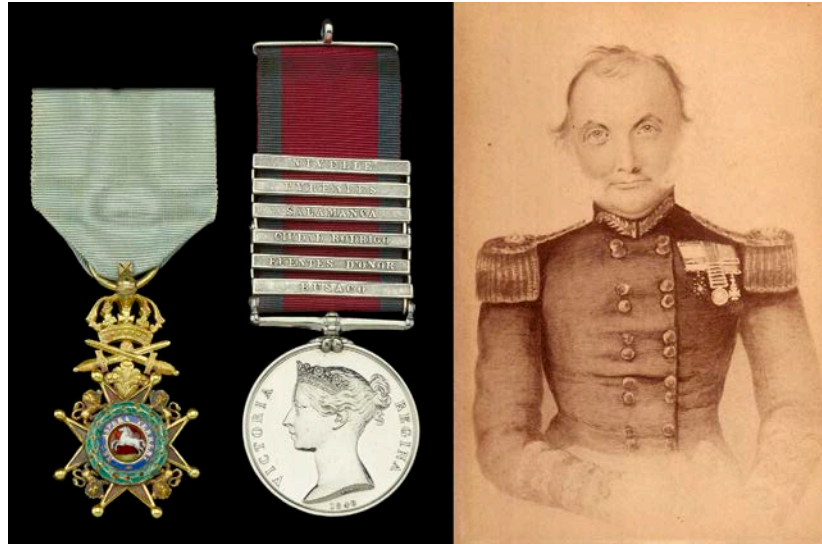
C.M.G. *London Gazette* 8 November 1915:

'For distinguished service in the Field during the operations at the Dardanelles.'

M.I.D. *London Gazettes* 5 August 1915 and 5 November 1915 (both Dardanelles).

Samuel Henry Winter was born on 4 July 1854 and was commissioned Sub Assistant-Commissary in the Control Department on 9 April 1873, being promoted Assistant Commissary on 9 April 1875. He was advanced Assistant Commissary-General with the honorary rank of Major in the Commissariat and Transport Staff on 1 August 1886 and was appointed to the Army Service Corps on its formation on 11 December 1888. He was promoted Lieutenant-Colonel on the Supernumerary List on 1 August 1891. Promoted Brevet Colonel in 1899, he served in South Africa during the Boer War on the Staff in the Cape Colony in 1899 to 1900, and was promoted Colonel in 1903. He retired in 1909, but saw further service during the Great War as Deputy Quartermaster on Sir Ian Hamilton's Staff in the Dardanelles from March 1915, with the rank of Brigadier-General. Invalided with dysentery on 7 August 1915, for his services he was twice Mentioned in Despatches, and was appointed a Companion of Order of the Bath and the Order of St. Michael and St. George. He died on 6 June 1938.

Sold with the recipient's pay wallet, with embroidered initials 'S. H. W.', with inside label inscribed 'Colonel S. H. Winter, C.B., C.M.G., c/o Lloyds Bank (Cox & King Branch) Pall Mall London SW1'; and an unrelated mounted group of four Second World War miniature dress medals, comprising 1939-45 Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45.



An outstanding K.H. and M.G.S. pair awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel C. B. Turner, late 11th Foot and 2nd Portuguese Caçadores, afterwards Inspecting Officer of Militia in New Brunswick; he was dangerously wounded through the left shoulder by a musket-shot whilst pressing the rear-guard of the enemy in the evening after the battle of the Nivelle

The Royal Guelphic Order, K.H. (Military) Knight's breast badge with swords, gold and enamels, in its original red leather case of issue, the inner silk lining with maker's label '*RENTZSCH, By His Majesty's Appointment, Maker of the Decorations & Drefs Stars of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order, St. James's Square, London*'; Military General Service 1793-1814, 6 clasps, Busaco, Fuentes D'Onor, Ciudad Rodrigo, Salamanca, Pyrenees, Nivelle (C. B. Turner, Lieut. 11th Foot & Capt. 2nd Cac.) *good very fine* (2) £8,000-£10,000

Charles Barker Turner was born in Nottinghamshire on 23 July 1788, and was aged eighteen upon his first appointment to the Army as Ensign in the 11th Foot on 10 September 1806; Lieutenant, 11th Foot, 10 March 1807; Captain, 11th Foot, 12 October 1812; Major, 11th Foot, 26 March 1826; Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel, unattached, 9 November 1830, and Inspecting Field Officer of Militia in New Brunswick; appointed Knight of Hanover (K.H.) 1832; appointed to 8th Foot, 3 February 1837; Lieutenant-Colonel, 1 January 1838, on Particular Service in Canada; placed on half-pay, Unattached, 4 September 1843; retired in September 1845. Lieutenant-Colonel C. B. Turner, K.H., died at Toronto, Canada, on 14 May 1853.

Served in the Peninsula, 11th Foot, August 1809 to October 1810, and January to December 1813; with Portuguese Army, Captain, 2nd Caçadores, 14 November 1810 to 19 December 1812 (retired). Lieutenant-Colonel Turner served with the 11th at the taking of Madeira in 1807; the Peninsula campaigns from July 1809 to January 1814, including the battle of Busaco, retreat to the Lines of Torres Vedras, pursuit of Massena, battle of Fuentes D'Onor, action of El Boden, second siege of Badajoz, siege and storming of Ciudad Rodrigo, affair on the heights of San Christoval, capture of the forts and battle of Salamanca, capture of Madrid and the Retiro, siege of Burgos, defence of the bridge of Valladolid, investment of Pampeluna, battles of the Pyrenees on the 28th, 29th and 30th July, and battle of the Nivelle, besides being engaged in twenty-eight skirmishes and trifling actions. Dangerously wounded through the left shoulder by a musket-shot whilst pressing the rear-guard of the enemy in the evening after the battle of the Nivelle. Commanded and brought three companies of the 11th out of action in the Pyrenees on the 29th July. Led the attack of the 6th division at the battle of the Nivelle, and brought the Light Companies of the Brigade out of action. (*Hart's Army List* 1845 refers)

In his 1829 *Statement of Service*, Turner gives the following details:

Battles, sieges and campaigns: Battle of Busaco 28 Sept. 1810, as Lieutenant of Lt. Company, and Adj. of Light Battalion 4th Division. Battle of Fuentes de Onor 5th May 1811. Siege of Badajos June 1811. Siege and Storming of Ciudad Rodrigo Jany 1812, as Capt. of 2nd Portuguese Caçadores. Battle of Salamanca 22nd July 1812, as A.D.C. to Col. Collis, Commanding Portuguese Brigade 7th Division. Siege of Burgos in October 1812, as Captain 2nd Caçadores. Investment of Pamplona July 1813. Battles of the Pyrenees 28th, 29th & 30th July 1813. Battle and Passage of the Nivelle 10th Novr. 1813, as Captain Commanding Lt. Company of the 11th Regiment, besides being engaged in 28 Affairs and skirmishes in different parts of Portugal and France. Served the campaigns of 1809, 1810, 1811, 1812, and 1813. Was present during the whole of the Retreat of the Army to the Lines of Torres Vedras, and the whole of the Retreat from Burgos to Portugal in 1812.'

Distinguished conduct: 'The 2nd Caçadores thanked in Division orders by the Earl of Dalhousie for their conduct in the Defence of the Bridge of Valladolid on the Retreat from Burgos in which I bore a part. Commanded and brought three Companies of the 11th Regt. out of action at the Battle of the Pyrenees on the 28th July 1813, after the mortal Wounds of Captain Wrenn who was in command. Led the Attack of the 6th Division at the Battle and Passage of the Nivelle 10th Novr. 1813, and brought the Light Companies of the Brigade out of Action after the Death of Captain Furnace 61st Regiment.'

Wounds received in action: 'Shot in the shoulder on the Evening of the 10th Novr. 1813, whilst pressing the Rear Guard of the Enemy after the Action:- Ball extracted nine days after from under the Blade Bone of the shoulder, sent to England for my recovery and got a Grant of one year's Pay for it. Lost the lower and thin part of the Blade Bone of my shoulder from it, and I suffer very considerable pain & inconvenience from it in Cold or damp Weather, and Cannot bear my Arm suspended for any time without much pain. No Pension.'

Titles, honorary distinctions and medals: 'Received a Medal from the Portuguese Government for my Services whilst employed in their Army.'

Service abroad: '24th Decr. 1807 to Sept. 1809, Madeira. 2nd Aug. 1809 to January 1814, Portugal, Spain and France. March 1816 to January 1821, Gibraltar. January 1827 to March 1828, Portugal. March 1828 to 31st Decr. 1829, Corfu. 1st Jany. 1830 to 1st June 1830, Corfu.'

Turner married Isabella Dillon, 2 April 1823, at St Mary's Church, Dublin. She died during childbirth with their first child, 1 September 1825. Turner married Eliza Hassard, 18 October 1828, at the Palace of St Michael and St George, Corfu. They had one child by 1830.

'*The Diary of Col C B Turner KH*' was donated to the National Library of New Zealand in 1975. It contains 'Detailed reminiscences of service with the 11th Regiment in Spain, 1807-1814; mention of service in Gibraltar 1821-26, Portugal 1828-30, British North America, 1831-43. Also includes newspaper clippings of marriages and deaths in the New Zealand branch of the family, particularly Captain A. C. Turner.'

Sold with old cabinet photograph of a portrait of Lieutenant-Colonel Turner wearing his K.H., M.G.S. and Portuguese decoration (most likely the campaign cross for officers), and original certified copy of his marriage licence: '*Charles Barker Turner Major of the 11th Regiment of Infantry, widower, was by Licence from the Lord High Commissioner of the Ionian Islands at the Palace of Corfu this 18th day of October 1828 married to Eliza Hafsard Spinster Daughter of Colonel Hafsard Royal Engineers.*'



An interesting Great War 'Western Front' D.S.O. group of five awarded to Brigadier General M. P. Hancock, 2nd Battalion, Royal Fusiliers, who was married to the American socialite and famous Great War nurse Madelon Battle Hancock, the latter receiving the nicknames "Glory Hancock" and "Most Decorated Woman of World War One"

Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top riband bar; 1914-15 Star (Major M. P. Hancock. R. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Col. M. P. Hancock.); Delhi Durbar 1911, silver, unnamed as issued, mounted for wear, and housed in a *Spink & Son Ltd* leather case, generally very fine or better (5) £1,000-£1,400



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

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 18 December 1917 and 23 May 1918.

Mortimer Pawson Hancock was born in Mill Hill, Middlesex in September 1870. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in October 1891, and advanced to Lieutenant in the Royal Fusiliers in June 1893. Hancock advanced to Captain in April 1899, and served as Adjutant of the 2nd Battalion, February 1902 - May 1904. He then married the American socialite and later famous Great War nurse, Madelon Belknap Battle, who received the nicknames "Glory Hancock" and "Most Decorated Woman of World War One", also being made the Comtesse de Hellencourt by the King of Belgium (a large amount of detail, and images, are available online with regard to her).

Hancock advanced to Major in November 1909, and served with the 2nd Battalion in India. He advanced to Lieutenant Colonel and returned to the UK in December 1914, serving in Egypt, Gallipoli and France with the Battalion (wounded in 1916). Hancock advanced to Colonel and served with the 5th Army Infantry School. He retired as Brigadier General, and resided at Abbey Mill House, Coggeshall, Essex. He died, 19 April 1939, and his son Westray Battle Hancock also served as a Colonel with the Royal Fusiliers.

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



A Great War D.S.O. group of six awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel S. H. Charrington, C.M.G., East African Mounted Rifles, 15th Hussars and Tank Corps, attached 6th Battalion, Northamptonshire Regiment, who was thrice Mentioned in Despatches

Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top riband bar; 1914-15 Star (Capt. S. H. Charrington. E. Afr. M. Rif.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Capt. S. H. Charrington.); Union of South Africa Medal 1910, unnamed as issued; **France, Third Republic**, Croix de Guerre, bronze, reverse dated 1914-1918, with bronze palm on riband, mounted as worn, *good very fine* (6) *£1,800-£2,200*



Provenance: Bonhams, October 2008.

C.M.G. *London Gazette* 3 June 1918: Captain (temporary Lieutenant-Colonel) Sydney Herbert Charrington, D.S.O., Reserve of Officers, Tank Battalion, late Hussars

'For services rendered in connection with Military Operations in France and Flanders.'

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 1 January 1917: Captain (temporary Major) Sydney Herbert Charrington, Reserve of Officers, Hussars

'For distinguished service in the Field.'

M.I.D. *London Gazettes* 4 January 1917; 11 December 1917; and 25 May 1918 (all Western Front).

Sydney Herbert Charrington was born in Ham, Surrey, on 1 December 1878, the son of the brewer J. D. Charrington, and was educated at Eton. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 7th (Militia) Battalion, Royal Fusiliers on 15 February 1899, and transferred to the Regular Army as a Lieutenant in the 15th Hussars on 30 January 1901. He served as Adjutant of the 15th Hussars from 24 November 1906 to 24 November 1909, and was promoted captain on 13 April 1907. Serving with the Regiment in South Africa at the time of the Union in 1910 he was awarded the Union of South Africa Medal. He resigned his commission on 3 April 1912 and was posted to the Reserve of Officers, before emigrating to Kenya.

Following the outbreak of the Great War Charrington was granted a commission as a Signal Officer in the East African Mounted Rifles on 10 August 1914, and served in East Africa during the initial months of the Great War. Appointed to the Staff as a General Staff Officer, Third Grade, he served on the Staff of the 2nd Mounted Division during the Gallipoli campaign from 18 August to 21 December 1915.

Charrington transferred to the 6th Battalion, Northamptonshire Regiment, as Second-in-Command with the rank of Acting Major, on 30 May 1916, and served with them on the Western Front, being present throughout the Battle of the Somme, including the action at Trones Wood on 14 July 1916. He assumed command of the battalion following the death of their Commanding Officer, Lieutenant-Colonel G. E. Ripley, on 17 October 1916, being promoted temporary Lieutenant-Colonel whilst commanding the battalion.

Charrington transferred to the Heavy Brigade, Machine Gun Corps (later the Tank Corps) on 2 February 1917, as Officer Commanding, "C" Battalion, and finished the War in command of the 5th Tank Brigade, being promoted temporary Brigadier-General on 2 November 1918. For his services during the Great War he was appointed a Companion of both the Order of St. Michael and St. George and also the Distinguished Service Order; was awarded the French Croix de Guerre; and was three times Mentioned in Despatches. Following the cessation of hostilities he transferred to the Reserve of Officers as a Lieutenant-Colonel, 15th Hussars.

Returning to Kenya, Charrington served as a member of the Legislative Council in Kenya, 1920-21, as well as indulging his passion for big game hunting. He moved to Monmouthshire in 1931, and died in Gloucester on 1 October 1954.



A Second War D.S.O., A.F.C. group of eleven awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel P. S. Joubert, South African Air Force

Distinguished Service Order, G.V.I.R., silver-gilt and enamel, reverse officially dated 1945, with integral top riband bar; Air Force Cross, G.V.I.R., reverse officially dated 1944; 1914-15 Star (Pte. P. S. Joubert. Enslins Hse.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves, *naming erased on these two*; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Africa Service Medal, these six all officially impressed '129204 P. S. Joubert', *centres chipped on the first, generally very fine (11)* *£3,000-£4,000*

Only two South Africans received the D.S.O. and A.F.C. during the Second World War.

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 8 June 1945:

'Lieutenant-Colonel Perre Simond Joubert, A.F.C., S.A.A.F., 271 Sqn.

This Officer has a fine operational record. He has displayed the highest qualities of skill, courage and leadership and his example has been well reflected in the efficiency of the squadron he commands. Lieutenant-Colonel Joubert has taken part in three airborne operations including the Rhine crossing. In these undertakings his work has been outstanding. In addition to his work in the air against the enemy, Lieutenant-Colonel Joubert has rendered yeoman service in the training of other members of the squadron.'

A.F.C. *London Gazette* 1 September 1944. The recommendation states:

'Major Pierre Simond Joubert, Air Force Station Germiston.

Recommendation by Lt. Col. F. C. Elliot-Wilson.

This Officer, who was a pilot in the last war, has flown a total of approximately 3,600 hours on all types of aircraft. Major Joubert is possessed of a very high degree of flying skill and has been entrusted, and carried out, some of the most important flying duties in connection with Ferrying and Air Transport during this war. Due to his cheerful and convincing manner, his initiative and skill in flying, he has gained the confidence of all whom he has come in contact and has been a very definite inspiration to the younger pilots.'

Pierre Simond Joubert, one of 14 children, was born in 1896 in the small Orange Free State town of Trompsburg where his father was the village schoolmaster. He first served as a Trooper in "B" Squadron of Enslin's Horse from 7 October 1914 during the Rebellion and then again later in the German S.W.A. campaign until the unit was disbanded on 28 May 1915. Later that year he attested for further service as a signaller with the 2nd Regiment, S.A. Horse and served in German East Africa. His Great War service papers indicate that he was awarded the 'Dist. Service Medal' (sic) this being erroneously recorded as being confirmed (this presumably referring to a recommendation for an award by his Officer Commanding) with the remark "Above decoration is cancelled".

In any event he was subsequently Mentioned in Despatches for Gallant and Distinguished Service in the Field (*London Gazette* 30 June 1916 refers).

Suffering from malaria he returned to Durban on 29 November 1916. He subsequently re-attested with the Royal Flying Corps. However it would appear that neither details of his subsequent service in the R.F.C./R.A.F. nor the issue of the BWM and AVM (presumably British Air Ministry issue) are noted on his South African W.V. I attestation and service documents. An examination of his W.V. II service documents indicates that his service with the R.A.F. extended from October 1917 until December 1919. He is listed as initially serving as a Lieutenant in Egypt and subsequently with the Home Establishment.

He served with the S.A.A.F. from April 1924 until April 1926 and was then transferred, with the rank of Captain, to the S.A.A.F. Special Reserve and later, in June 1933, to the S.A.A.F. General Reserve.

From 23 June 1940 until November 1940 he served as a Staff Captain with the Mines Engineering Brigade S.A.E.C. transferring back to the S.A.A.F. in December 1940. While serving with the S.A.A.F. he is recorded as having flown as a pilot for some 3092 hours on miscellaneous aircraft, including Oxford, Maryland, Lodestar and Ventura Aircraft. In July 1943, he was seconded to the R.A.F. No. 271 Squadron serving as a Flight Commander. On the night before D-Day Joubert's Dakota, taking off at 22h50, was one of seven glider tugs sharing a load of 20 men and a variety of equipment in towing Horsa "262" which was piloted by Staff Sgt. Andrews, D.F.M. in what was later described as "a wonderful success". The following evening, in Operation Mallard, Joubert once again successfully towed a glider to a landing zone near Gonnevill. He was awarded the Air Force Cross in September 1944 just two weeks before the ill-fated battle of Arnhem when Joubert also played a part in Operation Market Garden when 271 Squadron delivered elements of 1 Airborne Division to a landing zone behind the German lines near Arnhem, establishing a bridgehead over the Rhine. On 17 September the Squadron contributed 24 crews for the first glider tug. Joubert, with his co-pilot Flying Officer R. Boasten, followed Wing Commander Booth for the six hour round trip. The Squadron continued with their flights over the next few days and on 21 September his aircraft once again received a battering during a low-level drop.

He was promoted Lieutenant-Colonel in October 1944 and posted to H.Q. Down Ampney as Wing Commander, Flying. He soon returned to his squadron as Commanding Officer in January 1945, in time to fly to Brussels to bring back the 50,000th casualty carried by his Group. Once again, on 24 March 1945, Joubert was to tow Horsa Gliders into the German heartland across the Rhine north of Wesel. On 23 April it was announced that he had been awarded the Distinguished Service Order. The war in Europe ended on 5 May and after making just one further operational flight he was seriously injured in lighting an improvised firework to celebrate VJ day. He died the following day with a verdict of 'misadventure' being returned by the subsequent inquest.

Sold with copied record of service; photocopied copies of various reference articles; an article written in Afrikaans titled 'Wapenskoutradgedie op Kuruman' by Kobus Willers (1990); and various newspaper extracts.



A Great War 'Russian Intervention' O.B.E. pair awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel L. F. McLeod, Royal Army Ordnance Corps, who was also Mentioned in Despatches for services at Archangel

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E., (Military) Officer's 1st type, breast badge, silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1919, in *Garrard, London*, case of issue; Victory Medal 1914-19 (Major L. F. McLeod.); together with the recipient's miniature awards, comprising OBE, BWM, VM, and Russian Order of St. Stanislas [entitlement to last not confirmed], these mounted as worn and housed in a *Baldwin, London*, leather case, *good very fine* (2) £180-£220

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 3 February 1920:

'In recognition of valuable services rendered in connection with Military Operations in Archangel, North Russia'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 3 February 1920:

'For valuable and distinguished services rendered in connection with the operations in Archangel, North Russia, during the period 25 March to 26 September 1919.'

Leonard Frederick McLeod was commissioned temporary Lieutenant in the Army Ordnance Department on 11 November 1915, and served during the Great War in the Russian Intervention to Archangel, being both appointed an Officer of the Order of the British Empire, and Mentioned in Despatches, although no trace has been found of him being awarded the Russian Order of St. Stanislas. He was subsequently advanced Lieutenant-Colonel.

Sold with the recipient's Mentioned in Despatches Certificate, dated 2 October 1919; and named Central Chancery enclosure for the O.B.E., dated 26 April 1921.



A Great War O.B.E. group of three awarded to Unit Administrator Miss Ethel R. Clowes, Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E., (Military) Officer's 1st type, lady's shoulder badge, silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1918, with *Garrard, London*, case of issue; British War and Victory Medals (U. Adtr. E. R. Clowes. Q.M.A.A.C.) mounted as worn, the OBE on a straight ribbon; together with the related miniature awards, these similarly mounted, and housed in a *Goldsmiths and Silversmiths Company, London*, leather case, *good very fine* (3) £200-£240

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 3 June 1919: Clowes, Miss Ethel Robin, M.B.E., Unit Administrator, Q.M.A.A.C.



A post-War O.B.E. group of six awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel F. West, Royal Corps of Signals, later Royal Army Pay Corps, attached Royal Sierra Leone Military Forces, who was awarded the O.B.E. as Force Paymaster and Force Military Advisor in 1968

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E., (Military) Officer's 2nd type breast badge, silver-gilt; 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, S.E. Asia 1945-46, Malaya (Capt. F. West. R.A.P.C.) the OBE loose, the remainder mounted as worn, *very fine* (6) £200-£240



O.B.E. (Military) *London Gazette* 20 December 1968.

The official recommendation by Governor-General Banja Tejansie, on the advice of the Prime Minister of Sierra Leone, the Honourable Sir Albert Margai, states: 'Lieutenant-Colonel West has been Royal Sierra Leone Military Forces Force Paymaster since February, 1962. During the past six years he has brought the Army Pay Services (APS) which includes Army and Civilian personnel, to a high state of efficiency and extremely honest accountancy.

Besides performing the duties of Force Paymaster, Lieutenant-Colonel West has, over the past three to four years been employed as Force Military Advisor. He has taught Regimental Accounts to all officers (including the present Force Commander) in the Force. Since the Country's return to Civilian and Constitutional rule, Lieutenant-Colonel West has been running all Military Accounts in the Army.

In addition, this highly experienced, loyal and devoted Officer is in the main responsible for the current healthy state of the Military Accounts - particularly in these trying times in the absence of officers who are in detention. At all times Lieutenant-Colonel West has been an excellent Ambassador for both Great Britain and the Commonwealth in general.'

Frank West was born in the small village of Winksley, near Ripon, Yorkshire, on 20 December 1915, and initially joined the Royal Corps of Signals on 3 January 1934, his Army Service Record stating his sporting talent as a First Class Rugby-Footballer for Hartlepool Rovers and Sale. Transferred to the Royal Army Pay Corps on 1 October 1936, he was appointed Lance Sergeant on 1 October 1939 and served with the British Expeditionary Force in France. Evacuated to England on 20 June 1940, he was appointed War Substantive Staff Sergeant on 25 July 1942, serving in Assam, Sumatra and Java as Staff Paymaster between September 1944 and November 1946.

Appointed to an Emergency Commission as Second Lieutenant, Royal Army Pay Corps, West transferred to Singapore in December 1946 and was made Lieutenant and Paymaster on 4 September 1947. Assigned to the R.P.O., Malaya (attached to Headquarters, Malaya Command) on 1 June 1957, he was struck off strength FARELF on 15 December 1959 and was sent to Sierra Leone in February 1962; raised Temporary Lieutenant-Colonel on 7 December 1968, he was awarded the O.B.E. and took his retirement on 22 December 1970. West died of motor neurone disease at Harrogate General Hospital on 13 May 1978.

Sold with comprehensive copied Army Service Record which confirms entitlement; original letters from the Ministry of Defence and Central Chancery of the Orders of Knighthood regarding the investiture at Buckingham Palace which was held on 8 July 1969; with 3 photographs of the recipient, one in military uniform wearing medals.



A scarce 'Central Africa' I.O.M. pair awarded to Naik Badhawa Singh, 23rd Bengal Infantry (Pioneers), for the capture and destruction of the stronghold of the Yao Chief and slaver, Makanjira, on the south-east shore of Lake Nyasa, 30 October 1891

Indian Order of Merit, Military Division, 1st type (1837-1912), 3rd Class, Reward of Valor, silver and enamel, the reverse with central nut fitting and inscribed on three lines '3rd/Class/Order of Merit', complete with top riband buckle; Central Africa 1891-98, ring suspension (2577 Naick Badhawa Singh 23d. Bl. Infy) officially engraved in running script, *blue enamel damage, otherwise generally very fine* (2) *£3,000-£4,000*

I.O.M. 3rd Class G.G.O. 614, 25 June 1892. 2557 Naik Badhawa Singh, 23rd Bengal Infantry (Pioneers):

'For conspicuous gallantry in action at the capture and destruction of the stronghold of the Yao Chief Makanjira, on the south-east shore of Lake Nyasa, Central Africa, on the 30th October 1891.'

A series of expeditions against the Yao slaver, Makanjira, based on Lake Nyassa, were undertaken by forces led by Commissioner H. H. Johnston, Captain Maguire, a handful of civilian volunteers and his Indian policemen during the period 1891-94. Further details of the expedition that Badhawa Singh was involved in, is given in *Indian Order of Merit: Historical Records 1837-1947* by Cliff Parrett and Rana Chhina:

'The next exhibition was launched against the slaver Makanjira whose settlement was on the shores of Lake Nyasa. Captain Maguire embarked on the S.S. *Domira* with his Sikh gendarmes and accompanied by Johnson and two other civilians. They arrived at their destination early on the morning of 29th October 1891.

They founded a yelling crowd of Yaos on the beach and immediately dispersed it by their first shell. Johnson landed with a few Sikhs under cover from Maguire's fire from the steamer, but was forced back to the ship with one or two casualties. The next morning Maguire landed in force and after hard fighting in which several Sikhs were wounded, took all of Makanjira's defences and destroyed his town and dhows.'

In total 8 I.O.M.'s were awarded for the above action.

Sold with a letter addressed to 'C. W. Tomkins Esq., "Woodstock", Cedar Road, Sutton, Surrey' from the Assistant Military Secretary, India Office, Whitehall, giving details surrounding the above awards, dated 11 November 1908.



A rare 'Boxer Rebellion' R.R.C. Pair awarded to Nursing Sister Marion J. Hislop, Indian Army Nursing Service

Royal Red Cross, 1st Class, V.R., silver-gilt, gold, and enamel, on lady's bow riband; China 1900, no clasp (Nursing Sister M. J. Mislop [sic]. I.A.N.S.) *good very fine (2)* £1,600-£2,000

R.R.C. *London Gazette* 13 December 1901:

'In recognition of their services to the sick and wounded during the operations in China.'

Marion Jeanette Hislop was appointed Probationer at St. Bartholomew's Hospital in London from November 1884 to November 1887, and took her first appointment as Sister at the Great Ormond Street Hospital For Sick Children from June 1889 to October 1890. Appointed to the Indian Army Nursing Service in October 1891, she served as Deputy Superintendent at the Sister's Quarters of the Station Hospital in Allahabad, subsequently boarding the transport *Palamcolla* and sailing for Hong Kong for service during the Boxer Rebellion. The *Nursing Record and Hospital World* offers a little more information regarding this period:

'Five of the Sisters of the Indian Army Nursing Service are at present serving in China. They are Senior Nursing Sister Marion Jeanette Hislop, and Sisters Agnes Mary Waterhouse, Louisa E. Lingard, Clara Lucy Cusins, and Christian Frances Hill. Their service are, no doubt, much appreciated by our sick soldiers. We hear very little of the nursing arrangements made for the care of our sick and wounded in China, and the news that five experienced Sisters of the Indian Army Nursing Staff are on duty there, is welcome, even though their services may be but as a drop in the ocean.'



The unique Great War 'Gibraltar Naval Hospital' R.R.C. and 'Plymouth Naval Hospital' Second Award Bar pair awarded to Head-Sister-in-Chief M. L. Hughes, Queen Alexandra's Royal Naval Nursing Service

Royal Red Cross, 1st Class (R.R.C.), G.V.R., with Second Award Bar, silver-gilt, gold, and enamel; British War Medal 1914-20 (Hd. Sister M. L. Hughes. Q.A.R.N.N.S.) mounted court-style for display, with lady's bow riband to the RRC, *good very fine; the award of a Second Award Bar to the RRC unique to the QARRNS for the Great War (2)* *£1,600-£2,000*

Only 8 Royal Red Crosses First Class and 1 Second Award Bar were awarded to Queen Alexandra's Royal Naval Nursing Service during the Great War.

R.R.C. *London Gazette* 16 December 1916.

R.R.C. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 9 May 1919.

Miss Mildred Lloyd Hughes was born at Lampeter, Cardiganshire, on 9 March 1879, and trained at St. Thomas' Hospital, London, joining Queen Alexandra's Royal Naval Nursing Service on 28 December 1908. Posted initially to Haslar Hospital as a Nursing Sister on 15 September 1909, she was advanced Superintending Sister in 1911, before being posted to Gibraltar Hospital on 14 January 1913. She served in Gibraltar during the first two years of the Great War, where the hospital was, from the start of May 1915 onwards, dealing with the influx of casualties from Gallipoli. For her services dealing with both the administrative and medical needs of the wounded, she was awarded the R.R.C.

Following the evacuation of the Gallipoli Peninsula Miss Hughes was posted back to the U.K. in April 1916, and on 22 November 1916 was posted to Plymouth Naval Hospital as Head Sister. For her services at Plymouth Naval Hospital she was awarded the unprecedented Second Award Bar to the R.R.C. After the Great War she continued to serve in this position at Plymouth, being promoted Head-Sister-in-Chief on 14 March 1929. She retired on 9 March 1934 and died in Cheshire in 1962.



A Great War trawler action D.S.C. group of four awarded to Skipper A. E. Sayers, Royal Naval Reserve, for gallantry in July 1915 when in command of Peterhead Trawler *Cameo* in a fifteen minute surface action with a U-Boat during which *Cameo* was hit three times and Sayers wounded; he was later killed in a mine explosion

Distinguished Service Cross, G.V.R., hallmarked 1914; 1914-15 Star (W.S.A. 820, A. E. Sayers, D.S.C., Skr., R.N.R.); British War and Victory Medals (W.S.A. 820, A. E. Sayers, Skr. R.N.R.) together with Memorial Plaque (Albert Edward Sayers) *extremely fine (5)*

£1,800-£2,200

D.S.C. *London Gazette* 13th September 1915.

The following extract is taken from *'The Auxiliary Patrol'* by E. Keble-Chatterton:- 'The Peterhead trawlers, while on patrol in July, 1915, had a meeting with a U-Boat. The *Searanger*, *Cameo* and *Eastward Ho* were off the same coast when *Cameo* sighted a submarine, made for her, and informed the others. The enemy began firing with his gun and tried to get round *Cameo*'s stern, but Skipper Albert Sayers cleverly outmanoeuvred him and opened fire with nothing better than a 3-pounder against the enemy's 3.4-inch plus one other gun. A shell came, struck the *Cameo*'s wheel house, passed through the steel plating, smashed the upper part of the ship's wheel and passed out of the open door at the after-side of the wheelhouse. It was a pretty narrow escape from death for Skipper Sayers, who was wounded in his right side and eye, but he remained at his post steering with the remainder of the wheel in his hand. A second shot struck *Cameo* on the starboard quarter just above the deck and a third exploded inside the galley, wrecking it. Owing to the direction of the wind *Eastward Ho* heard neither the firing nor *Cameo*'s whistle, but saw the splash of the shells, so made for the submarine after the engagement had been going on for a quarter of an hour. But the submarine at once ceased firing, and made off at high speed on the surface. For his plucky conduct Skipper Sayers was awarded a Distinguished Service Cross and the gunner a D.S.M.' The gunner was Leading Seaman Alfred Button who subsequently won a Bar to his D.S.M. for another action with a submarine.

Skipper Albert Edward Sayers, D.S.C., R.N.R., was the son of Thomas and Martha Sayers, of Hull, and husband of Kate, also of Hull. He was killed whilst serving on H.M. Trawler *Gambri* when she was sunk by a mine in the English Channel, near Royal Sovereign Light Vessel, on 18 January 1918. He was forty-seven years old and is commemorated by name on the Chatham Naval Memorial.



An interesting Great War D.S.C. group of six awarded to Lieutenant J. McLoughlin, Royal Naval Reserve, for the 'netting' of the *UB-26* in April 1916

Distinguished Service Cross, G.V.R., the reverse hallmarked London 1916; 1914-15 Star (S.Lt. J. McLoughlin, R.N.R.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. J. McLoughlin, R.N.R.); Mercantile Marine War Medal (Joseph McLoughlin); **France, Third Republic**, Croix de Guerre 1914-1917, *the last with repaired suspension, otherwise good very fine (6)* £1,400-£1,800

D.S.C. *London Gazette* 31 May 1916.

On the morning of 5 April 1916, Lieutenant McLoughlin, in command of half a dozen of our net drifters, named the *Endurance*, *Welcome Star*, *Stately*, *Comrades*, *Pleiades*, and *Pleasance*, went out to shoot their nets in the vicinity of the Whistling Buoy, off Havre, a submarine having been sighted that morning. They had not long to wait, for *Comrades* felt a strange shock of something bumping the bottom of the ship, then *Endurance* realised unmistakably that a submarine was in her nets. As if to prove this still more forcibly, the periscope struck the rudder of *Endurance* so heavily as to put the rudder out of action. Cleverly paying out her nets like an angler playing a fish, *Endurance* allowed the submarine to get thoroughly wrapped up in the tangle and then let the nets go.

The rest of the drifters in response to *Endurance's* signal had already encircled the enemy, and a French torpedo-boat dropped bombs over the spot, after which *UB-26* was compelled to rise to the surface and surrender. It was a neat little operation, and the usual £1,000 was awarded among the drifters, with a D.S.C. for both Lieutenant McLoughlin and Skipper T. C. Wylie of the *Endurance*.

This was apparently the only U-boat taken solely with nets. McLoughlin was later assistant shipping intelligence officer in H.M.S. *Colleen*, Queenstown, from 23 October 1917, and in H.M.S. *Earl of Peterborough* from 11 September 1918.



An rare Great War anti-submarine operations D.S.C. group of five awarded to Squadron Leader H. M. Morris, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, late Royal Naval Air Service and Royal Air Force, and a distinguished inter-war Captain of Essex Cricket Club

Distinguished Service Cross, G.V.R., the reverse hallmarked London 1917; British War and Victory Medals (Capt. H. M. Morris. R. A.F.); Defence and War Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaf, these last two with their original O.H.M.S. card forwarding box, *good very fine or better* (5) £1,800-£2,200



Provenance: Spink, April 1999.

D.S.C. *London Gazette* 1 October 1917:

'For services on patrol duties and submarine searching in Home Waters.'

Harold Marsh Morris was born in Wanstead, Essex on 16 April 1898, and educated at Repton College prior to joining the Royal Naval Air Service as a pupil Aeroplane and Seaplane Officer in August 1916. Having taken his aviator's certificate in a Maurice Farman biplane at R.N.A.S. Eastbourne in the following month, he was posted to Cranwell as a Flight Sub-Lieutenant and attended his finishing course at Calshot in April 1917.

Posted to R.N.A.S. Westgate for his first operational tour, he was allocated to anti-submarine duties in home waters and was awarded his D.S.C. on the occasion of the loss of Short Seaplane 3072 in the North Sea on 25 May 1917 (*The Story of a North Sea Air Station* refers). Morris and his Wireless Operator, A.M. 2 G. O. Wright, were eventually picked up from the wreckage by Seaplane 8662 four days later, the crew of the latter receiving Albert Medals. Despite this harrowing ordeal, Morris was described as being 'in satisfactory condition' but admitted to Shotley Hospital with 'Oedema feet' (*TNA ADM273/9* refers).

Advanced to Flight Lieutenant in December 1917, he received his D.S.C. from the hands of the King at Immingham in April 1918, the same month in which he was appointed an Hon. Captain in the newly established Royal Air Force. Having then served in the seaplane tender H.M.S. *Pegasus* and the early aircraft carrier *Furious*, Morris was placed on the Unemployed List in February 1919.

Returning to his studies at Cambridge in mid-1919, he played for the University Cricket XI before settling down as an Estate Agent and Auctioneer, but he maintained his cricketing interest by playing for Essex. Indeed, by the late 1920s, his skills were sufficient for him to be elected to the captaincy, the player and journalist Charles Bray describing him as 'comparatively young, a brilliant fielder and a hard-hitting batsman'. By the time of Morris' retirement in 1933, he had played over 350 innings and knocked up 7,000 runs, statistics that gave him an average of 20.

The advent of hostilities in 1939 found Morris back in uniform with the R.A.F.V.R. and he was mentioned in despatches for his work as Commander (Ops.) at St. Mawgan, Cornwall (*London Gazette* 2 June 1943, refers).

Sold with a quantity of original documentation, including the recipient's M.I.D. certificate as Acting Squadron Leader, R.A.F.V.R., dated 2 June 1943; his Aviator's Certificate (No. 3633), leather bound with portrait photograph, dated 20 September 1916, and his British Passport, dated 12 July 1932; together with a hallmarked silver plaque engraved with the presentation details of his D.S.C., mounted group of three Great War miniature medals, a Repton College silver sports medal inscribed '220 Yards - 1916 - 25 secs', and Czech Flying Badge tie-pin.



A scarce Great War 'German East Africa' D.S.C. group of four awarded to Major J. E. B. Maclean, Royal Air Force, late No. 8 Seaplane Squadron, Royal Naval Air Service

Distinguished Service Cross, G.V.R., the reverse hallmarked London 1918; 1914-15 Star (Ft. S. Lt. J. E. B. Maclean. R.N.A.S.); British War and Victory Medals (Major J. E. B. Maclean. R.A.F.) *very fine or better* (4) £2,000-£2,400

D.S.C. *London Gazette* 15 June 1917:

'Flight Lieutenant James Edward Baker Maclean, R.N.A.S.

Since April 1916, has carried out constant flights over the enemy's coast, including reconnaissances, bomb dropping and spotting; was wounded when flying over Bagamoyo."

James Edward Baker Bere Maclean was born on 26 October 1894. He joined the Royal Naval Air Service as a probationary Flight Sub-Lieutenant on 23 November 1914, and underwent instruction at the Central Flying School, borne on the books of *President*; Flight Lieutenant, 1 January 1916; Flight Commander 31 December 1916. He served in German East Africa with No. 8 Seaplane Squadron, R.N.A.S., from H.M.S. *Manica*, a kite balloon ship specially refitted for seaplane operations. The squadron left England early in February 1916 complete with four Short Sunbeam Seaplanes and four Voisins. It was engaged in bombing and reconnaissance during the offensive against Tanga in April, with two seaplanes on board H.M.S. *Laconia*. The following month another seaplane was put on board the *Manica*, and Maclean was one of the three officers who worked continuously from this ship. As seaplane Pilot and Flight Commander, Maclean took part in a good number of bombing and other missions during the squadron's operations over the coast of Zanzibar during 1916 and 1917.

Bagamoyo was captured towards the end of August 1916, operations being carried out principally by the aid of a photographic map which had been prepared by Maclean and his observer, Lieutenant Fitzherbert, from the *Manica*.

'Maclean and Fitzherbert flew a reconnaissance over Sadani on the 26th where they came under machine gun fire and retaliated with bombs. Maclean took up W.O. Lacey as observer next day for a flight over Sadani which was bombed. Maclean and Fitzherbert were airborne again on the 28th spotting the fall of shot from the monitor *Mersey*, firing on a target at Sadani. The same aircrew flew a reconnaissance over Bagamoyo on 29 July, where incendiary and HE bombs were dropped. South of the town the Short came under machine gun fire. A bullet passed through the starboard float into the fuselage and hit the brass clip for the water bottles. The brass splintered, wounding Maclean in the leg and arm. The observer bandaged the pilot's arm, and shortly after the seaplane was recalled to the ship' (*Royal Navy Shipboard Aircraft Developments 1912-1931* refers).

Maclean is shown as Temporary Major in 1918, and Flight Lieutenant in 1920. He served with No. 267 Squadron, Mediterranean Group, 1921-22, and with No. 70 Squadron, Iraq Command-Hinaida, in 1924, retiring in December that year.

Sold with a related R.N.A.S. metal and embroidered cap badge and two crowns, together with extensive research including many flight reports submitted by Maclean, amongst which he reports on his reconnaissance over the *Koenigsberg* in October 1916.



A fine Great War M.C. and 'Mine Shaft Rescue' Second Award Bar group of four awarded to Lieutenant C. E. Park, Royal Engineers, late Seaforth Highlanders

Military Cross, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar, the reverse of the Cross privately engraved '24/1/16 C. E. Park, Lieut. R.E. 4/6/16', and the reverse of the Bar '7th Novr. 1916.'; 1914-15 Star (2.Lieut. C. E. Park. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. C. E. Park.) mounted court-style for display, *staining to obverse of VM, otherwise very fine and better (4)* £1,400-£1,800

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, June 2013.

M.C. *London Gazette* 3 June 1916.

M.C. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 21 December 1916:

'For conspicuous gallantry in action. He, accompanied by a Corporal and a party of men, worked one hour under intense fire and dug out a party of men who had been buried in a mine shaft.'

Charles Enverdale Park was born in Couper Angus on 26 July 1885, the son of James Park of 26 Dirlton Gardens, Alloa, and nephew of Provost Anderson of Couper Angus. Originally appointed to a commission in the Seaforth Highlanders in the *London Gazette* of 23 February 1915, Park served in France from 25 October 1915 and was attached to the Royal Engineers at the time of his first award. Subsequently awarded a Second Award Bar to his M.C. for service during the Battle of the Somme, he survived the attrition of the Western Front and later settled in Newcastle upon Tyne. In 1939 he is recorded as a steel, iron and machinery merchant (manager) living at Kenilworth Road; according to *The Scotsman* newspaper, Park died suddenly at Newcastle upon Tyne on 25 November 1952.

Sold with a Royal Engineers cap badge.



A Great War 'Western Front' M.C. group of four awarded to Captain A. D. Openshaw, 10th Battalion, Essex Regiment, for his gallantry south east of Poelcappelle on 22 October 1917, during which he was severely wounded

Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; 1914-15 Star (2. Lieut: A. D. Openshaw. Essex R.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. A. D. Openshaw.) *good very fine (4)* *£700-£900*

M.C. *London Gazette* 18 January 1918; citation published 25 April 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in organising and carrying out a separate operation with his company. Though they had to wait till three hours after zero under heavy shell fire, he led them forward in good order and took all his objectives. He was severely wounded, but waited to see that the company was entirely successful before handing over. He then sent in a clear report.'

Annotated Gazette states: 'South East of Poelcappelle, 22 October 1917'.

Arthur David Openshaw was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Gloucestershire Regiment on 28 April 1915 and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 18 October 1915. Promoted Acting Captain on 6 February 1917, whilst serving on attachment to the Officer Cadet Battalion, he was awarded the Military Cross for his gallantry south east of Poelcappelle on 22 October 1917 whilst attached to the 10th Battalion.

Sold with copied research.



A well documented Great War M.C. group of three awarded to Captain R. R. Tidd, 2/11th (County of London) Battalion (Finsbury Rifles), London Regiment, attached 1/21st (County of London) Battalion (First Surrey Rifles), London Regiment, for gallantry at 'Happy Valley' on the Somme in August 1918 when he was wounded

Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Capt. R. R. Tidd.) mounted for display, *nearly extremely fine (3)* *£800-£1,000*

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

'For conspicuous gallantry in an attack. He led his company splendidly, and took his objective. Shortly afterwards, when the objective was subjected to very heavy fire, he was wounded and partially stunned. However, he held on to his position and remained on duty for 12 hours until evacuated to a field ambulance. He set a fine example of courage and devotion to duty.'

Award for action on 24 August 1918, at Happy Valley on the Somme during the opening week of the 'Battles of One Hundred Days'.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 25 May 1918 (Haig). For service with 2/11th London Regiment in 58 Division, almost certainly for 3rd Ypres.

Robert Rogers Tidd landed in France on 4 February 1917, with 58 Division. Actions - follow up German retirement to Hindenburg Line February - May 1917; attached to Australians at QUEANT (Hindenburg Line) April - May 1917; battle of BULLECOURT May - June 1917; 3rd Battle of Ypres. On transferring with his Company to 1/21 London, 47 Division - retirement across old Somme battlefields March - April 1918; Battles of Albert, second Battle of Bapaume (Happy Valley). Other appointments included Brigade Musketry Officer 175 Brigade, 58 Division from July 16 - January 1918 (an additional duty).

Sold with comprehensive original documentation, including full record of service; application form for commission; graduation A.F.B. 2076 from University of London O.T.C.; contradictory letters from the City of London Territorial Force appointing him to both 3/7 London Regiment and 12th Battalion, Royal Fusiliers 9 April 1915; illuminated printed Army Orders from G.O.C. Fourth Army (General Sir H.S. Rawlinson, Bart.) dated 21 October 1918, listing immediate awards for gallantry, including 8 M.C.'s, all to London Regiment; Army Medal Office forwarding slip for BWM & VM, with 1 MID emblem (large) and 1 emblem (small); Order of the Day dated 30 March 1918 from General Gorringe regarding extrication of Division from Flesquieres Salient on 21 March 1918; New Year Card 1919 with 47 Division emblem and Battle Honours addressed to Captain R. R. Tidd, M.C. and signed by the G.O.C. (Major General Gorringe) personally; two copied photographs, one of Tidd alone wearing badges of Royal Fusiliers, and a group shot taken on a Musketry course wearing badges of Finsbury Rifles; also many letters and news cuttings, announcing awards, promotions, transfer to Reserve, etc.

x 35



A Great War 'Western Front' M.C. group of three awarded to Lieutenant H. J. Grose, 24th (County of London) Battalion (The Queen's), London Regiment, who was twice wounded in action

Military Cross, G.V.R., the reverse engraved 'Lieut: H. J. Grose [sic] August. 1918.'; British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. H. J. Grose.) mounted court-style, *good very fine* (3) *£600-£800*

M.C. *London Gazette* 15 October 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He led a small patrol more than a mile forward and secured valuable information, which enabled the battalion to put out an outpost company, and advance the line to a depth of 1,000 yards. He set a fine example of coolness and determination to all ranks.'

Harold John Grose served in France with the 24th Battalion, London Regiment, from June 1916 to December 1917 (wounded), and from April 1918 (wounded again, 18 May) to March 1919.

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A Great War Warrant Officer's M.C. group of four awarded to Mechanic Sergeant-Major G. Clements, Army Service Corps

Military Cross, G.V.R., the reverse inscribed 'M/16857 M.S.M. Clements, G. Army Service Corps June 3rd 1915'; 1914 Star (M-16857 C.S. Mjr. G. Clements. A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals (T-16857 W.O. Cl. 1. G. Clements. A.S.C.) *good very fine* (4) *£800-£1,000*

M.C. *London Gazette* 23 June 1915.

George Clements served with the Advanced Motor Transport Depot, Army Service Corps, in France and Flanders from 15 September 1914. He is also entitled to the Silver War Badge.

Sold with copied Medal Index Card.



A Great War M.C. group of three awarded to Lieutenant R. J. Goodman, 50th Canadian Infantry, for gallantry in the battle of Lens in August 1917

Military Cross, G.V.R. the reverse neatly engraved in script 'Lieut R. J. Goodman 50th Canadians Lens 24.8.17'; British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. R. J. Goodman.) *nearly extremely fine (3)* £800-£1,000

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

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty when acting as Adjutant during several days severe fighting. When most of the officers had become casualties, he went forward and took command of a bombing party, and by his determination and gallant leadership gained and consolidated his objective.'

Robert James Goodman was born at Dum-Dum, India, on 15 November 1891, and enlisted for the 50th Battalion as No. 454722 (Private) C.E.F. on 3 February 1915; appointed to commissioned rank in 50th Battalion on 5 April 1917; he served in Canada, England and France with the 50th Battalion, attached 10th Canadian Infantry Brigade Headquarters, and District Depot No. 5; struck off strength on 28 August 1919, intended residence Calgary, Alberta.

Sold with copied Attestation Papers and full record of service.



Family Group:

A Second War 'Dunkirk' M.C. group of three awarded to Second Lieutenant P. D. R. Kindersley, Highland Light Infantry, whose actions helped extricate his battalion from a desperate situation; transferring to the newly-formed Reconnaissance Corps, he died in service in March 1941

Military Cross, G.V.I.R., reverse officially dated 1940, in *Royal Mint* case of issue; 1939-45 Star; War Medal 1939-45, with named Army Council enclosure, in card box of issue, addressed to 'H. F. T. Kindersley, Esq., c/o Mrs. J.D. Herringham, Little Lords Mead, Lymington, Hants.' [the recipient's brother, at their aunt's address], *extremely fine*

Four: Lieutenant H. F. T. Kindersley, Federated Malay States Volunteer Forces, who was captured and taken Prisoner of War by the Japanese at the fall of Singapore on 15 February 1942

1939-45 Star; Pacific Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, all privately engraved 'Lt. H. F. R. Kindersley F.M.S.V.F.', mounted for wear, with a Federated Malay States V.F. cap badge, *nearly extremely fine (7)* £1,400-£1,800

M.C. *London Gazette* 22 October 1940.

The original recommendation, submitted by Brigadier J. G. Smyth, V.C., states: 'On 29 May 1940 when 1st H.L.I. became surrounded by enemy tanks and infantry this officer was acting as Brigade Liaison Officer. He came through to Brigade H.Q. to report the situation of his battalion at great personal risk and later took back a message to his C.O. which enabled considerable elements of the battalion to be extricated under cover of darkness. His behaviour throughout was admirable and his reports clear, intelligent and helpful.'

Philip Douglas Ronald Kindersley was born in 1918 at Recko Hill, Kajang, Malaya, where his father was established as a pioneer coffee and rubber planter, and was educated at Repton School and the Royal Military College, Sandhurst. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Highland Light Infantry in 1938, and served as intelligence officer of the 1st Battalion when it joined the British Expeditionary Force in France. There it was assigned to Brigadier 'Jackie' Smyth's 127 Infantry Brigade at his particular request, his high opinion of the regiment having been formed when its 2nd Battalion was present at the action in which he won the Victoria Cross in 1915. In mid May 1940, when the collapse of the French army and the German invasion of Holland obliged the B.E.F.'s withdrawal towards the Escaut line, 127 Brigade came under 'Macforce', a scratch formation created to guard the bridges over the River Scarpe between Raches and St. Amand and protect the exposed right flank. Here the H.L.I. came under sustained attack from the air, the beginning of two weeks of hard fighting during which they developed something of a speciality as a rearguard unit, in the retreat north-westwards to the Channel coast.

On 29 May 1940 the Battalion was at Rexpoëde, less than 10 miles from Dunkirk, having just completed a particularly arduous march of 25 miles, hard on the heels of two successive night withdrawals. The battalion was suddenly attacked in the rear by tanks which had broken through a neighbouring formation. Determined and effective resistance was immediately organised, which kept the enemy tanks and infantry at a distance all afternoon, the position being subjected to shelling and mortar fire throughout. Any movement at once drew rifle and automatic fire.

The situation was confused - the battalion out of touch with higher command and likely surrounded. It was in these circumstances that the Commanding Officer, Lieutenant-Colonel J. D. Russell, gave Kindersley his task. As he recounted to a brother officer: 'I have sent back Philip to get orders and find out what is happening. We can be quite sure that if it is humanly possible for anyone to get back, Philip will do it.'

This confidence was not misplaced; Kindersley's journey to Brigade H.Q. under heavy fire, and his hazardous return with the order to retire, enabled the survival of the remainder of the battalion. Their arrival within the Dunkirk perimeter was a great relief to their Brigadier, as recalled by Smyth in his memoir: 'I was particularly pleased with the H.L.I. They had had by far the worst time. They looked an awful crowd of ruffians, unshaven and black with sweat and dirt. But they were tremendously pleased with themselves. They had been up against a very awkward situation, had had a rough close-quarter scrap and given a great deal more than they had received in the way of hard knocks. They gave me a great welcome and were full of fight and in high morale. I remembered my words when I chose them: "But they'll fight like hell when it does start". And they did.'

When the Reconnaissance Corps was formed in January 1941, Lieutenant Kindersley was appointed to command C Squadron of 42nd Reconnaissance Regiment, in the acting rank of Captain. However, his promising career was brought to an abrupt close when a bout of scarlet fever developed into meningitis. He died at Ipswich Isolation Hospital in March 1941.

Henry Francis Ronald Kindersley, the elder brother of the above, was born in 1912 and after education at Radley College he followed in his father's footsteps as a planter in Malaya, firstly with the British American Tobacco Company, and afterwards at the Sengat Rubber Estate, Ipoh (1937-56). As an officer in the Malay Volunteers he was captured at the fall of Singapore on 15 February 1942, and worked on construction of the infamous Burma railway. Repatriated following the cessation of hostilities, he died on the Isle of Wight in 1970.



The superb Second World War 'Burma' M.C. group of seven awarded to Captain P. S. Evans, York and Lancaster Regiment, attached Gold Coast Regiment, an 'all action' character who from January 1944 - May 1945 distinguished himself on multiple occasions, including: killing a Japanese commanding officer in single combat; single-handedly stalking a Japanese machine gun position; successfully leading a bayonet charge that led to the capture of Nanyagon, and rescuing an African gunner from drowning in the Kaladan River. He went on to serve with the 1st Battalion, Duke of Wellington's Regiment in Korea, with whom he was mentioned in despatches

Military Cross, G.V.I.R. reverse officially dated '1945'; 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (Capt. P. S. Evans M.C. Y. & L.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, mounted for display, *generally very fine (7)*
 £1,800-£2,200

M.C. *London Gazette* 8 February 1945. The original recommendation states:

'At Satpaung on the 24 Jan 1944 after an exhausting 8 hour march over mountainous country involving the crossing of the Pi and Kaladan rivers, Lieut. Evans plunged into the deep, broad, swift flowing waters of the Kaladan to save a gunner of the 5th W. A. Lt. Bty. from drowning.

In action at Nataraingyung Pass on the 8 Feb 1944 when his Pl. was ambushed he slew the Jap Comd. in single combat and collecting seven of his scattered Pl., counter-attacked successfully, took the enemy position and captured arms and ammunition.

In action in the Mawnziri area on the 29/31 Apl 1944 Lieut. Evans on three successive days led his Pl. against strong Jap position dug in on steep sided commanding features. On each occasion his Pl. was driven back by superior fire but undaunted each day he willingly and courageously led his men to the attack. On the third day, he alone, got within 15 yards of a Jap L.M.G. forcing it to withdraw, but he was wounded and had to withdraw.

In action in the Kalapanzin paddy raids on the 5 May 1944 he led his Pl in a bayonet charge against the Jap held village of Nanyagon. His determination and leadership resulted in the headlong flight of the Japanese and the capture by him personally of a prisoner who was the source of valuable information about the operations in progress.

Throughout the campaign Lieut. Evans leadership, unbounded energy and his courage on every task undertaken has been a source of inspiration to his men and to those with whom he has operated.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 10 January 1946.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 14 August 1953 [Korea]

Philip Sydney Evans was the son of Mr and Mrs S. Evans of 7 Mowbray Place, Rotherham. He was educated at Kimberworth Central School, Rotherham, and employed as a butcher with N. Harrop, Rotherham, prior to joining the Army. He resided with his wife at 250 Bradford Road, Keighley, Yorkshire. Evans served during the Second World War attached to the 8th Battalion, Gold Coast Regiment in Burma, as part of the 5th West African Infantry Brigade, 81st West African Division.

Evans advanced to Captain and was attached to the Duke of Wellington's Regiment for service in Korea. He served as Second in Command of 'B' Company.



The extremely rare 'Post-War Palestine' M.C. group of seven awarded to Major D. A. Windeler, 45th (Leeds Rifles) Royal Tank Regiment, Royal Armoured Corps, and Trans-Jordan Frontier Force, for saving the lives of at least 12 Jews who were under attack from a large number of armed Arabs 'in a dangerous state of excitement' on 20 December 1947; he had previously been Mentioned in Despatches for his services during the Second War, and later wrote an autobiography of his life and service

Military Cross, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, reverse officially dated '1948'; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 8th Army; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Palestine 1945-48, Cyprus (Major D. A. Windeler M. C., R. Tks.) mounted court-style for display, *some contact wear, otherwise generally very fine or better* (7) £5,000-£7,000



Provenance: Bill Green Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, April 2004.

1 of just 11 Military Crosses awarded for post-War Palestine.

M.C. *London Gazette* 23 July 1948:

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

The original Recommendation, dated 1 January 1948, states 'On 20 December 1947, in the Galilee district of Palestine Major Windeler was commanding 'L' Squadron Mechanised Regiment of the Trans-Jordan Frontier Force at Khalisa, with two Troops of the 17th/21st Lancers in armoured cars under command. At about 15:00 hours a Jewish convoy escorted by two vehicles of the Jewish Settlement Police was heavily fired on by armed Arabs in the villages of Zuk et Tahtani and Khisas. Major Windeler immediately set off along the road to Khisas in a jeep with a troop of 17th/21st Lancers. At Zuk et Tahtani one of the J.S.P. vehicles was found overturned in the river bed while two J.S.Ps., one of whom was slightly wounded were crouching in the ditch at the side of the road, Armed Arabs were closing in on the Jews with the obvious intentions of murdering them. Major Windeler walked forward with his driver and orderly and persuaded the Arabs to stop shooting. He then managed to get the two Jews away in his jeep and drove on towards Khisas. On arrival near Khisas, Major Windeler found that the Jewish convoy had been heavily fired on from that village but had managed to turn round and was making its way towards Beit Hillel settlement. Shooting continued, but Major Windeler, though himself under fire, dismounted and walked into Khisas with his driver and orderly. He found the second J.S.P. vehicle knocked out by small arms fire and the J.S.Ps., two of whom were seriously wounded, dispersed. The village was full of armed Arabs who were in a dangerous state of excitement; but here too Major Windeler managed to calm them down and stop the shooting so that the Jews were able to make their way to Beit Hillel without further molestation. He then made arrangements for the evacuation of the two J.S.P. vehicles. At no time did he permit the troops under his command to open fire.

Major Windeler's handling of a critical situation was a model of what a British officer's behaviour on Internal Security duties should be. Without the use of any of the considerable degree of force at his disposal, but by the exercise of cool judgement and personality, under fire and at great personal risk, he prevented a dangerous situation from getting out of control. There is no doubt that this officer saved the lives of at least twelve Jews, at the risk of his own. At the same time his unwillingness to open fire under considerable provocation, and his preference for a course which involved great personal danger to himself, but did not embroil British troops with the population, merit high praise.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 23 May 1946:

'In recognition of gallant and distinguished services in the Mediterranean Theatre.'

David Alister Windeler wrote the following, which are extracts from his autobiography *Part Pom Part Kiwi Part fella:h*, the latter giving a flavour of his life:

'I am Hessian - Scottish. My family name was originally Von Windeler. Our families served the Crown... mine as soldiers in the British Army... My father was born in Ferozapore, Punjab, 1876... My maternal grandfather's uncle was a "Box Wallah", a term used by the Establishment to describe a merchant. He made a vast fortune from his import/export activities and left my grandfather a considerable sum of money. Grandfather was a "bit of a goer" and "pissed most of it down the drain" long before I was born! In my case I went from school to Sandhurst and then to war, followed by the Palestine "troubles", and the First Arab/Israeli War. Youth had passed us by... My military service took me throughout the Middle East, Italy, Austria, Germany and Cyprus...

The 45th [RTR] were deployed along the sea front of the seaside resort of Hove [1941-42]. Many of the civilian population had been evacuated and it was more or less a ghost town. We did troop squadron and regimental exercises with Valentines (tanks) on the South Downs.... Despite everything morale was high and we made ourselves comfortable in the many empty houses in roads and avenues between Kingsway and New Church Road. The local people were extremely kind and hospitable and we were to spend a comfortable winter in this pleasant coastal town. At night the pubs were full and likewise the cinemas and theatres. The final act of the 45th prior to leaving for North Africa was a Church Parade at the Parish Church (All Saints) in the Drive which was filled with Hove people who had come to wish us God Speed. We sailed to the Middle East via the Cape. We were decimated at El Alamein.'

Windeler offers the following on the action for which he was awarded the Military Cross:

'Like the majority of officers who had served in the Trans-Jordan Frontier Force we were persona non grata in the new state of Israel and had been prime targets during the period of the British Mandate in Palestine... The date was 19 December 1947 and I was to be a witness to the massacre of the innocents... The orderly officer woke me in the early hours of the morning and handed me a signal from the "Oberst" [his C/O]. "Police report heavy firing coming from Khissas STOP move to Khalsa STOP investigate STOP... The duty troop and I set off at speed with all lights on and we were quickly down the escarpment and heading north for Khalsa. At Khalsa crossroads the duty troop took up all round defensive positions whilst I walked the short distance to the police post which was manned by a small police detachment; in fact so small they could no longer carry out any police patrols.... I left the duty troop at Khalsa and motored due east on the Dan road. A short distance from Khissas DS [his driver] and I dismounted from the jeep and commenced to walk towards the village.. In the stillness of the breaking dawn we could hear the keening of women. DS muttered, "Wallahi" (my God) and I, "Jesus Christ." It was obvious that Khissas had been attacked and amidst the shambles there must have been a dozen bodies all in the rigid ungainly sprawl of death; limbs twisted grotesquely. They were women and children and there was one old man. On the bodies were handbills and I took one of these documents from the corpse of a woman. It was in Arabic and JH of regimental headquarters was to translate it. Hardened as I was to the sight of blood and bits of guts, this scene, particularly the children, revolted me... I sent off a situation report... and requested that a curfew be placed on the whole of the Huleh Valley until further notice. To which our masters in Jerusalem agreed and a decree was issued by the Mandate Government...

Meanwhile, L Squadron had arrived at Khalsa and I sighted them in all round defensive positions and told them to 'dig in'. JH had translated the handbill I had given him. It said:

'This is in retaliation for the killing of..... If it happens again expect more the same, tenfold. Signed Haganah.' This put a different complexion on the situation for the Haganath were trained by Wingate, the Chindit leader, to defend Jewish settlements during the 1936-1939 "troubles". They had been trained in offensive action too. It was decided that L Squadron should be reinforced with a half squadron of Daimler armoured cars and scout cars from the 17th/21st Lancers. They were placed under my command. In addition, the R.A.F. made constant low sweeps over the area just in case the occupants of the various kibbutzim had any fancy ideas of a Khissas repeat performance. No movement was allowed by day or by night and if they were caught they were 'thumped', be they Arab or Jew. The Jewish Agency in Jerusalem had persuaded the Mandate Government to allow them to send a convoy of supplies to the various kibbutzim in the Khissas area. I objected but was overruled. At about three pm on 20 December, I watched the convoy winding its way up the Huleh Valley, from my view point. It was escorted by two armed vehicles of the Jewish settlement police and came through our position, turned eastwards towards Dan and went out of sight. Then it happened: all hell broke loose and we could hear the sound of heavy firing. My reaction was to think, "Serves you bastards right," and then I realised "God Almighty, I am supposed to maintain law and order!" I spoke on the wireless, first in Arabic and then in English, "No one is to open fire unless they get a direct order from me."

Not wishing to involve Arab against Arab, I set off with DS in my jeep... closely followed by a troop of the 17th/21st Lancers. At Zuk et Tahtani I found one of the Jewish escort vehicles upside down in the river bed and two of its occupants crouching in the ditch. Armed Arabs, who must have crossed the Syrian frontier under cover of darkness, were closing in on these two with the obvious intention of cutting their throats. I shouted at them, "Stop where you are otherwise I will tell the armoured cars to put a large hole through you with their canon." They cursed me and called me a "Yahoudi" (Jew) and my parentage also came into it! I signalled to the Jews, one wounded, to get into the jeep and MM took them back to the police post. DS and I continued on foot to Khissas followed by the Lancer troop which was commanded by an excellent sergeant. The convoy had been shot up and there was a fair amount of "shit" flying about. Thank God some of these guys could not hit a barn at five yards! A young Arab appeared from nowhere and fired at me from the hip: missed. I closed on him and all fifteen stone of me kicked him very very hard in the crutch. He dropped like a log and I relieved him of his .303 Enfield rifle... Somehow the convoy managed to turn round and was trying to make for Beit Hillel. In the village we found the second escort vehicle knocked out and the Jewish settlement police dispersed; two of their number badly wounded. The place was swarming with armed Arabs who were far from friendly. I managed to calm them down and they quickly realised that I had the upper hand with the armoured cars zeroed in on them. The firing died down and the convoy got safely away to Beit Hillel.

It was now a question of picking up the pieces: the evacuation of the wounded and the recovery of the two Jewish settlement police vehicles. Before I left Khissas I went to see the Arab I had flattened, who had been carried into a nearby house. He refused my offer to have him evacuated with the wounded despite the pain he was suffering. He told me that he had no wish to kill me only to frighten me. He did that! We shook hands and he said "Ya sidi (sir) please may I have my rifle back?" I gave it to him and added, "Learn to use it, I could have easily killed you with my pistol." I called in at the police post to have a "word". The half-dozen or so Jewish settlement police were present and had more or less recovered from their ordeal. Not a word did they say to me. I thought that "thank you" might have been in order. The Lancers departed for Tiberias on 22 December and we were finally stood down on the twenty third. On Christmas Eve I sat alone in my mess drinking G&T and I thought, "God what a life, what a Christmas..."'

Sold with the original Mentioned in Despatches Certificate, named 'Major (Temp.) D. A. Windeler, Royal Tank Regiment, Royal Armoured Corps' and dated 23 May 1946, and housed in a glazed frame; named Buckingham Palace enclosure for the M.C., similarly housed in a glazed frame; an original group photograph entitled, 'Army School of Physical Training, Aldershot 1940' featuring the recipient; and a fascinating autobiography, titled *Part Pom Part Kiwi Part fella:h*, published by recipient for private circulation in April 1999, hard bound, 229 pages, including much detail on his military service and a number of pictures - the inside cover inscribed 'For Bill, from David, 30/11/99'.



A good Second World War '1944' D.F.C., '1943' D.F.M. group of seven awarded to Halifax pilot Flight Lieutenant L. J. Hampton, Royal Air Force, who completed 2 operational tours with 10 Squadron, which included numerous 'hairy' moments - none more so than when his 'aircraft was shot down into the sea in the vicinity of the Dutch coast. He and his crew were rescued 3 days later by an Air Sea Rescue Launch after undergoing extreme hardships. The rescue was completed under fire from 3 enemy 'E' boats.'

Distinguished Flying Cross, G.V.I.R., reverse officially dated '1944'; Distinguished Flying Medal, G.V.I.R. (1066636 F/Sgt. L. J. Hampton. R.A.F.); 1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Malaya, Cyprus (Fg. Off. L. J. Hampton. R.A.F.) last with unofficial retaining rod between clasps, *generally good very fine (7)* £3,000-£4,000

Provenance: J. B. Hayward, June 1976

D.F.C. *London Gazette* 14 November 1944.

The original recommendation states: 'Flight Lieutenant Hampton has completed two tours of operational duty. He has shown himself a capable captain of aircraft and a skilful and resolute pilot. He has also acted as deputy flight commander. On one occasion he was captain of an aircraft detailed to attack Dusseldorf in April, 1944. His bomber was illuminated by searchlights at the commencement of the bombing run. With great determination, this officer pressed home the attack and successfully bombed the target. Another time, during a sortie to Karlsruhe his aircraft lost height to 12,000 feet, before reaching the target area, owing to severe icing. Despite difficulties, he continued his mission which was successfully completed.'

D.F.M. *London Gazette* 14 May 1943.

The original recommendation states: 'Whilst returning from a raid on Essen recently, Flight Sergeant Hampton's aircraft was shot down into the sea in the vicinity of the Dutch coast. He and his crew were rescued three days later by an Air/Sea rescue launch after undergoing extreme hardships. A rescue was completed under fire from three enemy E-boats. In spite of this grim ordeal, this Captain has continued to operate with undiminished ardour. During an attack on Kiel in October, 1942, his aircraft was illuminated by searchlights and repeatedly hit by gunfire. In spite of this, Flight Sergeant Hampton dived from 14,000 to 6,000 feet to bomb and secure outstanding photographs. Through his devotion to duty and unflinching enthusiasm for operations, Flight Sergeant Hampton has become one of the outstanding Captains of this squadron and he is strongly recommended for the award of the Distinguished Flying Medal.

Remarks by Station Commander: This N.C.O. is a fine leader and determined Captain. Despite his experiences when forced down in the sea, he has continued to display unswerving determination to get on with the job. I recommend him for the award of the Distinguished Flying Medal.

Remarks by AOC: This Captain has completed a fine operational tour and has been posted for training duties with a heavy conversion unit. Very strongly recommended for the award of the Distinguished Flying Medal.'

Leslie Jones Hampton was born in June 1916, and after training was posted as a Sergeant pilot for operational service with 10 Squadron (Halfaxes) from Melbourne. He flew in two operational tours with the Squadron, between July 1942 - March 1943, and January 1944 - July 1944. The raid to Essen was not the only eventful trip during his first tour, Hampton's aircraft had an engine failure in the vicinity of Genoa (7 November 1942) and was forced to abandon the mission - jettisoning bombs near Skegness and crash landing, leading to a burnt out aircraft. Further raids on heavily defended German targets followed before being commissioned at the end of his tour in March 1943.

Hampton was posted as an instructor to No. 1663 Heavy Conversion Unit, Rufforth, in April 1943. This was to prove an equally dangerous posting, as one of his pupils (Flight Sergeant H. R. W. Whittle) crashed a Halifax with Hampton as instructor, 25 May 1943. Both survived the undercarriage collapse, but the aircraft was a write-off. Hampton advanced to Flying Officer in September 1943, and returned to operational flying with his old squadron, still operating out of Melbourne, in January 1944. Operational sorties including Minelaying and Gardening, as well as to Berlin, Leipzig, Dusseldorf, Karlsruhe, Essen and attacks on the Mont Fleury Coastal Defence Battery and St. Lo, on 5-6 June 1944. Having completed his second tour, Hampton was posted for Instructional Duties at No. 1652 C.U. in September 1944. He advanced to Flight Lieutenant in March 1945, and retired in June 1966.

42

An Order of St. John group of six awarded to Leading Sick Berth Attendant J. Benson, Royal Naval Auxiliary Sick Berth Reserve and St. John Ambulance Brigade, late Liverpool Regiment

Order of St. John, Serving Brother's breast badge, silver and enamel; British War and Victory Medals (80721 Pte. J. Benson. L'pool R.); Defence Medal; Royal Naval Auxiliary Sick Berth Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (5241 J. Benson. L.S.B.A. R.N.A.S.B.R.); St. John Service Medal, silver, with three Additional Award Bars (16076 D/Sup. J. Benson. Hollinwood F. Div. No. 4 Dis. S.J.A.B. 1936.) mounted as worn, *light contact marks, very fine and better* (6) £120-£160

Joseph Benson was born in 1898 and served during the Great War with the 4th and 1/6th Battalion, King's Liverpool Regiment. Admitted to the 18th General Hospital on 18 October 1918, he transferred a short while later to Royal Naval Auxiliary Sick Berth Reserve and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 15 February 1937. His service with the Sick Berth Reserve appears to have coincided with valuable work with the St. John Ambulance at Hollinwood, part of the Metropolitan Borough of Oldham in Greater Manchester.

Sold with copied Medal Index Card confirming entitlement to a Pair, and copied research.

43



A Crimean War D.C.M. group of three awarded to Private Alexander Sandison, 79th Highlanders, who was severely wounded in the arm when having volunteered as a Sharp Shooter before Sebastopol on the 18th October 1854

Distinguished Conduct Medal, V.R. (A. Sandison. 79th. Highlanders.); Crimea 1854-56, 2 clasps, Alma, Sebastopol, *clasp carriage broken between clasps on left hand side* (Prie. Alexr. Sandison, 79th. Regt.) contemporarily engraved naming; Turkish Crimea 1855, British issue (Alexander Sandison 79th. Regt.) contemporarily engraved naming, plugged and fitted with a Crimea-style suspension, *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine and better* (3) £1,800-£2,200

D.C.M. recommendation dated 15 January 1855.

Alexander Sandison was born in the Parish of Bower, near Wick, Caithness, and attested for the 79th Highlanders at Wick on 8 November 1843, aged 17. He was discharged on 30 January 1855, having served in Turkey and the Crimea for eight months and been awarded Crimea Medal with clasps "Alma" and "Sebastopol", and the "Distinguished Conduct Medal." It is also stated on his discharge papers that he was "Wounded severely when having volunteered as a Sharp Shooter before Sebastopol on the 18th October 1854." The Principal Medical Officer reported, "I am of the opinion that Pte. Alexander Sandison is unfit for further service in consequence of permanently impaired use of left arm by excision of the head and neck of the bone after gun shot wound." He was afterwards appointed as a Sergeant Instructor with the 1st Sutherland Highland Rifle Volunteers, from 18 December 1861 to 8 May 1883, when he was finally discharged.

Sold with a two-piece '79 Cameron Highlanders' waist belt buckle, two shoe buckles, and a bullion sharpshooters sleeve badge; together with copied discharge papers and other research.



Family Group:

A Great War 'Western Front' D.C.M. awarded to Sergeant L. R. Nainby, Northumberland Fusiliers

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (37708 Sgt. L. R. Nainby [sic] 9/North'd. Fus.) *good very fine*

Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue (**Lewis Nainby**) *extremely fine (2)*

£700-£900

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 3 September 1919:

'When in command of a daylight patrol on 18th August, 1918, near Merville, he showed marked gallantry and initiative. With six men he went forward and entered a wood where an enemy machine gun post was located. Working behind the enemy post they rushed it, taking the gun and four prisoners. This enabled the whole line to move forward. He always shows great courage when leading men, and is always cool in tight corners. He sets a very fine example to all round him.'

Lewis Robert Nainby initially attested for the Northern Cyclist Battalion at Seaton Sluice, and served with the 9th Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers during the Great War on the Western Front, being awarded the D.C.M. for his gallantry near Merville on 18 August 1918.



A Great War D.C.M. awarded to Corporal J. Pridden, 1st Battalion, Liverpool Regiment

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (7500 Cpl. J. Pridden. 1/L'pool R.) *edge bruising, otherwise very fine*

£600-£800

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

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. When in charge of parties carrying bombs and small-arm ammunition, although on more than one occasion all his men became casualties, he collected more men, organised fresh parties, and never failed to deliver the ammunition at battalion headquarters. He also fought with extreme gallantry at battalion headquarters, where he accounted for several of the enemy himself. His energy and courageous endurance for forty-eight hours were most outstanding.'

James Pridden served in France and Flanders from 20 September 1914, and is entitled to the 1914 Star. He ended the war in the rank of Sergeant. Sold with copied Medal Index Card and *London Gazette* extract.



A Great War Western Front D.C.M. awarded to Sergeant Harold Simpson, 6th Battalion, Shropshire Light Infantry, who afterwards went to North Russia with the 2/10th Battalion, Royal Scots, and was killed in action on 13 October 1918

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (12904 Sjt: H. Simpson. 6/Shrops: L.I.) *good very fine*

£1,200-£1,600

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 1 May 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. In the attack his company came up against a very strong enemy post, and at the same time under close direct fire from an enemy field battery. On seeing this he, with great initiative, led his platoon round the flank of this post, and through his action and skilful leadership his company were able to effect the capture of the post and continue its advance on to its objective.'

Harold Simpson was born at Madeley, Shropshire, and was an apprentice modeller for the Coalport China Company when he attested for the Shropshire Regiment at Shrewsbury on 7 September 1914. He served in France with the 6th Battalion from 23 July 1915, and was wounded by a gun shot in the left shoulder on 16 August 1917. Posted to the 3rd Battalion, Shropshire Light Infantry in February 1918, he joined the 2/10th Battalion, Royal Scots, as Company Sergeant Major, on 30 July 1918. He embarked in the S.S. *City of Cairo* at Newcastle on 17 August and arrived in North Russia as part of the North Russian Expeditionary Force on 27 August. He was killed in action on 20 October 1918, and is commemorated by name on the Archangel Memorial, Russia.

Sold with full research.



A scarce Ashantee War C.G.M. pair awarded to Able Seaman Denis Driscoll, H.M.S. Amethyst, for gallantry at the battle of Amoaful on 31 January 1874, on which occasion he was severely wounded in the head and lost an eye

Conspicuous Gallantry Medal, V.R., 2nd issue (D. Driscoll A.B. R.N. Amoaful.) officially engraved naming in upright serif capitals; Ashantee 1873-74, 1 clasp, Coomassie (D. Driscoll. Lg. Seamn. H.M.S. Amethyst. 73-74.) *minor edge bruising, otherwise very fine* (2) £8,000-£10,000

C.G.M. awarded for the battle of Amoaful, 31 January 1874. The recommendation by Captain Gubbe states:

'Particularly mentioned by Lieutenant W. F. S. Mann, R.N., for the good example he set during the battle of Amoaful by his coolness and cheerfulness under a heavy fire. Was severely wounded and lost an eye.'

One of 22 C.G.Ms. awarded for the Ashantee War of 1873-74.

One of 39 clasps for Coomassie awarded to H.M.S. *Amethyst* for services with the Naval Brigade.

Denis Driscoll was born at Coughmachina, County Cork, on 11 February 1849, and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in H.M.S. *Hastings* on 11 February 1867. He volunteered for Continuous Service on 11 February 1867, (CS No. 67843) for a period of three years. He joined *Amethyst* on 10 July 1873, was advanced to Leading Seaman on 26 January 1874, and was invalided out on 20 May 1874.

Sold with copied record of service.



A fine Great War Zeebrugge-Ostend raid C.G.M. group of seven awarded to Leading Seaman A. O. Davis, Royal Navy, who though wounded by gunshots to his head and right arm remained at his post in the blockship *Iphigenia* until she sank under him

Conspicuous Gallantry Medal, G.V.R. (189243. A. O. Davis, Ldg. Smn. "Iphigenia." Zeebrugge-Ostend. 22-23. Apl.1918); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Natal (A. O. Davis, A.B., H.M.S. *Terpsichore.*); 1914-15 Star (189243. A. O. Davis, L.S., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (189243 A. O. Davis. L.S. R.N.); **France, Third Republic**, Croix de Guerre 1914-1917, with bronze palme; **Italy, Kingdom**, Messina Earthquake 1908, silver, mounted for display, *nearly extremely fine* (7) £8,000-£10,000

Provenance: Spink, November 1999.

C.G.M. *London Gazette* 23 July 1918: 'Honours for services in the operations against Zeebrugge and Ostend on the night of 22nd-23rd April, 1918.'

The original recommendation states:

'This man remained at his station by the hand wheel in *Iphigenia*, armed with a box of ammunal and detonators with which it was intended to destroy the guns, until after the cutter had left. The Commanding Officer of *Iphigenia* had previously told him that he would tell him when to destroy his gun but overlooked it and left the ship after firing the mines. Davis bravely remained at his post until the ship sank under him, when he jumped into the water and swam to the boats'.

French Croix de Guerre *London Gazette* 28 August 1918: 'For services in the operations against Zeebrugge and Ostend'

Albert Oscar Davis was born at Lambeth, Surrey, on 15 September 1880, and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in June 1896. Advanced to Ordinary Seaman in September 1898 and to Able Seaman one year later, he served off South Africa in H.M.S. *Terpsichore* from April 1901, qualifying for the 'Cape Colony' and 'South Africa 1901' clasps and not that for 'Natal' as presently attached to his Queen's South Africa Medal (*TNA ADM171/53*, refers). His service record states that he was invalided from *Terpsichore* in April 1904 and 'sent home by mail steamer.'

Joining the cruiser *Duncan* in August 1908, Davis went on to qualify for the Messina Earthquake Medal prior to being discharged ashore 'time expired' at the end of 1910. But he quickly rejoined via the Royal Fleet Reserve, being appointed a Leading Seaman in June 1911.

A Leading Seaman in the cruiser *Lancaster* on the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, he remained likewise employed until coming ashore in July 1915, followed by further seagoing service in the sloop *Zinnia* from November 1915 to November 1917. The latter period witnessed *Zinnia* carrying out several attacks on U-boats off the Irish coast and elsewhere, in addition to enacting valuable rescue work, including assistance lent to the torpedoed Q-ship *Pargust* in June 1917.

As related above, however, his moment of glory occurred during his next appointment aboard the cruiser *Iphigenia*, when she was scuttled as a blockship in the Bruges canal during the famous Zeebrugge raid. Unusually the recommendation for his C.G.M. omits mention of the fact that he received gunshot wounds and a fractured humerus, an omission put right on his service record (*TNA ADM188/322* refers). He was also awarded an annuity of £10. Davis, who was invalided in August 1919, later served in the Merchant Navy and settled in Australia.

Sold with a quantity of original documentation, including his Board of Trade Continuous Certificate of Discharge, with entries for August 1919 to August 1922; Membership Booklets of the National Sailors' and Firemen's Union and Federated Seamen's Union of Australasia, the former with entries for January 1920 to August 1922, and the latter April 1924 to June 1928; a Melbourne Harbour Trust (Engineering Branch) Certificate of Service (dated 24 April 1929); a Commonwealth of Australia 'Peace Officer' Certificate of Discharge (dated 4 September 1942); a British Ministry of Pensions letter referring to the recipient's pensionable disabilities as 'gunshot wound head and right arm, deafness and nasal obstruction' (dated 10 May 1950), and other related correspondence.



A Second World War '1943' G.M. group of three awarded to Squadron Leader S. L. Thompson, Royal Air Force, who served as Armament Officer at R.A.F. Marham, and distinguished himself when a 250 lb bomb exploded in a bomb dump at the Pathfinder Force station, 26 June 1943, and set fire to a store containing target illuminators. Working with L.A.C. D. W. Setchell, also awarded the G.M. for this action, the two men managed to remove the unexploded bombs on a trolley to place of safety, despite a raging fire and the target illuminators 'exploding and burning furiously' around them

George Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (Sqdn. Ldr. Samuel Leonard Thompson. RAF) in card box of issue; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, generally good very fine, scarce to R.A.F. Officer (3) £4,000-£5,000

G.M. *London Gazette* 24 December 1943. The original recommendation (jointly listed with L.A.C. D. W. Setchell - the latter being originally recommended for a B.E.M.) states:

'At 02.00 hours on 26 June 1943, a 250 lb bomb exploded in a bomb dump and set fire to a store containing target illuminators. Squadron Leader Thompson, an armament officer, immediately proceeded to the scene. The steel doors of the store containing the target illuminators which were exploding and burning furiously, were partially closed. Although the heat was intense and a number of fused bombs were lying nearby, Squadron Leader Thompson and Leading Aircraftman Setchell, who worked under the officer's instructions, forced open the doors sufficiently to enable water to be played on the fire, which was eventually got under control. It was then necessary to remove the unexploded bombs to a place of safety. Three of the bombs were fused; they had suffered a severe jar from the first explosion and there was a grave risk of detonation. Nevertheless, this officer and airman, ignoring the danger, loaded the bombs on a trolley and moved them to a safe area. Their prompt and courageous action prevented further very severe damage being caused.'

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

Samuel Leonard Thompson was born in Gillingham, Kent in October 1897. He enlisted in the ranks of the Royal Air Force in July 1920, and advanced to Sergeant whilst serving on the North West Frontier of India. Thompson was awarded the L.S. & G.C. in July 1938, and was promoted Warrant Officer in August of the same year. He was commissioned Flying Officer (Technical Branch) in February 1940.

Thompson advanced to Temporary Squadron Leader in March 1942, and served as an armament officer at R.A.F. Marham. The latter was operated out of by 105 Squadron in Mosquitoes as part of Pathfinder Force. The following was given by *Eastern Daily Press* regarding Thompson and Setchell's heroism:

'Two Norfolk airmen who fought a fire in a store containing target illuminators and, despite the risk of an explosion, afterwards removed a number of fused bombs, have each been awarded the George Medal.

They are Squadron Leader Thompson, of 140, Cromer Road, St. Faith's, Norwich, and L.A.C. Donald William Setchell, of King's Lynn.

In the early hours of June 26th this year, a 250 lb bomb exploded in a bomb dump and set fire to a store containing target illuminators. Squadron Thompson, an armament officer, immediately went to the scene. The steel doors of the store containing the target illuminators, which were exploding and burning furiously, were partially closed.

Although the heat was intense and a number of fused bombs were lying near by, Squadron Leader Thompson and Leading Aircraftman Setchell, who worked under the officer's instructions, forced open the doors sufficiently to enable water to be sprayed on the fire, which was eventually brought under control.

It was necessary to remove the unexploded bombs to a place of safety. Three of the bombs were fused; they had suffered a severe jar from the first explosion, and there was a grave risk of detonation. Nevertheless, the two airmen, ignoring the danger, loaded the bombs on a trolley and moved them to a safe area. Their prompt and courageous action prevented further very severe damage being caused, adds the citation.

Squadron Leader Thompson, who is a native of Gillingham, Kent, has been in the Air Force for just over 20 years. He served his apprenticeship at Chatham Dockyard.

He made his home in Norwich in June, 1940, and is well known in the city, where he has been lecturing on bombs and bomb disposal to the A.R. P. Wardens and to members of the Observer Corps.

Speaking of the exploit which won him the George Medal, Squadron Leader Thompson paid high tribute to the men of his section all of whom turned up at the post of danger without being called.

He also praised the fire section, who insisted on completing their job after the danger was pointed out to them.... L.A.C. D. W. Setchell, who is married, is the second son of Mr and Mrs R. H. Setchell of Lindens, South Wootton. He volunteered for the R.A.F. in May 1941, having previously been employed in his father's business - wholesale food distributors - at King's Lynn....'

Thompson was granted Honorary Membership of The Royal Society of St. George, 13 December 1944, and was invested with the George Medal by H.M. The King at Buckingham Palace, 26 February 1946. Squadron Leader Thompson retired from the R.A.F., 16 September 1946, and remained in Norfolk. He died in October 1983.

Sold with the following related original documentation: Commission appointing recipient as a Flying Officer in the R.A.F., dated 23 May 1940; M.I. D. Certificate, dated 1 January 1943, and with original O.H.M.S. envelope addressed to 'Flight Lieutenant S. L. Thompson, Royal Air Force Station, Marham, King's Lynn, Norfolk'; named Buckingham Palace Investiture Invitation, dated 8 February 1946, with 2 Investiture Tickets, dated 26 February 1946; Photograph of recipient in uniform at investiture with his family; The Royal Society of St. George named certificate, dated 13 December 1944; Second World War campaign medal enclosure slip, with ticker-tape entitlement; 3 Congratulatory Telegrams from friends, all dated in December 1943; Air Ministry letter of appreciation on the occasion of recipient's retirement from service, dated 27 June 1947; Letter of condolence to recipient's widow from Air Vice Marshal M. M. J. Robinson, C.B., The Royal Air Force Benevolent Fund, dated 15 November 1983; newspaper cuttings and other ephemera.

Note - entitled to an I.G.S. 1908-35, with clasp 'North West Frontier 1930-31' and an R.A.F. L.S. & G.C. - both medals retained by the family, when these three were purchased along with the original documentation.



A scarce Great War 'Cameroons 1915' land operations D.S.M. awarded to Petty Officer Hugh McKenzie, H.M.S. *Cumberland*, who as No. 1 of the Naval 12pdr field gun during the second battle of Garua, 31 May to 10 June, displayed great ability and coolness under fire - his gunlaying during the final operations was excellent

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R. (195365. H. McKenzie, P.O. H.M.S. *Cumberland*) *good very fine*

£600-£800

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1916. The recommendation states:

'H.M.S. *Cumberland* Second Battle Garua, Cameroons, 31 May to 10 June 1915. As No. 1 of the Naval 12pdr gun at Garua he displayed great ability and coolness under fire. His gunlaying during the final operations was excellent' (*ADM 137/380/170* refers).

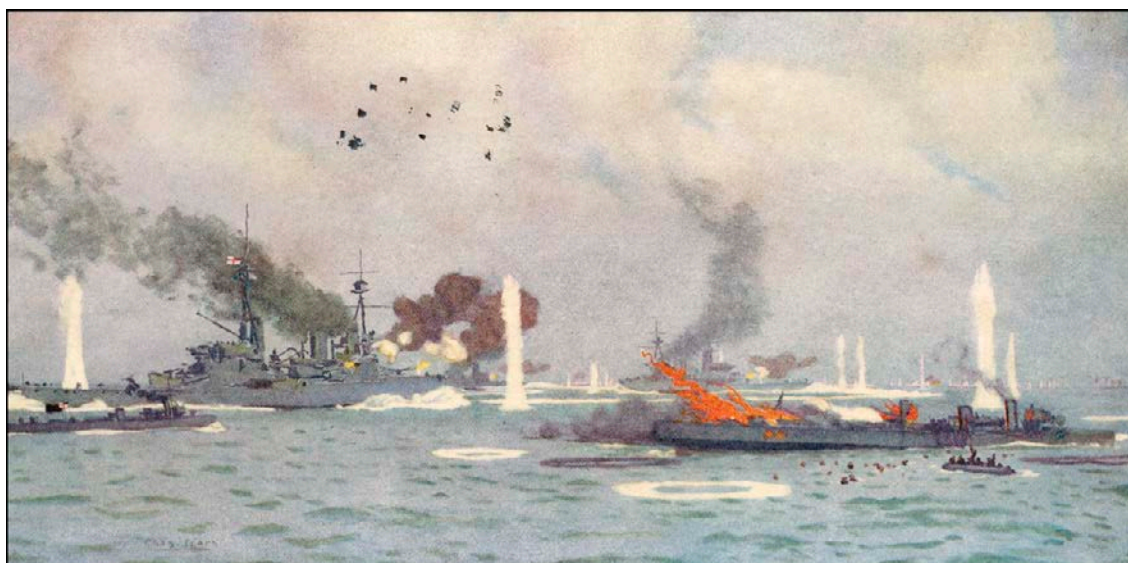
Hugh McKenzie was born in London on 26 March 1881, and joined the Royal Navy on 14 September 1897, as a Boy 2nd Class in *Impregnable*. Specialising in gunnery, he became Petty Officer 1st Class in February 1906 and on the outbreak of War in 1914 he was serving aboard H.M.S. *Cumberland*, engaged in patrols on the West African station. She captured ten German merchant ships during September alone. When *Cumberland* was relieved by H.M.S. *Challenger* in early December 1914, McKenzie was transferred to *Challenger* as a specialist gunlayer. In preparation for a second attempt to capture the German garrison at Garua, one of *Challenger's* 12-pounder guns was transported via the Niger and Benue Rivers, covering over 700 miles, including 60 miles overland. By the time of the second battle of Garua at the end of May 1915, *Challenger* had in fact been relieved on that station by H.M.S. *Astraea* and McKenzie was duly transferred to the books of that vessel, despite the fact that he had been landed 'for service in land operations'. And so it was that he distinguished himself with his gunlaying abilities as No. 1 of the British 12-pounder gun at Garua which resulted in the total capitulation and surrender of the German garrison there, winning a well-earned D.S.M. for services on land. Having been awarded his L.S. & G.C. medal in March 1914, McKenzie was 'shore demobilised' as a Chief Petty Officer on 19 August 1921.

Sold with copied record of service.



The exceptional Great War 'Jutland' D.S.M. group of five awarded to Chief Petty Officer W. C. R. Griffin, Royal Navy, one of a handful of survivors from the destroyer *Shark* following her loss at Jutland: tales of that ship's heroic point blank "last stand" filled the front pages of national press, and of her skipper, Loftus Jones, whose shattered leg was dressed by Griffin, and who was subsequently awarded a posthumous V.C.

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R. (201404. W. C. R. Griffin, P.O. H.M.S. Shark. 31. May, - 1. June, 1916.); 1914-15 Star (201404, W. C. R. Griffin, P.O., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (201404 W. C. R. Griffin. P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (201404. W. C. R. Griffin, P.O. H.M.S. Hecla) mounted as worn, minor official corrections to surname on the first, and ship's name on the last, *contact marks and polished, thus nearly very fine (5)* £4,000-£5,000



Provenance: R. C. Witte Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, December 2007.

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 15 September 1916:

'For services rendered by Petty Officers and Men of the Grand Fleet in the action in the North Sea on 31 May-1 June 1916.'

A further announcement appeared in the *London Gazette* of 6 March 1917, listing six D.S.Ms 'to the survivors of H.M.S. *Shark* for their services during the Battle of Jutland', among them the recipient, but with an accompanying note: 'The award to Petty Officer Griffin has already been gazetted).'

William Charles Richard Griffin was born in Portsmouth in May 1883 and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in October 1898. By the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, he was serving as a Petty Officer in the cruiser *Edgar*, but he came ashore at the end of the year to take up an appointment in *Vernon*. In mid-May 1916, however, he joined the destroyer *Shark* as a Torpedo Coxswain, and it was in this capacity that he was present in that ship's memorable "last stand" at Jutland a week or two later. Of that action, in his report as the senior survivor of his ship - a report that was included in the official Jutland despatches - Griffin wrote:

'I, William Griffin, Torpedo Coxswain, will endeavour to give you the information to the best of my knowledge of the action and sinking of H.M.S. *Shark*. We were in company with the battlecruisers *Invincible* & c., also four destroyers (including the *Shark*): during the day 31 May we were told by the captain that we would probably meet the enemy. During the afternoon, about 3 o'clock, I should say, the report of the enemy sighted was received, which was in great number, and action stations was rung on the alarm bell. We then proceeded at a speed of 25 knots. The signal was made to open fire, at which we altered course to port, the course being N.E., the starboard guns being used.

Again we altered course to port, the course being N., and it was then that our steering was hit. I reported steering gear gone, sir, at which the captain gave orders to me to man the after wheel. It was then that I got wounded in the head and over the right eye. We then went to starboard making use of our guns on the port side, and this was when the forecandle's gun crew were completely blown away, gun and all; about this time *Acasta* arrived, and the captain of *Acasta* asked if he could assist us, and the captain replied don't get sunk over us, we then with our steering gear and engines out of action. She was helpless and with only one gun firing which was the midship gun, and the captain came off the bridge and spotted for the midship gun. During that time he gave me orders for the boats and rafts to be lowered and got out, but the boats were useless, and he also gave orders for the collision mat to be got out, which was done; all this time the enemy's light cruisers and destroyers were constantly shelling us; several of the enemy destroyers came very close to us in line formation, the range being only about 600 yards, and we were firing our only gun, by this time the gun's crew consisting of three men, Midshipman T. Smith, R.N.R., J. Howell, A.B., Gunlayer H., and C. Hope, A.B. The captain was then wounded slightly in the leg, but he managed to control the gun, myself remaining there for orders from the captain. I must say that during the first part of the action the foremost and after torpedo were fired, and the spare torpedo was just hoisted up in line with the tube when a shell hit the air chamber and exploded. We were about half an hour in action when our engines stopped. She was battered about by shell and began to settle down at the bows. At this time the Gunlayer, J. Howell, A.B., was wounded in the leg, and it was about a minute afterwards that the captain had his leg shot away, the shell not exploding. C. Hope, A.B., left the gun and assisted the captain, doing what he could to it. It was about five minutes afterwards that the ship sunk. The captain gave orders to save ourselves, the two rafts were filled up (the third raft could not be got out owing to shellfire), and as time went on the men began to gradually die away with exposure, the water being very cold. While we were in the water we saw a number of our ships and destroyers pass us at full speed, chasing the enemy. At 10 o'clock we were picked up by the Danish steamer S.S. *Vidar*, bound for Hull. There were seven of us, one of whom, Chief Stoker Newcombe, died on board. Nearly everyone on board wore lifebelts or lifesaving collars, which proved a great success, and the rafts were also of great service to us, carrying about twelve. This is the best account I can give.'

It was largely on the basis of this report, and the subsequent accounts gleaned from *Shark's* remaining survivors on the recommendation of a fellow flotilla officer, Captain E. O. Gladstone, and, indeed, Loftus Jones' widow, that at length, Admiral Beatty recommended a posthumous award of the V.C. - 'No finer act has been produced in the annals of His Majesty's Navy'. The award was announced on 6 March 1917, alongside the above noted D.S.Ms.

A far more lively account of *Shark's* action was later published by Griffin in the *Sunday Graphic and Sunday News* in June 1935, from which the following extracts have been taken:

'From our flagship came the signal "Open Fire." I was, of course, at my post at the wheel. Also on the bridge was Commander Loftus Jones, the look-out and two Telegraphists ... Suddenly a terrific fulmination rent the air and the first salvo from the German guns whined overhead. It fell short. Water spouts and fountains of spray leapt upwards. The sea around us was lashed into a white fury. Our own gunners aboard the *Shark* replied with a well-directed salvo that hit one of the destroyers. Again the Germans fired.

Next moment the *Shark* quivered from stem to stern. She had been hit. Commander Jones leaned over the bridge rails. He reported the foremost gun had gone, its crew with it. Every man had perished. A few seconds later another salvo tore over, wrenching the wheel from my hands and taking away the telegraph above us. Shrapnel spattered all around. Commander Jones staggered backwards with an intake of breath. He had been wounded in the leg. It was then that I became conscious that I, too, had received a wound. There was blood dripping from my right hand. Commander Jones gave the order for the after-wheel to be manned and we all scrambled down the ladder to reach the new steering position. It was now that he threw the confidential books and papers overboard.

On all sides there was chaos. Dead and dying lay everywhere around. The decks were a shambles. Great fragments of the ship's structure were strewn everywhere ... salvo after salvo was coming over. I had just reached the foremost funnel when I was thrown to the deck. I lost consciousness. How long I lay there I have no idea, but when I came to the battle had subsided ... Captain John Barron in the *Acasta*, seeing our plight, had been alongside and offered assistance. But our commander had just hailed back, "Don't get sunk for us!"

I managed to crawl along to the midship gun, where I found Commander Jones with the gun crew. He was urging everybody to leave the ship, which was beginning to sink. But it was impossible to launch the boats. They had been shot to splinters. The lifesaving floats and collision mats were got out. It was about this time the *Invincible* was lost ... It was shortly after the tragedy of the *Invincible* that two enemy destroyers adrift from their squadron came across us and renewed the battle. It was an attack of far greater intensity than the first.

The enemy ships were extremely close. I don't think they could have been more than 600 yards away. From this position they poured salvo after salvo into us. When the renewed firing first started Commander Jones sprang to the midship gun - the only gun on the ship that was still in action. He controlled the fire himself. He sent shell after shell over to the Germans. But one by one his crew were hit until all but three lay prone on the deck.

Smith, Hope and Howell, the survivors, were alongside the captain when a shell which failed to explode tore through the air, severing his leg above the knee. Hope left the gun and carried him aft, aided by myself, where we did our best to bandage his dreadful wound while the shells continued to scream overhead ... Another dreadful shattering blow again hit the *Shark*. One of the enemy destroyers had fired a torpedo which had struck us abreast of the after funnel. We began to heel over.

Commander Jones ordered us to save ourselves. But we could not leave him. By now the floats were all launched and men were clambering into them. Our captain was assisted into one. Some clambered on to ammunition boxes. A few minutes later the *Shark* went down, her ensign still flying.

Now began a terrible vigil that I shall never forget. The German ships had steamed away and there was not a British vessel in sight. The water was bitterly cold. The rafts drifted in all directions. There were fifteen or sixteen survivors on each. One after another of the men slipped to the bottom from sheer exhaustion and exposure.

I had caught a glimpse of Commander Jones on one of the rafts just before the *Shark* went to the bottom. He was with eight or nine of his men. We waved. It was the last I saw of him.

It must have been nearly eleven o'clock when we sighted the lights of a passing ship. Hope frantically lit a Holmes' light which we had brought with us and managed to preserve. It flared up. We prayed that the ship might see us.

At last we knew that it had. It was heading in our direction. A boat was lowered. The seven of us were taken aboard. We were given food and stimulating drinks and soon felt much better. Excepting a stoker named Newcombe, who succumbed the same night. It was a Danish cargo steamer, *Vidar*, that had found us and which took us to Hull, where we were landed the following day.

Shortly afterwards the news went forth that a posthumous Victoria Cross had been awarded to our gallant captain who had gone to his end without thought of self or surrender, fighting to the last. His body was eventually recovered off the coast of Sweden and buried at Fiskebaksill. The local fishermen honoured the memory of a great hero and raised a monument above his last resting place.'

Following Jutland, Griffin returned to *Vernon* and was advanced to Chief Petty Officer in April 1919. Having then served in the destroyer *Westminster* in the Baltic 1919, and been present at the bombardment of the Bolshevik forts on the Estonian coast, he was pensioned ashore in May 1923. He was awarded his L.S. & G.C. medal in June 1916, a few days after Jutland.



A Great War 'Battle of Jutland' D.S.M. group of five awarded to Chief Armourer W. H. Martin, Royal Navy

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R. (342428 W. H. Martin, Ch. Armr. H.M.S. Hercules. 31 May-1 June, 1916.); 1914-15 Star (342428, W. H. Martin, Ch. Armr., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (342428 W. H. Martin. Ch. Armr. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (342428 W. H. Martin, Ch. Armr. H.M.S. Excellent.) *light contact marks, otherwise nearly extremely fine* (5) £1,400-£1,800

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

William Henry Martin was born at Bristol on 12 May 1878. He was a Gunsmith by trade and enlisted into the Royal Marines on 15 August 1896, but transferred to the Royal Navy as Armourer's Crew in November 1898. He became Chief Armourer, whilst serving at *Excellent*, in April 1912 and received his L.S. & G.C. medal in the August following. He served aboard the battleship *Hercules* from June 1913 until March 1919, and was awarded the D.S.M. for services rendered in the action in the North Sea, 31 May-1 June 1916, when *Hercules* formed part of the 1st Battle Squadron and fired ninety-eight 12-inch shells during the action. It was *Hercules* that brought the Allied Armistice Commission to Kiel on 3 December 1918, shortly before she was placed in the reserve fleet in February 1919.

Sold with copied record of service.



A scarce 'Swift and Broke' action D.S.M. awarded to Petty Officer F. P. Mursell, H.M.S. *Swift*, 'credit of a hit with the after torpedo tube is due to this man'

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R. (162299. F. P. Mursell, P.O., H.M.S. *Swift*. 20-21 Apl. 1917.) small official correction to naming, *minor edge bruise, otherwise good very fine* £800-£1,000

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 8 May 1917 'Awards for service in the action between H.M. Ships *Swift* and *Broke* and German Destroyers, on the night of 20 to 21 April 1917'. Twenty-three D.S.Ms awarded for this action.

Particulars of duties etc., performed by the following men belonging to H.M.S. *Swift* during the destroyer action on the night of 20/21 April 1917: Petty Officer Frederick Percy Mursell, O.No.162,299 'The credit of a hit with the after torpedo tube is due to this man.'

The following is an extract from the official Action Report submitted by the Commanding Officer of H.M.S. *Swift*, Commander A. M. Peck, R.N.:

'I have the honour to report that while on patrol in company with H.M.S. *Broke* this morning at 0.45 a.m. in a position 3 miles to the eastward of South Goodwin Light Vessel, a division of 5 enemy destroyers were met with and engaged. We were steaming at 12 knots, when the enemy were sighted by the Leading Signalman on Watch on the port bow. Immediately afterwards, the enemy opened fire. I at once ordered full speed ahead both, and observing the enemy vessels to be steaming in line ahead on an opposite course, ordered hard-a-starboard with the intention of ramming if possible. Flashes from enemy's funnels revealed their position and made it obvious they were working up to high speed.

We opened fire immediately. Owing to the blinding effect of the 6-inch gun we failed to ram, and passing through their line I found myself engaging closely an enemy vessel on my port side. The after torpedo, set to run cold on the surface, was observed to hit this ship on her starboard quarter, and she also suffered from our gun fire. One hit from the 6-inch gun setting fire to the fore end of the ship. She was at this time steering a diverging course about 150-300 yards on my port beam.

The course was again altered to port with the intention of ramming another vessel, but at this time all Officers on the bridge were very seriously incommoded by the flash of the 6-inch gun, the blinding effect of which lasted for half a minute or more and I attribute our failure to use the ram to this cause as we undoubtedly passed very close under the stern of an enemy boat.

After thus missing her the helm was put hard-a-port and we commenced a chase of at least two enemy boats, engaging one nearly end on, and were still severely hampered by gun flash blindness. Shortly afterwards it was reported to me that the Stoker's Mess Deck, which extends from 24 station to 46 station was flooded with four feet of water. This was the first intimation I had that we had suffered any damage to our hull. It had been reported a short time previously that the main W/T Installation was out of action as the aerial had been shot away. This had been done by a shell passing between the fore bridge and fore mast.

We had then been steering in an easterly direction at very high speed for about 10 minutes, and I concluded that I must be rapidly approaching the Barrage. This consideration together with the fact that I was ignorant of the extent of the damage to the fore mess deck induced me to abandon the chase. I therefore turned to try and find *Broke* whom I had lost sight of since the commencement of the action, switching on my fighting lights to ensure recognition. Shortly she flashed her name and pendants to me on an electric torch informing me that her lights were out and that she could only go dead slow. She was in the neighbourhood of an enemy destroyer badly on fire and in a sinking condition with a heavy list.

About this time I heard several voices in the water near the ship crying for help, but could see nothing owing to the pitch darkness. I sighted another destroyer right ahead of me broadside on and heard from her cries of 'surrender'. Observing her to be very low in the water I switched the search light on her and watched her sink by the stern. I lowered boats as she went under and picked up survivors. We picked up altogether during the night and following daylight hours 6 unwounded Officers, 50 unwounded Men, 13 wounded and one dead.

I regret to report that we suffered one death casualty:- J. Donell, Stoker Petty Officer, who was killed on the Stoker's Mess Deck, and four other Stokers were injured at the same time: F. Brien and Barnes seriously, S. Sykes and J. Brooks slightly.

I cannot speak too highly of the behaviour of all Officers and Men of H.M. Ships under my Command who behaved throughout in accordance with a high tradition of the service.'

Frederick Percy Mursell was born at Northam, Southampton, on 27 August 1875, and joined the Royal Navy on 28 August 1891. He was promoted to Petty Officer 2nd Class in November 1901, and to Petty Officer 1st Class in February 1907. During the Great War he served aboard *Cormorant*, for duty with TB 88, Local Defence Flotilla, Gibraltar, *Vernon* (May 1916), and *Attentive II*, for duty with *Swift* in the Dover Patrol. Whilst in this vessel as Torpedo Gunner's Mate, he was specially promoted to Chief Petty Officer on 21 April 1917, following his part in the action between the *Swift* and *Broke* and five German destroyers in which two enemy vessels were sunk and another damaged. While still serving in *Swift* he later took part in the raid on Zeebrugge and Ostend on 23 April 1918, forming part of the inshore destroyer screen. *Swift* was selected as Flag Ship for the second raid on Ostend scheduled for 9/10 May 1918, but, whilst operating off Griz-Nez, the ship struck a mine and was severely damaged, losing 2 killed and 11 wounded. Sold with full details including a copy group illustration of some of *Swift*'s D.S.M. recipients, including Mursell.



A Great War 'Q-Ship' operations D.S.M. group of five awarded to Chief Petty Officer S. R. Marsh, Royal Navy, for services in H.M.S. *Aubrietia* (a.k.a. *Q-13*)

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R. (152865. S. R. Marsh, C.P.O. Atlantic Ocean, 7 July 1917.); 1914-15 Star (152865, S. R. Marsh, C.P.O., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (152865. S. R. Marsh. C.P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (152865 S. R. Marsh, C.P.O. H.M.S. *Aubrietia*.) *nearly extremely fine* (5) £1,000-£1,400

Stephen Richard Marsh was born at Sholden, Kent on 5 September 1874, and joined the Royal Navy on 17 January 1890. The outbreak of the Great War he is a Chief Petty Officer aboard the battleship *Implacable* and served with the 5th Battle Squadron in the Dardanelles covering the landings on the Gallipoli peninsula. In April 1916 he removed to *Pembroke 1* in preparation for the commissioning of the Q-ship *Aubrietia* or *Q-13*, in which he was to serve until his demobilisation.

H.M.S. *Aubrietia* was designated as the Q-ship *Q-13* upon entering service in late 1916 and flew neutral flags like the Danish ensign to lure German U-boats into close range for ambush. She operated from Devonport on initial anti-submarine patrols in the English Channel and South Western Approaches between October and December 1916, employing standard Q-ship tactics of feigned vulnerability to draw submarines to effective gun range.

On 19 June 1916, while westward of the southwest Irish coast, *Q-13* approached a U-boat attack on the Q-ship *Wonganella*, inadvertently disrupting the engagement and causing the submarine to withdraw without hits. In a notable engagement on 12 January 1917, off Les Casquets, operating out of Milford Haven, *Q-13* encountered *UB-23*. The crew simulated abandonment, then attacked the submarine, which dived and escaped. The Admiralty rejected a sinking claim, but commander John Locke Marx was awarded the Companion of the Bath for the action. Marx, who had commanded since 20 August 1916, was also awarded the Distinguished Service Order for his Q-ship service. *Q-13* reverted to her original name *Aubrietia* on 1 May 1917, ending the disguised Q-ship phase. Marx was relieved of his command on 24 September 1917.

In May 1917, *Aubrietia*, having relinquished her Q-ship disguise, joined the 1st Sloop Flotilla for convoy escort duties in the Irish Sea, operating from the base at Queenstown in Ireland. As part of this assignment, she contributed to the protection of merchant shipping against U-boat threats during a period when unrestricted submarine warfare was intensifying Allied losses. On 20 June 1917, *Aubrietia* played a key role in rescue operations following the sinking of her sister ship H.M.S. *Salvia* (*Q-15*) by the German submarine *U-94* southwest of Ireland. Five crew members from *Salvia* were killed in the engagement, and her commander was captured by the U-boat, but *Aubrietia* arrived to pick up the surviving personnel from the water, highlighting the flotilla's mutual support in hazardous patrols. Throughout July 1917, *Aubrietia* engaged in several anti-submarine actions off the Irish coast, including a submarine action on 7 July. These encounters underscored *Aubrietia's* role in deterring U-boat activity, though without confirmed sinkings.

Chief Petty Officer Marsh was 'mentioned in despatches (A.W.O. 393 of 9 November 1917 refers) and 'Noted for War Services: Action with enemy submarine, 12 January 1917 (A.W.O. 867 of 14 March 1918 refers). He received his L.S. & G.C. medal in *Aubrietia* on 17 January 1918, and was discharged to shore on 21 February 1919.

Sold with copied record of service.



A scarce Great War R.N. Siege Guns D.S.M. group of five awarded to Wirelessman S. F. Heath, Royal Navy

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R. (M.17482. S. F. Heath, Wrn. 1Cl. R.N. Siege Guns. Flanders 1917) minor official corrections to a few letters of naming; 1914-15 Star (M.17482 S. F. Heath. Wmn. 2. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (M.17482 S. F. Heath. Wmn. 1 R.N.); Imperial Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 2nd issue (Samuel Foxall Heath D.S.M.) official correction to post nominal letters, *good very fine* (5) £1,000-£1,400

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, April 2003.

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 16 March 1918: 'For services with the Royal Naval Siege Guns in France.'

The recommendation states: 'R.N. Siege Guns, Vauxaillon, Battle of Arras, 16 April 1917. Wirelessman 1st Class Heath, Shipwright Goddard and Leading Seaman Tapling were soon the only members of their gun's crew who were unwounded. They contrived to serve their own guns and assist others in serving theirs with some success. Goddar displayed exceptional courage and calmness throughout the whole counter-bombardment and continually worked his gun by hand after the firing mechanism had jammed. (*The Official History of the War Naval Operations Vol. VII* by Henry Newbolt refers).

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 11 December 1917: 'For distinguished and gallant services and devotion to duty.'

Samuel Foxall Heath was born in Birmingham on 6 August 1889. An electrician by trade, he joined up on 24 November 1915, for the period of the hostilities, being rated as a Wirelessman 2nd Class 'for service in land operations.' He served in France as a Wirelessman 1st Class with the R. N. Siege Guns until 13 June 1918, and was demobilised on 16 January 1919.

The first Naval Siege guns, a 9.2-inch and two 6-inch, were landed in France in 1914, and served under Commander H. C. Halahan, R.N., who was later killed at Zeebrugge. In the summer of 1915 four short 9.2's Mark VI were landed from the monitors which, due to their relatively short range had been found unsuited for coastal bombardment, and were mounted well up at the front near Nieuport Bails. Two of the guns known as 'Eastney' and 'Barbara' were mounted in concrete pits, the other two, mounted at first in the open, were afterwards similarly protected and became 'Carnac Battery'. 'Barbara' and 'Carnac' were manned by the Royal Navy; 'Eastney' was manned by the R.M.A. under Captain J. H. Hollingsworth. The whole unit formed the Royal Naval Siege Guns.

During August 1916 the R.N. officers and men manning the Naval Guns began to be withdrawn. This was brought about by the demands of the anti-submarine war which caused such a great demand for the services of all regular Naval officers and men afloat as to make it imperative that none should be employed on shore on work for which efficient substitutes could be found. As officers and men of the R.M.A. became available they were sent to the siege guns.

In addition to these large calibre guns, eight 7.5-inch guns from H.M.S. *Swiftsure* were landed and mounted, on ship's pivot mountings, well forward near Oost Dunkerke to assist in counter battery work. The R.N. Siege Guns continued during 1917 as a separate unit under Captain Halahan, R.N., but their personnel was gradually replaced by Marines until, in February 1918, they were entirely Marine manned, and were absorbed into the R.M.A. Heavy Siege Train.



A fine Great War 'Second Raid on Ostend' D.S.M. group of four awarded to Able Seaman V. V. Surrige, Royal Navy, who volunteered for 'a very hazardous service' in the *Vindictive* on the night of 9th/10th May 1918, during which he was wounded

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R. (235405. V. V. Surrige, A.B. "Vindictive" Ostend. 9-10 May 1918.); 1914-15 Star (235405, V. V. Surrige, A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (235405 V. V. Surrige. A.B. R.N.) *good very fine* (5) *£1,400-£1,800*

D.S.M. and M.I.D. *London Gazette* 28 August 1918:

'The following volunteered for a very hazardous service and distinguished themselves in the "Vindictive" on the night of 9th/10th May. Lieut. Crutchley reports: "I find it impossible to select any other names, as all behaved equally well."

A.B. Victor Vernon Surrige, O.N. 235405 (Ch.). To receive the Distinguished Service Medal.'

Victor Vernon Surrige was born at Colchester, Essex, on 27 October 1889, and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in *Ganges* on 17 June 1906. Rated as Able Seaman in March 1909, he was serving aboard H.M.S. *Marshal Soult* at the time of volunteering for hazardous service in the *Vindictive* and participating in the second raid on Ostend, in which raid he is recorded as having been wounded. He left the *Marshal Soult* in November 1918 and remained on shore at *Pembroke 1* until his discharge on 30 July 1920.

Sold with copied *London Gazette* extracts and record of service.



A Great War D.S.M. group of four awarded to Able Seaman A. C. Groom, H.M.S. *Ophelia*, for the sinking of the *UB-83* in September 1918

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R. (222535. A. C. Groom, A.B. "Ophelia" 10 Sept. 1918.); 1914-15 Star (222535. A. C. Groom, A.B. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (222535 A. C. Groom. A.B. R.N.) together with a named British Red Cross Society Blood Transfusion Service bronze medal, *nearly very fine (5)* *£1,000-£1,400*

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 22 January 1920: 'For services in action with an enemy submarine.'

The recommendation states: 'Sinking of German submarine *UB83* by depth charges 10 September 1918. The fact that all the charges let go and detonated correctly reflects great credit on the torpedo staff.'

On 10 September 1918 the destroyer *Ophelia*, whilst towing a balloon through the sky, attacked and sank with depth charges the German submarine *UB-83* off the Orkney Islands.

Arthur Charles Groom was born in Islington, London, on 20 September 1886, and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in *Impregnable* in September 1902. During his pre-war service he was 'confined' to cells on three occasions. He served the greater part of the war in the battleship *Superb* which he had joined in May 1913 and saw action at the battle of Jutland. He afterwards served in *Ophelia* from January 1918 to March 1919 when he was demobilized to shore.



A Second War Coastal Forces D.S.M. awarded to Stoker William Wilson, Royal Navy, for gallantry in M.T.B. 632 during a night action off Terschelling Island in May 1943

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.I.R. (KX.155257 W. Wilson. Sto. 1.) impressed naming, *small edge bruise, otherwise extremely fine* £800-£1,000

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 3 August 1943: 'Stoker 1st Class William Wilson. For coolness and staunch devotion when their craft was damaged by enemy action.'

Seedie's Roll states 'For an action off Terschelling on 26 May 1943', this D.S.M. being the only award for this action to M.T.B. 632. The original recommendation states:

'Action of 26th/27th May, 1943. Wilson remained at his station in the engine room when the entire compartment was filled with exhaust gasses from a damaged engine. He carried two stokers who had been gassed up to the upper deck and then remained on watch despite the fumes. He was the sole member of the six engine room crew who did not leave his post, but did his best to obey telegraphs and tend the gun pumps. His determination and energy under the most difficult circumstances was an example to all.'

The Operational Action Report submitted by Lieutenant P. A. Berthon, R.N.V.R. further stated:

'In the action M.T.B. 632 had been hit by shell splinters in the engine room which badly holed the exhaust system. The engine room crew attempted to keep the engine running but the exhaust fumed filled the room and gassed them, so it had to be stopped. A second engine failed through damaged ignition. At 0310 unit stopped... Five of the six engine room personnel were gassed and rendered unconscious. One stoker was out for four hours, the remainder were resuscitated after an hour or two. All were given artificial respiration.'

Sold with copied recommendation and Operational Action Report.



A Second War Coastal Forces D.S.M. group of seven awarded to Stoker 1st Class C. Egerton, Royal Navy, who was decorated for his gallantry when M.L. 563 was mined and sunk during the invasion of the south of France on 16 August 1944
 Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.I.R. (Sto.1., C. Egerton, P/KX.144221) officially engraved naming; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals, mounted as worn, *good very fine (7)* *£800-£1,000*

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 27 March 1945: 'For gallantry during the invasion of the South of France.'

The original recommendation states:

'During a minesweeping operation in Frejus Bay, as part of Operation 'Dragoon', YMS 24 struck a mine and had the whole of her bow blown completely away. M.L. 563 closed to render assistance and take off survivors and herself struck a mine and had all her stern blown away.

Stoker Egerton was first over the side in the scrambling net assisting in the difficult task of raising an unconscious man out of the water and was one of the first aboard the YMS. When M.L. 563 struck, K. Hughes, A.B., P/JX. 386598, suffered severe injuries and was thrown into the water between the damaged ships and YMS 63, which was also endeavouring to close. Egerton saw that Hughes was in a helpless condition and in danger of drowning and at once slid down a rope into the water and supported Hughes until picked up in a dinghy rowed by an American officer. The dinghy had sustained some damage and sank under the weight of the three men. Egerton now supported the two men in the water until a rope was thrown to them, and they were hauled aboard YMS 63.

Throughout, Egerton conducted himself with complete disregard for his own safety and at once went to the assistance of Hughes, although there was a strong possibility of being crushed between the manoeuvring ships, or at least the large pieces of floating wreckage between them.'

Cyril Egerton, a native of Manchester, likely joined M.L. 563 on her commissioning in March 1943. Be that as it may, he was certainly serving in her by the time of Operation 'Dragoon', the invasion of the south of France in August 1944, for his award of his D.S.M. stemmed from those operations.



A Second World War D.S.M. group of six to Leading Seaman C. J. Thomas, Royal Navy, for a surface action in the Adriatic aboard the Submarine H.M.S. *Rorqual*

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.I.R. (J.99296 C. J. Thomas. A.B. R.N.) impressed naming; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. 3rd issue, coinage head (J.99296 C. J. Thomas. A.B., H.M.S. *Alecto*) mounted for wear, together with 'H.M. Submarines' cap tally and cloth submariners badge, *medals cleaned, otherwise nearly extremely fine*

£1,400-£1,800

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2002.

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 29 July 1941.

The recommendation states: 'For conspicuous good service during seven war patrols and for coolness and efficiency as trainer during a close-range gun action from submerged when an armed tug was sunk and a bombardment lighter mounting two medium calibre guns set on fire and damaged'.

Charles James Thomas was born in Perran Downs, Marazion, Cornwall on 31 July 1903. He entered the Service as a Boy 1st Class in 1920 and attained the rank of Able Seaman in 1923, during which time he served aboard the *Hood* and *Caradoc*. Thomas volunteered for the Submarine Service in 1927 and was posted to the submarine depot ship *Dolphin* for the first time in 1932. During the Second World War his Certificate of Service records service aboard the submarine depot ships *Dolphin*, *Medway* and *Forth* amongst others. Whilst serving on the *Forth* in August 1942 he attained the rank of Leading Seaman. He was released from the service in October 1945.

He was awarded the D.S.M. for his part in the action of 31 January 1941, which took place off the Yugoslav island of Kercula in the Adriatic. Whilst on patrol, the submarine *Rorqual* observed the Italian armed sea-going tug *Ursus* of about 1,000 tons, mounting two small guns, towing an armoured 100 ton lighter mounting two 6-inch guns, one A.A. gun and two machine guns. Correctly assuming that the seaborne artillery would be unable to bear on its target in a sea swell, the *Rorqual* surfaced and with its single 4-inch gun, opened fire on the tug at a range of about 500 yards. The submarine's first shot hit the bridge of the tug and both tug and floating battery returned fire but with no effect. Eventually fire broke out on board the tug and she began to sink and the submarine broke off the engagement. The drifting and damaged battery, holding the survivors from the tug was eventually towed by the Yugoslav S.S. *Drava* to Hvar harbour and was thence collected by another Italian tug. The British account of the action speaks of the battery being 'dirty and ramshackle to the last degree' and of the crew, 'as demoralised and defeatist. Their greatest hope was to be interned in Yugoslavia.' In the Italian account, extracted from the newspaper *Corriere della Sera*, 8 February 1941, states that, 'a salvo of three shells hits the hull of the submarine which goes slowly to the bottom, leaving large patches of oil on the surface thus ending this magnificent action'.

For the action, Commander R. H. Dewhurst was awarded the D.S.O., two officers the D.S.C., four other ranks, including Thomas, the D.S.M. and five others were mentioned in despatches.

H.M.S. *Rorqual*, 1768 tons (surfaced) was launched in 1936, built by Vickers-Armstrong in Barrow-in-Furness and armed with six 21-inch torpedo tubes, carrying 12 torpedoes, one 4-inch gun and 50 mines. With guns, torpedoes and mines she was the 10th highest scoring British submarine of the Second World War, sinking over 45,000 tons of enemy shipping. The boat was broken up in 1946.

Sold with the recipient's original Certificate of Service, Gunnery History Sheet and Torpedo History Sheet, a newspaper cutting from the *Daily Sketch*, 22 May 1942, illustrating 12 submariners, Thomas included, who received the D.S.M. at an Investiture on 19 May 1942; together with a quantity of copied research details, including the war service history of H.M.S. *Rorqual*, official recommendation for D.S.M. and conflicting British and Italian reports of the 'D.S.M.' action.

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A scarce Second War 'Tobruk Run' D.S.M. group of six awarded to Engineman G. A. Jacobs, Royal Naval Reserve, H.M. Trawler *Wolborough*

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.I.R. (X.6102.E.S. G. A. Jacobs, Engn. R.N.R.) impressed naming, *official correction to number*, 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted as worn, *very fine* (6) £800-£1,000

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, July 2003.

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 7 April 1942: 'For bravery, skill and seamanship on passage to Tobruk while serving in H.M. Ships *Wolborough* and *Klo*. Engineman George Alfred Jacobs, LT/X.6102 E.S., R.N.R.'

All the awards announced under this gazette heading (one D.S.O., one D.S.C. and two D.S.Ms) were to the *Wolborough*, officers and men of the *Klo* gaining nothing higher than a mention. Seedies Roll states that these awards were for seven voyages to Tobruk in August 1941.

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A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. and Second Award Bar awarded to Corporal W. Witcher, Hampshire Regiment

Military Medal, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar (29562 Pte. W. Witcher. 2/Hants: R.); British War and Victory Medals (29562 Cpl. W. Witcher. Hamps. R.); **France, Third Republic**, Croix de Guerre, bronze, reverse dated 1914-1917, with silver star emblem on riband, *toned, nearly extremely fine* (4) £800-£1,000

M.M. *London Gazette* 16 January 1917.

M.M. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 18 October 1917.

French Croix de Guerre *London Gazette* 17 December 1917.

Walter Witcher attested for the Hampshire Regiment at King's Somborne and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 1916.

63



A Great War 1917 'Western Front' M.M. and Second Award Bar awarded to Private R. Dingwall, 8th (Service) Battalion, Seaforth Highlanders, previously a veteran of Gallipoli with the 1st Lovat Scouts (T.F.)

Military Medal, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar (S-40676 Pte R. Dingwall. 8/Sea: Hdrs) *minor edge bruising, very fine* £500-£700

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

M.M. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 18 October 1917.

Ronald Dingwall was born in 1896. He enlisted in the 1st Lovat Scouts (T.F.) in March 1913, and served with them during the Great War in Gallipoli from September 1915. Subsequent service included with the 1st Battalion, Cameron Highlanders and 8th, 2nd and 4th Battalions, Seaforth Highlanders. Dingwall was discharged due to wounds, 7 February 1919 (entitled to Silver War Badge). He resided in Portree, Skye.

64



A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. and Second Award Bar awarded to Private C. Clarkson, 33rd Battalion, Machine Gun Corps

Military Medal, G.V.R., with *copy* Second Award Bar (60221 Pte C. Clarkson. 33/M.G.C.) *edge cut, very fine* £400-£500

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

M.M. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 13 March 1919.

Charles Clarkson served during the Great War with the 33rd Battalion, Machine Gun Corps on the Western Front (entitled to BWM and VM). He was discharged in March 1919.

65



A scarce Great War 'Mesopotamian theatre' M.M. awarded to Private C. Cubitt, 13th Hussars

Military Medal, G.V.R. (6731 Pte C. Cubitt. 13/Hrs:) *very fine* £300-£400

Provenance: Buckland Dix & Wood, April 1995

1 of 14 M.M.'s awarded to the Regiment for service in Mesopotamia during the Great War.

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

Charles Cubitt served during the Great War with the 13th Hussars in the French theatre of war from 15 December 1914 (entitled to 1914-15 Star trio). He subsequently served with the regiment in Mesopotamia, with the Regimental History recorded his M.M. being awarded for action on 2 June 1918. Cubitt transferred to the Army Reserve in May 1919.



A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of six awarded to Band Quartermaster Sergeant C. E. Ball, Royal Garrison Artillery, who suffered a gunshot wound to the arm in 1917 but forged a successful career as a trombonist in various Military Bands for the next 30 years

Military Medal, G.V.R. (40446 Gnr: C. E. Ball. 287/Sge: By: R.G.A.); British War and Victory Medals (40446 Gnr. C. E. Ball. R.A.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, Regular Army (1409519 Gnr. C. E. Ball. (M.M.) R.A.) mounted as worn, *edge bruising and heavy contact marks and wear to the G.V.R. awards, fair to fine (6)* £240-£280

M.M. *London Gazette* 19 November 1917.

Cyril Ernest Ball, a resident of Balham, was born on 25 December 1897 and enlisted in the Royal Artillery as Musician on 17 February 1914. Posted to the Royal Garrison Artillery Band at Sheerness, he attained a Second Class Certificate of Education upon the recommendation of the Inspector of Army Schools (Dover District) on 27 March 1914, and qualified as a First Class Signaller and Telephonist on 7 May 1917. Posted to the Western Front, Ball was awarded the Military Medal whilst serving with the 287th Siege Battery which was equipped with six-inch howitzers. A short while later he received a gunshot wound to the right forearm and was admitted to medical care on 24 December 1917.

Ball survived the Great War and remained in the service of the Army as a musician specialising in the brass family of wind instruments. An accompanying reference (1925) written by Mr. G. Landrock, Band Master of the Royal Artillery Band at Gibraltar, adds: 'He is sober, obliging and most trustworthy, and only left my band owing to his tour abroad having terminated... I was very sorry to lose him.'

Returned home to England, Ball was advanced Band Quartermaster Sergeant and performed with the Royal Artillery (Salisbury Plain) Band until 1947.

Sold with 4 card dog-tags, impressed to recipient; Certificate of Education; Soldiers' Service and Pay Book (2); Certificate for Artillery Specialist, Gun Laying, dated 20 December 1922; Regular Army Certificate of Service; Soldier's Release Book Class "A"; together with references and swimming certificate.



A Great War M.M. awarded to Sergeant A. Hocking, 23rd Field Company, Royal Engineers

Military Medal, G.V.R. (223512 Spr: A. Hocking. R.E.) *edge nicks, very fine*

£160-£200

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

Arthur Hocking served during the Great War with the 23rd Field Company, Royal Engineers.



A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Lance-Corporal J. Reynolds, Grenadier Guards, killed in action at the battle of Gonnelleu, 1 December 1917

Military Medal, G.V.R. (19643 L. Cpl J. Reynolds. 4/G. Gds:) *minor edge bruising, very fine*

£300-£400

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, June 2009

M.M. *London Gazette* 14 January 1918.

John Reynolds was born in the village of Aughton, near Ormskirk, West Lancashire. Employed as a Dock Labourer in Liverpool, he enlisted into the Grenadier Guards on 5 October 1914. With the 4th Battalion he entered the French theatre of war on 15 August 1915 (entitled to 1914-15 Star trio), where the Battalion, as part of the 3rd Guards Brigade, fought at Loos and Hill 70.

The 4th Battalion took part in the Battle of the Somme and arrived at Halloy on 30 July. They fought at various sites in the Beaumont Hamel Sector and on 25 September at 12.35 hours attacked Lesboeufs. The Regimental History notes that over 150 Germans were killed with the bayonet in this attack. During the period from the 18 September the Battalion suffered 458 casualties. Guardsman John Reynolds survived and was promoted Lance-Corporal on 4 August 1917.

On 1 December 1917 the 4th Battalion, Grenadier Guards took part in the Battle of Gonnelleu where they earned the Battle Honour 'Cambrai 1917'. In the battle, one officer earned the Victoria Cross; Guardsman Reynolds was killed in the action and awarded the Military Medal.

The attack began at 06.30 hours when the leading companies of the 4th Battalion moved forward, without a preliminary bombardment. "The line of advance was over open ground up a gentle slope leading to Gonnelleu and there was no cover or protection of any kind. On came the leading companies of the 4th Battalion in perfect order. When the enemy's machine gun fire broke over them it was terrible, like a driving hailstorm, but the pace never checked for a moment and eventually the objective was reached."

Captain G .H. T. Paton, a Scotsman, was commanding 4 Company when the unit on his left was driven back, thus leaving his flank in the air and his company practically surrounded., Captain Paton walked up and down adjusting the line within 50 yards of the enemy under withering fire. He personally removed several wounded men and was the last to leave the village. Later, he again adjusted the line and when the enemy counter-attacked four times, each time sprang on to the parapet, deliberately risking his life, in order to stimulate his men. He was eventually mortally wounded. (His Victoria Cross is displayed in the Guards Regimental Headquarters, London.)

Lance-Corporal Reynolds was officially posted as "Missing" after the attack on Gonnelleu, but was then reclassified as "Died on or since 1st December 1917". His body was not recovered and his name is commemorated on the Cambrai Memorial at Louverval. He was the husband of Lucy Reynolds of 26 Waterhouse Street, Everton, Liverpool.

*Family Group:***A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of three awarded to Sergeant F. J. Peck, Coldstream Guards**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (15236 Pte. -L. Cpl.- F. J. Peck. 2/C. Gds.); British War and Victory Medals (15236 Sgt. F. J. Peck. C. Gds.) mounted for wear, *polished, nearly very fine*

Pair: Steward W. A. Peck, Mercantile Fleet Auxiliary

British War and Victory Medals (W. A. Peck. Std. M.F.A.) *nearly extremely fine (5)*

£240-£280

M.M. *London Gazette* 28 January 1918.

**A good Great War 'Western Front' Lewis gunner's M.M. awarded to Lance Corporal J. Heaney, 2nd Battalion, Irish Guards, who was later seriously wounded in action near Arras, 26 March 1918**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (8572 Pte - L. Cpl. - J. Heaney. 2/lr: Gds;) *edge bruise, very fine*

£340-£400

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, April 2003

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

James Heaney, who was from Clonbalt, Longford, enlisted in the Irish Guards in May 1915, aged 18 years. Arriving in France in November of the same year, he was advanced to Acting Lance-Corporal in May 1916 and returned to the U.K. that September. Deprived of his Lance-Corporal's stripe in the new year, Heaney returned to France with the 2nd Battalion and was awarded the M.M. for his deeds during an attack on 27 November 1917:

'When his Company came under a heavy fire from the flank, he went out in front and getting his Lewis gun into action, succeeded in silencing the enemy's fire, thereby allowing his Company to get forward and saving many lives. Throughout the attack his conduct was exceptionally fine under heavy fire. When the line was withdrawn he brought his Lewis gun back intact (regimental records refer).'

In the following month Heaney regained his status as Acting Lance-Corporal, but on 26 March 1918, near Arras, he was seriously wounded 'by a high explosive shell just above the left knee'. Treated at a Casualty Clearing Station for two days, he was next evacuated to No. 2 Australian General Hospital, where an operation was carried out and the 'wound excised'. Such was the serious nature of his wound - a lot of muscle tissue had to be removed and his knee joint became 'almost completely fixed' - that Heaney was still receiving hospital treatment after the War. He was awarded the Silver War Badge and was discharged in February 1919.

x 71



A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Private G. H. Cox, Royal West Surrey Regiment, late East Kent Regiment, who died of wounds on 28 October 1917

Military Medal, G.V.R. (11359 Pte. G. H. Cox. 2/The Queen's R.) *nearly extremely fine*

£260-£300

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

George Herbert Cox was born in Strood, Kent, and attested there for the East Kent Regiment. He served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 11 November 1914, before transferring to the 2nd Battalion, Royal West Surrey Regiment, and was awarded the Military Medal. He died of wounds on 28 October 1917, and is buried in Lijssenthoek Military Cemetery, Belgium.

72



A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Private J. Hutchison, 4th (Extra Reserve) Battalion, Liverpool Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front, 11 October 1918

Military Medal, G.V.R. (93810 Pte J. Hutchinson. 4/L'Pool R.) *good very fine*

£260-£300

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

Joseph Hutchison (listed as 'Hutchinson' in gazette) was the son of Sarah E. Griffiths, of 78 Woodville Terrace, Anfield, Liverpool. He initially served during the Great War with the 12th (Service) Battalion, Liverpool Regiment. Hutchison subsequently transferred to the 4th (Extra Reserve) Battalion, and served with them on the Western Front (entitled to BWM and VM). He was killed in action on the Western Front, 11 October 1918, and is buried in the Highland Cemetery, Le Cateau, France.

73



A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Private H. Kempster, 2nd Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers

Military Medal, G.V.R. (55259 Pte. H. Kempster 2/R.W. ...s:) *unit partially erased, very fine*

£160-£200

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

Harry Kempster was born in West Felton, Oswestry, on 10 July 1898, and served with the 2nd Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, during the Great War on the Western Front. He was likely awarded the Military Medal for gallantry during the Battle of Passchendaele. Returned home to Shropshire, he subsequently took employment as a Police Constable in Monmouthshire.

Sold with copied research.

74



A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Private E. Parry, 16th Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, attached 177th Tunnelling Company, Royal Engineers

Military Medal, G.V.R. (40140 Pte. E. Parry 16/R.W. Fus.) *polished to obverse with minor edge knocks, nearly very fine* £240-£280

M.M. *London Gazette* 22 June 1919.

Edmund Parry, a resident of Clwt-y-Bont, a small village in Gwynedd, Wales, served on the Western Front with the 16th Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, attached to the 177th Tunnelling Company. Occupied with offensive and defensive mining involving the placing and maintaining of large quantities of explosives under German lines, the tunnellers - typically comprising Welsh and Cornish miners - spent the early Spring of 1918 working alongside 173rd Tunnelling Company constructing the Fifth Army's Green Line near Templeux on the Somme; the commencement of the German Spring Offensive on 21 March 1918 saw the men hastily directed towards bridge demolition duties and other defensive activities, designed to hold back waves of fast moving shock troops. Transferred to Infantry base depot, Parry survived the Great War and likely returned home to the Welsh valleys.



A Great War 'Battle of the Somme' M.M. group of seven awarded to Sergeant H. R. Plested, Royal Berkshire Regiment, later Royal Flying Corps and Royal Air Force, who was twice wounded in action

Military Medal, G.V.R. (9862 Pte. H. R. Plested. 1/R. Berks: R.); 1914 Star, with clasp (9862 Pte. H. R. Plested. 1/R. Berks: R.); British War and Victory Medals (9862 Pte. H. R. Plested. R. Berks: R.); France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted as worn, *contact marks from Star, nearly very fine (7)* £400-£500

M.M. *London Gazette* 20 October 1916.

Herbert Richard Plested was born in Balham on 5 August 1894 and attested for the Royal Berkshire Regiment at Reading on 16 November 1912. Posted to the 1st Battalion on 15 March 1913, he served during the Great War on the Western Front from 13 August 1914 and was wounded in action at Gheluvelt on 3 November 1914; located astride the Menin to Ypres road, the small village held great strategic value in 1914, its recapture proving to be a tipping point during the First Battle of Ypres which effectively halted the great German advance in its tracks.

Evacuated to England two days later for medical attention, Plested returned to France from 4 May 1915 to 30 April 1917, his second period of active service resulting in the award of the Military Medal but prematurely halted by a shrapnel wound to the left shoulder. Returned home once again, he served briefly with the Army Service Corps Motorised Transport before being appointed to the Royal Flying Corps (Personnel Supply Park) on 13 March 1918. Raised Acting Sergeant 18 December 1919, Plested re-mustered as an aircraft hand and disciplinarian, but was finally discharged surplus to requirements a short while later having suffered impairment in his role. Issued a Silver War Badge, he rejoined the Royal Air Force in 1939 at West Drayton, serving during the Second World War at the newly formed Women's Auxiliary Air Force (WAAF) new entrant depot. He died at Reading in 1973.

Sold with copied research.

76



A Great War M.M. group of four awarded to Sergeant R. P. Walker, Durham Light Infantry

Military Medal, G.V.R. (3066 L. Cpl. R. P. Walker. 9/Durh. L.I. -T.F.); 1914-15 Star (3066 Cpl. R. P. Walker. Durh. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (9-3066 Sjt. R. P. Walker. Durh. L.I.); together with the recipient's Silver War Badge, the reverse officially numbered 'B227414', *good very fine (4)* £300-£400

M.M. *London Gazette* 9 December 1916

Robert Purvis Walker attested for the Durham Light Infantry on 10 November 1914 and served with the 9th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 27 June 1915. Awarded the Military Medal, he was discharged, permanently unfit for War service, on 18 February 1919, and was awarded a Silver War Badge, no. B227414. He saw further service during the Second World War as an A.R.P. Warden.

Sold with a Great War wound stripe; a Durham Light Infantry cap badge; silver A.R.P. lapel badge; Record Office enclosure for the Silver War Badge; and other ephemera.

77



A Great War 1918 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Lance Corporal S. Beard, 13th (Service) Battalion, Rifle Brigade, who was killed in action on the Western Front, 20 June 1918

Military Medal, G.V.R. (S-31018 L. Cpl S. Beard. 13/Rif. Brig.) *polished, very fine* £260-£300

M.M. *London Gazette* 7 October 1918.

Sydney John Beard was the son of Sydney Beard of South Block, Peabody Square, Laurence Street, Chelsea, London. He initially served during the Great War with the 10th (Service) Battalion, Rifle Brigade, prior to transferring to the 13th (Service) Battalion. Beard advanced to Lance Corporal, and was killed in action on the Western Front, aged 20, 2 June 1918. He is buried in the Couin New British Cemetery, Pas de Calais, France.



A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of four awarded to Sergeant B. Pruce, 21st (County of London) Battalion (First Surrey Rifles), London Regiment

Military Medal, G.V.R. (2183 L.Cpl. B. Pruce. 1/21 Lond: R.) *surname partially officially corrected*; 1914-15 Star (2183. Pte. B. Pruce, 21-Lond. R.); British War and Victory Medals (2183 Sjt. B. Pruce. 21-Lond. R.) *good very fine (4)* £240-£280

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

Bertram Pruce attested for the 21st (First Surrey Rifles) Battalion, London Regiment, and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 16 March 1915



A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Sergeant F. T. Ruddock, 1/1st Battalion, Hertfordshire Regiment

Military Medal, G.V.R. (285059 Pte F. T. Ruddock. 1/Herts: R.) *very fine*

£300-£400

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

Frank Thomas Ruddock served during the Great War with the 1/1st Battalion, Hertfordshire Regiment in the French theatre of war from 23 January 1915. He subsequently served with the 6th Battalion, Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment, before advancing to Sergeant and returning to the Hertfordshire Regiment. The Battalion War Diary records Ruddock as being amongst the list of gallantry awards given in September 1918 (the same month for which Second Lieutenant Frank Young would be posthumously awarded the Victoria Cross, for his gallantry with the Battalion on the Somme).



The scarce Second World War 'Italy - advance to Bari' M.M. group of six awarded to Private D. T. Sowden, 4 Platoon, 'A' Company, 156th Battalion, Parachute Regiment, who distinguished himself alongside his company commander Major John Pott, at Castellanita Farm, San Basilio, when fighting through walled olive groves firing his Bren Gun from the hip, 11 September 1943

Military Medal, G.V.I.R. (5671286 Pte. D. T. Sowden. A.A.C.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 8th Army, this *loose*; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *very fine* (6) £4,000-£5,000

M.M. *London Gazette* 13 January 1944. The original recommendation states:

'On 11 Sep 43 when A Coy of 156 Para Bn was ordered to carry out attacks on German positions Pte Sowden was a member of 4 Pl of this Coy. The second comd. had been killed and the 2 i/c was missing, so Pte Sowden took comd. From the beginning he was an example of toughness and coolness to the remainder of the men. When the Pl. was ordered to put in covering fire he took comd. of another Bren gun gp., sighted his two guns and brought down steady and accurate fire on to the enemy positions, despite the fact that he was under fire from mortars and small arms, as he had been, from the commencement of the battle.

On the same day when the Pl. was fighting their way through a series of small stone walled olive groves, he came under fire at close range. Taking his Bren gun he ran round the flank shooting from the hip and cleared a number of the enemy out of a strong position. He charged on till he was finally wounded himself but by then, largely owing to the single-handed action of this soldier, his Pl. had managed to get forward.

Throughout the engagement, this soldier's selflessness and courage proved a most inspiring example to the other men.'

Donald Thomas Sowden served during the Second World War with the 156th Battalion, Parachute Regiment as part of the 4th Parachute Brigade, 1st Airborne Division in Italy. The Battalion landed in Taranto, 8 - 9 September 1943, and then spearheaded the advance from Taranto to Bari. The following additional detail behind Sowden's gallantry in Italy, was provided by the Airborne Forces Museum in March 1978 (letter included with the lot):

'With reference to 156 Para Bn location and actions on Sept 11th 1943. The Bn. disembarked at Taranto Italy 9th Sept. and marched northwards occupying the village of Masafra, and then on to attack and occupy Mottola in the afternoon of 10th Sept.

The Bn. moved next day 11th after patrols during the night had failed to contact enemy positions, arriving at San Basilio at midday. A patrol led by Lieut. Cambria went out on to the left flank and established contact with an enemy force of approximately company strength at Castellanita, but were pinned down on the roadway. Bn 'Ops' Group were surprised by a German patrol and had to run for it!

The CO decided to mount a two Company attack from the left flank, and by doing so completely over ran the enemy positions, but not before the main force had managed to extricate itself and disappear in the direction of Altamura. Major John Pott ['A' Company Commanding Officer] successfully led this attack and later was awarded the M.C., other awards being made to Pte. Sowden 'A' Company and 4 M.I.D.'s

The Battalion then moved forward in the direction of Gioia and occupied positions overlooking the airfield. Then spent the next few days patrolling, replenishing with ammunition and re-equipping.'

The following account by Major Pott, M.B.E., M.C. [who later commanded 'A' Company at Arnhem, where he was taken prisoner of war] appears online in the Pegasus Archive:

'Our next battle was centred on a farm called Castellanita. On this occasion the Colonel's 'O' group worked its way forward through vineyards to get a better view, when we met a German patrol. Fortunately they were not keen to do battle, but we all took up fire positions ready to use our revolvers as recently taught by Grant Taylor, the veteran of American gangland, who had been employed by our Brigadier, 'Shan' Hackett, to teach his officers to use the revolver most effectively. As the Colonel gave his orders we all guzzled grapes, and "any questions" were punctuated by pip-spitting.'

'A' Company was assault Company [Sowden's Company], while Support Company and the guns of 'B' and 'C' Companies gave covering fire. It went according to plan, and as we left the vineyards to go down the forward slope, everything opened up. I just said "Father", and experienced a deep peace inside, and the ability to get on with the job. Crossing the deep gully, and climbing up towards the farm, I realised that we had suffered casualties, and that too many of their comrades were risking their lives in the open to help them, instead of leaving it to the stretcher bearers. 4 Platoon [including Sowden] had quite a scrap in a little wood on the left; but as the rest of the Company reached the farm, several young Germans from a parachute unit seemed keen to give themselves up.'

'We consolidated as night closed in, and after checking our sentries, I went back with a few men to clear the battlefield, collecting our two dead. It was late and dark when I got back to the farm, and Rotherham met me. "Here you are, sir, just the place for you," as he shone a torch on a pile of straw, where I slept warmly till dawn came.'



A Second War 'Italy campaign' immediate M.M. group of seven awarded to Havildar G. Jilani, 3/8th Punjab Regiment, who carried out vital bridging work in the immediate aftermath of the crossing of the River Senio, 9/10 April 1945 - a V.C. action for Sepoy Ali Haidar of the 13th Frontier Force Rifles. Jilani was in command of a party tasked with erecting one of two Olafson Bridges, following on from the assault, and under heavy shell and mortar fire. He, and his men, successfully completed the task in under half an hour - having crossed a minefield just to get to the starting point

Military Medal, G.V.I.R. (15152 Hav Ghulam Jalani [sic] Punjab R); India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1937-39 (15152 Sep. Ghulam Jilani. 3-8 Punjab R.); 1939-45 Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; India Service Medal; Pakistan Independence Medal 1947 (15152 Hav Ghulam Jilani 8 Punjab R.) mounted for display, *generally very fine or better* (7) £700-£900

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

The original recommendation states: 'On the night of 9-10 April 1945, at the crossing of the River Senio, Havildar Ghulam Jilani, 3/8 Punjab Regiment, was in charge of a party erecting the left of the two Olafson bridges over the River Senio, in the brigade sector, immediately after the assaulting troops had crossed.

As the party were erecting and launching the bridge they had to traverse a minefield which caused one or two casualties amongst them and heavy shell and mortar fire was landing on the bridge site. Regardless of the danger, Havildar Ghulam Jilani so encouraged his party by his personal courage and fearless example that the bridge was erected in under 30 minutes, in spite of the fact that one third of his party became casualties before the task was completed.

Having completed his bridge, he then took some of his party to help in the erection of the second bridge as he heard that it had not been completed. The inspiration to all given by the courage and bearing of Havildar Ghulam Jilani in extreme danger was directly responsible for the quick and good work done by his party. This bridge provided the only means of evacuation of casualties across the river at this point for several hours.'

Ghulam Jilani was from Mari village in Jhelum district and was serving with the 19th Indian Infantry Brigade, a component of 8th Indian Division, at the time of the above cited deeds.



A fine and unusual Second War 'Italy campaign' immediate M.M. group of six awarded to Naik K. Bahadur, 4/11th Sikh Regiment, who displayed 'cold blooded bravery of a high order' in rescuing comrades from a Schu minefield which was covered in snow; himself suffering wounds to his face and arms – gallant work that was originally marked by a recommendation for the George Medal

Military Medal, G.V.I.R. (13949 Nk Khan Bahadur Sikh R); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted for display, *generally good very fine (6)* £700-£900

M.M. *London Gazette* 21 June 1945.

The original recommendation - for a George Medal - states: 'On 11 January 1945, Naik Khan Bahadur volunteered to get some wounded clear of the Schu minefield in which they were lying in the Casale area. He did this task with great bravery and skill. When one badly wounded man only remained to be cleared, Naik Khan continued to work forward to this sepoy, who warned him that he thought there were other mines around him and that he might be lying on one. In turning over the body of the wounded sepoy a mine was set off, which killed the wounded sepoy and wounded Naik Khan Bahadur in the face and arms.

The mines were buried in the snow and difficult to detect. Naik Khan Bahadur must have realised the danger in which he was, but in spite of this knowledge and the warnings of the wounded man, Naik Khan Bahadur carried out his rescue work with determination and cool courage, giving an example of cold blooded bravery of a high order, and by his efforts assisting in the rescue of several of his comrades.

The whole task was carried out in the full view of the enemy under a Red Cross flag.'

Khan Bahadur was serving with the 25th Indian Infantry Brigade, a component of 10th Indian Division, at the time of the above cited deeds.

The 'Schützenmine 42' was a small, German anti-personnel landmine. Constructed from a simple wooden box with a hinged lid, it was exceptionally difficult to detect with a magnetic mine detector.



A good 1951 'Malaya operations' M.M. pair awarded to Corporal Keshu Thapa, 1st Battalion, 2nd (King Edward VII's Own) Gurkha Rifles, for his sustained gallantry as a Bren Gunner, firing from the hip, during a 'bandit' ambush in the Labis area of Johore, 28 May 1951. Carrying his gun 'at the double' for over 2,000 yards, Keshu Thapa personally accounted for 6 of the enemy

Military Medal, G.VI.R., 2nd issue (21144802 Rfn. Keshu Thapa. 2 G.R.) *edge bruise*; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.VI. R. (21144802 Rfn. Kesu [sic] Thapa 2 GR) mounted for display, *generally very fine (2)* *£1,600-£2,000*

Provenance: Philip Burman Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, May 2018

M.M. *London Gazette* 17 August 1951:

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

The original recommendation states: 'On 28 May 1951, in the Labis area of Johore, Rifleman Keshu was the Bren gunner in the centre platoon of his company which was advancing in line through the rubber in search of bandits who had been reported in the vicinity. The left-hand platoon of the company was suddenly engaged by the enemy and hearing the firing Keshu's platoon commander ordered his men to double to their assistance. Over a distance of close on two thousand yards, and in spite of the weight of his Bren gun, Keshu was the leading man of his platoon throughout this period.

On arrival at the scene of the action the platoon commander immediately gave the order to charge and Keshu, disregarding his natural fatigue, was again in the van. Without a thought for his personal safety, Rifleman Keshu advanced against the bandits, firing his Bren gun from the hip. In this encounter, by his determination to get to grips with the enemy and his accurate fire, he killed four bandits. Subsequently, when the enemy tried to break off the action, Keshu, together with some comrades, was responsible for cutting them off, and personally accounted for a further two bandits killed.

Rifleman Keshu's outstanding bravery, tireless devotion to duty and skill at arms were an inspiration and example of the highest order to the men of his platoon.'

Keshu Thapa, who was born in 1929, enlisted in the 2nd Gurkha Rifles in February 1948. He subsequently completed four operational tours in Malaya, the first of them ending in August 1951, following his M.M.-winning exploits. He undertook his other tours in the periods July 1952 to September 1953, December 1957 to April 1958 and November 1960 to May 1963. Advanced to Corporal, he was discharged in November 1963, having served 15 years and 275 days with the Colours.



A Great War 'Western Front' Bristol F.2b fighter pilot's D.F.M. group of three awarded to Sergeant Mechanic (Pilot), later Second Lieutenant, P. A. McGuinness, 11 Squadron, Royal Air Force

Distinguished Flying Medal, G.V.R. (109538 Sergt. McGuinness. P. A., R.A.F.); British War and Victory Medals (100538 Sergt. P. A. McGuinness. R.A.F.) *last two officially renamed, remnants of lacquer, generally very fine (3)* £1,000-£1,400

D.F.M. *London Gazette* 3 June 1919.

Patrick Aloysius McGuinness was born in 1890, and was the youngest son of Mr and Mrs J. McGuinness of Shanid House, Felling, Tyne and Wear. The family business was drapery, and after the death of his father in 1907, McGuinness and his elder brother James helped their mother run the business. His service papers give his pre-war occupation as Business Director. Both brothers enlisted in the armed forces for service during the Great War, with McGuinness enlisting in the Royal Flying Corps as 2/A.M., 15 November 1917, and his brother James being killed in action whilst serving as a Private with the 7th Battalion, Royal Irish Regiment on the Western Front, 8 August 1918.

Patrick McGuinness advanced to Acting Corporal in March 1918, and transferred as Private 1 to the Royal Air Force the following month.

McGuinness was promoted to Sergeant Mechanic (Pilot), 1 August 1918, and was posted for operational flying with 11 Squadron (Bristol F.2b's) at Vert Galand, 7 September 1918. He remained with the Squadron as part of the Army of Occupation, returning to the UK in April 1919. McGuinness was commissioned Temporary Second Lieutenant, 3 May 1919, and transferred to the Reserve. He was discharged 30 April 1920.

Note: The recipient's service papers give his BWM and VM as being issued in November 1921, and his 'D.F.M. Replacement 17.2.42'. The latter, was sold at Lockdales, 26 January 2013, when listed as 're-engraved'.



A Second War 'Pathfinder Force' D.F.M. group of five awarded to Lancaster air gunner Flight Sergeant J. N. Oliver, 35 (Madras Presidency) Squadron, Royal Air Force, who flew in at least 42 operational sorties with the Squadron

Distinguished Flying Medal, G.V.I.R. (547912 F/Sgt. J. N. Oliver. R.A.F.); 1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *very fine (5)* *£1,000-£1,400*

D.F.M. *London Gazette* 7 December 1945.

The original recommendation states: 'Flight Sergeant Oliver has now carried out 42 operational sorties against the enemy as an Air Gunner in heavy bombers. By his conscientious sense of responsibility he has shown himself to be a gunner of very fine ability. His keenness to fly on operations and his coolness under fire have gained for him a fine reputation and made him a most valuable member of the squadron. Recommended for the non-immediate award of the Distinguished Flying Medal.'

Jack Norman Oliver served during the Second World War with the Royal Air Force. He was posted for operational service as an Air Gunner with 35 Squadron (Lancasters) Gravelly, at the end of September 1944. Crewed with Flying Officer J. A. Murrell as his pilot, Oliver carried out at least 42 operational sorties with the Squadron by 23 April 1945. These including: Walcheren (2); Cologne (2); Oberhausen; Dusseldorf; Bochum; Duren; Wesel; Urft Dam; Merseburg Leuna; Essen; Ludwigshafen (2); Duisburg (2); Koblenze; Ryhdt; Bonn (2); Buer; Hanover; Hanau; Munich; Grevenbroich; Magdeburg; Stuttgart; Wanne Eickel; Goch; Politz; Bohlen; Chemnitz (2); Pforzheim; Kamen; Dessau; Hamburg; Paderborg; Leuna; Kiel; Leipzig and Schwandorf.



A scarce Second War '1940' D.F.M. group of six awarded to Hampden pilot Sergeant G. E. Cowan, 61 Squadron, Royal Air Force, who had successfully fought off an enemy fighter and crash-landed his aircraft returning from a raid early in his tour - only to be killed in action carrying out the last operational sortie of his tour, 16/17 December 1940. On the latter date he took part in Operation *Abigail Rachel* - when Bomber Command was authorized by the War Cabinet to carry out a general attack on the centre of a German city in retaliation for the recent heavy bombing of English cities, particularly Coventry and Southampton. Mannheim was chosen, and 134 aircraft set out as the largest force sent to a single target by that stage of the war. Cowan and his crew were lost without trace

Distinguished Flying Medal, G.V.I.R. (565574 Sgt. G. E. Cowan. R.A.F.); 1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star; War Medal 1939-45, mounted for display, *very fine* (4) £1,200-£1,600

D.F.M. *London Gazette* 24 December 1940.

The original recommendation states: 'This N.C.O. was Captain of a Hampden bomber which was attacked by a Messerschmitt 110 fighter over the Dutch coast when returning from a raid. During the flight, the Wireless Operator was wounded in the foot. On reaching the English coast, visibility was nil due to low cloud and heavy rain and, as the wireless had been rendered unserviceable in the action, it was impossible to find an aerodrome. As the presence of the wounded man made it out of the question to abandon the aircraft, Sergeant Cowan decided on a forced-landing in conditions of nil visibility. In effecting this, he displayed admirable presence of mind omitting no safety precaution and although the aircraft was damaged, no injury was sustained by the crew. Sergeant Cowan has completed 26 operational flights involving 134 hours flying and has always pressed home his attacks with great determination.'

George Edward Cowan was the son of Mr and Mrs G. Cowan, and was born in Newcastle upon Tyne in June 1916. He served during the Second World War with the Royal Air Force. Cowan advanced to Sergeant, and resided with his wife at 28 Hatfield Road, Ipswich. He was posted for operational service as a Pilot with 61 Squadron (Hampdens), and had carried out at least 26 operational sorties with the Squadron by 1 November 1940.

Sergeant Cowan took off in Handley Page Hampden MK1 X3128 QR from Hemswell for a raid on Mannheim, 16/17 December 1940. The Squadron Operations Record Book gives the following for the raid:

'4 Aircraft of No. 61 Squadron together with 5 Aircraft of No. 144 Squadron were detailed to attack Target D55. Excellent weather conditions; bright moonlight and cloudless. This was the first operational trip which had the operation order to cause a maximum destruction in a German city, and was presumably a reprisal for recent mass attacks on English cities. Altogether 101 aircraft of the Bomber Command took part in the attack. The raid was a success and several big fires were started. A good night's work was marred by the loss of Sgt. Cowan and his Crew, who failed to return. This loss was all the more sad as Sgt. Cowan was on his last trip to complete his 200 hours and preceded by only 4 days the conferring on him of the D.F.M.'

Further details about the raid are provided in *The Bomber Command War Diaries*:

'This raid to Mannheim was probably the most interesting operation of this period of the war. Bomber Command was authorized by the War Cabinet to carry out a general attack on the centre of a German city in retaliation for the recent heavy bombing of English cities, particularly Coventry and Southampton. Mannheim was chosen and a force of 200 bombers was prepared under the code-name Operation *Abigail Rachel*... the force was cut to 134 aircraft... but this was still the largest force sent to a single target so far.

The raid was opened by 8 Wellingtons, flown by the most experienced crews available, who attempted to start fires in the centre of Mannheim using all-incendiary bomb loads. Following crews were supposed to use these fires as a guide and attempt to cause as much destruction as possible. For the first time in more than fifteen months of war, Bomber Command was deliberately aiming at a target which was not primarily military or industrial in nature. The general area of the centre of Mannheim was the target. It was an early forerunner of what the R.A.F. would later call 'area bombing' and the Germans called 'terror bombing'.

Results were mixed, and the bombing relatively scattered. Cowan's was 1 of 2 Hampdens, and 1 Blenheim lost on the raid, with 4 further aircraft crashing in England. Sergeant Cowan and his crew were lost without trace, and commemorated on the Runnymede Memorial as well as the online Ipswich War Memorial (which illustrates a photograph of the recipient in uniform).



A Second War '1943' D.F.M. group of six awarded to Halifax air gunner Sergeant G. Breakwell, Royal Canadian Air Force, who flew in at least 29 operational sorties with 76 Squadron

Distinguished Flying Medal, G.V.I.R. (CAN/R.104908. Sgt. G. Breakwell. R.C.A.F.); 1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Defence Medal, Canadian issue in silver; Canadian Volunteer Service Medal, with overseas clasp; War Medal 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver, mounted for display, *remnants of adhesive, very fine (6)* *£1,200-£1,600*

D.F.M. *London Gazette* 19 October 1943.

The original recommendation states: 'This N.C.O. has carried out a total of 29 sorties and has flown a total of 182 operational hours. He has made several attacks against very heavily defended targets in Germany which have included Hamburg (5) and the Ruhr (10). He has also carried out 3 sorties against targets in Italy. He possesses great tenacity of purpose, endurance and a fine offensive spirit. By his example of unselfishness and sacrifice and by his unconquerable spirit of determination to achieve his objective, he has inspired a high standard of morale in his crew. He appears to have complete disregard for the enemy opposition and has shown exceptional fighting qualities and resourcefulness in all the sorties he has carried out. He is recommended for the award of the Distinguished Flying Medal.

Remarks by Station Commander: This N.C.O.'s skill and determination as an Air Gunner on operational sorties have made him one of the most useful members of his squadron and earned for him the admiration of all with whom he has come in contact. Recommended for the award of the Distinguished Flying Medal.'

Graham Breakwell served during the Second World War with the Royal Canadian Air Force. He was posted for operational service as an Air Gunner with 76 Squadron (Halifaxes), and had carried out at least 29 operational sorties with the Squadron by 23 August 1943.



A scarce Second War D.F.M. group of six awarded to Major W. R. Anderson, South African Air Force, for services as an Air Gunner with No. 24 (S.A.A.F.) Squadron flying Bostons in the Middle East theatre

Distinguished Flying Medal, G.V.I.R. (102394 Air/Sgt. W. R. Anderson. S.A.A.F.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, these last five all officially impressed '102394 W. R. Anderson', *very fine (6)* *£1,800-£2,200*

D.F.M. *London Gazette* 5 February 1943. One of only 22 awards of the Distinguished Flying Medal to the South African Air Force.

The recommendation states:

'This Air Gunner has been with the squadron since 5th April 1942, and during this time has completed 69 sorties. He has proved himself a very good gunner and has at all times shown great determination and devotion to duty. The conscientious manner in which he has applied himself to his task is deserving of the highest praise.'

William Robert Anderson was born in Johannesburg on 28 November 1916; A.C.F. Transvaal Scottish 1934-37; A.C.F. S.A.A.F. 1937-40; joined full time, 22 July 1940; Pupil Pilot, 27 E.F.T.S. Induna Bulawayo, 16 February 1941; O.T.U. Shandara, 20 November 1941; W.O.P./A.G. No. 223 Squadron (Middle East), October 1941-February 1942; No. 24 Squadron (Middle East), February 1942-March 1943; No. 31 Squadron (Italy), March-October, 1944; discharged 27 September 1943; Lieutenant, 1 September 1943; Captain, 14 May 1945; Major, 17 October 1944.

Sold with a good selection of wartime photographs, many annotated, and with others in later life wearing his medals; Air Gunner's brevet and S.A. A.F. cap badge; together with copied record of service, official documents and copied articles.



A fine Second War B.E.M. group of three awarded to Sergeant R. A. C. Grimshaw, Royal Air Force, for his gallantry in rescuing 6 crewmen from a medium-bomber which had crash landed and burst into flames

British Empire Medal, (Military) G.V.I.R., 2nd issue (644448 Sgt. Reginald A. C. Grimshaw. R.A.F.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45, the first mounted as worn from top wearing pin with original riband, *nearly extremely fine* (3) £300-£400

B.E.M. (Military) *London Gazette* 7 September 1943 (in a joint citation with 1298702 Corporal Albert Edward Mills, Royal Air Force [also awarded the B.E.M.]):

'In May, 1943, a Wellington aircraft crashed and caught fire. The pilot was able to extricate himself but the remaining 6 members of the crew were all in the wreckage in a dazed or injured condition. Ammunition was exploding and it was not known whether the aircraft carried bombs. Acting with great promptitude, and without waiting for the fire tender to get into full operation and protect them with foam, these airmen, with the assistance of three other airmen, crawled into the burning wreckage and succeeded in bringing the 6 members of the bomber's crew to safety. They displayed a complete disregard of their personal safety in effecting this rescue and in so doing undoubtedly saved the lives of the crew.'

Reginald Albert Crompton Grimshaw was born in Rawalpindi, India, in November 1918, the son of Frank Grimshaw of Marhowrah. He disembarked at Liverpool docks per the Anchor Line M.V. *Cilicia* on 13 January 1939 with the intention of studying in the United Kingdom, but was called to service with the Royal Air Force upon the outbreak of the Second World War, serving at home during the Second World War. Settling in Bangor post-war, Grimshaw died in September 1989.

Sold with copied research.

An post-War B.E.M. pair awarded to Staff Sergeant F. W. Martin, Royal Army Pay Corps, who was recognised for his work as 'Technical Officer and Visiting Pay N.C.O. for U.D.R. matters' in Northern Ireland in 1974

British Empire Medal, (Military) E.I.I.R. (22978989 S/Sgt. Frederick W. Martin. R.A.P.C.); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (22978989 S.Sgt. F. W. Martin R.A.P.C.) *good very fine* (2) £160-£200



B.E.M. (Military) *London Gazette* 1 January 1974.

The original Recommendation states: 'Staff Sergeant Martin was selected for a special assignment involving the analysis of the pay, tax and accountancy requirements of the Ulster Defence Regiment. Having completed this phase he was then to originate systems and procedures to meet those requirements.

He commenced this task in January 1972 and in the nineteen months since then he has, by his outstanding devotion to duty and tireless efforts, succeeded in accomplishing tasks far in excess of those originally asked of him. He has conceived, and activated, administrative procedures for a unique pay system, for the introduction of a full PAYE income tax system, and for an Ulster Defence Regiment Benevolent Fund. Each Battalion has been personally instructed by him in these procedures and by establishing a close liaison with pay, income tax and Customs and Excise authorities he has ensured the smooth operation of all these aspects.

Additionally, and with initiative and expertise worthy of a much higher rank, he has improvised, organised and instructed at continual week-end accountancy courses for isolated sub-units of the Ulster Defence Regiment throughout the Province. He has done this without regard for his own personal convenience & safety and by his outstanding example he has inspired these units to attain a standard of efficiency that would not otherwise have been achieved.

He has frequently carried out the duties of the Visiting Warrant Officer First Class and has never failed to impart both knowledge and confidence wherever he has gone. In all these capacities his services have never been less than exceptional both in quality and quantity.'

Frederick William Martin was born in Hatfield on 3 October 1927, the son of general labourer Albert Edward Martin. He joined the Royal Army Pay Corps around 1950 and served as C.P.O. in Malta and Libya from March 1963. Transferred to Northern Ireland in the autumn of 1973, he is mentioned in the *Journal of the R.A.P.C.* a short while later: 'Throughout the period S/Sgt. F. W. Martin has devoted a lot of extra time at the weekends, trying to instil the basic principles of Service Funds accounting into willing UDR members' ears... His efforts are beginning to prove their worth.'

Awarded the B.E.M., Martin was transferred to the Regimental Pay Office at Brighton in the spring of 1974. A contemporary issue of the *Journal of the R.A.P.C.* adds: 'Having been posted to RPO Brighton, he has nothing more to fear than the sting of a jellyfish as he dips his feet in the briny; oh, the dodging of oil slicks, of course.'

Martin later took his retirement from the Brighton RPO in the autumn of 1976.

Sold with copied B.E.M. citation; with a newspaper cutting and 2 colour photographs showing the presentation of the award by Major General J. C. Gould.

The Jack Russell Collection of Medals to the Gloucestershire Regiment



Robert Charles 'Jack' Russell was born in Stroud, Gloucestershire, in 1963, and made his First Class debut for Gloucestershire County Cricket Club in 1981. Soon recognised as the finest wicket-keeper in the country, he played his first Test Match for England against Sri Lanka at Lord's in August 1988, and came within a single shot of making a Test century on debut. The following year, with Australia the tourists for the Ashes, he cemented his place in the England team, and with 314 test runs at an average just under 40, including an unbeaten century at Old Trafford, to go with 18 dismissals behind the stumps, he finished the season as England's player of the series. The following year he was named as one of *Wisden's* Five Cricketers of the Year.

The 1990s were, in general, lean years for English cricket, and it quickly became apparent to the England selectors that they only had two Aces to play: one was the world's best wicket-keeper in Jack; and the other was the only world-class batsman who could competently keep wicket in Alec Stewart. And so a familiar pattern took hold – Jack would be selected for England, would remind everyone of his undoubted brilliance behind the stumps (and more

than competence with the bat in hand), and then be jettisoned to make way for an extra batsman or bowler as yet another series slipped away. There were some notable and glorious highlights along the way, in particular his match-saving marathon fourth-innings partnership with Michael Atherton against South Africa in Johannesburg (the same match in which Jack took a world-record eleven dismissals behind the stumps), and a Test Match Century against India at Lord's, but more often than not the paucity of talent in the England team meant that he was left out. Appointed a Member of the Order of the British Empire in the 1996 Birthday Honours' List, he played the last of his 54 Test Matches for England in the Caribbean in 1998 – he should (and in a stronger team would) have played many more.

However, England's loss was Gloucestershire's gain, and over the next few years Jack was at the forefront of the county's success in one-day cricket, winning four Lord's finals in a row. I first saw Jack play live in the summer of 1999, in the first of these finals, against Yorkshire: standing up to the stumps to the Gloucestershire fast bowlers, and directing affairs in his trademark battered old sun-hat, he had an aura around him, and was clearly still the finest purveyor of his craft in the land.

Cricket aside, Jack is today equally famous as an Artist, with his own gallery, as well as regularly exhibiting. He has a wide portfolio of subjects that include the buildings and countryside of Gloucestershire; sporting and military personalities; and of course the cricket grounds of England. What he is less well known for, until now, is his interest in Military History, in particular the history of his own county regiment, the Gloucestershire Regiment (formerly the 28th and 61st Regiments of Foot). His collection of Medals to the Gloucestershire Regiment tells the story not only of this fine old Infantry Regiment and its major actions, but also, and perhaps more fittingly, the individual stories of some of the men of the Glorious Glosters. It is by their deeds that they are known.

GOFF

‘How I started Medal Collecting’

From an early age, I have always had an interest in history, and in particular military history. Being a Gloucestershire boy, I naturally took a strong interest in my own county regiment. The passion intensified during my teenage years when my driving instructor, Sargent Henry Pegler, would tell me stories of his involvement at the Battle of Imjin River where the regiment fought its famous action, and where he himself was badly wounded and taken prisoner of war. When abroad on tour with the England cricket team I would always try to spend as much time as I could visiting the nearest battlefield or military site and, whenever possible, pay my respects to any military graves that I could find. I always found this very poignant as it is the experiences of the men themselves that hold the greatest fascination for me. What were their experiences like? What was it like to be in the heat of battle? If I hadn't been fortunate enough to play cricket and paint pictures for a living, there is no doubt I would have ended up being a soldier.

I started collecting medals around thirty years ago. Initially I collected to all regiments, but I soon focused my attention on my home county regiment, trying to cover each battalion and as many campaigns as possible. I suspect it may happen with most collectors, but for me it has now come to a point where I feel it is time for a change in direction. I feel that I have got as close to the regiment and its fighting men as I possibly could, and it is now the time to hand them on to other collectors to take guardianship and look after these extraordinary men's medals for the next stage of their journey. In which direction will my collecting go now? I'm not entirely sure. My Gloucestershire roots are strong so I may start collecting medals to Gloucestershire men who fought in other regiments. I may even narrow it down to soldiers from my hometown, Stroud. Who knows? However, I am certain that my passion for military history will continue to grow – with me it is an addiction! Finally, a message to the new custodians of the medals in this collection: I hope you enjoy their company as much as I have.

**Jack Russell, M.B.E.
March 2026.**

The Jack Russell Collection of Medals to the Gloucestershire Regiment

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A post-War Knight Bachelor, C.B. 'Civil Division' group of eight awarded to Major Sir Stanley P. Osmond, Gloucestershire Regiment, who was Mentioned in Despatches for his services in the Dutch East Indies, before joining the Civil Service, where he served as Private Secretary to Prime Minister Clement Attlee, 1948-51, and was later Secretary to the Church Commissioners for England, 1975-80, for which services he received the honour of Knighthood

Knight Bachelor's Badge, 3rd Type neck badge, by *Garrard, London*, silver-gilt and enamel, with short section of neck ribband for display purposes; The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, C.B. (Civil) Companion's neck badge, silver-gilt, with short section of neck ribband for display purposes; 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, S. E. Asia 1945-46, with M.I.D. oak leaf (Maj. S. P. Osmond. Glosters.); Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued, mounted court-style for display, *good very fine, the GSM extremely rare to the Regiment (8)* *£1,800-£2,200*

Provenance: R. A. Lynes Collection, Christie's, November 1990 (when sold as a group of three, comprising Defence and War Medals, and General Service Medal with clasp S.E. Asia 1945-46).

One of only 2 'S.E. Asia 1945-46' clasps awarded to the Gloucestershire Regiment.

Knight Bachelor *London Gazette* 8 January 1980: Stanley Paul Osmond, C.B., Secretary to the Church Commissioners for England. Received the accolade from H.M. the Queen at Buckingham Palace on 18 April 1980.

C.B. (Civil) *London Gazette* 11 June 1966: Stanley Paul Osmond, Esq., Third Secretary, H.M. Treasury.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 22 August 1946:

'In recognition of gallant and distinguished services in the Far East.'

Sir Stanley Paul Osmond was born on 13 May 1917 and was educated at Bristol Grammar School and Jesus College, Oxford. Commissioned into the Gloucestershire Regiment, he served with the 10th Battalion during the Second World War in Burma, and was advanced Major. Remaining in the Far East following the cessation of hostilities, he saw further service during the South East Asia campaign of 1945-46 on the Staff, and was Mentioned in Despatches.

Following his return to civilian life, Osmond joined the Civil Service in 1946, initially at the Ministry of Education, and from 1948 until 1951 served as Private Secretary to the Prime Minister Clement Attlee - his Second World War medals were forwarded to him 'c/o 10 Downing Street, Whitehall', and it was he who conveyed to the Prime Minister the letters from Harold Wilson and Aneurin Bevan announcing their resignations from the Government. He then held office in a number of departments, including at the Treasury from 1962 to 1968, for which services he was appointed a Companion of the Order of the Bath. In 1970 joined the Lord Chancellor's Office, where he was closely concerned with the reorganisation of the Law Courts as recommended by a Royal Commission, and in 1972 he became Deputy Secretary (Administration) in the Department of Health and Social Security. From 1975 to 1980 he was Secretary to the Church Commissioners, and it was for his services here that he received the honour of knighthood in 1980. He died on 17 January 2000.

Sold with a portrait photographic image of the recipient; and a bound book of copied research.



A fine inter-War C.B.E., Great War 'Battle of the Somme' D.S.O. group of nine awarded to Brigadier-General H. T. Dobbin, 1/4th Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment, late Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, who was awarded the Distinguished Service Order for his gallantry and leadership of the 1/4th Glosters at Ovillers in July 1916, and the C.B.E. after commanding the Iraq Levies in the Kurdistan operations of 1923; was thrice Mentioned in Despatches; and was honoured by the Governments of France and Belgium

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, C.B.E. (Military), Commander's 1st type neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with neck riband, in *Garrard, London*, case of issue; Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top riband bar, *obverse central medallion depressed*, 1914-15 Star (Capt. H. T. Dobbin, D. of Corn. LI.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Brig. Gen. H. T. Dobbin); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Kurdistan (Col. Cmdt. H. T. Dobbin); **Belgium, Kingdom**, Order of the Crown, Officer's breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with rosette and palme on riband, *significant enamel damage to central medallions*; **France, Third Republic**, Croix de Guerre, bronze, reverse dated 1914-1918, with bronze palme on riband; **Belgium, Kingdom**, Croix de Guerre, A.I.R., bronze, mounted as worn, *except where stated generally very fine and better* (9) *£2,600-£3,000*

C.B.E. *London Gazette* 3 June 1925.

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 20 October 1916:

'For excellent handling of his battalion while temporarily in command, notably on two occasions, when he captured, respectively, 500 yards and 400 yards of the enemy's trenches.'

M.I.D. *London Gazettes* 1 January 1916, 4 January 1917, and 5 July 1919.

Herbert Thomas Dobbin was born on 27 May 1878, the son of Lieutenant-Colonel G. M. Dobbin, late of the Bombay Artillery, and was educated at Bedford School. Commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry in January 1899, he was advanced to Captain in July 1904 and served in the Gambia Company of the West Africa Field Force from January 1908 to January 1913. He served with the 2nd Battalion, D. C.L.I. during the Great War on the Western Front from December 1914, and having been advanced to Major in September 1915, was appointed to the Command of the 1/4th Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment on 29 June 1916, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel.

As Commanding Officer of the 1/4th Battalion, Dobbin was awarded the Distinguished Service Order for his gallant leadership at Ovillers, during the Battle of the Somme, on 17 July. The unit remained heavily engaged on the Somme for the remainder of his period of command, including a costly attack on 'Skyline Trench' on 16 August, when enemy bombs and heavy rifle and machine-gun fire made 'it impossible to advance or withdraw'.

Transferring to the command of the 1/8th Battalion, Royal Warwickshire Regiment, in September 1916, Dobbin remained similarly employed until being appointed Commanding Officer of the 1/8th (Ardwick) Battalion, Manchester Regiment, in March 1917. He commanded the latter unit at Havrincourt Wood until July 1917, when he was appointed Commandant of the 4th Army Military School. Finally he commanded 75th Brigade in the temporary rank of Brigadier-General from February 1918 until the cessation of hostilities. For his services during the Great War he was three times Mentioned in Despatches, and was awarded the French Croix de Guerre (*London Gazette* 19 June 1919, and the Belgian Order of the Crown and Croix de Guerre (*London Gazette* 24 October 1919 for both).

Having relinquished his temporary rank, Dobbin was appointed a Lieutenant-Colonel and served in the West African Field Force in 1920-22, prior to being appointed Colonel Commandant of the Iraq Levies in October 1922, and commanded a column in the operations against the Kurdish Chief Sheik Mahmoud at Salaimaniyah, in the north-east of Iraq, during the period March to April 1923 (Medal and clasp). He remained in command of the Levies until April 1926, and for his services was appointed a Commander of the Order of the British Empire in the 1925 Birthday Honours' List.

After a spell as Colonel of the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, Dobbin was placed on the Retired List as a Brigadier-General in 1935. He died at Budleigh Salterton, Devon, on 9 September 1946.

Sold with copied research.

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A good Great War 'Western Front' M.C. and Second Award Bar group of six awarded to Major J. A. Fletcher, 1/6th Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment, who was awarded the Military Cross for his gallantry in repulsing a strong enemy raiding party near Bianches on 4 February 1917; and was awarded a Second Award Bar for capturing a strong redoubt with thirty prisoners and four machine guns near Poelcappelle on 9 October 1917

Military Cross, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar, unnamed as issued; 1914-15 Star (2985 Sgt. J. A. Fletcher. Glouc. R.); British War and Victory Medals (Major J. A. Fletcher.); Canadian Volunteer Service Medal; War Medal 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver, mounted as worn, *minor edge bruising, generally very fine and better* (6) £1,800-£2,200

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

'For conspicuous gallantry in action. He handled his company with marked ability, and succeeded in repulsing a strong enemy raiding party. He set a fine example to his men.'

Annotated Gazette states: 'Near Bianches, 4 February 1917'.

M.C. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 26 November 1917; citation published 6 April 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He led his company with great skill, capturing a strong redoubt with thirty prisoners and four machine guns. He then formed a defensive flank and beat off a counter-attack.'

Annotated Gazette states: 'Near Poelcappelle, 9 October 1917'.

John Archibald Fletcher attested for the Gloucestershire Regiment and served with the 1/6th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 31 March 1915. Commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 1/6th Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment on 26 August 1915, he served with them throughout the rest of the campaign on the Western Front, and was awarded the Military Cross for repulsing a strong enemy raiding party near Bianches on 4 February 1917, and a Second Award Bar to his M.C. for capturing a strong redoubt with thirty prisoners and four machine guns near Poelcappelle on 9 October 1917. Advanced Major, he subsequently emigrated to Canada, and saw further service with the Canadian Forces at home during the Second World War.

Sold with copied research.



A Great War 'Western Front' M.C. group of five awarded to Brevet Major G. B. Bosanquet, 1st Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment, who was wounded at Festubert in December 1914 and again in the attack on Aubers Ridge in May 1915, and was killed in action at Ovillers on the first day of the Battle of the Somme, 1 July 1916, the Battalion's only fatal casualty that day

Military Cross, G.V.R., the reverse inscribed 'Capt. G. B. Bosanquet. Gloucestershire Regt.'; 1914 Star (Lieut. G. B. Bosanquet. Glouc. R.); British War and Victory Medals (Bt. Major G. B. Bosanquet.); France, Third Republic, Legion of Honour, Chevalier's breast badge, silver, gilt, and enamel, *nearly extremely fine* (5) £5,000-£7,000



Provenance: Collection of Medals to the Gloucestershire Regiment, Dix Noonan Webb, February 2016.

M.C. *London Gazette* 23 June 1915.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 15 June and 22 June 1915.

Legion of Honour *London Gazette* 24 February 1916.

Graham Bromhead Bosanquet was born at Liandinabo, Herefordshire, on 17 November 1885, only son of Admiral Sir Day Hort Bosanquet, G.C. V.O., K.C.B., Royal Navy. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 3rd (Militia) Battalion, Suffolk Regiment on 18 February 1905, and transferred to the Regulars as a Second Lieutenant in the Gloucestershire Regiment on 16 January 1907. Appointed Adjutant of the 7th (Blythswood) Battalion, Highland Light Infantry, on 11 March 1914, he served with the 1st Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment during the Great War on the Western Front from 2 November 1914, and was wounded at Festubert on 21 December, on which date the Battalion was tasked with retaking trenches lost by the Indian Corps. The attack commenced at 3:00 p.m., and they had gained about 500 yards by dark, but at the cost of 16 other ranks killed; 6 officers and 86 other ranks wounded; and 1 officer and 94 other ranks missing. In his report on the action, Lieutenant-Colonel A. C. Lovett wrote: 'Captain and Acting Adjutant Bosanquet was invaluable in assisting to direct the companies in their advance under very heavy fire.'

Bosanquet was again wounded in the attack on Aubers Ridge on 9 May 1915, and was awarded the Military Cross in June 1915, although no definitive citation for his M.C. has been traced. He was promoted Brevet Major on 21 April 1916, and was killed in action at Ovillers on the first day of the Battle of the Somme on 1 July 1916, whilst attached as Brigade Major to the 64th Infantry Brigade. He is buried in Gordon Dump Cemetery, Ovillers-La Boiselle, France, the 1st Battalion's only fatal casualty on the first day of the Battle of the Somme.

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



A Great War 'Western Front' M.C. group of four awarded to Captain A. M. Jones, M.B.E., 3rd Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment, late Rand Light Infantry, who was awarded the M.B.E. for his services as Officer Commanding, Lines of Communication, in German South West Africa in 1914-15; was awarded the Military Cross for his gallantry at High Wood on the Somme in August 1916 whilst attached to the 1st Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment; and was wounded by gunshot and shrapnel at High Wood on 8 September 1916

Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; 1914-15 Star (Lt. A. M. Jones 11t Infantry); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. A. M. Jones.) *minor edge bruise to BWM, otherwise nearly extremely fine (4)* £1,000-£1,400



M.B.E. *London Gazette* 22 August 1918: Lt. Arthur Melville [sic] Jones, R. of O.
'For services in connection with the Campaign in German South West Africa, 1914-15.'

The Recommendation, originally for a Military Cross, states: 'Lieutenant Arthur Mowbray Jones, Reserve of Officers. For the ability and zeal exhibited by him in the execution of his duties as Officer Commanding, Lines of Communication, this officer merits special recognition.'

M.C. *London Gazette* 20 October 1916:

'For conspicuous gallantry during operations. During continual heavy bombardments he kept up the spirits of his men by his fine example. During four nights he directed the digging of a trench only 60 yards from the enemy under heavy fire. He exposed himself fearlessly and set a fine example.'

Annotated Gazette states: 'High Wood, 20-27 August 1916.'

Arthur Mowbray Jones was born on 3 November 1867, the son of Colonel Arthur Mowbray Jones, sometime Adjutant of the 1st Volunteer Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment, and served initially with the 4th (Militia) Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment. A metallurgist by profession, he was employed prior to the Great War in Australia from 1893 to 1904, that then in South Africa from 1904 until the outbreak of the Great War. Obtaining a commission in the Rand Light Infantry, he served with them in German South West Africa from September 1914 to July 1915, before proceeding to England, and was commissioned into the 3rd Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment (Special Reserve).

Jones served on attachment to the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and was awarded the Military Cross for his gallantry on the Somme in August 1916. He was wounded by gun shot to both thighs, and by shrapnel to the arm, at High Wood on 8 September 1916, and was repatriated to England on 13 September. Twice hospitalised as a result of his wounds, he finished the War confined to light duties. He died in Johannesburg on 8 January 1929.

Sold with a portrait photograph of the recipient; and copied research.



A Great War 'Western Front' M.C. group of four awarded to Captain C. S. Dyer, 4th Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment, attached 4th Battalion, North Staffordshire Regiment, who was awarded the Military Cross for his gallantry near Sweveghem on 20 October 1918; and was also the recipient of the Russian Order of St. Anne Third Class, the latter a unique award to the Gloucestershire Regiment

Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; British War and Victory Medals (Capt. C. S. Dyer); **Russia, Empire**, Order of St. Anne, Military Division, breast badge, bronze-gilt and enamel, unmarked, but of post-1917 manufacture, mounted court-style for display, *good very fine (4)* *£1,400-£1,800*

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

'For conspicuous gallantry and initiative. Near Sweveghem, on 20th October, 1918, when the battalion was forming up in the assembly position, battalion head-quarters was fired on by machine-guns from the left rear. Battalion head-quarters immediately took up a fire position and engaged the enemy with rifle and machine-gun fire. He dashed out and forced the survivors of the enemy to surrender, accounting for one of them personally.'

Cecil Spencer Dyer was born in Brighton, Sussex, in 1887 and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 4th Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment on 5 August 1916, having previously served in a Cadet Battalion. He served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 6 October 1917, and was promoted Lieutenant on 5 February 1918. Appointed Adjutant of the 4th Battalion, North Staffordshire Regiment, on secondment, as Acting Captain on 26 August 1918, he distinguished himself near Sweveghem on 20 October 1917 for which he was awarded the Military Cross. He relinquished his appointment on 30 March 1919, reverting back the Gloucestershire Regiment. Demobilised on 31 October 1919 he relinquished his commission on 30 September 1921, and was granted the honorary rank of Captain.

For his services during the Great War Dyer was awarded the Russian Order of St. Anne, Third Class, with Swords, his name appearing on the official War Office list of recipients of Russian awards of 16 July 1921 (which also notes the lack of available insignia, and the remote possibility of any official insignia being forthcoming).

Sold with copied research.



A Great War 'Western Front' M.C. group of three awarded to Lieutenant A. Otterburn, 2/5th Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment, who was awarded the Military Cross for his gallantry near Fleurbaix on 30 September 1918; and was also Mentioned in Despatches

Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (2. Lieut. A. Otterburn) *very fine*
(3) *£800-£1,000*

Provenance: R.A. Lynes Collection, Christie's, November 1990; Dix Noonan Webb, October 1997.

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

'For gallantry and devotion to duty South West of Fleurbaix on 30 September 1918. He commanded his platoon and subsequently his company with great skill and gallantry. When he reached his objective he found himself unsupported and being surrounded, he withdrew from the enemy lines after capturing twelve prisoners and inflicting casualties and clearing up an orchard, which was holding up the troop on his flank. He displayed great gallantry under fire, and by his coolness and fine leadership, extricated his platoon from a dangerous position with slight casualties.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 27 December 1918.

Alfred Otterburn attested initially for the 20th (Blackheath and Woolwich) Battalion, London Regiment, before being commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Gloucestershire Regiment on 30 October 1917. He served with the 2/5th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, being awarded the Military Cross for his gallantry near Fleurbaix on 30 September 1918.

The Battalion War Diary gives the following account: 'The Battalion attacked at 5:45 a.m. Leading companies occupied Junction Post but were held up at the copse on left of it. One platoon of the right reached the road but were forced back. The line was reinforced and the copse was taken by working round it. Enemy counter attacked strongly at the cope and Junction Post and drove us out of the former. A second counter attack against Junction Post was also repelled. The copse was attacked at 2:30 p.m. and completely occupied by us. Trench running south west from Junction Post is held by us. The enemy put up a stout resistance and fought had. Area was covered with old trenches and enemy carried out a number of bombing attacks. A great deal of fire came from the south and east while the operation was taking place. Seventeen prisoners were taken and a trench mortar and six machine guns. Total casualties during the attack were 17 killed in action; 2 missing; and 53 wounded.'

Otterburn was Mentioned in Despatches by Sir Douglas Haig in 1918, and was promoted Lieutenant on 1 May 1919.

Sold with copied research.



A Great War 'Mesopotamia' M.C. group of four awarded to Brevet Major J. Durand Deacon, 7th Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment

Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; 1914-15 Star (Lieut. J. D. Deacon. Glouc. R.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. J. D. Deacon.) *good very fine and better (4)* £600-£800

Provenance: R. A. Lynes Collection, Christie's, November 1990.

M.C. *London Gazette* 25 August 1917:

'For distinguished service in the Field in Mesopotamia (to date from 3 June 1917)'.

John Durand Deacon was born in Boulogne, France, in 1874 and was by profession a Solicitor. He was commissioned temporary Lieutenant in the Gloucestershire Regiment on 7 December 1914, and served with the Regiment in the Gallipoli theatre of War from May 1915. Appointed Adjutant on 25 April 1916, he was promoted Captain on 22 May 1916, and was awarded the Military Cross for his gallantry in Mesopotamia. He subsequently served with the General Staff at the War Office from 1918 to 1920, and was promoted Brevet Major on 3 June 1919. He relinquished his commission in 1920 and returned to his Solicitor's practice.

Durand Deacon married Miss Olive Fergus in London in September 1918. He died in Marylebone, London, on 25 January 1928. His widow, Olive Durand Deacon, was subsequently murdered on 18 February 1949, the final victim of John Haigh, the 'Acid Bath' Murderer, who was hanged for her murder in August of that year.

Sold with a group photographic image of the Officers of the 7th Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment, 1915, in which the recipient is identified; and copied research.



A Great War 'Italian theatre' M.C. group of six awarded to Chaplain to the Forces Third Class the Reverend C. A. Clark, Royal Army Chaplains' Department, attached 1/5th Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment, who was awarded the Military Cross for his gallantry in bringing in the wounded and dead under enemy fire on the Asiago Plateau on 16 June 1918

Military Cross, G.V.R., the reverse contemporarily engraved 'Revd. C. A. Clark. C.F.'; British War and Victory Medals (Rev. C. A. Clark.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Decoration, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial, reverse officially dated 1942, with integral top riband bar, mounted court-style as worn, *very fine and better* (6) £1,000-£1,400

One of only four Military Crosses awarded to Chaplains attached to or serving with the Gloucestershire Regiment.

M.C. *London Gazette* 24 September 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and resource shown during an enemy attack. He stayed with the firing line and collected three wounded men, whom with great difficulty (owing to the close approach of the enemy) he brought safely to the dressing station. When our line was restored, he immediately went forward again to assist in collecting the wounded and dead. He showed splendid devotion to duty.'

Annotated Gazette states 'Asiago Plateau, Italy, 16 June 1918'.

The Reverend Charles Aubrey Clark was educated at the University of Wales and St Michael's Theological College, Llandaff, and was ordained Deacon in 1913, and Priest in 1914. Appointed Temporary Chaplain to the Forces, Fourth Class in 1917, he served attached to the 1/5th Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment during the Great War in Italy, and was awarded the Military Cross for his gallantry on the Asiago Plateau, Italy, on 6 June 1918. Post War he served as Vicar of St. Dyfrig, Cardiff, from 1921 to 1936, and was a Chaplain to the Forces in the Territorial Army from 1922 to 1945, being awarded the Efficiency Decoration as a Chaplain to the Forces Third Class in 1942 (*London Gazette* 23 June 1942). He served as Rector of Llanfawr with Llanfawr, Breconshire, from 1936, and was an Honorary Canon of Brecon from 1949 to 1957.

Sold with the recipient's Chaplain to the Forces black Clerical Stole, complete with riband bar; and copied research.



A Crimean War D.C.M. awarded to Corporal George W. Hughes, 28th Regiment of Foot, who died in the Crimea on 5 June 1855

Distinguished Conduct Medal, V.R. (Corpl. Geo. Wm. Hughes. 28th Regt.) *minor edge bruising, good very fine* £1,400-£1,800

Provenance: Collection of Medals to the Gloucestershire Regiment, Dix Noonan Webb, February 2016.

One of 17 Distinguished Conduct Medals awarded to the 28th Regiment of Foot for the Crimea.

D.C.M. recommendation dated 18 July 1855; medal ordered 2 August 1855.

George William Hughes, a Clerk from Cripplegate, London, attested for the 28th (North Gloucestershire) Regiment of Foot on 16 October 1835. He served with the Regiment in the Crimea; was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal, and died in the Crimea on 5 June 1855.

Sold with copied muster rolls.



A Boer War D.C.M. group of three awarded to Sergeant A. J. Clarke, 2nd Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment (Mounted Infantry Company)

Distinguished Conduct Medal, V.R. (3232 L.-Serjt. A. J. Clarke. Gloucester Regt.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (3232 Corpl. A. J. Clark [sic]. Glouc: Rgt.) engraved naming; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3232 Serjt: J. [sic] Clarke. Glouc: Regt.) *number officially corrected on last, contact marks, nearly very fine or better (3)* £2,000-£2,400

Provenance: Collection of Medals to the Gloucestershire Regiment, Dix Noonan Webb, February 2016.

One of only 12 Distinguished Conduct Medals awarded to the Gloucestershire Regiment for the Boer War.

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

Arthur James Clark was born in Bristol in 1872 and attested there for the Gloucestershire Regiment on 20 April 1891. He served with the 1st Battalion in Malta from 1 November 1893 to 20 November 1895; in Egypt from 21 November 1895 to 5 February 1897; and in India from 6 February 1897 to 14 February 1899. He gained his certificate for Mounted Infantry whilst stationed at Cairo, Egypt, on 30 June 1896, and was promoted Corporal in October 1896, and appointed Lance-Sergeant in October 1898. He transferred to the Army Reserve on 17 February 1899, but was recalled to the Colours on 13 November 1899, and served with the 2nd Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War from 6 January 1900 to 9 August 1902, being promoted Sergeant in August 1901. For his services in South Africa he was Mentioned in Earl Roberts' despatch of 29 November 1900 for 'special and meritorious service in the field', and was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal with a gratuity of £20. He was discharged on 19 April 1903.

Sold with copied service papers.



A Great War 'Western Front' D.C.M., M.M. group of six awarded to Private H. Pugh, 8th Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment, who was awarded the Military Medal as a Company runner on the Somme, and was subsequently awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal for his gallantry at Grandcourt on 18 November 1916 – after his Company Commander had been killed by machine-gun fire, he led a party against the German trench from which the gun had been firing, and personally avenged his officer's death by shooting dead three of the enemy machine gun personnel himself; he was later severely wounded, and was also honoured by the French authorities

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (12069 Pte. H. Pugh. 8/Glouc: R.); Military Medal, G.V.R. (12069 Pte. H. Pugh. 8/Glouc: R.); 1914-15 Star (12069 Pte. H. Pugh. Glouc. R.); British War and Victory Medals (12069 Pte. H. Pugh. Glouc. R.); France, Third Republic, Croix de Guerre, bronze, reverse dated 1914-1918, with bronze star emblem on riband, mounted court-style for display; together with the recipient's Silver War Badge, the reverse officially numbered '340865', the hook on the SWB crudely re-soldered; light contact marks, generally very fine and a rare combination to the Regiment (6) £2,400-£2,800

Just 17 members of the Gloucestershire Regiment were awarded both the Distinguished Conduct Medal and the Military Medal during the Great War, of whom only three were members of the 8th Battalion.

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

'For conspicuous gallantry in action. He led a party with great gallantry against an enemy machine gun, and himself shot three of the gun team. He has previously done fine work.'

Annotated Gazette states: 'Grandcourt, 18 November 1916'

M.M. *London Gazette* 21 September 1916.

Harry Pugh attested for the Gloucestershire Regiment on 31 August 1914 and served with the 8th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 18 July 1915. He was awarded the Military Medal for his gallantry on the Somme on the night of 22-23 July 1916. A letter published in his local home newspaper gives the following account:

'Mr. Henry Pugh, of 94 Alma Place, Gloucester, has received a letter from his son, Private H. Pugh, Battalion Scout, who has been in France 13 months, stating he has obtained permission of his Company Commander to send details of the incident which led to this being awarded the Military Medal. He says: "It was during our second battle on the Somme, at a place called Bazentin le Petit. Our Regiment went into support on the 22nd July, and moved in to the front line that same night, and charged at 3 o'clock in the morning. After the Regiment left the support on the night of the 22nd nothing was heard of the Brigade, so I volunteered to go and find any information possible. After dodging through the enemy's heavy shell fire I succeeded in bringing in important despatches to the Brigade at 5 o'clock the next morning.'

Remaining on the Somme, Pugh further distinguished himself at Grandcourt on 18 November 1916, and was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal. He also received a XIXth (Western Division) Commanding Officer's Certificate of Appreciation, which gives further details of his D.C.M.-winning exploits:

'He was runner to his Company Commander at Grandcourt on 18 November 1916. After this Officer had been killed by machine-gun fire, Private Pugh led a party against the German trench from which the gun had been firing. He shot three of the machine gun personnel himself. He subsequently assisted in a marked manner in holding the trench. He showed the greatest courage and devotion to duty.'

Pugh was subsequently awarded the French Croix de Guerre and was severely wounded, as evidence from a further letter to the recipient's father than was published in the local press:

'Mr. H. Pugh, of 94 Alma Place, Gloucester, has received a letter from Chaplain Wallace informing him that his son, Sergeant [*sic*] H. Pugh, Gloucestershire Regiment, had been wounded in the head, and was in a base hospital in France. The gallant soldier for some time lost consciousness, but writing again on September 29th, the Chaplain said there was a slight improvement, but he was still very weak. "The hospital people say that he improves very slightly every day, so there is hope". Sergeant Pugh has greatly distinguished himself in France, and holds the D.C. M., Military Medal, and a French decoration.'

Pugh was discharged due to sickness on 5 April 1918, and was awarded a Silver War Badge, no. 340865.

Sold with copied research.



A Great War '1914 Battle of Ypres' D.C.M. awarded to Sergeant T. J. Knight, 1st Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment, who was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal for his gallantry for repulsing the enemy attack at Langemarck, on 23 October 1914; he was killed in action a week later, on 29 October 1914

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (9360 Sgt. T. J. Knight. 1/Glouc: Regt.) *nearly extremely fine*

£1,200-£1,600

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 10 November 1914:

'With Officers dead they defended trenches and repelled heavy attack to within 50 yards of them causing great loss to enemy. The 2nd platoon lost 60% of men and each man fired 500 rounds average.'

Thomas Joseph Knight was born in Bedminster, Bristol, and attested there for the Gloucestershire Regiment on 29 July 1910. He served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 13 August 1914, and was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal for his gallantry for repulsing the enemy attack at Langemarck on 23 October 1914.

The Gloucestershire Regiment in the War 1914-1918, by W. Everard, gives the following account:

'At 7.30 a.m. on 23 October German columns were observed advancing from Koekuit. During the advance there were covered by their guns, which opened heavy fire on Langemarck and on the trenches in front of the village. About 9 a.m., however, having fired a farm and hay-stacks on the southern banks, about 400 yards from the British line, they advanced under cover of the smoke. A party of the enemy also tried to advance down the road: they were led by a man carrying a flag. The latter was soon shot down and the party driven back. Covered by heavy machine-gun fire the enemy advanced to within 200 yards of the British trenches and then crawled through a root field to within 100 yards. Here they tried to build up a firing-line.

The German machine-gun was soon put out of action by the Gloucestershire Regiment, but Captain Rising, seeing how serious the situation was becoming, went back for supports and succeeded in diverting No. 15 Platoon, under Lieutenant Yalland, which was moving up with the rest of "D" Company to assist the Welsh Regiment farther to the right. With these men he was able to strengthen the line on the left of the road.

Suddenly the situation became critical. In front of the Coldstream Guards there was a ditch leading up from the Kortbeek, undiscovered in the darkness by the relieving company. Along this covered approach the Germans had been creeping forward: there was a sudden rush and the Guards were taken in rear and flank. The Guards, however, managed to fall back some 200 yards to a fresh position in a turnip field. Here, greatly assisted by the three platoons of Glosters under Captain Rising, they held on.

The Gloucestershire platoons, exposed on one flank, were attacked again and again, but beat off every fresh attempt. Lieutenants Hipplesley and Yalland fell dead, and Lieutenant Baxter was seriously wounded. The casualties among the other ranks of the platoons were severe.

Having tries in vein to overwhelm the Gloucestershire, the enemy at about 1 p.m. gradually drew off, covered by his artillery, and by 3.30 p.m., but for hostile shell-fire, there was no further activity on this sector of the front.

In addition to the officers mentioned, the losses of the 1st Battalion in this attack and defence were: "A" Company – 2 N.C.O.s and 7 men killed, and 2 N.C.O.s and 22 men wounded; "D" Company – 2 N.C.O.s and 4 men killed and 3 N.C.O.s and 9 men wounded – a total of 3 officers and 51 ranks out of three platoons already involved in the previous fighting. "B" and "C" Companies lost 4 men each.

But for the splendid resistance of the two platoons of "A" and one platoon of "D" Company, the enemy might have broken through.

Captain R. E. Rising, who commanded the three platoons was awarded the Distinguished Service Order. Lieutenant Bater was awarded the Military Cross and Sergeants Eddy and Knight and Privates Crossman and Wilson were awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal.

The next day over 1500 bodies of German troops were counted in front of Langemarch, and including 600 prisoners, it is likely that the enemy's total loss in that sector for three days fighting was around 10,000 killed, wounded or prisoner.

"For the time being, any further thought of a breakthrough," states the German official account, "was out of the question". The action underlined the professional competence of the British Expeditionary Force having prevailed against overwhelming numbers.'

Knight was killed in action a week later on 29 October 1914, and is buried in Harlebeke New British Cemetery, Belgium.

Sold with copied research.



A Great War 'Western Front' D.C.M. group of four awarded to Lance-Sergeant H. E. Needs, 1st Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment, who was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal for his gallantry as a stretcher bearer during the Battle of Aubers Ridge on 9 May 1915; and was twice wounded by gun shot, firstly to the right waist on 4 November 1914, and secondly to the right thigh at Pozieres Ridge on 25 August 1916

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (7411 L. Sjt. H. E. Needs. 1/Glouc. Regt.); 1914 Star, with *later slide* clasp (7411 L. Cpl. H. E. Needs. 1/Glouc. R.); British War and Victory Medals (7411 Cpl. H. E. Needs. Glouc. R.) *good very fine (4)* £1,000-£1,400

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, October 1997.

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 14 January 1916; citation published 11 March 1916:

'For conspicuous gallantry. While acting as a stretcher bearer, he dressed and brought in from the front of the parapet several wounded men under heavy fire.'

Annotated Gazette states: 'Richeborg, 9 May 1915.'

The 1st Battalion War Diary gives a more detailed citation in recommending awards for the action on 9 May 1915 [Operations at Rue de Bois, Aubers Ridge]: 'L/Cpl. Needs, Pte. Harris. Dressing and bringing in from the front of the parapet several wounded men under heavy fire while acting as stretcher bearers. These men did continuous good work all day, both in the fire trench and in the open between the fire and support trench.'

Herbert Ernest Needs attested for the Gloucestershire Regiment on 20 January 1904 and served in India from 23 November 1904 to 24 November 1910, and with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 13 August 1914. He was wounded in action by gun shot to the right waist on 4 November 1914, and having recovered was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal for his gallantry as a stretcher bearer during the Battle of Aubers Ridge on 9 May 1915, during which action the battalion suffered total casualties of 11 officers and 253 men. He was again wounded by gun shot to the right thigh at Pozieres Ridge on the Somme on 25 August 1916, and was evacuated back to England on 9 September 1916. He was discharged on 22 February 1919.

Sold with copied research.



A Great War 'Western Front' D.C.M. group of four awarded to Lance-Corporal A. Froud, 1st Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment, who was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal for his gallantry as Headquarters 'Runner' during the final two years of the War, displaying the utmost courage 'on every occasion during severe fighting'

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (9881 L. Cpl. A. Froud. 1/Glouc. R.); 1914 Star, with *later slide* clasp (9881 Pte. A. Froud. 1/Glouc. R.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (9881 Pte. A. Froud. Glouc. R.) mounted court-style for display, *heavy pitting from Star, polished and worn, therefore fine (4)* *£800-£1,000*

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, July 2017.

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 21 October 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. This N.C.O. has served continuously with the battalion since the beginning of the war, being headquarter "runner" for the last two years. On every occasion during severe fighting he has displayed the utmost courage, taking messages through heavy barrage fire to companies of the battalion scattered over a wide front, and his energy and initiative have been conspicuous.'

Arthur Froud was born in Stratton, Swindon, Wiltshire, on 27 March 1896 and attested for the Gloucestershire Regiment there underage on 4 June 1912, having previously served in the 3rd (Militia) Battalion, South Wales Borderers. He served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 13 August 1914, and was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal for his gallantry as a Headquarters 'runner' over the final two years of the War.

Sold with copied research, which gives no trace as to the award of a Mention in Despatches.



A Great War 'Western Front' D.C.M. group of four awarded to Corporal, later Second Lieutenant, R. E. Crossman, 1/4th Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment, who was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal for his gallantry during a night patrol at the Knoll on 22 April 1917, and was wounded by gun shot to the leg on 24 March 1918

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (200474 Cpl. R. E. Crossman. 1/4 Glouc. R. -T.F.); 1914-15 Star (2328 L. Cpl. R. E. Crossman. Glouc. R.); British War Medal 1914-20 (2/Lt. R. E. Crossman. Glouc. R.) and stamped 'Duplicate'; Victory Medal 1914-19 (2. Lieut. R. E. Crossman.) *minor official correction to surname*; together with the related miniature awards, these mounted as worn, *the BWM a Duplicate, good very fine (4)* *£800-£1,000*



D.C.M. *London Gazette* 18 June 1917:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He took out a patrol under very heavy fire of all kinds, and succeeded in bringing back most valuable information. He showed a splendid example of courage and determination throughout.'

Annotated Gazette states: 'Knoll.'

Reginald Edward Crossman was born in Bristol on 15 October 1896 and attested there for the Gloucestershire Regiment on 1 September 1914. He served with the 1/4th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 31 March 1915, and was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal for his gallantry during a patrol on the night of 22 April 1917, prior to the Battalion's attack on the Knoll on 24 April - the attack took place at 11:00 p.m. that night, and by the early morning on 25 April "C" Company had gained their objective, but "A" and "D" Companies had pushed too far forwards. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 2/5th Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment on 30 October 1917, and saw further service with them, being wounded by gun shot to the left leg on 24 March 1918. He was evacuated to England on 29 March 1918, and relinquished his commission in 1919.

Sold with a portrait photograph of the recipient, mounted in a glazed oval frame; and copied research.



A Great War 'Western Front' D.C.M. awarded to Drummer E. H. G. Farmer, 1/5th Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment, who was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal for his gallantry at Lempire on 5 April 1917, the only Drummer from the Regiment to be awarded the D.C.M. during the Great War

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (240057 Dmr: E. H. G. Farmer. 1/5 Glouc: R. -T.F.) *edge bruise and pitting from Star, nearly very fine* *£800-£1,000*

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 26 May 1917:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He displayed great courage and determination on several occasions in carrying messages under the most intense fire.'

Annotated Gazette states: 'Lempire, 5 April 1917.'

Edward Harold George Farmer attested for the Gloucestershire Regiment (Territorial Force) and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 29 March 1915. He was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal for his gallantry at Lempire on 5 April 1917, the only Drummer from the Regiment to be awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal in the Great War.

In a letter to Farmer's father, his Company Officer Commanding wrote: 'During a recent attack we came upon a village, which was defended by Machine Guns and wire, through which we had to make our way. At a very critical period, while trying to turn my flank in order better to make the assault, your son went forward, taking my message under extremely heavy fire, and not only conveyed his orders but also personally cheered and encouraged the men, so that I consider the success of the final assault was due to your son's absolute disregard to danger and personal initiative. At present (April 22nd) unfortunately your son is in hospital suffering from slight chest trouble, but I don't think there is any need for anxiety as the doctor expects him to come out and rejoin us in a few days. Please accept my sincerest congratulations on your son's fine work.'

Farmer was disembodied following the cessation of hostilities, and was awarded a Territorial Force Efficiency Medal per Army Order 23 of February 1920.

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



A Great War 'Western Front' D.C.M. group of three awarded to Private A. H. Clarke, 1/6th Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment and Machine Gun Corps, who was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal for his gallantry at Pozieres on 21 July 1916

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (4196 Pte. A. H. Clark [*sic*]. 1/6 Glouc: R. -T.F.); British War and Victory Medals (4196 Pte. A. H. Clarke. Glouc. R.) *edge bruising to DCM, contact marks throughout and some staining to VM, nearly very fine (3)*

£700-£900

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 22 September 1916:

'For conspicuous gallantry during operations. After an attack he helped a severely wounded officer to a shell-hole. He then returned to our trenches, took off his equipment, went back to the officer and carried him in. It was quite light at the time, and he was exposed to heavy rifle and machine gun fire.'

Annotated Gazette states: 'Pozieres, 21 July 1916'.

Alex Herbert Clarke attested for the Gloucestershire Regiment and served with the 1/6th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 1916, being awarded the D.C.M. for his gallantry at Pozieres Ridge on the Somme on 21 July 1916. He subsequently transferred to the Machine Gun Corps, and was disembodied on 7 January 1919.



A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. and Second Award Bar pair awarded to Sergeant H. W. Porter, 2/4th and 2/5th Battalions, Gloucestershire Regiment, who was awarded the Military Medal for his gallantry on the Somme in July 1916, and a Second Award Bar for his gallantry at La Vacquerie on 2 December 1917, where he organised and commanded a party collecting stragglers, and formed a defensive flank, which he held until relieved in the evening. He was subsequently wounded by gun shot to the right thigh on 22 March 1918, on the second day of the German Spring Offensive

Military Medal, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar (2024 Cpl. H. W. Porter. 2/4 Glouc. R. -T.F.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (2024 Sgt. H. W. Porter. Glouc. R.) *minor edge bruising, nearly very fine (2)* £600-£800

M.M. *London Gazette* 21 September 1916.

M.M. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 23 February 1918.

Harold Walter Porter was born in Pill, Somerset, in 1898 and attested for the Gloucestershire Regiment (Territorial Force), serving with both the 2/4th and 2/5th Battalions during the Great War on the Western Front from 1916 (also awarded the British War Medal, Victory Medal, and Territorial Force War Medal). Awarded the Military Medal for his gallantry on the Somme in July 1916, he was awarded a Second Award Bar or his gallantry during the Battalion's action at La Vacquerie on 2 December 1917 where, according to a contemporary newspaper article, 'he organised and commanded a party collecting stragglers, and formed a defensive flank, which he held until relieved in the evening.' He was subsequently wounded by gun shot to the right thigh on 22 March 1918, on the second day of the German Spring Offensive. He died in Bath in September 1949.

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



A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Private W. H. Marriott, 1st Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment, who was awarded the Military Medal in 1916, and died on 5 November 1918, just one week before the Armistice

Military Medal, G.V.R. (10053 Pte. W. H. Marriott. 1/Glouc. R.) *good very fine*

£240-£280

M.M. *London Gazette* 16 November 1916.

William Henry Marriott was born in Stratford, Essex, and attested for the Gloucestershire Regiment at Canning Town, London. He served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 10 February 1915, and was awarded the Military Medal. Subsequently transferring to the 8th Battalion, he died on 5 November 1918, and is buried in Terlincthun British Cemetery, Wimille, France.

Sold with copied research.



A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of three awarded to Corporal H. T. Glover, 1st Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment, who was awarded the Military Medal most likely for his gallantry during a reconnoitring patrol which took place at Poelcappelle on the night of 31 March-1 April 1918 when, although wounded, he assisted in bringing in a severely wounded comrade, until collapsing from exhaustion just 50 yards from his own front line

Military Medal, G.V.R. (20860 Cpl. H. T. Glover. 1/Glouc. R.); British War and Victory Medals (20860 Cpl. H. T. Glover. Glouc. R.) with *flattened* named card box of issue; Silver War Badge, reverse officially numbered 'B273618', with original chain and securing pin, *nearly extremely fine* (3) £300-£400

M.M. *London Gazette* 12 June 1918

Henry Thomas Glover attested for the Gloucestershire Regiment on 26 May 1915 and served initially with the 14th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front post 1916. Transferring to the 1st Battalion, he was wounded during a reconnoitring patrol which took place at Poelcappelle on the night of 31 March-1 April 1918, prior to a raid which took place two nights later, 'During the reconnaissance, led by Second Lieutenant A. N. Gould, Corporal Glover, Private Austin, and Private Hunter were wounded. Private Austin was able to walk back whilst Second Lieutenant Gould and Corporal Glover assisted Private Hunter (who was severely wounded) back to within 50 yards of our front line. When this point was reached Corporal Glover became exhausted and Second Lieutenant Gould returned for stretcher bearers and finally brought in Corporal Glover and Private Hunter. For his personal gallantry and successful reconnaissance Second Lieutenant Gould was subsequently awarded the Military Cross' (Battalion History refers).

Given the date that Glover's M.M. was Gazetted, it is likely that he was awarded his Military Medal for that same action, for assisting in bringing in the wounded Private Hunter. He was discharged on account of his wounds on 1 August 1919, and was awarded a Silver War Badge, no. B273618.

Sold with copied research.



A Great War '1918 Battle of Festubert' M.M. group of three awarded to Lance-Corporal F. B. Greenham, 1st Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment, who was thrice wounded during the Great War, and was awarded the Military Medal for his gallantry during the action at Festubert on 18 April 1918, when the Battalion held their position when desperately attacked from front and rear by four enemy Regiments – for their gallantry that day the Regiment was subsequently awarded the 'large size' Back Badge, and received no fewer than 25 Military Medals, the most M.M.s awarded to a single Regiment for a single action during the Great War

Military Medal, G.V.R. (25468 L. Cpl. F. B. Greenham. 1/Glouc: R.); British War and Victory Medals (25468 Pte. F. B. Greenham. Glouc. R.) mounted court-style for display, *good very fine* (3) £500-£700

Provenance: R. A. Lynes Collection, Christie's, November 1990.

One of 25 Military Medals awarded to the Gloucestershire Regiment for their action at Festubert on 18 April 1918, the most M.M.s awarded to a single Regiment for a single action during the Great War.

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

Frederick Bernard Greenham attested for the Gloucestershire Regiment on 15 November 1915 and served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front. Wounded by gun shot to the back on 23 August 1916, and by gun shot to the face and thigh on 18 March 1917, he was present during the Battalion's epic action at Festubert, during the Battle of Bethune, on 18 April 1918.

At 6:30 a.m. enemy artillery opened up on the Glosters line and at 8.15 a.m. German machine-gunners led the advance over the rising ground 500 yards north of Festubert and were repeatedly repelled by "B" and "D" Companies of the Glosters, who by the end of the action had suffered only 29 casualties. But although the enemy were held on the main front, they were able to create one gap which had been widened by shellfire. Reinforcements were sent for by runner, but every soldier was already engaged and the sole reinforcements available were 12 men from Battalion HQ, who comprise cooks, batmen, and drivers. They were sent forward to join the battle just as the enemy attacked the Regiment front and rear. It was a most desperate battle. The Germans tried in every way to annihilate the Glosters, placing snipers in the ruined houses and bringing up field guns to open fire at point blank range. Still the Glosters held on until very gradually the Germans started to withdraw, discarding all arms and equipment. By mid-afternoon the line was reformed on its original position.

The following signal was sent by the Brigade Commander to the 1st Battalion after the action:

'I wish to express my admiration for the gallant defence put up by your Battalion yesterday. The tenacity with which they held their position when attacked from front and rear by four Regiments has earned the praise of Commanders of all grades. Under the peculiar circumstances of the sector, it was fortunate that a Battalion which had fought under similar conditions, have been in the line. All ranks fought as though mindful of the emblem [the Back Badge] they wear, and fully justify the wearing of it.'

For their gallantry on this occasion the Regiment was subsequently awarded the 'large size' Back Badge. Numerous individual gallantry awards were given for the action, including a Distinguished Service Order; 4 Military Crosses; 3 Distinguished Conduct Medals and no fewer than 25 Military Medals (23 M.M.s and 2 Second Award Bars), the most M.M.s awarded to a single Regiment for a single action during the Great War.

Greenham was wounded for a third time, this time dangerously, on 11 August 1918, and was discharged on account of wounds on 30 January 1919, being awarded a Silver War Badge, no. B99861.

Sold with copied research.



A Great War '1918 Battle of Festubert' M.M. awarded to Private G. Newport, 1st Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment, who was awarded the Military Medal for his gallantry during the action at Festubert on 18 April 1918, when the Battalion held their position when desperately attacked from front and rear by four enemy Regiments – for their gallantry that day the Regiment was subsequently awarded the 'large size' Back Badge, and received no fewer than 25 Military Medals, the most M.M.s awarded to a single Regiment for a single action during the Great War

Military Medal, G.V.R. (29454 Pte. G. Newport. 1/Glouc: R.) *minor edge bruising, lightly polished, nearly very fine* £300-£400

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, October 1997.

One of 25 Military Medals awarded to the Gloucestershire Regiment for their action at Festubert on 18 April 1918, the most M.M.s awarded to a single Regiment for a single action during the Great War.

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

Graham Newport attested for the Gloucestershire Regiment and served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, being present during the Battalion's epic action at Festubert, during the Battle of Bethune, on 18 April 1918.

At 6:30 a.m. enemy artillery opened up on the Glosters line and at 8.15 a.m. German machine-gunners led the advance over the rising ground 500 yards north of Festubert and were repeatedly repelled by "B" and "D" Companies of the Glosters, who by the end of the action had suffered only 29 casualties. But although the enemy were held on the main front, they were able to create one gap which had been widened by shellfire. Reinforcements were sent for by runner, but every soldier was already engaged and the sole reinforcements available were 12 men from Battalion HQ, who comprise cooks, batmen, and drivers. They were sent forward to join the battle just as the enemy attacked the Regiment front and rear. It was a most desperate battle. The Germans tried in every way to annihilate the Glosters, placing snipers in the ruined houses and bringing up field guns to open fire at point blank range. Still the Glosters held on until very gradually the Germans started to withdraw, discarding all arms and equipment. By mid-afternoon the line was reformed on its original position.

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For their gallantry on this occasion the Regiment was subsequently awarded the 'large size' Back Badge. Numerous individual gallantry awards were given for the action, including a Distinguished Service Order; 4 Military Crosses; 3 Distinguished Conduct Medals and no fewer than 25 Military Medals (23 M.M.s and 2 Second Award Bars), the most M.M.s awarded to a single Regiment for a single action during the Great War.

Sold with copied research.



A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of five awarded to Corporal F. W. Robbins, 1st Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment, who was awarded the Military Medal for his gallantry in the action at Fresnoy and Maronniers Wood on 24 September 1918

Military Medal, G.V.R. (2628 Spl. F. W. Robbins. 1/Glouc: R.) *surname partially officially corrected*; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1902 (5628 Pte. F. W. Robins [sic]. Glouc: Regt.); 1914 Star, with clasp (5628 Pte. F. W. Robbins. 1/Glouc: R.); British War and Victory Medals (5628 Cpl. F. W. Robbins. Glouc: R.) mounted court-style for display, *light contact marks, very fine and a rare combination of awards to the Gloucestershire Regiment (5) £500-£700*

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

Frank William Robbins was born in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, in 1881, one of seven brothers all of whom served in the Army, and attested there for the Gloucestershire Regiment on 15 August 1899. He served during the Boer War with the 2nd Battalion, initially guarding Prisoners of War on St. Helena from 11 May 1900 to 7 February 1902, and then in South Africa during the latter stages of the War from 8 February to 11 November 1902. He saw further service with the 1st Battalion in India from 12 November 1902 to 12 March 1907, and then with the British Expeditionary Force during the Great War on the Western Front from 11 November 1914.

Promoted Signalling Corporal on 3 December 1916, Robbins was awarded the Military Medal for his gallantry during the attack and capture of Fresnoy and Maronniers Wood on 24 September 1918 – the attack was a success and all objectives, including the German trenches beyond at Gricourt were taken together with just under 400 prisoners, 28 machine guns, 8 trench mortars, and one 77 Field Gun. He was discharged on 31 March 1920, after 20 years and 229 days' service.

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



A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of four awarded to Private A. Vincent, 1st Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment, who was awarded the Military Medal for his gallantry during the attack on Mannequin Hill, Aisne, on 5 October 1918

Military Medal, G.V.R. (9592 Pte. A. Vincent 1/Glouc. R.); 1914 Star, with clasp (9592 Pte. A. Vincent. 1/Glouc. R.); British War and Victory Medals (9592 Pte. A. Vincent. Glouc. R.) mounted for display, *light contact marks, generally very fine (4)* £400-£500

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, July 2018.

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

Arthur Vincent attested for the Gloucestershire Regiment and served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 13 August 1914. He was awarded his M.M. for gallantry in the operations at Mannequin Hill, Sequehart, Aisne, on 5 October 1918.

The Battalion War Diary gives the following account:

'On 5th October Battalion was ordered to attack and hold Mannequin Hill, S. of Priselle Farm between Ramicourt and Sequehart. The hill was gained by 'C' Coy and part of 'A' Coy. 'D' Company coming under strong enfilade fire by M.G.s was unable to get on - the line had to fall back. 6 M.G.s and 26 prisoners taken and a considerable number killed. Corps Commander approved of following awards: No. 9592 Private A. Vincent, M. M.; No. 32269 L/Cpl. A. Yarranton, D.C.M.'

William Coltman (the most decorated other rank of the Great War - V.C., D.C.M. and Bar, M.M. and Bar) was awarded the Victoria Cross for his gallantry during the same operations over the course of the previous two days.



A Great War 'Salonika' M.M. group of four awarded to Sergeant, later Second Lieutenant, T. D. W. Denny, 2nd Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment, who was awarded the Military Medal for his gallantry at Kara-Jala-Bala in the Struma Valley on 31 September 1916; twice wounded on the Western Front, he died from influenza at home on 6 March 1919

Military Medal, G.V.R. (8703 Sjt. T. Denny. 2/Glouc. R.); 1914-15 Star (8703 Cpl. T. D. W. Denny. Glouc. R.); British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. T. D. W. Denny.) mounted court-style for display; together with an unofficial 'reduced size' Memorial Plaque, engraved 'T. D. W. Denny Glos Regt', *nearly extremely fine (4)* *£500-£700*

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

The original Recommendation states: 'On 31 September 1916, at Kara-Jala-Bala (Struma Valley) Sergeant Denny was in command of a platoon during an attack and displayed qualities of leadership of a high order, and by his coolness and example encouraged his men and contributed materially to the success of the operations.'

Thomas David William Denny was born in London and attested for the Gloucestershire Regiment and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 19 December 1914. Twice wounded, firstly in the neck at Dickbusch on 22 January 1915, and secondly at Sanctuary Wood on 8 May 1915, he subsequently proceeded with his Battalion to Salonika, and was awarded the Military Medal for his gallantry at Kara-Jala-Bala in the Struma Valley on 31 September 1916. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 3rd Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment on 14 December 1917, and died from influenza and pneumonia at home on 6 March 1919. He is buried in Bearsted (Holy Cross) Churchyard, Kent.

Sold with two wound stripes; and copied research.



A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. pair awarded to Private, later Lieutenant, L. L. Cantle, 1/4th Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment, later Royal Garrison Artillery, who was awarded the Military Medal for his gallantry at Hebuterne on 27 May 1916

Military Medal, G.V.R. (2455 Pte. L. L. Cantle. 1/4 Glouc. R. -T.F.); British War Medal 1914-20 (2. Lieut. L. L. Cantle.) *scratch to obverse field of MM, otherwise good very fine (2)* £280-£340

Provenance: Sotheby's, July 1996.

M.M. *London Gazette* 10 August 1916.

Leonard Laver Cantle attested for the Gloucestershire Regiment and served with the 1/4th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 21 March 1915, being awarded the Military Medal, most likely for his gallantry at Hebuterne on 27 May 1916. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Gloucestershire Regiment on 27 March 1917, and transferred to the South Midland (Warwick) Brigade, Royal Garrison Artillery (Territorial Force) on 1 August 1918. He was promoted Lieutenant on 1 February 1920., and saw service with the Highland Mounted Brigade.

Sold with copied research.



A Great War 'Battle of the Somme' M.M. group of three awarded to Private H. W. Wall, 2/6th Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment, who was awarded the Military Medal for his gallantry in bringing in the wounded on 21 July 1916; he was killed in action a month later on 28 August 1916

Military Medal, G.V.R. (3043 Pte. H. W. Wall. 2/6 Glouc. R. -T.F.); British War and Victory Medals (3043 Pte. H. W. Wall. Glouc. R.); Memorial Plaque (Henry William Wall) *nearly extremely fine (4)* £500-£700

M.M. *London Gazette* 21 September 1916.

Henry William Wall was born in Bedminster, Bristol, and attested there for the Gloucestershire Regiment. He served with the 2/6th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 1916 and was awarded his Military Medal for his gallantry on the Somme. An article in the *Bristol Observer* gives the following account:

A call was made for volunteers to bring in wounded and Wall was the first to volunteer. He was bringing men in for 15 hours and was awarded the Military Medal. There was one man half buried in a parapet exposed to the view of the Huns; two tried to get him in but was shot. Wall got up and bandaged him in full view of the enemy and got him out.'

Wall was killed in action on 28 August 1916, with the *Bristol Observer* again giving the following account:

'It is with regret we have to record the death of Private Harry Wall of the Gloucestershire Regiment who was killed in action on 28 August whilst returning from covering a wire working party.'

Wall is buried in Pont-de-hem Military Cemetery, La Gorgue, France.

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



A Great War '1918 German Spring Offensive' M.M. awarded to Lance-Corporal E. Wright, 8th Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment, who was awarded the Military Medal for his gallantry on the Somme during the German Spring Offensive of March 1918, during which he was captured and taken Prisoner of War; for his gallantry during the same action Captain M. A. James, also of the 8th Battalion, and who was also captured and taken Prisoner of War, was awarded the Victoria Cross

Military Medal, G.V.R. (15570 Pte. E. Wright. 8/Glouc: R.) housed in a contemporary *Kenning, London*, leather case, *edge bruise, good very fine* £400-£500

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

Edward Wright, a native of Cheltenham, attested for the Gloucestershire Regiment and served with the 8th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 20 September 1915. He was awarded the Military Medal for his gallantry displayed on the Somme during the first week of the German Spring Offensive, 21 to 28 March 1918. Captured and taken Prisoner of War, he was repatriated following the cessation of hostilities, and was discharged Class 'Z' on 11 March 1919.

For his gallantry during the same week, Captain M. A. James, also of the 8th Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment (who was also captured and taken Prisoner of War) was awarded the Victoria Cross (*London Gazette* 28 June 1918), his citation stating:

'For most conspicuous bravery and devotion to duty in attack at Velu Wood. Captain James led his company forward with magnificent determination and courage, inflicting severe losses on the enemy and capturing twenty-seven prisoners and two machine guns. He was wounded, but refused to leave his company, and repulsed three hostile onslaughts the next day. Two days later, although the enemy had broken through on his right flank, he refused to withdraw, and made a most determined stand, inflicting very heavy losses on the enemy and gaining valuable time for the withdrawal of guns. He was ordered by the senior officer on the spot to hold on "to the last", in order to enable the brigade to be extricated. He then led his company forward in a local counter-attack on his own initiative, and was again wounded. He was last seen working a machine gun single-handed, after having been wounded a third time. No praise can be too high for the gallant stand made by this company, and Captain James, by his dauntless courage and magnificent example, undoubtedly enabled the battalion to be withdrawn before being completely cut off.'

Sold with a group photographic image of Cheltenham prisoners-of-War returned from Germany, in which the recipient is identified.

120



A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Private G. L. Page, 8th Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment, was awarded the Military Medal for his gallantry during the German Offensive in Champagne in the summer of 1918

Military Medal, G.V.R. (35998 Pte. G. L. Page. 8/Glouc. R.); British War and Victory Medals (35998 Pte. G. L. Page. Glouc. R.) mounted as worn, *edge bruising and light contact marks, very fine and better (3)* £240-£280

M.M. *London Gazette* 21 October 1918.

George Leonard Page was born in Southall, Middlesex, in 1899 and was employed as a Telephone Boy with the Great Western Railway from November 1914. Attesting for the Gloucestershire Regiment, he served with the 8th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front post 1916, and was awarded the Military Medal, most likely for his gallantry during the German Offensive in Champagne in the summer of 1918. He died in Newton Abbot, Devon, in 1992.

Sold with copied research.

121



A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Sergeant G. C. Smart, 8th Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment, who was awarded the Military Medal for his gallantry at Landrecies on 18 October 1918

Military Medal, G.V.R. (240236 Sgt. G. C. Smart. 8/Glouc. R.) *nearly extremely fine* £300-£400

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2013.

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

Gilbert C. Smart attested for the Gloucestershire Regiment at Gloucester, and served with the 8th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 29 March 1915. Advanced Sergeant, he was awarded his Military Medal for his gallantry at Landrecies on 18 October 1918.

The 25th Divisional History records, 'Sergeant Smart, when his platoon officer was severely wounded, at once took command and led his platoon right through the fight, capturing several prisoners ... All received well-earned decorations.'

Sold with copied research.

122



A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Lance-Corporal W. L. Palmer, 10th Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment, who was awarded the Military Medal in 1918

Military Medal, G.V.R. (29793 L. Cpl. W. L. Palmer. 10/Glouc: R.) *good very fine*

£200-£240

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

William L. Palmer attested for the Gloucestershire Regiment and served with both the 8th and 10th Battalions during the Great War on the Western Front post 1916, being awarded the Military Medal whilst serving with the latter unit.

Sold with copied research.

123



A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Lance-Corporal G. A. Rea, 10th Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment, late Royal Gloucestershire Hussars, who was awarded the Military Medal in 1918

Military Medal, G.V.R. (241515 Pte. G. A. Rea. 10/Glouc: R.) *good very fine*

£240-£280

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

George Albert Rea attested for the Royal Gloucestershire Hussars on 26 May 1915, before transferring to the Gloucestershire Regiment (Territorial Force), and served with the 2/5th, 10th, and 12th Battalions during the Great War on the Western Front.

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



A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of four awarded to Corporal W. E. Long, 14th Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment, who was awarded the Military Medal in 1918, and died at home on Armistice Day, 11 November 1918

Military Medal, G.V.R. (15640 Cpl. W. Long. 14/Glouc. R.); 1914-15 Star (15640 Pte. W. Long. Glouc. R.); British War and Victory Medals (15640 Pte. W. Long. Glouc. R.); Memorial Plaque (William Long) *toned, nearly extremely fine (5)* £600-£800

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

William Edward Long was born at Henley-on-Thames in 1892 and attested for the Gloucestershire Regiment. He served with the 14th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 9 August 1915, and was awarded the Military Medal. Subsequently transferring to the 369th Mechanical Transport Company (Fulham), Army Service Corps, he died at home on Armistice Day, 11 November 1918, and is buried in Brookwood Cemetery, Surrey.

Sold with the recipient's two fibre identity discs.



A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of three awarded to Private A. S. James, 18th Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment, late 19th (County of London) Battalion (St. Pancras), London Regiment, who was awarded the Military Medal for his gallantry during the final months of the War

Military Medal, G.V.R. (52628 Pte. A. S. James. 18/Glouc. R.); British War and Victory Medals (R-18027 Pte. A. S. James. 19- Lond. R.) *good very fine (3)* £240-£280

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

Arthur Stanley James, a native of Cardiff, attested initially into the 19th (St. Pancras) Battalion, London Regiment, and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front post 1916, before transferring to the 18th Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment, with which unit he was awarded the Military Medal.

Sold with copied research.

126



A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Lance-Corporal V. J. Lonergan, 13th Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment, later Military Foot Police, who was awarded the Military Medal for his gallantry during the operations around Wytschaete and Voormezele in April 1918

Military Medal, G.V.R. (19393 Pte -L. Cpl.- V. J. Lonergan. 13/Glouc: R.) *very fine*

£240-£280

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, March 2016.

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

V. J. Lonergan attested for the Gloucestershire Regiment and served with the 13th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 3 March 1916. Awarded the Military Medal, most likely for his gallantry in the operations around Wytschaete and Voormezele in April 1918, in particular the counter-attack on Wytschaete on 17 April 1918, when the Battalion advanced the line considerably, in spite of enfilade fire; the award of his Military Medal was announced in the Battalion War Diary at the month's end (30 April).

Lonergan subsequently transferred to the Military Foot Police.

Sold with copied research.

127



A Second War 'Burma operations' M.M. awarded to Private C. Cater, 1st Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment, who was awarded the Military Medal for his gallantry at Paundge on 27 March 1942, one of the first M.M.s awarded for the campaign in Burma

Military Medal, G.VI.R. (5182185 Pte. C. Cater. Glouc. R.) *extremely fine*

£1,600-£2,000

Provenance: Collection of Medals to the Gloucestershire Regiment, Dix Noonan Webb, February 2016.

M.M. *London Gazette* 9 March 1943:

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

The original Recommendation, dated 31 May 1942, states: 'At Paundge on 27 March 1942, Private Cater's Platoon was taking part in an attack on the village. As his section was approaching the objective Private Cater observed movement behind the railway embankment away to their flank. He detached himself from his section and went to see. On reaching the cover of the embankment he crept along it for some distance and observed an enemy detachment taking up a position with a Light Machine Gun. He threw a Mills bomb into them and then ran back to rejoin his section. Although wounded himself he continued to take part in the action until his coy was withdrawn and he was evacuated. Private Cater, by initiative and individuality saved the section from being enfiladed and enabled it to go forward to the objective.'

Sold with named Buckingham Palace forwarding slip for the M.M. and a related newspaper cutting announcing the award.



A Second War 'North West Europe' M.M. group of four awarded to Private F. M. Barnett, 2nd Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment, who was awarded the Military Medal for his gallantry as a member of the Pioneer Assault Section during Operation *Anger*, the assault crossing of the River IJssel on 12-13 April 1945

Military Medal, G.V.I.R. (5569507 Pte. F. M. Barnett. Glouc. R.); 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; War Medal 1939-45, *minor edge bruise to MM, otherwise nearly extremely fine (4)* £1,400-£1,800



Barnett sixth from left

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, October 1997.

62 Military Medals and one Second Award Bar awarded to the Gloucestershire Regiment during the Second World War.

M.M. *London Gazette* 12 July 1945:

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

The original Recommendation, for an Immediate award, states: 'For devotion to duty and outstanding bravery as a member of Pioneer Assault Section attached to "B" Company during that phase of Operation *Anger* which involved an assault crossing of the River IJssel, near Westervoort, on 12/13 April. Shortly after landing, the company encountered an extensive minefield consisting of Schumines and "S" mines which caused a number of casualties. Speed of advance was essential in order to secure the right flank of the bridgehead, and, realizing this, Private Barnett and one other soldier went ahead of the leading troops of the Company and very quickly cleared a gap in the minefield by lifting the mine, well knowing that they might be booby trapped, neutralising them and putting them to one side. This operation, hazardous enough in daylight, was carried out in the dark and under enemy small arms and mortar fire.

By this unhesitating display of gallantry and devotion to duty, involving as it did a complete disregard of personal safety, Private Barnett enabled the Company to press on rapidly and with a minimum of further casualties, to its objective, reorganise and make secure the open flank which constituted a considerable threat and may well have prejudiced the whole operation. Once the phase was complete Private Barnett proved indefatigable in searching for and lifting or marking mines. He accompanied every patrol calmly attending to his business with such coolness and deliberation that the remainder of the troops were inspired by his whole hearted enthusiasm and bravery under fire. His work throughout the operation undoubtedly led to the saving of a number of casualties in the company.'

Frederick Maurice Barnett served with the 2nd Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment during the Second World War, and was awarded his Military Medal for his gallantry in Operation *Anger*, the assault crossing of the River IJssel, near Westervoort, on 12-13 April 1945.

Sold with copied research, including a group photograph of 'Recipient's of the Military Medal serving with the 2nd Battalion at Soest, German, 1945', taken on the occasion of Field Marshal Montgomery's visit to the Battalion on 22 November 1945, in which the recipient is identified.



A fine Second War 1940 British Expeditionary Force 'withdrawal from Ledringham' M.M. group of three awarded to Lance-Corporal R. L. E. Mayo, 5th Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment, who was wounded, captured, and taken Prisoner of War, and was awarded the Military Medal for his 'gallant and distinguished service during and prior to captivity'

Military Medal, G.VI.R. (5186290 L. Cpl. R. L. E. Mayo. Glouc. R.); 1939-45 Star; War Medal 1939-45, mounted court-style for display, edge bruising to MM, good very fine and better (3) £2,400-£2,800

Provenance: R. A. Lynes Collection, Christie's, November 1990.

62 Military Medals and one Second Award Bar awarded to the Gloucestershire Regiment during the Second World War.

M.M. *London Gazette* 3 February 1944:

'For gallant and distinguished service during and prior to captivity.'

The following account was published in *The Back Badge* (The Gloucestershire Regimental Journal):

'The 5th Battalion were fighting in the Village of Ledringhem on the 28th and 29th May 1940. On the 28th Ledringhem became quite surrounded with the enemy who were attacking on four sides. It was confirmed that the they were surrounded when a despatch rider sent to Brigade Headquarters failed to return. At half past seven in the evening the enemy commenced an intense mortar bombardment, obviously preparing for a large scale attack ... There were short, sharp bursts of mortar bombardment, followed by airburst artillery over the village. Soon after this had begun two runners got into Battalion Headquarters from Brigade, Lance-Corporals Barnfield and Mayo of a "C" Company platoon which had been detached at Rietveld, farther to the north, but which had been withdrawn to Brigade Headquarters earlier on. It had taken them four hours to complete the three miles to Ledringhem, through strong enemy positions, and they both received the M.M. for their timely action and bravery. The message they brought was of the utmost importance, and if they had not got through there would have been little hope for the survival of the battalion.'

Reginald Lieramont Ernest Mayo served with the 5th Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment, during the Second World War as part of the British Expeditionary Force, sailing from Southampton for France on 14 January 1940. In very cold, snowy conditions they helped with preparing anti-tank obstacles at Thumeries. In the spring they moved into the front line, taking over a sector in the Saar front, beyond the Maginot Line. During a patrol in the Grossenwald-Grindorff-Bizing area they had their first engagement with the Germans. At the end of April they were billeted at Auby, and on 13 May they moved to Waterloo. After an engagement on the River Escault, at Bruyelle, the 5th Glosters were ordered to withdraw on 22 May 1940, to Aix. Next day they moved to Nomain, and then followed a long march to Oost Capelle. On 25 May the Battalion moved to Wormhoudt. Orders were issued in early afternoon of 26 May for the 5th Glosters to move forward and hold outpost positions at Ledringhem and Arneke.

While the companies established defensive positions, Mayo's platoon was sent to defend Brigade H.Q. at Rietveld. Under constant attack, the 5th Glosters held Ledringhem, even making a bayonet charge up a street to drive out German attackers. Eventually, German armour and troops surrounded the town and all contact was lost with the battalion. Lance-Corporals Mayo and Barnfield then volunteered to attempt to get into Ledringhem with the order to break out and withdraw to Dunkirk for evacuation. They took over 4 hours to pick a way the 3 miles through the German units and into the town. Major Priestley, the Adjutant 5th Glosters, subsequently wrote: 'They were both awarded the MM for their brave and timely action, without which the Battalion would have stood fast and would have been eventually overrun. The plan of withdrawal was based on a timed thinning out from all positions, a concentration in the orchard where the MT had been parked, and a stealthy creeping away by the fields and hedges remote from the road.'

As the men prepared to move out, the Germans rushed into the town churchyard and another bayonet charge was needed to prevent a break in the defences. At 0015 hours on 29 May the battalion began to slip out of Ledringhem in single file, helped by the smoke from the burning town. At 0630 the head of the column reached Bambecque, where the 8th Worcesters were waiting.

The Adjutant of the Worcesters wrote: 'During the early-morning stand-to I saw a wonderful sight. Round the corner as I came out of Battalion HQ appeared the survivors of the 5th Glosters. They were dirty and haggard, but unbeaten. Their eyes were sunken and red from lack of sleep, and their feet as they marched seemed to me no more than an inch from the ground. At their head limped a few prisoners. I ran towards Colonel Buxton, who was staggering along, obviously wounded. I took Colonel Buxton indoors, assuring him again and again that his men were all right.'

The Battalion was embussed later that morning and taken to Rexpoede. All the wounded were evacuated, prisoners handed over, and the remaining 13 officers and 130 men were soon on their way to the coast for evacuation. The move to the coast commenced after midnight on 30 May. The beaches were reached close to Bray Dunes at about 0430hrs. During the day the men waded out to small boats for transport to ships.

Mayo though was not so lucky: shot in the hip he hid in a ditch before being captured and taken Prisoner of War, and was held in Marlag und Milag Nord P.O.W. camp, near Bremen. Owing to his wounds his leg was amputated at the knee, and he was repatriated to the U.K. via Switzerland in 1944.

Sold with various photographic images, including from his time as a Prisoner of War; a letter to the recipient's grandmother from the Marchioness of Normanby regarding him being a Prisoner of War; and copied research.

Note: The M.M. group to Lance-Corporal Barnfield sold in these rooms in October 2020.

130 *Pair: Captain J. G. Turner, 28th Regiment of Foot*

Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (Capt. J. G. Turner. 28th. Regt.) Depot impressed naming; Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed as issue, fitted with a Crimea-style suspension, both fitted with contemporary top silver riband buckles, *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine and better (2)* £240-£280

James Graham Turner was commissioned Ensign in the 28th (North Gloucestershire) Regiment of Foot by purchase on 30 March 1849, and was promoted Lieutenant on 18 October 1853, and Captain on 9 October 1855. He served with the Regiment during the Crimean campaign in 1855, and was present at the Siege of Sebastopol. He transferred to the Half-Pay List on reduction of the establishment on 10 November 1856.

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The campaign group of three awarded to Captain G. G. Pomeroy, Gloucestershire Regiment, later South Staffordshire Regiment, who was the only member of the Gloucestershire Regiment present during the Jameson Raid, in which he was wounded and taken prisoner

British South Africa Company Medal 1890-97, reverse Rhodesia 1896, no clasp (Trooper G. G. Pomeroy, M.R.F.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (Lieut. G. G. Pomeroy, Glouc. Rgt.) engraved naming; Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, N. Nigeria 1902 (Lt. G. G. Pomeroy, Glouc. Rgt:) *the first very fine, otherwise extremely fine (3)* £2,400-£2,800

Provenance: Collection of Medals to the Gloucestershire Regiment, Dix Noonan Webb, February 2016.

Granville George Pomeroy was born at Bristol on 15 May 1878, the eldest of five sons, and was educated at Clifton College and served in the Somerset Militia. He attested for the Mashonaland Mounted Police sometime in 1895, and in the following year took part in the Jameson Raid, being shot through the left knee and taken prisoner. He was treated at Krugersdorp Field Hospital and was one of the twenty or so wounded prisoners who signed a letter of appreciation to the hospital staff for their kindness and attention. He was one of the last prisoners to be released, on 31 January 1896, and later that year took part in the operations in Rhodesia with the Matabeleland Relief Force.

Back in England Pomeroy obtained a commission with the 4th Somerset Light Infantry, as Second Lieutenant, in May 1897. Advanced to Lieutenant in November 1899, he took a regular commission in the 1st Battalion Gloucestershire Regiment in March 1900 and served with them in the Boer War, including the operations of the Drakensburg Defence Force and the seizing of Van Reenan's Pass. He was subsequently attached to the West African Frontier Force and took part in the operations in Nigeria in 1902. During the Great War he served in France as a Captain in the South Staffordshire Regiment, 12th Yorkshire Regiment, and later with the West African Field Force, attached to the Nigeria Regiment (entitled to a 1914-15 Star trio). He was latterly Assistant Commissioner of Police, North Nigeria, and died of malaria at Zungeru, Nigeria, on 30 March 1917.

Sold with a copy of the book '*The Jameson Raid*, by Jean van der Poel; and copied research.



Eight: Quatermaster Sergeant W. D. Woollen, Gloucestershire Regiment, later Quatermaster and Captain, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who served during the Dongola campaign attached to the 16th Battalion, Egyptian Army

Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (2119 Sgt. W. D. Woollen, 16/Bn. E.A.); India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Samana 1897 (2119 Col. Sgt. W. D. Woollen, Gloucester Regt.) *renamed in running script*; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Defence of Ladysmith, Orange Free State (2119 Col. Sejt. W. Woollen, Glouc. Regt.); 1914-15 Star (Q.M. & Lieut. W. D. Woollen. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Q.M. & Capt. W. D. Woollen.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (2119 Qr. Mr: Sjt: W. D. Woollen. Glouc. Regt.); Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Gedaref, unnamed as issued, mounted as worn on two bars, *contact marks, nearly very fine or better, the Sudan medals very rare to the regiment (8)*

£900-£1,200

Only 6 Queen's Sudan medals awarded to the Gloucestershire Regiment, all for services whilst attached to the Egyptian Army.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 28 November 1917.

William David Woollen was born in Taunton, Somerset, in 1868 and attested for the Gloucestershire Regiment at Bristol on 12 April 1887. He was promoted to Corporal in February 1891 and appointed Lance Sergeant in the following November, becoming Sergeant in November 1893 and Colour-Sergeant in February 1897. After service at home and in Malta, he served in Egypt from November 1895 to February 1897, where he was attached to the 16th Battalion, Egyptian Army, during the Dongola campaign, gaining the Queen's and Khedive's Sudan medals. Although he subsequently served in India from February 1897 to September 1898, his name does not appear on the medal rolls for the India General Service medal.

Woollen subsequently served in South Africa during the Boer War and was present at the Defence of Ladysmith and in operations in Orange Free State. After further service in Ceylon and India, he was discharged on termination of his second period of engagement on 22 April 1908. On the outbreak of war in 1914 he attested at Bristol for the 1st Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment, on 24 September as a Private, and was promoted Acting Quatermaster Sergeant on 1 October 1914. He was Commissioned Lieutenant and Quatermaster in the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry on 31 December 1914, and posted to the 8th Battalion who were stationed at Codford, Wiltshire. He served with the Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 20 September to November 1915, and afterwards in Greek Macedonia, Serbia, Bulgaria, European Turkey, and the Islands of the Aegean Sea, from 25 November 1915 to 11 November 1918. He relinquished his commission on 13 September 1919.

Sold with copied service papers and medal roll extracts.



The Boer War pair awarded to Colonel C. J. Vines, Gloucestershire Regiment, who commanded both the 1st and 2nd Battalions during the conflict, and was twice Mentioned in Despatches

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Natal, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Transvaal (Major C. J. Vines, Glouc. Rgt.) engraved naming; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Col. C. J. Vines, Glouc. Rgt.) engraved naming, *one or two edge nicks, very fine or better (2)* £800-£1,000

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, November 2015.

Charles James Vines was born in June 1858 and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Gloucestershire Regiment direct from the Royal Military College Sandhurst in January 1878. Advanced to Lieutenant in June 1880 and to Captain in June 1885, he was appointed Adjutant to the 1st (Volunteer) Battalion in 1891. He remained similarly employed until 1896, gaining advancement to Major in July 1895.

During the Boer War, when he held the regimental rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, Vines commanded the 2nd Battalion in the periods February to March 1900 and December 1900 to May 1901; the 1st Battalion in the period May to July 1900, and the 4th Battalion, Derbyshire Regiment in the period July to November 1900. His first period of command of the 2nd Battalion was occasioned by Colonel Lindsell being seriously wounded at Paardeberg in February 1900, on which occasion Vines led the left of the regiment's advance against the 'Northern kopje', which was the highest.

Vines was also present at the relief of Kimberley, in addition at the actions at Driefontein and Poplar Grove, and served in Natal in the period March to June 1900 (Queen's Medal with 5 clasps and King's Medal with 2 clasps). He was given the Brevet of Lieutenant-Colonel and was twice Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 10 September 1901 and 29 July 1902).

Having then been given the Brevet of Colonel in July 1905, Vines was placed on the Retired List in July 1907. He appears, however, to have commanded the 9th Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment, at home in late 1915.

A prominent member of the "In and Out" Club in his retirement, Colonel Vines died in London in February 1928, aged 69 years, one obituarist describing him as one of the most popular Battalion Commanding Officers of his era.

Sold with embroidered battle honours for 'Paardeberg' and the 'Relief of Kimberley', on dark purple background with yellow edging, presumably as removed from an old regimental banner; a group photographic image of the Officers of the 9th Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment, when stationed in Cheltenham; and copied research.

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Four: Lieutenant-Colonel G. S. Tulloh, Gloucestershire Regiment, who commanded the 2nd Battalion during the the first months of the Great War, and was killed in action at Sanctuary Wood during the Battle of Ypres on 9 May 1915, aged 48, being posthumously Mentioned in Despatches

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Orange Free State (Capt. G. S. Tulloh. Glouc. R.) engraved naming; 1914-15 Star (Lt. Col. G. S. Tulloh. Glouc. R.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Lt. Col. G. S. Tulloh.) *the BWM and VM both recently renamed, mounted court-style for display, generally very fine (4)* *£300-£400*



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

George Swinton Tulloh was born in Edinburgh and was educated at the Royal Military College, Sandhurst. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Gloucestershire Regiment on 5 February 1887, and was promoted Lieutenant on 1 April 1889, and Captain on 4 September 1895. He served with the 1st Battalion in South Africa in 1900 and took part in the operations in the Orange River Colony.

Promoted Major on 25 July 1906, and Lieutenant-Colonel on 25 July 1914, Tulloh commanded the 2nd Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment during the Great War on the Western Front from 20 December 1914. He He was killed in action at Sanctuary Wood during the Battle of Ypres on 9 May 1915 – after a German attack that morning which had occupied some of the forward trenches, the Glosters counter-attacked that afternoon at 15:45 – the counter-attack went in and the assaulting platoons managed to get within twenty yards of he Germans where they established a firing line. However, support was slow in coming forward and the attacking force was practically wiped out. Three small groups managed to hold out for a little longer before being forced to withdraw, and it was at this point that Lieutenant-Colonel Tulloh, exposed in a communication trench, was hit in three places and killed.

For his gallantry Tulloh was posthumously Mentioned in Despatches (the only award, other than the Victoria Cross, that could at the time be granted posthumously. Aged 48, he is buried in Bedford House Cemetery, Zillebeke, Belgium.

Sold with a group photographic image of the Officers of the Gloucestershire Regiment at Warley in 1906, in which the recipient is identified; and copied research.



Pair: Major J. G. H. Whylock, Gloucestershire Regiment, who commanded the Mounted Troops at Standerton during the Boer War

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (Capt. J. G. H. Whylock. Glouc: Rgt.) engraved naming; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Cpt. J. G. H. Whylock. Glouc: Rgt.) engraved naming, *about extremely fine (2)* £300-£400

James Greetham Howard Whylock was commissioned Lieutenant in the 9th (Militia) Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps on 1 September 1883, before transferring to the 4th (Militia) Battalion, Royal West Kent Regiment on 19 January 1884. He obtained a regular commission as a Lieutenant in the Gloucestershire Regiment on 25 November 1885, and was promoted Captain on 18 May 1894. He served in South Africa during the Boer War in command of the Mounted Troops at Standerton, and took part in the operations in the Orange Free State, February to May 1900; in the Orange River Colony from May to 29 November 1900 and again from January to 31 May 1902; in Cape Colony in 1900 and again in January 1902; and in the Transvaal from November 1900 to January 1902. He retired on retired pay on 11 November 1903, and having been advanced Major saw further service at Home with the 8th Battalion during the Great War.

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



The exceptional long service and M.S.M. group of thirteen awarded to Major F. J. Woollen, late Gloucestershire and Dorset Regiments, and Indian Army Ordnance Department, who was for many years a Yeoman of the Queen's Body Guard

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Defences of Ladysmith, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, *clasps mounted in this order, with unofficial rivets* (5739 Boy F. J. Woollen, Gloucester Regt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (5739 Boy: F. J. Woollen Glouc. Regt.) *renamed*; India General Service 1908-35, 2 clasps, North West Frontier 1908, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (5739 Lce. Sergt. F. W. [sic] Woollen. 1st Bn. Glouc. Regt.); 1914-15 Star (S. Sergt. F. J. Woollen, S. & T. Corps.); British War and Victory Medals (9593 A.W.O. Cl. 1 F. J. Woollen. Dorset R.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued; Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued; Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (Staff Sergt. F. J. Woollen S. & T. Corps); Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (5718196 W.O. Cl. 1 F. J. Woollen. I.A.O.C.) mounted as worn, *light contact marks, otherwise very fine or better* (13) £1,000-£1,400



Provenance: Lieutenant-Colonel Paul Denny Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, May 2019.

Francis James Woollen was born at Cirencester, Gloucestershire, on 20 December 1884, his father a Colour-Sergeant in the 4th Battalion of the Gloucester Regiment. He himself also attested for the Gloucester Regiment at Dublin on 11 December 1899, aged 15 years. He served in South Africa from 17 October 1900 to 26 August 1901, and, as recorded in his discharge papers, was wounded at Dewetsdorp on 23 November 1900. His medal entitlement appears to be the Queen's Medal with clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, and South Africa 1901. He is not entitled to the King's Medal nor the clasp for Defences of Ladysmith.

Woollen returned to South Africa in April 1903, where he was promoted to Corporal in May 1903, and returned home the following October and was appointed Lance-Sergeant in April 1906. In February 1906 he went to India with his regiment and subsequently took part in the operations of the Mohmand Field Force in the early part of 1908 (Medal with clasp). He was promoted to Sergeant in December 1908 and transferred to the Indian Unattached List for service with the S. & T. Corps in the 1st Peshawur Division from November 1909. He transferred to the 2nd Royal Welsh Fusiliers, in the Poona Division, in May 1910, and re-engaged at Karachi for 2/R.W.F. in December 1910, to complete 21 years. He was promoted to Staff Sergeant in May 1912, and transferred to the 2nd Battalion, Dorset Regiment in September 1913, serving with that regiment on the North West Frontier 1915-17, in command of a supply depot. His Long Service and Good Conduct Medal was announced in Indian Army Order 521 of 1918. He was on Field Service with the North West Frontier Force (Afghanistan), June to August 1919 (Clasp to India Medal). Woollen was discharged on 11 October 1921. He was awarded the Meritorious Service Medal per Army Order 161 of 1936, without annuity, as a Yeoman of the King's Body Guard. He died at Leeds on 29 May 1975 and is described as a Retired Army Major.

An accompanying news cutting shows him being presented to the Queen, and a newspaper Obituary Notice describes him as 'Major (late 1st 6th Gurkhas and a Member of the Queen's Body Guard).

Sold with copied discharge papers and two small photographs of the recipient.

137 *Family Group:***Three: Colour-Sergeant J. H. Griffiths, Gloucestershire Regiment**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein (1888. Serjt. J. H. Griffiths. Glouc. Rgt.) engraved naming; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (1888 Serjt: H. Griffiths. Glouc: Regt.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (1888 Clr. Sjt. J. H. Griffiths. Glouc: Regt.) mounted for wear, *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine*

Three: Sergeant F. Griffiths, Gloucestershire Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (20685 Sjt. F. Griffiths. Glouc. R.); Defence Medal, *edge bruise to BWM, otherwise good very fine* (6) £200-£240

Joseph Henry Griffiths was born in Gloucester in 1868 and attested for the Gloucestershire Regiment on 26 November 1886, having previously served with the Regiment's 3rd Militia Battalion. Promoted Corporal on 26 July 1890, and Sergeant on 17 August 1893, he served with the 2nd Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War from 1 January 1900 to 7 June 1902. Promoted Colour-Sergeant on 24 June 1903, he was awarded his Long Service Medal on 1 April 1905, and was discharged on 27 February 1908, after 21 years and 94 days' service.

Francis Griffiths, son of the above, served with the 14th Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment, during the Great War.

Sold with copied research.

138 *Pair: Lance-Corporal F. Leach, Gloucestershire Regiment, who was wounded at Rietfontein on 25 October 1899*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Tugela Heights, *unofficial rivets between third and fourth clasps* (3926 Pte. F. Leach, Glouc: Regt.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (3926 L. Cpl. F. Leach. Glouc: Regt.) *edge bruising to QSA, very fine and a rare clasp combination to the Regiment* (2) £240-£280

Only 51 Relief of Ladysmith clasps and only 23 Tugela Heights clasps awarded to the Gloucestershire Regiment, of whom only 22 men received both. Leach's medal is one of only 4 Queen's South Africa Medals to the Gloucestershire Regiment with this exact clasp combination.

Frank Leach was born in Bristol in 1873 and attested for the Gloucestershire Regiment at Bristol on 6 April 1893. He served with the 1st Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War from 24 September 1899 to 23 August 1900, and was slightly wounded at Rietfontien on 25 October 1899. He was discharged on 14 June 1911, after 18 years and 70 days' service.

Sold with copied record of service and medal roll extract, the Tugela Heights clasps added in a later hand.

139 *Four: Private A. E. Bretherton, Gloucestershire Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 23 May 1915*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1902 (5607. Pte. A. E. Bretherton. Glouc: Regt.); 1914 Star (5607 Pte. A. E. Bretherton. 1/Glouc. R.); British War and Victory Medals (5607 Pte .A. E. Bretherton. Glouc. R.) *edge bruising to the QSA, this polished thus nearly very fine; the Great War trio nearly extremely fine* (4) £240-£280

Albert Edward Bretherton was born in Gloucester in 1880 and first attested there for the 3rd (Militia) Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment, on 13 April 1898. He transferred to the Regular Forces on 4 July 1899, and served with them in South Africa during the Boer War, and then with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 13 August 1914. He was killed in action on 23 May 1915 (although the Commonwealth War Graves Commission Roll of Honour erroneously records his date of death as 29 October 1914); he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.

Sold with copied research.



Eight: Captain S. H. Blackmore, Indian Army Ordnance Corps, late Somerset Light Infantry and Gloucestershire Regiment, who was twice wounded during the Great War in Mesopotamia

1914 Star, with clasp (9292 Pte. S. H. Blackmore. 1/Som L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (9292 A.W.O. Cl. 2. S. H. Blackmore. Som. L.I.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1919-21 (25902 Sjt. S. H. Blackmore, Glouc. R.); War Medal 1939-45; India Service Medal; Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue with fixed suspension (S-Sjt. S. H. Blackmore, I.A.O.C.) mounted for display, *good very fine* (8) £500-£700

Provenance: R. A. Lynes Collection, Christie's, November 1990.

Only 5 'Waziristan 1919-21' clasps awarded to the 3rd Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment, of whom Blackmore is the highest ranking recipient

Sydney Harold Blackmore was born in Walcot, Bath Somerset, on 13 April 1896 and attested forth Somerset Light Infantry as a Boy Soldier on 5 February 1912, aged just 15. He was appointed a Bugler on 31 May 1914, and served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 21 August 1914. He transferred to the 3rd Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment on 8 November 1915, and saw further service with the 7th Battalion as part of the Mesopotamian Expeditionary Force, being promoted Sergeant on 21 April 1916. He was twice wounded in action, firstly at Sanniyatt on 22 April 1916 during the attempt to relieve the Kut garrison, and again on 10 February 1917 during the actions that prepared the way for the final advance on Baghdad. Proceeding to India on 13 September 1917, he was appointed Acting Company Sergeant Major on 5 June 1918, and saw active service during the Waziristan campaign 1919-21 whilst attached to the Ordnance Depot, one of only five men from the 3rd Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment to be awarded this clasp.

Blackmore transferred to the Indian Army Ordnance Corps, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal, with gratuity, on 15 October 1930. Promoted Sub-Conductor on 9 October 1933, and Conductor on 16 November 1935, he was awarded the Coronation Medal in 1937, and was appointed Acting Commissary, with the rank of temporary Lieutenant, on 1 May 1941. He was promoted Captain on 1 June 1943. Returning to the U.K. in 1945, he relinquished his commission the following year.

Sold with copied research.

141 Three: Private J. Richings, Gloucestershire Regiment, who was wounded on the Western Front in October 1914

1914 Star, with clasp (7431 Pte. J. Richings. 1/Glouc. R.); British War and Victory Medals (7431 Pte. J. Richings. Glouc. R.) *good very fine* (3) £100-£140

John Richings was born in Winchcombe, Gloucestershire, in 1883 and attested for the Gloucestershire Regiment on 2 February 1904. He served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 13 August 1914, and was wounded by gun shot in late October 1914. Evacuated to England, he subsequently transferred to the 10th Battalion, and saw further service with them on the Western Front from 13 December 1915. He was discharged on 31 December 1918.

Sold with copied research.

142 *Family Group:*

Three: Private E. E. Gardiner, Gloucestershire Regiment, who was wounded in action on the Western Front on 4 April 1915

1914 Star (1269 Pte. E. E. Gardiner. 1/Glouc: R.); British War and Victory Medals (1269 Pte. E. E. Gardiner. Glouc. R.) *good very fine*

Four: Private A. Gardiner, Gloucestershire Regiment, who was killed in action in Burma during an attack on a Japanese road block at Taukkyan on 7 March 1942, in what was the Gloucestershire Regiment's first action against the Japanese during the War

1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with named Army Council enclosure (this erroneously named to Private F. A. A. Gardiner), *nearly extremely fine (7)* *£200-£240*

Ernest Edwin Gardiner was born in Chalford, Stroud, Gloucestershire, in 1894 and attested for the Gloucestershire Regiment (Special Reserve) at Cirencester on 3 February 1911. He served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 11 September 1914, and was wounded in action on 4 April 1915. He was discharged on account of his wounds on 22 April 1919, and was awarded a Silver War Badge, no. 478078.

Sold with the recipient's Small Book; Certificate of Discharge; Special Reserve Recruits' Test Card; Record Office notification of having been wounded; cut named section of the recipient's Wounded and Honourably Discharged certificate; and copied research.

Arthur Gardiner, son of the above, attested for the Gloucestershire Regiment and served with the 1st Battalion during the Second World War in Burma. He was killed in action in an attack on a Japanese road block at Taukkyan on 7 March 1942, in what was the Gloucestershire Regiment's first action against the Japanese during the War, and in which the Regiment suffered 3 officers and 17 other ranks killed in action, and 3 officers and 23 other ranks wounded. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Rangoon Memorial, Burma.

Sold with official Notification of Death, and Record Office notification of the same; effects letter; the recipient's Third Class Army Certificate of Education, dated 11 February 1938; Gloucestershire Regimental Association Life membership Card; a Birthday Wishes postcard from the recipient to his mother; and copied research.

143 *Three: Private W. King, Gloucestershire Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 15 November 1914*

1914 Star (7318 Pte. W. King. 1/Glouc: R.); British War Medal 1914-20 (7318 Pte. W. King. Glouc. R.) *unofficially renamed*; Victory Medal 1914-19 (7318 Pte. W. King. Glouc. R.) *very fine (3)* *£80-£100*

William King was born in East Leach, Gloucestershire, and attested for the Gloucestershire Regiment at Stroud. He served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 13 August 1914, and was killed in action on 15 November 1914. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.

144 *Three: Private E. Stevens, Gloucestershire Regiment*

1914 Star (1478 Pte. E. Stevens. 1/Glouc: R.); British War and Victory Medals (1478 Pte. E. Stevens. Glouc. R.); together with the recipient's Silver War Badge, the reverse officially numbered '263615', *good very fine (3)* *£80-£100*

Edward Stevens attested for the Gloucestershire Regiment on 10 November 1911 and served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 11 September 1914. Subsequently transferring to the Worcestershire Regiment, he was discharged due to sickness on 7 November 1917, and was awarded a Silver War Badge, no. 263615.



Four: Captain R. V. Trengrouse, Gloucestershire Regiment, attached 4th Nigeria Regiment in the Cameroons campaign, where he was wounded in October 1915

1914-15 Star (Lieut. R. V. Trengrouse. Glouc. R.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. R. V. Trengrouse.); Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Nigeria 1918 (Lieut. R. V. Trengrouse. Glouc. R.) *nearly extremely fine (4)* £900-£1,200

One of only two Africa General Service Medals with the clasp 'Nigeria 1918' being awarded to officers of the Gloucestershire Regiment.

Richard Vyvan Trengrouse was born in London on 7 August 1887, a great-grandson of Henry Trengrouse, inventor of the rocket apparatus and 'bosun's chair' for rescuing people from ships. Educated at Uppingham, he was commissioned into the 11th Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment as a Temporary Second Lieutenant on 6 March 1915. Seconded to the West African Frontier Force on 14 July 1915, he disembarked at Duala on 4 August 1915, and was posted to the 4th Nigeria Regiment, seeing active service during the Cameroons campaign. He was wounded in an attack by the 2nd Nigerians at Wum Biagas on 9 October 1915, suffering a slight wound to the right ankle and a more severe wound from a bullet which entered his chest and exited through the outer side of his left arm. He was admitted to Base Hospital at Duala, where he also had a bout of malarial fever, and on 15 December 1915 he embarked for England on sick leave.

Returning to Lagos in June 1916, Trengrouse rejoined the 4th Nigerians and in November 1916 sailed for East Africa, disembarking at Daar-es-Salaam on 20 December to join the campaign against Von Lettow. He was promoted to Lieutenant on 1 July 1917, and commanded a Company in the field from 1 to 31 July and again from 20 December 1917 to 4 March 1918, serving in Portuguese East Africa during January and February 1918. After returning to the U.K. on leave in March 1918, he was appointed Temporary Captain, 4th Nigeria Regiment (West Africa Service Brigade) on 1 June 1918, and shortly afterwards embarked for West Africa. Arriving at Lagos on 13 July, he took part in the Egba Expedition (Medal with clasp).

Sold with copied research.

146 Three: Lieutenant H. J. Clifton, Gloucestershire Regiment, late Gloucestershire Hussars, later Captain, Royal Army Pay Corps

1914-15 Star (1811 Pte. H. J. Clifton. Glouc. Yeo.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. H. J. Clifton.) *edge nick to BWM, otherwise good very fine (3)* £100-£140

Harold J. Clifton attested for the Gloucestershire Hussars and served with them during the Great War in the Egyptian theatre of War from 20 April 1915. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 4th Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment on 25 October 1916, and saw further service attached to both the 1/5th and 12th Battalions on the Western Front on 19 July 1917, being wounded with the former unit.

A bank official in civilian life, Clifton was granted an emergency commission as a Lieutenant and Paymaster in the Royal Army Pay Corps during the Second World War on 15 January 1942, before becoming dangerously ill in 1944. He relinquishing his commission on account of disability on 15 December 1944, being granted the honorary rank of Captain.

Sold with copied research.

147 Three: Second Lieutenant W. R. K. Heath, Gloucestershire Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 25 February 1916

1914-15 Star (2. Lieut. W. R. K. Heath Glouc. R.); British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. W. R. K. Heath.); Memorial Plaque (William Rufus Kennard Heath) *extremely fine (4)* £140-£180

William Rufus Kennard Heath was born in Wotton-under-Edge, Gloucestershire, in 1886 and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 3rd Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment on 24 February 1915. He served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 20 November 1915, and was killed in action at Loos on 25 February 1916: At 7:00 p.m. that day an Allied mine was exploded under Hart's Crater (itself an older mine crater). Second Lieutenant Heath was ordered to take a bombing party up to the lip of the new crater; it was whilst doing this that he was killed, probably by fire from a German trench mortar or by a rifle grenade. He is buried in St. Patrick's Cemetery, Loos, France.

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

148 *Five: Company Quartermaster Sergeant J. H. Thornton, Gloucestershire Regiment, later Army Ordnance Corps and Machine Gun Corps*

1914-15 Star (10548 Sgt. -A.C.Q.M. Sgt.- J. H. Thornton. Glouc. R.); British War and Victory Medals (10548 C. Sgt. J. H. Thornton. Glouc. R.); Defence Medal; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (Sergt. Joseph H. Thornton) *the last heavily polished and worn, this fair; the trio very fine (5)* £80-£100

Joseph H. Thornton attested for the Gloucestershire Regiment and served with the 7th Battalion during the Great War in the Gallipoli theatre of War from 1 August 1915. He subsequently transferred to the Army Ordnance Corps and then to the Machine Gun Corps, and was discharged on 26 April 1920.

Sold with copied research.

149 *Pair: Sergeant J. E. Robinson, Gloucestershire Regiment, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 21 July 1916*

1914-15 Star (1916 L. Cpl. J. E. Robinson. Glouc. R.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (1916 Sgt. J. E. Robinson. Glouc. R.) *good very fine*

Pair: Drummer H. Isgar, Gloucestershire Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (2446 Pte. H. Isgar. Glouc. R.) *good very fine (4)* £60-£80

John Edward Robinson was born in Cleator Moor, Cumberland, and attested for the Gloucestershire Regiment at Bristol. He served with the 1/6th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 31 March 1915, and died of wounds on 21 July 1916. He is buried in Warloy-Baillon Communal Cemetery Extension, France.

Herbert Isgar served as a Drummer with the 2/5th Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment during the Great War.

Sold with a postcard group photograph believed to include the recipient.

150 *Pair: Lance-Sergeant A. A. Rummings, Gloucestershire Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 3 September 1916*

1914-15 Star (8426 L. Sgt. A. A. Rummings. Glouc. R.); British War Medal 1914-20 (8426 Cpl. A. A. Rummings. Glouc. R.) *good very fine*

Pair: Lance-Corporal W. Collett, Gloucestershire Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 30 May 1918

1914-15 Star (13852 Pte. W. Collett. Glouc. R.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (13852 Pte. W. Collett. Glouc. R.) *nearly very fine and better (4)* £80-£100

Alfred Aloysius Rummings was born in Cheltenham in 1889 and attested there for the Gloucestershire Regiment in February 1907. He served with the 2nd Battalion in India, Malta, and China, being stationed at Tientsin on the outbreak of the War. He served with the Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 19 December 1914, and was invalided with frostbitten feet. Subsequently transferring to the 12th Battalion, he served with them during the Somme campaign, and was killed in action on 3 September 1916; on this date the Battalion took part in the assault on the village of Guillemont, and whilst reaching their objectives, suffered 45 killed; 235 wounded; and 48 missing. He is buried in Delville Wood Cemetery, Longueval, France.

Sold with copied research.

William Collett was born in Randwick, Gloucestershire, and attested for the Gloucestershire Regiment at Stroud. He served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 18 July 1915, before transferring to the 8th Battalion, and was killed in action on 30 May 1918. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Soissons Memorial, France.

151 *Three: Lance-Corporal W. Chandler, Gloucestershire Regiment, later Machine Gun Corps and Military Foot Police*

1914-15 Star (2331 Pte. W. Chandler, Glouc. R.); British War and Victory Medals (2331 Pte. W. Chandler. Glouc. R.) *very fine (3)* £60-£80

William Chandler attested for the Gloucestershire Regiment on 4 August 1914 and served with the 5th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 29 March 1915, as part of his company's machine gun unit. He transferred to the Machine Gun Corps on 22 July 1916, still attached to the Gloucestershire Regiment, and then transferred once more to the Military Foot Police on 6 July 1918, serving for the final few months of the War in Italy. He was demobilised on 15 March 1919.

Sold with a Gloucestershire Regiment cap badge; copied record of service; and other research.

152 *Three: Lance-Corporal W. J. Perks, Gloucestershire Regiment, who was dangerously wounded on the first day of the German Spring Offensive, 21 March 1918, and died as a result of his wounds on 16 December 1918*

1914-15 Star (17489 Pte. W. J. Perks. Glouc. R.) *rank officially corrected*; British War and Victory Medals (17489 Pte. W. J. Perks. Glouc. R.) *good very fine (3)* *£60-£80*



Walter John Perks attested for the Gloucestershire Regiment in the early days of recruiting in 1914 and served with the 8th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 4 October 1915. He was dangerously wounded on the first day of the German Spring Offensive, 21 March 1918, and after several weeks in the Hospital at Wimereux, near Boulogne, was repatriated to England and was a patient at the Canadian General Military Hospital, Orpington, Kent. He died of his wounds on 16 December 1918, after undergoing an operation, and is buried in Overbury (St. Faith) Churchyard, Worcestershire.

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

153 *Three: Private G. E. Ayliffe, Gloucestershire Regiment, later Machine Gun Corps, who died of disease in Salonika on 5 December 1918*

1914-15 Star (13082 Pte. G. E. Ayliffe. Glouc. R.); British War and Victory Medals (13082 Pte. G. E. Ayliffe. Glouc. R.) *nearly extremely fine (3)* *£70-£90*

Gilbert Edwin Ayliffe was born in Oaksey, Malmesbury, Wiltshire, and attested for the Gloucestershire Regiment at Bristol on 7 September 1914. He served with the 9th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 20 September 1915, before proceeding to Salonika with the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force on 11 November 1915, and transferred to the Machine Gun Corps on 15 July 1917. He died of influenza on 5 December 1918, and is buried in Sofia War Cemetery, Bulgaria.

Sold with two original postcards written by the recipient to family; a Gloucestershire Regiment cap badge; and extensive copied research.

154 *Three: Private A. O. Callaghan, Gloucestershire Regiment, who was killed in action on the first day of the Battle of the Loos, 25 September 1915, on which date the 10th Battalion suffered over 450 casualties*

1914-15 Star (13914 Pte. A. O. Callaghan. Glouc. R.); British War and Victory Medals (13914 Pte. A. O. Callaghan. Glouc. R.) *minor edge bruise to BWM, otherwise nearly extremely fine (3)* *£120-£160*

Alfred Oliver Callaghan (also recorded as Callahan) was born in Birmingham and attested there for the Gloucestershire Regiment. He served with the 10th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 9 August 1915, and was killed in action on 25 September 1915, on the first day of the Battle of Loos, on which date the Battalion suffered casualties over 450 casualties.

The Battalion War Diary states: 'The assault was pushed home with the utmost resolution ... The officers fell as the position of their bodies showed, leading their men, and 16 out of 21 officers were lost. The bodies of our dead indicated how they died with their faces towards the enemy.'

One survivor recalled: 'What a sight. Men riddled on the barbed wire ... lying about, discoloured through gas, and others gasping for breath ... how many of our lads at Loos had a last fond look at photos of loved ones, and died with them tightly held in their hands?'

900 men from the Battalion went into Battle at Loos, but at a roll call several days later only 9 officers and 276 other ranks were still fit for active service. Callaghan was amongst those killed: he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Loos Memorial, France.

- 155** *Three: Private A. E. Challenger, Gloucestershire Regiment, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 28 July 1916*
 1914-15 Star (2629 Pte A. E. Challenger. Glouc. R.); British War and Victory Medals 629 Pte. A. E. Challenger. Glouc. R.) *very fine and better (3)* £80-£100
Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, December 2017.
Arthur Estwick Challenger was born at Totterdown, Bristol, on 25 September 1894 and attested for the Gloucestershire Regiment at Cheltenham. He served with the 1/5th (Territorial) Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 29 March 1915, and died of wounds at 9 General Hospital, Rouen on 28 July 1916. He was buried in St Sever Cemetery, Rouen, France.
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- 156** *Three: Private A. G. Flight, Gloucestershire Regiment, who was killed in action during the 8th Battalion's attack on La Boisselle on the Somme on 3 July 1916 – for his inspirational gallantry during the attack, the Battalion's Commanding Officer, Lieutenant Colonel Adrian Carton de Wiart, was awarded the Victoria Cross*
 1914-15 Star (13933 Pte. A. G. Flight. Glouc. R.); British War and Victory Medals (13933 Pte. A. G. Flight. Glouc. R.) *good very fine (3)* £120-£160
Albert George Flight was born in Ruscombe, Gloucestershire, and attested for the Gloucestershire Regiment in Gloucester. He served with the 8th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 18 July 1915, and was killed in action on 3 July 1916, on which date the Battalion was involved in the attack on La Boisselle – for his gallantry during the attack, the Battalion's Commanding Officer, Lieutenant Colonel Adrian Carton de Wiart, was awarded the Victoria Cross:
 'For most conspicuous bravery, coolness and determination during severe operations of a prolonged nature. It was owing in a great measure to his dauntless courage and inspiring example that a serious reverse was averted. He displayed the utmost energy and courage in forcing our attack home. After three other battalion Commanders had become casualties, he controlled their commands, and ensured that the ground won was maintained at all costs. He frequently exposed himself in the organisation of positions and of supplies, passing unflinchingly through fire barrage of the most intense nature. His gallantry was inspiring to all.' (*London Gazette* 9 September 1916).
 Flight has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.
 Sold with the recipient's Aluminium identity disc; Gloucestershire Regiment back badge; and copied research.
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- 157** *Three: Private H. Hawkins, Gloucestershire Regiment, who was wounded on the Western Front by gun shot to the face on 10 May 1915, which left him permanently blinded*
 1914-15 Star (8969 Pte. H. Hawkins. Glouc. R.); British War and Victory Medals (8969 Pte. H. Hawkins. Glouc. R.) *good very fine (3)* £60-£80
Herbert Hawkins attested for the Gloucestershire Regiment on 8 September 1908 and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 19 December 1914. He was wounded by gun shot to his face on 10 May 1915, which left him permanently blinded, and was discharged on account of his wounds on 22 September 1915, being awarded a Silver War Badge no. 88907.
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- 158** *Three: Private H. Lawrence, Gloucestershire Regiment, who was killed in action on the last day of the Battle of Loos on 8 October 1915, on which day the Battalion suffered over 100 casualties*
 1914-15 Star (13215 Pte. H. Lawrence. Glouc. R.); British War and Victory Medals (13215 Pte. H. Lawrence. Glouc. R.) *good very fine (3)* £80-£100
Henry Lawrence was born in Rodborough, Gloucestershire, in 1895 and attested for the Gloucestershire Regiment at Stroud. He served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front on 18 February 1915, and was killed in action during the Battalion's defence of the Chalk Pit on the last day of the Battle of Loos on 8 October 1915.
 The Battalion War Diary states: 'Heavy bombardment commenced at 1100 and grew in intensity until 1600, at 1610 the Germans attacked the Chalk Pit and trenches either side from the direction of the Bois Hugo. Two Battalion strength attack in dense lines, swinging west to cross the Hulluch Road, rapid fire opened with rifles and machine guns until attack was broken, their loss from rifle fire in front of the Battalion 400 to 500 killed and wounded. A few Germans got to within 60 yards of our trench to the east of Chalk Pit before being shot down, our casualties 22 killed and 96 wounded, Battalion relieved at 2300.'
 For their gallantry that day the Battalion was awarded a Distinguished Service Order and three Distinguished Conduct Medals. Lawrence was amongst those killed; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Loos Memorial, France.
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- 159** *Four: Private A. Preston, Gloucestershire Regiment*
 1914-15 Star (16242 Pte. A. Preston. Glouc. R.); British War and Victory Medals (16242 Pte. A. Preston. Glouc. R.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (16242 Pte. A. Preston, Glouc. R.) mounted for display, *good very fine, the last rare to unit (4)* £240-£280
 One of 30 Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 clasps awarded to the Gloucestershire Regiment (20 to the 3rd Battalion), all to Officers and men serving on attachment to other units.
Albert Preston attested for the Gloucestershire Regiment, and served with the 7th Battalion during the Great War in the Balkan theatre of War from 27 October 1915. He saw further service with the 3rd Battalion during the Third Afghan War, attached to the 2/6th Battalion, Royal Sussex Regiment, and was admitted to hospital at Nowshera on 20 August 1919, being discharged from hospital six days later.
 Sold with copied research., including a group photographic image entitled 'Officers, N.C.O.'s, and men of the 7th Gloucestershire Regiment, convalescent abroad', dated 2 December 1916.

160 *Three: Private J. T. Russell, Gloucestershire Regiment*

1914-15 Star (2395 Pte. J. T. Russell. Glouc. R.); British War and Victory Medals (2395 Pte. J. T. Russell. Glouc. R.) *good very fine*
(3) *£60-£80*

John Thynne Russell attested for the Gloucestershire Regiment on 5 August 1914 and served with the 1/5th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 29 March 1915. He was discharged due to sickness on 22 August 1916, and was awarded a Silver War Badge, no. 76099. Sold with copied research.

161 *Three: Private C. J. Shearman, Gloucestershire Regiment, who was wounded in action on the Western Front on 9 May 1915*

1914-15 Star (15441 Pte. C. J. Shearman. Glouc. R.); British War and Victory Medals (15441 Pte. C. J. Shearman. Glouc. R.) *very fine* (3) *£60-£80*

Christopher John Shearman attested for the Gloucestershire Regiment on 9 November 1914 and served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 18 February 1915. He was wounded in action by gun shot to the buttock on 9 May 1915; repatriated back to England on 19 May 1915, he saw further service with the 6th Battalion as part of the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force from 27 October 1915, and then in Mesopotamia from 7 July 1916. He was discharged on 12 May 1919, after 4 years and 185 days' service.

Sold with a postcard photograph believed to be of the recipient; a 6th Battalion Dinner and Ball programme for Coronation Year 1937, with accompanying Battalion Prize List for 1937; and copied research.

162 *Pair: Lieutenant C. D. E. Dewé, Gloucestershire Regiment, who was wounded by gun shot to the right arm on the Western Front on 16 April 1918*

British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. C. D. E. Dewe.) *good very fine*

Pair: Private O. J. Sterry, Gloucestershire Regiment, who was wounded on the Somme in August 1916

British War and Victory Medals (5235 Pte. O. J. Sterry. Glouc. R.) *very fine* (4) *£80-£100*

Charles Douglas Eyre Dewé was born in Farmingham, Kent, on 2 May 1879 and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Gloucestershire Regiment. Promoted temporary Lieutenant on 3 December 1914, he served with the 13th (Pioneer) Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and was wounded by gun shot to the right arm at Kemmel on 16 April 1918. Sold with copied research.

Owen James Sterry was born in Huntley, Gloucestershire, in 1887 and attested for the Gloucestershire Regiment on 10 December 1915. He served with the 6th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 1916 and was wounded on the Somme in August 1916. He was discharged on account of wounds on 18 August 1917, being awarded a Silver War Badge no. 132791, and died in Gloucester in December 1952.

Sold with the recipient's Soldiers' Small Book, and various hand-written letters and postcards from the recipient to his family, including two field hospital postcards, dated 26 and 27 August 1916.

163 *Pair: Lieutenant L. G. Machin, O.B.E., Gloucestershire Regiment, who was Mentioned in Despatches*

British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. L. G. Machin.) *good very fine and better* (2) *£80-£100*

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, December 2017.

O.B.E. (Civil) *London Gazette* 1 January 1951: Lionel Gilbert Machin, Esq., Deputy Director of Audit, Exchequer and Audit Department.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 21 February 1919:

'For services in Mesopotamia, Lines of Communications, Indian Army.'

Lionel Gilbert Machin was born in Bristol on 4 March 1897, and was educated at Bristol Grammar School. He served with the Bristol Grammar School Officer Training Corps, and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 11th Battalion Gloucestershire Regiment on 11 August 1915. He served during the Great War in Mesopotamia with the 7th Battalion Gloucestershire Regiment from 14 June 1916, and subsequently post-War in India, as Temporary Captain and acting Adjutant of No. 16 Special Battalion. He relinquished his commission on 18 December 1920, retaining the rank of Lieutenant.

On 2 July 1920, Lionel Machin was admitted as an Examiner, Exchequer and Audit Department, Civil Service, and was appointed an Officer of the Order of the British Empire in the 1951 New Year's Honours' List. He died in Bexley, Kent, on 13 May 1962.

Sold with copied research.

164 *Four: Second Lieutenant J. R. Dunning, Gloucestershire Regiment and Special Constabulary, who was wounded by shell fire on 22 August 1917, and was rendered unconscious for 15 hours*

British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. J. R. Dunning.); Defence Medal; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.R., 2nd issue (Ralph Dunning.) mounted as worn, *good very fine*

Three: Private R. C. Stallard, Gloucestershire Regiment and Special Constabulary

British War and Victory Medals (19516 Pte. R. C. Stallard. Glouc. R.); Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.R., 2nd issue (Robert C. Stallard.) *very fine (7)* *£100-£140*

James Ralph Dunning was born in Buckfastleigh, Devon, on 23 December 1894 and attested for the 5th Battalion, Devonshire Regiment on 22 November 1915. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Gloucestershire Regiment on 1 May 1917, and served with the 2/5th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from May 1917. He was wounded from shell fire on 22 August 1917: 'observing the enemy he was blown up by a shell explosion and was rendered unconscious for about 15 hours.' Evacuated to England, he was deemed no longer fit for military service, and was awarded a Silver War Badge, no. B45940. He subsequently served with the Special Constabulary, and died at Shipley, Yorkshire, on 12 June 1958.

Robert Charles Stallard was born in Coberley, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, and attested for the Gloucestershire Regiment at Cirencester on 20 March 1915. He served with the 13th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 3 March 1916, and saw further service with the 3rd and 12th Battalions, before being demobilised on 10 May 1919. He died in Swindon in 1960.

Sold with copied research for both recipients.

165 *Pair: Second Lieutenant K. Silver, Gloucestershire Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 18 November 1916*

British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. K. Silver.) *good very fine*

Pair: Private A. A. Field, Gloucestershire Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (36017 Pte. A. A. Field. Glouc. R.) *edge bruising, nearly very fine (4)* *£80-£100*

Keith Silver was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Gloucestershire Regiment on 22 September 1915 and served with the 8th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 1916. He was killed in action on the Somme on 18 November 1916, and is buried in Connaught Cemetery, Thiepval, France.

Sold with a photograph of the recipient's grave; and copied research.

Albert Arthur Field attested for the Gloucestershire Regiment and served with both the 8th and 18th Battalions during the Great War on the Western Front post 1916.

166 *Pair: Lance-Corporal E. A. Edge, Gloucestershire Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 5 April 1917*

British War and Victory Medals (203331 Pte. E. A. Edge. Glouc. R.) *extremely fine (2)* *£60-£80*

Ernest Alfred Edge was born in Redland, Bristol, and attested there for the Gloucestershire Regiment. He served with the 1/5th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action on 5 April 1917. His Platoon commander, Second Lieutenant A. K. Stanley, wrote: 'Lance Corporal Edge was killed in a very successful attack on a village. He died instantaneously very gallantly leading the people round him and you have every reason to be proud of him ... we are all sorry to lose him. We laid him to rest close to the very spot where he fell.'

Edge is buried in Unicorn Cemetery, Vendhuile, France.

Sold with three hand-written letters of condolence to the recipient's mother, from his Company Commander; his Platoon Commander; and the Reverend G. F. Helm, Chaplain, attached 1/5th Battalion; a Condolence card; two small photographs; and other ephemera.

167



Pair: Lance-Corporal A. G. Lockyear, Gloucestershire Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 22 October 1917

British War and Victory Medals (27600 Pte. A. G. Lockyear. Glouc. R.) mounted for wear, *good very fine (2)* *£60-£80*

Albert George Lockyear was born in Radstock, Somerset, and attested for the Gloucestershire Regiment at Taunton on 21 March 1916. He served with the 14th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 1 July 1916, and was killed in action whilst serving in the Lewis gun section of his Battalion on 22 October 1917, on which date the Battalion was in action in the Houlthulst Forest Sector. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Tyne Cot Memorial, Belgium.

Sold with five postcard photographs featuring the recipient, four of them written home to his sweetheart, a Miss E. Parfitt, of Bristol.

168

*Family Group:***Pair: Lance-Corporal H. R. Preece, Gloucestershire Regiment, who was discharged on account of wounds**British War and Victory Medals (26413 Pte. H. R. Preece. Glouc. R.) *good very fine***Pair: Private R. E. Preece, Gloucestershire Regiment**British War and Victory Medals (26466 Pte. R. E. Preece. Glouc. R.) *good very fine (4)*

£60-£80

Howard Raymond Preece attested for the Gloucestershire Regiment on 8 December 1915, and served with the 9th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front post 1916. He was discharged on account of wounds on 28 June 1919, and was awarded a Silver War Badge, no. B249208.

Rowland E. Preece was the brother of the above.

Sold with copied research.

169

Pair: Private C. J. Butler, Gloucestershire RegimentBritish War and Victory Medals (25588 Pte. C. J. Butler. Glouc. R.) *good very fine***Pair: Private L. G. Felgate, Gloucestershire Regiment**British War and Victory Medals (35196 Pte. L. G. Felgate. Glouc. R.) *attempt to obliterate rank on both, otherwise good very fine***Pair: Private W. L. Morris, Gloucestershire Regiment, late South Wales Borderers**British War and Victory Medals (62547 Pte. W. L. Morris. S. Wales Bord.) *nearly very fine (6)*

£100-£140

Leonard George Felgate originally attested into the Royal Flying Corps (Territorial Force), having previously served with the 3rd Volunteer Battalion, East Surrey Regiment, and subsequently transferred to the Royal Engineers, and then to the Gloucestershire Regiment. He served with the 13th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from September 1917, and was later posted to the 121st Field Company, Royal Engineers.

William L. Morris originally served with the South Wales Borderers during the Great War on the Western Front, before transferring to the 18th Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment.

170

*Family Group:***Pair: Private B. Jefferies, Gloucestershire Regiment, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 13 September 1916**British War and Victory Medals (1904 Pte. B. Jefferies. Glouc. R.) in *damaged* named card box of issue, *extremely fine***Pair: Private G. H. Jefferies, Royal Berkshire Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 26 April 1917**British War and Victory Medals (202044 Pte. G. H. Jefferies. R. Berks. R.) *extremely fine (4)*

£80-£100

Benjamin Jefferies was born in Bristol in 1896 and attested for the Gloucestershire Regiment. He served with the 1/4th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 1916, and died of wounds on 13 September 1916. He is buried in St. Sever Cemetery, Rouen, France.

Sold with named Record Office enclosure and copied research.

George Henry Jefferies, brother of the above, was born in Bristol in 1897 and attested for the Royal Berkshire Regiment. He served with the 1/4th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front post 1916, and was killed in action on 26 April 1917. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, Somme, France.

171

Pair: Private A. M. Jones, Gloucestershire Regiment, later Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, who was twice wounded in Italy in October 1918British War and Victory Medals (5223 Pte. A. M. Jones. Glouc. R.) *very fine***Pair: Private C. H. Wilkes, Gloucestershire Regiment, who was captured and taken Prisoner of War**British War and Victory Medals (18274 Pte. C. H. Wilkes. Glouc. R.); together with the recipient's four fibre identity discs, *very fine (4)*

£80-£100

Alfred Maurice Jones attested for the Gloucestershire Regiment under the Derby scheme on 20 November 1915, and was mobilised on 18 March 1916. He served initially with the 2/6th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 28 July 1916, before being transferred to the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry in Italy on 6 October 1918, and suffered a gun shot wound to the face in October 1918, which fractured his jaw, and a further gun shot wound to the right thigh. He was discharged on 11 December 1920.

Sold with a presentation 3rd London General Hospital Souvenir Album, inscribed to 'Pte. Jones, D.C.L.I.'; a postcard photograph of the recipient; a postcard from the recipient to his sweetheart; and copied research.

Charles Henry Wilkes attested for the Gloucestershire Regiment and served with the 13th (Pioneer) Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front post 1916, as well as the Royal Engineer's Railway Company. Captured and taken Prisoner of War, he was repatriated following the cessation of hostilities.

Sold with the recipient's cap badge, back badge, and shoulder title; a P.O.W. Postcard sent by the recipient to his family on 1 September 1918; Buckingham Palace returned Prisoners of War letter; two large portrait images and two postcard photographs of the recipient; and copied research.

172 Pair: Private D. Mann, Gloucestershire Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front at Ypres on 27 August 1917

British War and Victory Medals (6260 Pte. D. Mann. Glouc. R.); Memorial Plaque (Dennis Mann) *good very fine* (3) £80-£100

Dennis Mann was born in Norwich and attested there for the Gloucestershire Regiment. He served with the 2/4th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action at Ypres on 27 August 1917: 'In the early hours of 26 August. companies moved forward to the start line in front of Capricorn Keep. The attack started at 13.55 hours on 27 August, only to falter a short while later as the 61st Division was brought to a halt just short of the enemy's outpost line between Gallipoli and Schuler Farms. In the two engagements in which the battalion had taken part at Ypres, no fewer than 4 officers were killed, five were wounded, and over two hundred other ranks were killed, wounded, or posted missing.'

Mann has no known grave and is commemorated on the Tyne Cot Memorial, Belgium.

Sold with copied research.

173 Three: Private R. K. Saul, Gloucestershire Regiment, who was wounded in action on the Western Front in 1916

British War and Victory Medals (5948 Pte. R. K. Saul. Glouc. R.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (5948 Pte. R. K. Saul. Glouc. R.) mounted as worn; together with the related miniature awards, these similarly mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine* (3) £240-£280

Reginald Kerrison Saul, an employee of Norwich Union, attested for the Gloucestershire Regiment (Territorial Force) on 19 March 1913 and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front. Wounded in 1916, he wrote the following letter to the Directors of Norwich Union whilst recuperating at Edmonton Military Hospital on 8 August 1916:

'I am glad to say that my wounds are not serious, they being a gun shot wound in the face and shrapnel splinters in eyes and shoulders but trust that I shall now very soon be convalescent. At the same time I am really not in a hurry to return to the Front.'

Saul subsequently transferred to the Machine Gun Corps, and was discharged due to sickness on 16 March 1919, being awarded a Silver War Badge no. 518608.

Sold with copied research.

174 Pair: Private E. J. Taylor, Gloucestershire Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 6 October 1918

British War and Victory Medals (4271 Pte. E. J. Taylor. Glouc. R.); Memorial Plaque (Edwin James Taylor) *extremely fine* (3) £80-£100

Edwin James Taylor was born in Fulbrook, Oxfordshire, and attested for the Gloucestershire Regiment at Gloucester. He served with the 1/5th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front post-1916, and was killed in action on 6 October 1918 – the Battalion War Diary for this date states: 'At 18:30 on 5 October, under a creeping barrage, the battalion advanced towards Beaufort in artillery formation. When nearing the Railway Embankment which skirted the west of the town, "A" Company, from over keenness, advanced into out barrage, followed by "B" Company on the left; although suffering several casualties the Companies were thus able to surprise a machine gun nest holding the embankment, whilst still taking cover from our barrage. At 1:00 a.m. on 6 October the enemy started shelling the west of the village. We attempted to raid an advanced enemy position, but on meeting stubborn resistance from 5 machine guns and suffering several casualties, the raiders were compelled to withdraw. Our casualties were two killed and three wounded.'

Taylor was amongst those killed. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Vis-en-Artois Memorial, France.

Sold with copied research.

175 Pair: Private W. Tinsley, M.M., Gloucestershire Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (32076. Pte. W. Tinsley. Glouc. R.) *very fine* (2) £60-£80

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

William Tinsley attested for the Gloucestershire Regiment and served with the 14th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front post-1916, being awarded the Military Medal. He subsequently transferred to the Royal West Kent Regiment.

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

176 Six: Major M. K. Smith, Gloucestershire Regiment

1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.VI. R. (Capt. M. K. Smith. T.D. Glosters.) *with official corrections*; Efficiency Decoration, G.VI.R., reverse officially dated '1950', *lacking 'Territorial' top riband bar*, mounted as worn, *nearly very fine* (6) £200-£240

Provenance: Collection of Medals to the Gloucestershire Regiment, Dix Noonan Webb, February 2016.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 5 April 1945:

'In recognition of gallant and distinguished services in Burma and on the Eastern Frontier of India.'

Martin Kenneth Smith was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Gloucestershire Regiment, having previously served in the Army Air Corps (Territorial Force), and was promoted Lieutenant on 25 October 1946, with seniority from 3 March 1941. He was awarded the Territorial Efficiency Decoration in 1950 (*London Gazette* 21 April 1950), and was promoted Major on 18 August 1951. He transferred to the Reserve of Officers on 1 March 1954, and finally retired, having reached the age limit, on 29 June 1966.



Five: Major A. E. Strange, Gloucestershire Regiment, who was wounded at Steenvorde during the evacuation of the British Expeditionary Force in 1940, and was Mentioned in Despatches for Cyprus

1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (Capt. A. E. Strange. Glosters.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus, with M.I.D. oak leaf (Capt. A. E. Strange. Glosters.) mounted as worn, *good very fine* (5) *£300-£400*

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 7 February 1958:

'In recognition of gallant and distinguished service in Cyprus for the period 1 July to 31 December 1957.'

Albert Edward Strange was born in Plymouth, Devon on Armistice Day, 11 November 1918, and attested for the Gloucestershire Regiment in November 1937. Posted to the 2nd Battalion, 'he established quickly a name for himself in the MT Section, and accompanied the Battalion to France in 1939. He was wounded at Steenvorde during the withdrawal of the British Expeditionary Force and was evacuated safely to England. Throughout the remainder of the war and immediate post-war years he held a number of instructor appointments and was granted an emergency commission in 1944. Those who knew him well will remember him as an efficient and fiery MTO - one upon whom no tricks could be played, calm under stress and always a good companion. He was accomplished in many sports and a qualified hockey referee. In later life he took a lively interest in bowls becoming an active member of more than one Devon club. Completing his service as OC Headquarters Company in 1962, he died at his home in Tavistock on 3 June 1988.' (the recipient's obituary in the *Back Badge* refers).

Sold with copied research.

178



Six: Bandmaster W. J. Gibbs, Gloucestershire Regiment, who was awarded the Coronation Medal in 1937

1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, Regular Army (3702710 W.O. Cl. I. W. J. Gibbs. Glouc. R.) mounted court-style for display, edge bruise to last, good very fine, the Coronation Medal scarce to unit (6)

£120-£160

One of only 58 Coronation 1937 Medals awarded to the Gloucestershire Regiment (40 to the Regular Army and 18 to the Territorial Army)

William John Gibbs was born in Hackney, London on 22 September 1902 and attested for the King's Own Royal Lancaster Regiment as a Band Boy on 24 July 1918. He attended the Royal Military School of Music at Knellar Hall from April 1923 to November 1924, and transferred as Bandmaster to the Gloucestershire Regiment, with the rank of Warrant Officer Class I, on 1 April 1934. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1937, and also received the Coronation Medal that same year. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant on 30 November 1941, and served during the Second World War as an Assistant Camp Commandant at various Prisoner of War camps in both Burma and India. He was advanced Major on 12 July 1945, and held the temporary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel from 14 July 1946. He died at home on 26 March 1947, and is buried under a C.W.G.C. headstone in Sheffield (City Road) Cemetery, Yorkshire.

Sold with a photographic image of the Band of the 1st Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment, taken in June 1937, in which the recipient is identified; and copied research.

179



Four: attributed to Sergeant L. Shard, Gloucestershire Regiment

1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted court-style for wear, good very fine (4)

£50-£70

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2017.

Leslie Shard was born in May 1921, and resided at 64 Peach Street, Wokingham, Berkshire. He served with the Gloucestershire Regiment during the Second World War in Burma, and transferred to the Army Reserve on 26 October 1946.

Sold with a portrait photograph of recipient in uniform, and a number of official forms, letters and certificates, including Certificate of Transfer to Army Reserve and War Gratuity Release Form.

180

Six: Drummer W. A. Ferguson, Gloucestershire Regiment, who was Mentioned in Despatches during the Second World War, and was awarded the Coronation Medal in 1937

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, Regular Army (5172629 Pte. W. A. Ferguson. Glouc. R.) nearly extremely fine, the Coronation Medal scarce to unit (6)

£240-£280

One of only 58 Coronation 1937 Medals awarded to the Gloucestershire Regiment (40 to the Regular Army and 18 to the Territorial Army), of which four were awarded to the Regimental Depot, to Major the Hon. N. F. Somerset, D.S.O., M.C., Quartermaster C. A. Budd, Regimental Sergeant Major W. Middlecote, D.C.M., and Drummer W. Ferguson.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 9 August 1945:

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

W. A. Ferguson is confirmed on the Roll for the 1937 Coronation Medal as 'Drummer, Depot, The Gloucestershire Regiment.' He served with the Regiment during the Second World War, and was Mentioned in Despatches whilst serving as a Lance-Corporal.



Seven: Private R. W. Hughes, Gloucestershire Regiment, late Wiltshire Regiment, who was wounded in action in Italy in the Second World War, and was killed in action at the Battle of Imjin on 25 April 1951

1939-45 Star; Italy Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Korea 1950-53 (5570070 Pte. R. W. Hughes, Glosters.) *rank and initials officially corrected*; U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, with named card box of issue, mounted court-style for display, *nearly extremely fine (7)* *£2,400-£2,800*

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, May 2016.

Robert William Hughes was born in Birmingham in May 1920 and attested for the Wiltshire Regiment in August 1938. A member of the 2nd Battalion, he saw action with the British Expeditionary Force in France in May 1940, in addition to the Madagascar operations of 1942. Embarked for the Middle East in June 1943, he was wounded in action in Italy on 3 June 1944 and treated at 158 Field Ambulance, prior to being evacuated to a General Hospital. Rejoining his battalion in late 1944, he saw further action in North-West Europe from March 1945 and was discharged as a Lance-Corporal to the Royal Army Reserve in July 1946.

Recalled to the Colours in August 1950, Hughes joined the 1st Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment and was embarked for Korea where he was killed in action at the battle of Imjin on 25 April 1951. A member of "D" Company, under Captain Harvey, he was likely among the 81 men who tried to reach the U.N. rearguard on the morning of the 25 April. For the first three miles of their journey they managed to avoid contact with the enemy but on reaching a junction of two rivers just north of Taechon village, they came under very heavy machine-gun and rifle fire, several casualties being incurred as they crossed one of the rivers, with those in the rear of the column finding themselves engaged in hand to hand combat. It was here that Hughes likely fell in action.

Finally, on reaching a Commonwealth tank unit, the Company came under friendly fire and sustained further casualties. Of Captain Harvey's original party of 81 men, 41 reached safety, 16 of whom were wounded. At least ten men were killed in the fighting at Taechon village and the remaining 30 were captured.

Sold with the named Army Council enclosure for the Korea pair; and copied service records.



Pair: Lance-Corporal J. Davies, Gloucestershire Regiment, late Welsh Guards, who was seriously wounded in the Glosters' first action of the Korean War when his carrier was mined at Sibyon-ni on 25 November 1950

Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (2734799 Pte. J. Davies. Glosters.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, mounted court-style for display, *nearly extremely fine (2)* £600-£800

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, March 2017.

J. Davies attested for the Welsh Guards in 1939, and served with them during the Second World War. Recalled to the Colours in August 1950, he was posted to the Gloucestershire Regiment and served during the Korean War in 8 Platoon, 'C' Company.

The Glosters landed at Pusan on 9th November 1950. This was at a time when the North Korean forces had been driven far to the north but the swift advance had by-passed large groups of North Koreans who formed guerrilla bands intent on wreaking havoc along the U.N. supply lines. Many of these groups lived openly in the villages of the north operating mainly at night. One of these groups were known to operate around the Sibyon-ni area. The regiment, having dug itself a firm base in the frozen grounds, were tasked with sending out strong patrols to search out and destroy these groups and to guard the main supply route of the 1st United States Corps. The stream ran down into the village that nestled in a valley bordered on three sides by barren hills. 'On 25 November 1950, Lieutenant L E Weaver, 8 Platoon, 'C' Company took a patrol in carriers along the valley road eastwards towards Tosan and saw a party of North Koreans digging on the road ahead. 'C' Company was then ordered to clear the complete locality while sappers were tasked with repairing the cratered road. As the lead platoon pushed forward to the craters with the whole Company accompanied by the sapper detachment closely following, the lead carrier hit a mine and Lieutenant Weaver and three men, including Lance-Corporal J. Davies, were seriously wounded. The remainder of the Platoon immediately occupied the high ground around the mined carrier but no enemy were seen and the advance continued towards the previously dug craters. Here 7 Platoon protected the sappers while they worked and 9 Platoon (2nd Lieutenant Ware) were ordered forward along the open valley towards a dominating hill about a mile ahead. As the leading section started to climb the hill they came under heavy light machine gun and rifle fire from both front and rear. Major Walwyn and his Company HQ alongside 8 Platoon were also fired upon from each side of the road. The enemy, occupying the wooded slopes, were swiftly engaged by the guns of 70 Independent Battery and, aided by the light machine guns of 9 Platoon were swiftly silenced.' (Patrol report by Major Walwyn refers).

As a result of the accurate shooting by the Royal Artillery and 9 Platoon, thirty of the enemy lay dead in this the first action in the Korean war for the Glosters. Amongst the 7 men wounded was Lance-Corporal J. Davies.

183



Pair: Private W. E. Kear, Gloucestershire Regiment, who was captured and taken Prisoner of War at the Battle of Imjin River, 22-25 April 1951

Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (22334842 Pte. W. E. Kear. Glosters.) *number partially officially corrected*; U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued; together with United States of America Presidential Unit Citation ribbon, in gilt frame, *good very fine* (2)

£600-£800

W. E. Kear was born in January 1931 and served with the Headquarters, 1st Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment during the Korean War. He was captured and taken Prisoner of War at the Battle of Imjin River, 22-25 April 1951. Posted Missing on 4 May 1951, he was confirmed as a Prisoner on 22 December 1951, and was held at P.O.W. Camp No. 5.

Sold with copied research.

For the Great War Tribute Medal awarded to J. J. Kear, see Lot 225.

184 Pair: Private G. N. Greenaway, Gloucestershire Regiment

Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (23230119 Pte. G. Greenway [sic]. Glosters.); General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Cyprus, Arabian Peninsula (23230119 Pte. G. N. Greenaway. Glosters.) *nearly extremely fine* (2)

£120-£160

185



Military General Service 1793-1814, 3 clasps, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Nive (**Robt. Watson, 28th. Foot**) *heavy edge bruising, otherwise nearly extremely fine*

£700-£900

186



Waterloo 1815 (**William Webb, 28th Regiment Foot.**) fitted with original steel clip and ring suspension, *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* £2,000-£2,400

Provenance: Collection of Medals to the Gloucestershire Regiment, Dix Noonan Webb, February 2016.

William Webb was born in the Parish of Laycock, near Devizes, Wiltshire, and attested for the 28th (North Gloucestershire) Regiment of Foot at Fermoy, County Cork, on 21 March 1804, aged twenty-six years. He served with the Regiment in the Peninsula and survived to claim the Military General Service Medal with clasps for Corunna, Barrosa, Vittoria, and Pyrenees, and saw further service during the Waterloo campaign, 16-18 June 1815. He was discharged on 11 May 1824, in consequence of 'being worn out in the service', after 22 years and 189 days' service.

Sold with copied discharge papers.

187 Punjab 1848-49, 2 clasps, Chilianwala, Goojerat (**Richd. Wooding, 61st. Foot.**) *edge bruise, nearly very fine* £400-£500

Richard Wooding was born at Berriew, Welshpool, Montgomeryshire, in 1820 and attested for the 61st (South Gloucestershire) Regiment of Foot at Wellington, Shropshire, on 16 December 1839. He served with the Regiment in India from November 1845, and saw active service in the Second Sikh War, being present at the passage of the Chenab, and the battles of Chilianwala and Goojerat, and was wounded at Goojerat on 21 February 1849. He saw further service during the Great Sepoy Mutiny (entitled to an Indian Mutiny Medal with clasp Delhi), and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal, together with a gratuity of £5, on 17 October 1860. He was discharged at Plymouth on 21 January 1861, after 21 years and 37 days' service, of which 14 years and 10 months were spent soldiering overseas.

Sold with copied discharge papers and other research.

188 Crimea 1854-56, 2 clasps, Alma, Sebastopol (**Corpl. Gorg Hyde 28th. Regt.**) Depot impressed naming, *edge bruising and contact marks, very fine* £240-£280

189



Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**Pte. Rd. Grier. 28th. Ft.**) contemporarily engraved naming, *retaining rod tightened, edge bruising and heavy contact marks, good fine* £400-£500

One of only 23 Balaklava clasps awarded to the 28th Regiment of Foot.

Richard Greer was born in Ferbane, King's County, Ireland, in 1835 and attested for the 80th Regiment of Foot at Liverpool on 29 July 1853. He transferred to the 28th (North Gloucestershire) Regiment of Foot on 15 February 1854, and served with the Regiment in the Crimea, where he was one of 23 men from the Regiment present at Balaklava on 25 October 1854. Awarded a Long Service and Good Conduct Medal, together with a gratuity of £5, he was advanced Quartermaster Sergeant on 29 May 1874, and was discharged on 10 August 1874, after 21 years and 13 days' service, of which 14 years and 24 days were spent soldiering overseas.

Sold with a partial 28th Regiment of Foot Colours from the Crimean War displaying the Battle Honour 'Peninsula'; copied discharged papers and medal roll extracts.

- 190 Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**1749 Henrey [sic] Day. 28th. Reg.**) depot impressed naming, suspension claw re-affixed, heavy contact marks that has virtually obliterate number, therefore fine, rare to unit £400-£500

Provenance: R. A. Lynes Collection, Christie's, November 1990.

One of only 23 Balaklava clasps awarded to the 28th Regiment of Foot.

Henry Day was born in Axbridge, Somerset, in 1820 and attested for the 28th (North Gloucestershire) Regiment of Foot at Bristol on 16 May 1842. He served with the Regiment in the Crimea, and was one of 23 men from the Regiment present at Balaklava on 25 October 1854. He transferred to the Royal Canadian Rifles on 23 April 1858, and was discharged at Kingston, Ontario, on 8 October 1867, after 25 years and 95 days' service, of which 16 years were spent soldiering overseas.

Sold with copied service papers and other research.

- 191 Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue (**4312 James. Price. 28th. Regt.**) impressed naming, pierce as issues with ring suspension, edge bruising, polished and worn, therefore fine £50-£70

192



- India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1887-89 (**2452 Lce. Corpl. Z. Andrews 2d Bn. Glouc. R.**) minor official correction to surname, otherwise extremely fine and rare to regiment £400-£500

Only 5 clasps for 'Burma 1887-89' awarded to the Gloucestershire Regiment. Andrews is confirmed on the roll for services as a Military Signaller attached to the Government Telegraph Department in upper Burma from 20 May 1887 to 1 July 1889.

Zachariah Andrews was born at Aberdare, Glamorgan, and enlisted at Bristol on 26 February 1881, aged 19. He passed classes of instruction in Electric Telegraphy, and received a Certificate of Education, 2nd Class, on 12 October 1885. He served abroad in Southern Afghanistan from February 1882 to February 1883; in India from March 1883 to May 1887; in Burma from May 1887 to July 1889; and back in India from July 1889 to June 1890. He was discharged on 10 June 1890, his discharge papers confirming medal for Burma 1887-9.

Sold with copied discharge papers and medal roll extract.

- 193 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Delhi (**T. Pattison. 61st. Regt.**) edge bruising, good very fine £400-£500

Thomas Pattison attested for the 61st (South Gloucestershire) Regiment of Foot on 1 October 1842 and served with them in India from 1845, seeing active service during the Second Sikh War, being present at the actions at Chilianwala on 13 January 1849 and at Goojerat on 21 February 1849 (Medal with two clasps). Remaining in India, he saw further service during the Great Sepoy Mutiny. and died before Delhi on 19 July 1857.

Sold with copied medal roll extracts and other research.

- 194 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Delhi (**Drumr. C. Wells. 61st. Regt.**) edge bruising, polished and worn, good fine £180-£220

- 195 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Ladysmith (**4425 Pte. C. Butler, Glouc. Regt.**) edge bruise, nearly very fine £100-£140

- 196 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Natal (**4657 Pte. G. Cavill, Glouc. Regt.**) initial officially corrected, minor edge nicks, good very fine £160-£200

Provenance: Collection of Medals to the Gloucestershire Regiment, Dix Noonan Webb, February 2016.

G. Cavill served with the 1st Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment in South Africa during the Boer War, and was killed in action at Farquhars Farm on 30 October 1899.

Sold with copied medal roll extract.

- 197** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Ladysmith (**3797 Pte. O. Williams, Glouc. Regt.**) *good very, clasp scarce to unit* £160-£200

Only the Mounted Infantry element of the 1st Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment received the clasp Relief of Ladysmith.

Oscar Williams was born in Failand, Bristol in 1874 and attested there for the Gloucestershire Regiment on 21 November 1892, having previously served with the 3rd (Militia) Battalion, Welsh Regiment. He served with the 1st Battalion in Malta from 1 November 1893 to 20 November 1895; Egypt from 21 November 1895 to 5 February 1897; India from 6 February 1897 to 8 December 1899; South Africa from 9 December 1899 to 23 August 1900; and Ceylon from 24 August to 29 December 1902. He transferred to the Army Reserve on 2 July 1903, and was discharged on 20 November 1904, after 12 years' service.

Williams re-enlisted in the Welsh Regiment following the outbreak of the Great War, and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 9 February 1915. He was killed in action on 9 May 1915; he has no known grave and is commemorated on Le Touret Memorial, France.

Sold with copied record of service and other research.

- 198** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Natal, Orange Free State (**4969 Pte. D. Douglas, Glouc. Regt.**) *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine* £160-£200

D. H. W. Douglas served with the 1st Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment in South Africa during the Boer War, and was wounded at Rietfontein on 24 October 1899, in what was the Battalion's first engagement of the War, in which action the regiment suffered Colonel E. P. Wilford and 11 other ranks killed, and 6 officers and 98 other ranks wounded.

Sold with copied research.

- 199** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Tugela Heights (**3602 Pte. E. Belsten, Glouc. Regt.**) *minor official correction to surname, edge bruise, nearly extremely fine, and a rare combination of clasps to the Regiment* £160-£200

Provenance: Doug Jenkins Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, September 2017.

One of only 23 Queen's South Africa Medal with this clasp combination awarded to the Gloucestershire Regiment

Edward John Belsten was born in Redland, Bristol, Gloucestershire, in 1873 and attested for the Gloucestershire Regiment at Bristol on 20 June 1892. He served with the Regiment in Malta from 1 November 1893 to 7 October 1895; in Cyprus from 8 October 1895 to 11 November 1896; in Egypt from 12 November 1896 to 5 February 1897; in India from 6 February 1897 to 7 December 1899; in South Africa during the Boer War from 8 December 1899 to 23 August 1900; and in Ceylon from 24 August 1900 to 29 December 1902. He transferred to the Army Reserve on 6 August 1903 and was discharged on 19 June 1904, after 12 years' service.

Sold with copied record of service and medal roll extract.

- 200** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Defence of Ladysmith, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**3981 Pte. A. Blake, Glouc. Regt.**) *nearly extremely fine* £120-£160

Albert Blake was born in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, in 1875 and attested for the Gloucestershire Regiment at Bristol on 8 June 1893, having previously served in the Regiment's 3rd (Militia) Battalion. He served with the 1st Battalion overseas in Malta from 1 November 1893 to 20 November 1895; in Egypt from 21 November 1895 to 5 February 1897; in India from 6 February 1897 to 23 September 1899; and in South Africa during the Boer War from 24 September 1899 to 5 July 1900, qualifying for the Defence of Ladysmith clasp. After a brief period at home at the Depot, he returned to South Africa with the 2nd Battalion on 12 September 1900, and continued serving there until 15 September 1902, qualifying for the Orange Free State and Transvaal clasps (and also entitled to a King's South Africa Medal with the usual two date clasps). He transferred to the Reserve on 11 January 1903, and was discharged on 7 June 1905, after 12 years' service.

Sold with copied service papers and medal roll extracts (which also states entitlement to the Natal clasp for his service with the 2nd Battalion, although entitlement to the Defence of Ladysmith clasp would disqualify him from receiving the Natal clasp)



The Boer War medal awarded to Lieutenant and Adjutant W. L. B. Hill, Gloucestershire Regiment, who was taken prisoner at Nicholson's Nek and imprisoned in the Staat Model School in Pretoria where, along with the young Winston Churchill, escape was at the forefront of everyone's mind

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Natal, Orange Free State, Transvaal (Lieut. & Adj. W. L. B. Hill. Glouc. Rgt.) engraved naming, *extremely fine* £800-£1,000

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, October 2020.

William Leonard Bertram 'Bertie' Hill was born in Cheltenham on 2 December 1871, son of Major W. A. Hill (later Colonel Sir, K.C.B., commanding 3rd Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment). He was educated at Cheltenham College, 1884-87, and afterwards served in the 3rd Gloucestershire Militia. It was reported in Regimental Orders that on 17 July 1891, Hill rescued a boy from drowning, who had fallen into the lock at East Farleigh, on the Medway, near Maidstone. He was appointed to a regular commission on 23 December 1893, as 2nd Lieutenant in the 1st Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment, which was at Malta and bound for India, being promoted to Lieutenant on 22 January 1898, and appointed Adjutant of his battalion on 30 July 1898.

Hill served in the Boer War where, on 29 October 1899, his battalion was part of a force despatched from Ladysmith to attack a Boer position near Nicholson's Nek. The column consisted of 450 men of the Glosters, 520 of the Royal Irish Fusiliers, and No. 10 Mountain Battery, Royal Artillery. They reach the hill at about 2 a.m. and prepared positions on a slope. However, as daylight broke they found themselves exposed and surrounded by Boers. One party of Glosters was cut off and, running out of ammunition, the officer in charge, Captain Duncan, raised a white towel to save his men. Amid the confusion a bugle sounded 'cease-fire' and the Boers began to cheer. The mistaken belief that the whole British force had surrendered took hold and the fight was over. It was called the largest surrender of British troops since the Napoleonic Wars.

The captured officers were transported to the Staat Model School in Pretoria, which was converted into a prison camp for officers. Lieutenant Radice, of the Glosters, wrote: 'The school was a long single story red brick building standing on a corner plot of a residential quarter of Pretoria. Breast high railings separated the school from the adjoining two streets. We were lodged 8 or 9 to a room. One of the larger rooms was fitted out as a dining room. The school gymnasium retained its apparatus, we found this most useful to keep fit. Hill, the Adjutant of the 28th, who had been through a gym course in India, organised a class of physical exercises... Our guard consisted of 30 military police who lived in tents pitched on the southern half of the school playground. They were called Zarps from their collar badges which formed the initials of the name of their corps.'

Hill was lodged in room No. 12 along with Temple, Knox, Breul, Short, Radice, Beasley (all Glosters) and Gallway (Natal Carbineers). Five days after arriving, the men in room 12 began to plan their escape. They had discovered that a train left Pretoria at about 10 p.m. each night and that it had to slow down to climb a steep gradient nearby. It would be possible to board the train and then jump off near Middleburg and walk into Swaziland. But first they had to get out of the camp.

In a series of three letters, written to his father shortly after his release from Pretoria in June 1900, Hill chronicles his time there and attempts at escape, including tunnelling, not to mention a general dislike towards Winston Churchill:

'I should like to add a little about Churchill's escape. It was quite easy, simply a matter of climbing on to the top of a urinal like anyone you see in the streets, those green things you know, and dropping the other side. There were many of us preparing to do the same thing but were waiting because we had not got the necessaries of life and were collecting them. What so annoyed everyone was, that for his own aggrandisement and for copy, he should give away his means of escape directly he was clear, and so spoil everyone's chances of using the same method, chiefly about the railway I mean. The Boers would have never found out but for him. It was not playing the game and he is cordially loathed in consequence.'

As a result of Churchill's much publicised escape, Hill and his comrades were moved to a barbed wire compound outside Pretoria, where they remained until Pretoria fell to British troops in June 1900. Hill was subsequently attached to a Provisional Battalion, made up of recently released prisoners of war, which left for Kronstad. Eventually he returned to his regiment at Ladysmith, which was preparing to leave for Ceylon where, on 17 December 1901, he resigned as Adjutant. He was placed on temporary half-pay on account of ill-health on 20 December 1902, and was retired on retired pay on 15 June 1907. He had meanwhile, in March 1904, sailed on the *St Louis* from Southampton, bound for New York. He eventually settled at Konocti Bay, Kelseyville, Lake County, California, where he became a fruit grower. When war broke out in 1914, he eventually made his way back to England, where he was appointed temporary Captain on 30 July 1916, in the 5th Garrison Battalion of the Worcestershire Regiment. According to his Medal Index Card, he served in England during the remainder of the war from July 1916 and was entitled to the British War Medal. He relinquished his temporary rank on completion of service on 16 February 1921, and returned to his home in California, where he died on 16 May 1944.

Sold with a good portrait photograph of Captain Hill in uniform of the Worcestershire Regiment, and several other original photographs including two from the Boer War; copied transcripts of his three letters to his father (the first dated Kronstad, 4 June 1900, the other two dated Colombo, Ceylon, 17 and 18 October 1900); and a quantity of copied research.

- 202 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein (3146. Pte. H. Cook. Glouc. Rgt.) engraved naming, *extremely fine* £120-£160

H. Cook served with the 2nd Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment in South Africa during the Boer War, and died of disease at Bloemfontein on 20 April 1900.

- 203 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein (5013. Pte. W. W. Greenwood. Glouc. Rgt.) engraved naming, *edge bruising, good very fine* £180-£220

William Walter Greenwood was born in Horfield, Gloucestershire, in 1879 and attested for the Gloucestershire Regiment at Bristol on 26 March 1897. He served with the 2nd Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War, and was wounded at Driefontein on 10 March 1900. Returning to England, he was discharged medically unfit for further service on 8 July 1901, after 4 years and 106 days' service, of which 155 days were served abroad.

Sold with the recipient's Parchment Certificate of Discharge; Parchment Certificate of Character on Discharge; and Certificate of Identity.

- 204 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein (2569. Pte. A. Wright. Glouc. Rgt.) engraved naming, *good very fine* £180-£220

Alfred Wright was born in Redcliffe, Bristol, in 1869 and attested for the Gloucestershire Regiment at Horfield on 9 February 1889. He served with the 1st Battalion in India from 21 February 1891 to 6 November 1893; in Malta from 7 November 1893 to 20 November 1895 and in Egypt from 21 November 1895 to 23 February 1897. Transferring to the Army Reserve on 3 March 1897, he was recalled to the Colours on 13 November 1899, and served with the 2nd Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War from 1 January 1900 to 12 February 1902 (also entitled to a King's South Africa Medal with the usual two date clasps).

Wright was wounded and taken Prisoner of War at Dewetsdorp on 22 November 1900, on the occasion of de Wet's famous charge south, where he overcame the Dewetsdorp Garrison which comprised 3 Companies of the Gloucestershire Regiment; one Company of the Highland Light Infantry; and some men from the 2nd Battalion, Royal Irish Rifles - total Gloucestershire casualties that day numbered 30, with 19 taken Prisoner of War. He was released on 5 December 1900 and was discharged on 17 February 1902, after 13 years and 8 days' service.

Sold with copied service papers and medal roll extract.

- 205 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902, *unofficial rivets between state and date clasps* (5577 Cpl. W. Pollard, Gloucestershire Regt.) *edge nicks, very fine* £140-£180

William Edward Pollard was born in Townsend Randwick, Gloucestershire, on 6 November 1881 and attested for the Gloucestershire Regiment. He served with the 2nd Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War and was slightly wounded at Pompei Siding, Edenburg, on 26 February 1902, one of three Regimental casualties that day at the same location. He was still serving in the Gloucestershire Regiment upon the outbreak of the Great War, and died at home on 5 January 1915. He is buried in Oxford (Botley) Cemetery.

Sold with copied research.

206



- Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen (4463 Pte. C. Lane. Glouc. Rgt.) engraved naming, *good very fine, last three clasps all rare to unit* £300-£400

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, December 2004.

17 Men from the Gloucestershire Regiment formed part of the 5th Mounted Infantry, and generally only they (and a few odd men) received the last three clasps, viz.

21 Johannesburg clasps awarded to the Gloucestershire Regiment, of which 17 were to men serving with the 5th Mounted Infantry

13 Diamond Hill clasps awarded to the Gloucestershire Regiment, of which 9 were to men serving with the 5th Mounted Infantry.

12 Wittebergen clasps awarded to the Gloucestershire Regiment, of which 9 were to men serving with the 5th Mounted Infantry.

Charles Henry Lane was born in Weston-under-Penyard, Ross, Herefordshire, in 1876 and attested for the Gloucestershire Regiment at Gloucester on 19 November 1894, having previously served with the 4th (Militia) Battalion, Shropshire Light Infantry. He served with the 1st Battalion in Egypt from 30 October 1896 to 29 April 1897, and then in South Africa during the Boer War from 6 January 1900 to 21 November 1902, where he was part of the 5th Mounted Infantry, one of just 17 men from the Regiment so seconded. For his services in South Africa he was awarded the Queen's medal with four clasps and King's medal with two. He transferred to the Army Reserve on 7 November 1902, and was discharged on 18 November 1906, after 12 years' service.

Sold with copied service papers and other research.

- 207 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (5396 Pte. T. Bishop. Glouc. Rgt.) engraved naming, *minor official correction to number, edge bruising, polished and worn, therefore good fine* £120-£160

T. Bishop served with the 2nd Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment in South Africa during the Boer War, and was wounded at Paardeberg on 20 February 1900.

- 208 Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (2/Lt. J. Tayler. Glosters.) *cleaned, very fine* £100-£140

John Frederick Tayler was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Gloucestershire Regiment (National Service List) on 30 July 1955, and was granted the acting rank of Lieutenant on 14 January 1957. He transferred to the Regular Army Reserve of Officers on 1 January 1960, with the rank of Lieutenant.

- 209 Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (23200721 Pte. D. Brindley. Glosters.) *minor official correction to number; together with the recipient's wife's Imperial Service Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue (Mrs. Rosemarie Ann Brindley) good very fine (2)* £100-£140

- 210 Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (22953092 Pte. D. Russell. Glosters.) *minor official correction to number; nearly extremely fine* £60-£80

- 211 India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1921-24 (5173942 Pte. H. F. Hemmings. Glouc. R.) *extremely fine, rare to unit* £200-£260

Provenance: Collection of Medals to the Gloucestershire Regiment, Dix Noonan Webb, February 2016.

Only 36 Waziristan 1921-24 clasps awarded to the Gloucestershire Regiment, all to Officers and men of the 2nd Battalion attached to a variety of other units.

H. F. Hemmings served during the Waziristan campaign attached to the Ordnance Department, Mari Indus.

- 212 India General Service 1908-35, 2 clasps, Waziristan 1919-21, Waziristan 1921-24 (55700 Pte. H. G. Smith, Glouc. R.) *good very fine, rare to unit* £300-£400



Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, February 2016 (when sold without the Waziristan 1921-24 clasp).

Only 1 Officer and 6 other ranks of the Gloucestershire Regiment qualified for the India General Service Medal with these two clasps, all attached to a variety of other units.

Harold G. Smith originally attested for the Devonshire Regiment before transferring to the Gloucestershire Regiment, and served during the Waziristan campaigns of 1919-21 and 1921-24 attached to the Railway Transport Establishment, Mari Indus.

- 213 1914 Star (1889 Pte. H. R. Trenfield. 1/Glouc. R.) *very fine* £80-£100

Henry Richard Trenfield was born in Gloucester and attested there for the Gloucestershire Regiment. He served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 11 November 1914, and was killed in action at Festubert on 21 December 1914, on which date the Battalion was tasked with retaking trenches lost by the Indian Corps. The attack commenced at 3:00 p.m., and they had gained about 500 yards by dark, but at the cost of 16 other ranks killed; 6 officers and 86 other ranks wounded; and 1 officer and 94 other ranks missing. Trenfield is buried in the Guards Cemetery, Windy Corner, Cuinchy, France.

- 214 1914-15 Star (3) (11415 Pte. E. Benion, Glouc. R.; 11885 Pte. J. B. Smith. Glouc. R.; 16481 Pte. R. J. Wiltshire. Glouc. R.) *very fine (3)* £100-£140

Edward Benion attested for the Gloucestershire Regiment on 1 September 1914 and served with the 8th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 18 July 1915. Subsequently transferring to the 16th Battalion, Rifle Brigade, he was discharged on 10 September 1917, and was awarded a Silver War Badge no. 309774.

Sold with copied research, including a photographic image of the recipient published in the *Cheltenham and Gloucester Graphic* of 7 August 1915, entitled 'Gotherington and Cleeve Soldiers' in which the recipient is identified.

James Bertram Smith was born in Rudy, Middlesbrough, and attested for the Gloucestershire Regiment at Westminster. He served with the 10th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 19 January 1915, and was killed in action on 22 July 1916. He is buried in Caterpillar Valley Cemetery, Longueval, France.

Sold with original named Record Office enclosure for the 1914-15 Star.

Roland James Wiltshire was born in Abbot's Leigh, Somerset, and attested for the Gloucestershire Regiment at Bristol. He served with the 13th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 21 November 1915, and was killed in action on 21 April 1918. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Tyne Cot Memorial, Belgium.

- 215 British War Medal 1914-20 (6) (15353 Cpl. P. T. Bishop. Glouc. R.; 10509 Pte. J. Jones. Glouc. R.; 24117 Pte. W. Jordan. Glouc. R.; 2049 Pte. H. L. Newland, Glouc. R.; 10132 Pte. W. J. Perris. Glouc. R.; 35526 Pte. G. S. Pomeroy Glouc R.) *generally very fine and better (6)* £140-£180

Percy Thomas Bishop served with the 7th Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment during the Great War in the Gallipoli theatre of War from 19 June 1915, one of five brothers, all from Chalford, near Stroud, who served during the Great War, and was discharged Class 'Z' Reserve on 30 May 1919.

Sold with copied research; and a Gloucestershire Regiment cap badge.

John Jones was born in Ystradyfodwy, Glamorgan, and attested for the Gloucestershire Regiment at Pentre, Glamorgan. He served with the 12th Battalion during the Great War in the Gallipoli theatre of War from 19 June 1915. Proceeding to the Western Front, he died of wounds on 26 September 1916, and is buried in Grove Town Cemetery, France.

William Jordan attested for the Gloucestershire Regiment at Worcester, and served with the 14th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 1916. He was killed in action on 27 May 1916, and is buried in St. Vaast Post Military Cemetery, Richebourg-L'Avoué, France.

Harry Lionel Newland was born in Derby and attested for the Gloucestershire Regiment at Bristol. He served with the 7th Battalion during the Great War Mesopotamia from 1916, and died on 26 September 1916. He is buried in Tehran War Cemetery, Iran.

William John Perris was born in Taunton, Somerset, and attested for the Gloucestershire Regiment at Bristol. He served with the 7th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 20 January 1915, and died in Mesopotamia on 25 May 1916. He is buried in Amara War Cemetery, Iraq.

- 216 Victory Medal 1914-19 (4) (Lieut. W. Laverton.; 22309 Pte. J. R. Lea. Glouc. R.; 292013 Pte. G. Shawyer, Glouc. R.; 36775 Pte. W. Pearce. Glouc. R.) *good very fine (4)* £80-£100

Walter Laverton attested originally for the Royal Fusiliers and served with the 21st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 14 November 1915. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Gloucestershire Regiment on 5 August 1916, and was promoted Lieutenant on 5 February 1918.

Sold with extensive copied research.

John Randolph Lea was born in Sutton Benger, Wiltshire, and attested for the Gloucestershire Regiment as Bristol. He served with the 7th Battalion during the Great War in Gallipoli from 16 August 1915, and died of double pneumonia in Alexandria on 6 October 1915. He is buried in Alexandria (Chatby) Military and War Cemetery, Egypt.

Walter Pearce was born in West Wellow, Hampshire, and attested for the Gloucestershire Regiment at Winchester. He served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 1916, and was killed in action on 17 December 1916. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

- 217 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (5179738. Pte. J. Kilminster. Glouc. R.) *minor official correction to surname, extremely fine and scarce* £140-£180

Provenance: Collection of Medals to the Gloucestershire Regiment, Dix Noonan Webb, February 2016.

45 Palestine clasps awarded to the Gloucestershire Regiment, mostly to men attached to the 2nd Battalion, Staffordshire Regiment.

- 218 General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24153655 Pte. C. R. Packer Glosters) *good very fine* £60-£80

- 219 Army Meritorious Service Medal, V.R. (Cr. Sgt. J. Squire, late 61st Foot) engraved naming, *edge bruising, very fine* £260-£300

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, July 2015.

John Squire was born in Salisbury, Wiltshire, in 1822, and attested for the 54th Regiment of Foot at London on 24 June 1840. Promoted Corporal in August 1844 and Sergeant in March 1846, he transferred to the 61st Regiment of Foot in April 1849 and was promoted Colour Sergeant in March 1854. He served nearly 9 years in India and saw active service during the Great Sepoy Mutiny where, at the siege of Delhi, he was present at the repulse of the sorties of 4, 9 and 18 July 1857 (Medal with clasp). Awarded a Long Service and Good Conduct Medal with a gratuity of £15, he was discharged to pension at his own request on 28 June 1861, and was awarded the Meritorious Service Medal, together with an annuity of £10, on 20 August 1892. He died on 16 November 1893.

Sold with copied service papers and medal roll extracts.

- 220 *Pair:* Sergeant Drummer W. Greenwood, Gloucestershire Regiment

Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 2nd issue with fixed suspension (Sjt. Dmr. W. Greenwood. Glouc. R.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (1754 Drumr. W. Greenwood. Glouc. R.) engraved naming, *good very fine (2)* £140-£180

Walter Greenwood was born in Shoreditch, London, in 1858 and attested for the 37th Brigade at Aldershot on 14 June 1877. Appointed a Drummer, he served overseas in Malta from 9 February 1878 to 29 August 1879, with the rest of his service at home, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal, with gratuity, per Army Order 167 of 1895. He was finally discharged on 21 March 1908, after 30 years and 291 days' service.

Greenwood re-enlisted in the Gloucestershire Regiment (Special Reserve) on 5 October 1914, aged 55, and served at home during the Great War, before being discharged, physically unfit for further service, on 3 October 1917, after a further 2 years and 364 days' service. Undeterred, he attested for the Royal Air Force at Bristol on 21 June 1918, and finally transferred to the R.A.F. Reserve on 22 February 1919.

Sold with copied research.

- 221 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 2nd issue, large letter reverse (**2995. Serjt. Wm. McEvoy. 28th. Regt. 15th. May 1857.**) impressed naming, *good very fine* £140-£180

William McEvoy was born in Killyman, Dungannon, County Tyrone, Ireland, and attested for the 64th Regiment of Foot on 4 October 1838. He transferred to the 28th (North Gloucestershire) Regiment of Foot on 1 January 1849, and was promoted Corporal on 1 August 1849, and Sergeant on 4 February 1853. He was discharged on 30 October 1860, after 22 years and 27 days' service, having served overseas in Jamaica and North America for 3 years and 4 months; in Malta for three and a half years; and in India for 1 year and 4 months.

Sold with copied service papers.

Note: A Quartermaster Sergeant Thomas McEvoy, also of the 28th Regiment of Foot (who may well have been a relation) was awarded the D.C. M. for the Crimea.

- 222 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**127. Sergt. I. of M: J. Flaherty, 61st. Foot**) impressed naming, *nearly extremely fine* £80-£100

John Flaherty was born in County Mayo, Ireland, and attested for the 61st (South Gloucestershire) Regiment of Foot at Liverpool on 14 October 1857. Promoted Corporal on 22 June 1863, and Sergeant on 5 April 1865, he was appointed Sergeant Instructor Of Musketry on 1 March 1869, and was discharged on 5 November 1878, after 21 years and 23 days' service, of which 1 year and 71 days had been spent soldiering in India; 1 year and 58 days in Mauritius; and 5 years and 296 days in Canada and Bermuda.

Sold with a pewter half pint tankard, engraved with the cap badge of the 61st (South Gloucestershire) Regiment of Foot, with red glass bottom; and copied service papers which confirms that this is his sole medallic entitlement.

- 223 Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (2) (**5172012 W.O. Cl. II. J. Webb. Glouc. R.; 5172044 C. Sjt. E. Warrick, Glouc. R.**) both polished and worn, *better than good fine (2)* £80-£100

Sold with a CD-ROM of copied research relating to E. Warrick.

- 224 Memorial Plaque (**Arthur William Brian Danne**) *good very fine* £80-£100

Arthur William Brian Danne, the son of Dr. William Danne, of Redland, Bristol, was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 3rd Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment on 4 August 1915 and served attached to the 13th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front. He was killed in action on 30 March 1918. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Pozieres Memorial.

- 225 Lydney, Gloucestershire, Great War Tribute Medal, 25mm, gold (9ct., 10.08g), the obverse depicting Britannia welcoming home a returning soldier, Gloucester coat of arms above, 'Lydney's Welcome Home' on scroll below, the reverse inscribed 'Presented to **J. J. Kear** who served in the Great War 1914-18', with ring suspension, *nearly very fine* £100-£140

John James Kear served with the 10th Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment during the Great War on the Western Front from 9 August 1915. He subsequently transferred to the 7th Battalion, and was discharged Class 'Z' on 5 May 1919.

Sold with copied research.

For the medals awarded to Private W. E. Kear, see Lot 183.

Medals and Decorations to the Renny-Tailyour Family

Sold by Order of the Family

226



The Maharajpoo Star awarded to Colonel Thomas Renny-Tailyour, late Bengal Engineers

Maharajpoo Star 1843 (1st Lieutenant T. Renny Engineer Department of the Army of Gwalior) fitted with adapted silver bar suspension, silver ribbon buckle and silver brooch bar; together with contemporary miniature Maharajpoo Star, engraved centre, fitted with gold bar suspension and silver brooch buckle with gold pin, and H.E.I.C. Haileybury College prize medal for Mathematics by T. Wyon, 38mm, gold (32.08g), unnamed, *this with light surface scuffs, otherwise good very fine (3)*

£4,000-£5,000



One of only 10 officers of the Bengal Engineers present at Maharajpoo.

Thomas Renny was born at Exmouth on 18 March 1812, 3rd son and heir of Alexander Renny-Tailyour, of Borrowfield (who added the surname of Tailyour to that of Renny in 1806. An Addiscombe Cadet from 1826 till 12 June 1829, he was appointed 2nd Lieutenant, Bengal Engineers, 4 November 1829; arrived in India 8 March 1831; Lieutenant, 20 May 1839; Captain, 4 November 1848; retired, 1 January 1854; Hon. Major, 28 November 1854; Hon. Colonel 1st Administrative Battalion, Forfarshire Rifle Volunteers, 4 June 1861.

He was employed under the Superintendent of Foundry, 11 July 1831; Assistant on the Grand Trigonometric Survey of India, 23 July 1832 till 1844; Field Engineer with the Army of Reserved for Afghanistan, 24 September 1842 till January 1843; Officiating Brigade Major Engineers with Army of Exercise, 1 December 1843; served in the Gwalior campaign at the battle of Maharajpoo (despatches *London Gazette* 8 March 1844), attached to the Cavalry Division (Bronze Star); on furlough, 17 July 1844 till 1846; 1st Assistant on the Grand Trigonometric Survey of India, 4 September 1847, and Astronomical Assistant on same, 19 July 1850 till retirement. He was granted license that he and his issue may take and use the Surname Designation and Coat of Armorial of Renny Tailyour of Borrowfield, 16 November 1849.

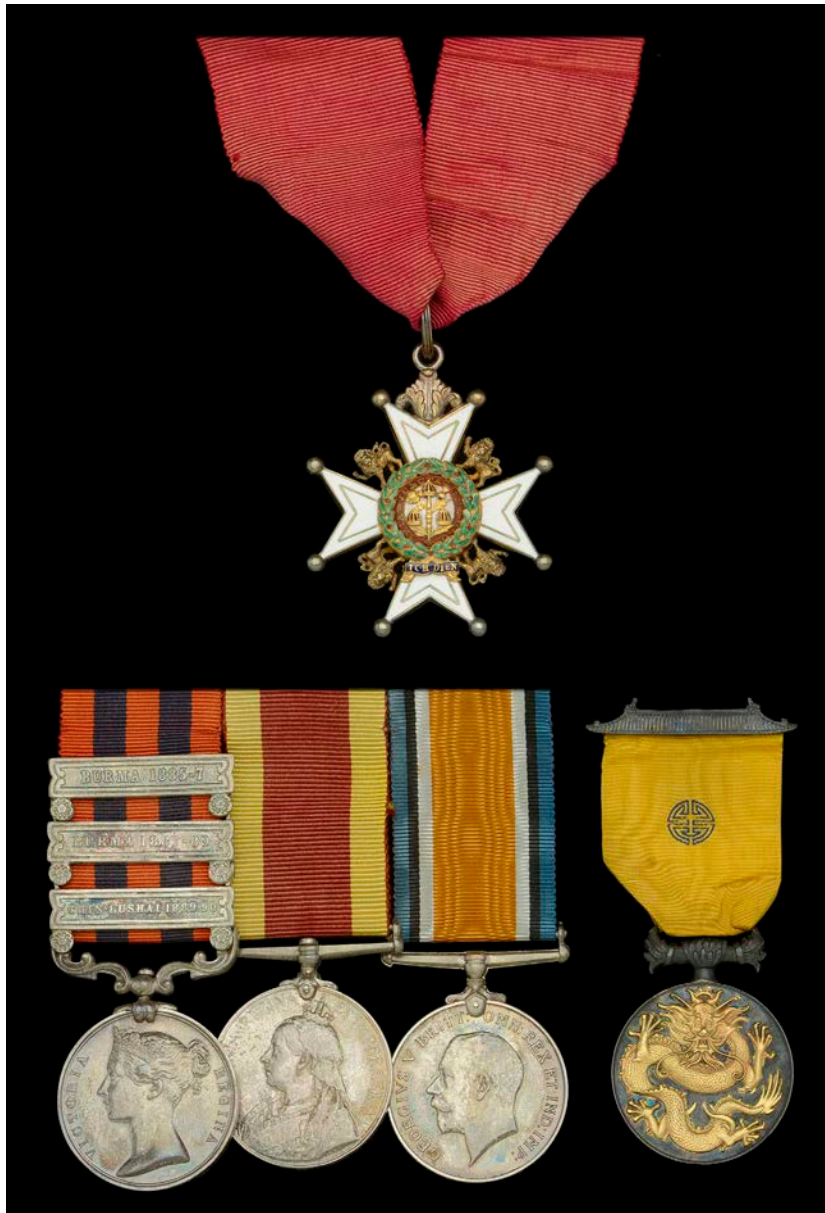
Sold with various original documents including said License quoted above; vellum grant of arms with three attached seals, contained in its original wood and leather box, embellished in gilt with crowns and VR cyphers; commission document as Major in the Army in the East Indies, dated 15 February 1855; commission on vellum as Deputy Lieutenant in and for the County of Forfar, dated 6 February 1860, and several related documents and letters; also various documents relating to his father Alexander Renny-Tailyour, including a fine silhouette profile on card.



The South Africa Medal awarded to Captain E. R. Renny-Tailyour, Port Elizabeth Militia

South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1877-8 (Ag. Capt: E. R. Renny-Tailyour, No. 2. Co. Pt. Eliz: Militia) *toned, extremely fine* £600-£800

Edward Ramsey Renny-Tailyour was born on 8 March 1851, the 2nd son of Thomas Renny-Tailyour (1812-85), late Colonel, Royal Engineers. Educated at Cheltenham College, he went to Africa and resided in Port Elizabeth 1876. He was a Volunteer in the Gaika and Galeka campaigns against the Kaffirs, attained the rank of Captain and received the War medal 1877. A football player, he was captain of the first eleven of the Port Elizabeth club; captain of the Zwartkop rowing club; went to De Kaap goldfields 1886; went to Swaziland and to Matabeleland 1886; was well known to Lobenguela and possessed his confidence; obtained the Lippert concession in Matabeleland of 75 square miles in 1893, which afterwards passed to a syndicate. He died of apoplexy in his Scotch cart on his way to Mangwe from Bulawayo in Matabeleland in July 1894 (*Times* 12 July 1894 refers).



The Great War C.B. group of five awarded to Colonel T. F. B. Renny-Tailyour, C.S.I., late Survey Department, Royal Engineers

The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, C.B. (Military) Companion's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, in its *Garrard & Co. Ltd.* fitted case of issue; India General Service 1854-95, 3 clasps, Burma 1885-7, Burma 1887-89, Chin-Lushai 1889-90 (Lieutt. T. F. B. Renny Tailyour R.E.); China 1900, no clasp (Bt. Lt. Col. T. F. B. Renny Tailyour R.E. Sy. Dtt.); British War Medal 1914-20 (Col. T. F. B. Renny-Tailyour.); **United States of America**, Military Order of the Dragon, China 1900 (Lt. Col. Thos. F. B. Renny Tailyour Royal Engineers No. 435.) complete with original silk embroidered ribbon, 'Pagoda' top suspension brooch and retaining all original finish, *nearly extremely fine (5)* £2,200-£2,600

Thomas Francis Bruce Rennie-Tailyour was born on 8 June 1863, 3rd son of Thomas Renny-Tailyour (1812-85) of Borrowfield, Forfarshire, late Colonel, Royal Engineers. He was educated at Cheltenham College and R.M.A. Woolwich, from where he obtained a commission as Lieutenant in the Royal Engineers on 27 February 1883. He served in the Burmese expedition 1885-88 (Despatches *London Gazette* 2 September 1887; Medal with 2 clasps); Chin-Lushai expedition 1889-90 (Mentioned by Government of India, despatches *London Gazette* 12 September 1890; Clasp); several expeditions along the Chinese Frontier of Burma 1890-93, and the Burma-China Boundary Commission 1897-1900; served in China 1900-01 (Despatches *London Gazette* 13 September 1901; Medal; Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel). Served during the Great War, in India from September 1914 (British War Medal); C.S.I. 1911 (returned upon death); C.B. (Military) 1920; retired 1920. Colonel Renny-Tailyour died on 10 June 1937.

Sold with his first Commission document, dated 27 February 1883; Warrant of Appointment as Companion of the Star of India, dated 12 December 1911; Warrant of Appointment as Companion of the Military Order of the Bath, dated 1 January 1920; letter of election as an Honorary Member of the Military Order of the Dragon, dated Peking, China, 11 May 1901, together with coloured Certificate of Membership of said Order; Foreign Office passport dated 15 August 1902; and two Woolwich and Sandhurst Athletics named prize medals for 1881 (bronze) and 1882 (silver - winner Mile).



The mounted group of five miniature dress medals worn by Colonel T. F. B. Renny-Tailyour, C.B., C.S.I., late Survey Department, Royal Engineers

The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, C.B. (Military) Companion's badge, gold and enamel; The Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, C.S.I., Companion's badge, gold, silver and enamel, with 'cameo' centre; India General Service 1854-95, 3 clasps, Burma 1885-7, Burma 1887-89, Chin-Lushai 1889-90; China 1900, no clasp; British War Medal 1914-20, mounted as worn, *extremely fine (5)* £300-£400

Thomas Francis Bruce Rennie-Tailyour was born on 8 June 1863, 3rd son of Thomas Renny-Tailyour (1812-85) of Borrowfield, Forfarshire, late Colonel, Royal Engineers. He was educated at Cheltenham College and R.M.A. Woolwich, from where he obtained a commission as Lieutenant in the Royal Engineers on 27 February 1883. He served in the Burmese expedition 1885-88 (Despatches *London Gazette* 2 September 1887; Medal with 2 clasps); Chin-Lushai expedition 1889-90 (Mentioned by Government of India, despatches *London Gazette* 12 September 1890; Clasp); several expeditions along the Chinese Frontier of Burma 1890-93, and the Burma-China Boundary Commission 1897-1900; served in China 1900-01 (Despatches *London Gazette* 13 September 1901; Medal; Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel). Served during the Great War, in India from September 1914 (British War Medal); C.S.I. 1911; C.B. (Military) 1920; retired 1920. Colonel Renny-Tailyour died on 10 June 1937.



The Queen's South Africa Medal awarded to Private Cecil R. Renny-Tailyour, 44th (Suffolk) Company, Imperial Yeomanry

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (20199 Pte. C. R. Tailyour-Rennie. 44th Coy. I.Y.) mounted as worn, *toned, extremely fine* *£80-£100*



Cecil R. Renny-Tailyour was born in 1882, second son of Henry Waugh Renny-Tailyour, Colonel, Royal Engineers. He served in South Africa with the 44th (Suffolk) Company, 12th Battalion, Imperial Yeomanry, and was discharged medically unfit on 24 December 1901. He died unmarried on 25 March 1911, of blackwater fever, whilst employed as Assistant Engineer on the Baro-Kano Railway, Northern Nigeria. Medal roll confirms name as 'Tailyour-Kennie' (*sic*).

Sold with cabinet portrait photograph in uniform prior to departure to South Africa and four others taken in South Africa, together with two official letters concerning his death.



The Great War D.S.O. group of nine awarded to Colonel J. W. Renny-Tailyour, Royal Horse Artillery

Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamels, with integral top riband bar; 1914-15 Star (Major J. W. Renny-Tailyour. R.H.A.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Major J. W. Renny-Tailyour.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (Lt. Col. J. W. Renny-Tailyour, R.F.A.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Jubilee 1935; **France, Third Republic**, Croix de Guerre, reverse dated 1914-1916, with bronze palme, mounted as worn, *centres loose on D.S.O., otherwise good very fine and better (9)* £1,200-£1,600



D.S.O. *London Gazette* 18 June 1916.

Croix de Guerre *London Gazette* 31 August 1917.

John Wingfield Renny-Tailyour was born on 20 May 1881, eldest son of Henry Waugh Renny-Tailyour, Colonel, Royal Engineers. He was educated at Wellington College and R.M.A. Woolwich, being commissioned 2nd Lieutenant, Royal Horse Artillery, on 2 May 1900; Lieutenant, 2 April 1901; Captain, 8 February 1910; Major 30 October 1914. Served in the European War in Mesopotamia from 23 February 1915 (Despatches *London Gazette* 13 July 1916 (Townshend), 19 October 1916 (Lake) and 15 August 1917 (Maude), French Croix de Guerre). He was invalided to India in May 1917 and subsequently given command of 16th Brigade, which he commanded during the Afghan War 1919 (Despatches, Monro, 1 November 1919)). He was promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel on 1 January 1925, was afterwards Deputy Lieutenant for Montrose and died in 1969 at Dubton.

Sold with a comprehensive collection of original documents, photographs and diaries, including Warrant and statutes for D.S.O.; four M.I.D. certificates; a quantity of correspondence addressed to J. W. R-T, mostly to Mesopotamia and India; typescript 'War Diary 2nd Battery R.F.A. 1914-18'; post-war diaries 1930-50; R.A. golfing award (23 September 1920); two large group photographs, several portrait photographs from 1900-1920, and two large photograph albums 1900-37 with many wartime photographs in India and Afghanistan.



The mounted group of nine miniature dress medals worn by Colonel J. W. Renny-Tailyour, D.S.O., Royal Horse Artillery

Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., gold and enamels, with integral top riband bar; 1914-15 Star, note incorrect star; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves; India General Service 1908-35, 2nd issue bust, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Jubilee 1935; French Croix de Guerre, with bronze palme, *good very fine (9)* £80-£100

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 18 June 1916.

Croix de Guerre *London Gazette* 31 August 1917.

John Wingfield Renny-Tailyour was born on 20 May 1881, eldest son of Henry Waugh Renny-Tailyour, Colonel, Royal Engineers. He was educated at Wellington College and R.M.A. Woolwich, being commissioned 2nd Lieutenant, Royal Horse Artillery, on 2 May 1900; Lieutenant, 2 April 1901; Captain, 8 February 1910; Major 30 October 1914. Served in the European War in Mesopotamia from 23 February 1915 (Despatches *London Gazette* 13 July 1916 (Townshend), 19 October 1916 (Lake) and 15 August 1917 (Maude), French Croix de Guerre). He was invalided to India in May 1917 and subsequently given command of 16th Brigade, which he commanded during the Afghan War 1919 (Despatches, Monro, 1 November 1919)). He was promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel on 1 January 1925, was afterwards Deputy Lieutenant for Montrose and died in 1969 at Dubton.



Three: Second Lieutenant H. F. T. 'Fred' Renny-Tailyour, 5th Field Company, Royal Engineers, who was wounded on the Aisne on 14 September, and killed near Ypres on 11 November 1914, while leading his section in a successful charge against trenches held by the Prussian Guards

1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (2.Lieut. H. F. T. Renny-Tailyour. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (2.Lieut. H. F. T. Renny-Tailyour.); Memorial Plaque (Henry Frederick Thornton Renny-Tailyour) mounted with a fine portrait miniature, oils on ivory, in a glazed display frame, *extremely fine* (4) £600-£800

Henry Frederick Thornton Renny-Tailyour was the fourth and youngest son of Colonel Henry Waugh Renny-Tailyour, R.E., of Borrow-field, Forfarshire, and of Emily Rose his wife.

He entered the School in 1907, and passed 11th into the R.M.A., Woolwich, in 1911. While at Woolwich he won the Mile, and was second in the Two Mile race. He gained his Commission in the R.E. in December, 1912, and served with the 5th Field Company, 2nd Division, 1st Army Corps, from the beginning of the War.

He was wounded on September 14th, on the Aisne, but did not leave his duty. He was killed on November 11th, 1914, just outside Polygone Wood, near Ypres, while leading his section in a successful charge against trenches held by the Prussian Guards. Age 21.

He was mentioned in Despatches of January 14th, 1915.

The Brigadier-General commanding R.E., 1st Army, writing of him, said :—

"He was a most promising young Officer and the Captain of his Company thought most highly of him. I myself too, on more than one occasion, have observed his keenness and the thoroughness he displayed in any duty which fell to him. It is however some consolation to know that he lost his life while taking part in a most gallant action, the success of which was of vital importance to us all at the time." (Printed '*In Memoriam*' refers).

Sold with printed *In Memoriam* with photographic portrait (2 copies); M.I.D. certificate, dated 14 January 1915; Memorial scroll; forwarding letters and enclosures for all medals and notification of M.I.D.; extract from Royal Engineers Journal describing the Polygone Wood action; sixteen letters from 'Fred' to his father, dated from 12 August to 5 November 1914; a map showing where 'Fred' was killed; numerous letters on condolence and news cuttings; grant of probate, etc.

234 *Three: Corporal E. Renny-Tailyour, North Rhodesian Rifles*

1914-15 Star (11 Cpl. E. Renny-Tailyour. N. Rhodesian Rif.); British War and Victory Medals (11 Cpl. E. Renny-Tailyour. N. Rhodesian Rif.) mounted as worn, *extremely fine* (3) *£160-£200*

Eric Renny-Tailyour was born in 1884, third son of Henry Waugh Renny-Tailyour, Colonel, Royal Engineers. He served during the Great War with the North Rhodesian Rifles in the East Africa, Nyasaland, and North Rhodesia theatre of war from 2 February 1915. He died unmarried in 1922.

Sold with copied Medal Index Card.

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The Order of St John Life Saving Medal group of five awarded to Miss Florence Renny-Tailyour, Dublin University Nursing Division St. J.A.B., for gallantry displayed during the *Sinn Fein* rebellion, April-May, 1916

The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Serving Sister's shoulder badge, silver and enamel, in fitted case of issue; Order of St. John Lifesaving Medal, 2nd type, bronze (Presented to Florence Renny-Tailyour. 1916); British War and Victory Medals (F. R. Tailyour. O. St. J.); **France, Third Republic**, Life Saving Medal, 'Reconnaissance Francaise', bronze, these four mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine* (5) *£800-£1,000*

Florence Renny-Tailyour was born in 1876, the eldest daughter of Henry Waugh Renny-Tailyour, Colonel, Royal Engineers. She served as a V.A.D. at the St John Ambulance Brigade Hospital in France, and in Dublin during the Sinn Fein rebellion. Florence died unmarried in 1955.

Sold with miniature Serving Sister badge, silver and enamel, in fitted case; Trinity College Dublin cased silver medal by *West & Son, Dublin*, 49mm (Florence Renny-Tailyour. 1910); B.R.C.S. War Service medal 1914-18; St John Ambulance War Service enamelled badge with 'Dublin' brooch suspension; award certificate as Honorary Serving Sister, 16 May 1919, and letter forwarding badge and miniature of same; S.J.A.B. letter dated 15 July 1916, announcing award of Bronze Medal 'for the gallantry displayed by yourself during the Sinn Fein Rebellion', and a news cutting announcing all of the St John awards in connection with the rebellion.

236 *Pair: Miss E. M. Renny-Tailyour, Voluntary Aid Detachment*

British War and Victory Medals (E. M. Renny-Tailyour. V.A.D.) mounted as worn, *extremely fine* (2) *£80-£100*

Sold with B.R.C.S. War Service medal 1914-18; St John Ambulance War Service enamelled badge with 'Dublin' brooch suspension, and related miniature medals, these mounted for wear.



Pair: Lieutenant A. Renny-Tailyour, Black Watch, who was killed in action in Korea on 25 July 1952, leading "D" Coy Fighting Patrol

Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (Lt. A. Renny-Tailyour. B.W.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, together with Elizabeth Cross (Lt. A. Renny-Tailyour BW 400037) the first two mounted as worn, *extremely fine* (3) £2,000-£2,400



Alexander 'Alec' Renny-Tailyour was born on 25 January 1929, only son of Colonel and Mrs J. W. Renny-Tailyour, D.S.O, and was educated at Wellington College. He joined the Army in March 1947, and after a period in the ranks went to Sandhurst where he was an Under Officer. He was commissioned in December 1948 and joined the 1st Battalion, The Black Watch, in Germany and served there for 18 months before returning to this country in July 1950. Lieutenant Renny-Tailyour carried the Royal colours when Queen Elizabeth, the Queen Mother, Colonel-in-Chief of the Regiment, inspected the Battalion at Crail prior to its departure for Korea on May 6th, 1952. The battalion went into the line in Korea on 9th July and Lieutenant Renny-Tailyour was killed in action on 25 July leading "D" Coy Fighting Patrol.

In a letter dated 26th July 1952 to Mrs Renny-Tailyour, Colonel David Rose, Commanding The Black Watch, wrote:

'Alec was killed when in command of a fighting patrol early yesterday morning. I feel sure that you would like me to tell you a little about his last hours with us. He dined at my Command Post the previous evening and was as gay and charming as we have ever known him. Several people remarked on his good spirits and how well he looked. The next morning he and I and our Gunner and Mortar officers all met to discuss his plan in detail and make all the necessary arrangements. He then spent some time with his men and they all rested during the afternoon. We met again in the evening to make sure that everything was in order. Alec was full of confidence and enthusiasm and looked so tough and strong.

It was just before midnight that he was wounded. The Corporal who was with him tied the bandage as tightly as he could round his leg and then they started to carry him back to our lines. We sent out a party to meet them, but Alec had passed away before they had joined forces. I don't think he suffered much pain as he very soon lost consciousness through loss of blood.

One of Alec's men made a remark which puts in very simple language what we all thought of him. He said, "His heart was far bigger than yon hill." Indeed it was. He was courageous and gay and a most charming companion and he leaves many sad friends in this battalion.'

Sold with the following related items:

- i) A pastel portrait of the recipient, approx. 520mm x 460mm
- ii) The recipient's original Commission, dated 22 December 1948
- iii) Memorial Scroll (Lieutenant A. Renny-Tailyour, Black Watch)
- iv) Three named bronze shooting medals (Best 303 Rifle, Best average shot, and Best L.M.G. shot) and a Black Watch bronze sports medal (Medley Race 1950 Winners)
- v) Two bronze and enamel 'British Troops Berlin' medals
- vi) Three family photograph albums covering the pre and post war periods up to the time of his death; together with various news cuttings reporting his death in action.

Campaign Groups and Pairs

238



Three: Troop Sergeant Major John Masters, H.M. 16th Lancers

Ghuznee 1839 (John Masters Corporal 16th Queen's Lancers) engraved in reverse centre in usual regimental style; Sutlej 1845-46, for Aliwal 1846, 1 clasp, Sobraon (Troop Serjt. Major Chas. Masters 16th Lancers) note error in Christian name; Army Meritorious Service Medal, V.R. (Tp: Sergt. Maj: J. Masters. Late 16th Lancers) *the first two with edge bruising and light contact marks, nearly very fine, the last extremely fine (3)* £1,600-£2,000

M.S.M. awarded 24 June 1856

John Masters was born in the Parish of Little Chart, near Ashford, Kent, and enlisted into the 16th Lancers at Maidstone on 26 December 1832. He was promoted to Corporal, 5 April 1838; Sergeant, 13 December 1840; and Troop Sergeant Major, 3 July 1844. He served 24 years 124 days, including 11 years in the East Indies from 30 January 1835 to 11 August 1846; served throughout the campaign in Afghanistan, in 1838/9 and at the Assault and Capture of Ghuznee (Medal), also in the Action at Aliwal January 1846 (Medal) and at Sobraon in February 1846 (Clasp). He was discharged at Longford on 28 April 1857, in consequence of his term of service having expired and reduction of the Army. It is noted on his discharge papers that, 'Since the assembly of the Board John Masters has received the Silver Medal for "Long and Meritorious Service" with a Gratuity of £10.' Masters died on 5 April 1897.

Sold with copied discharge papers and medal roll for Sujlej campaign.

239

A Crimean campaign group of three attributed to Captain Charles Hurt, 1st Battalion, The Royals

Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol, unnamed as issued, fitted with silver ribbon buckle with gold pin; Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed as issued; **France, Second Empire**, Legion of Honour, Knight's 5th Class breast badge, silver, gold and enamels, fitted with gold ribbon buckle, *centres and arms much chipped and damaged*; together with related set of three miniature medals, the Crimea named on the edge (**Lieut. Charles Hurt, 1st Bn. Royals**) this and the Legion of honour fitted with silver ribbon buckles, *unless otherwise described very fine or better (6)* £300-£400

Legion of Honour (Knight 5th Class) *London Gazette* 4 August 1856: Captain Charles Hurt, 1st Royals, 1st Battalion.

Charles Hurt was appointed Ensign by purchase, 17 June 1851; Lieutenant, 30 December 1853; Captain by purchase, 16 November 1855; placed on half-pay, by Reduction on 10 November 1856. Captain Hurt served the Eastern campaign of 1854-55, including the battles of Alma and Inkermann, and siege and fall of Sebastopol (Medal and Clasps, and Knight of Legion of Honour).

240

Pair: Colour Sergeant J. Boyse, 23rd Regiment of Foot, who was awarded the French Medaille Militaire for his gallantry in the Crimea, and died at Lucknow during the Indian Mutiny

Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (Cr. Serjt. Jas. Bayse [sic], 1st. Bn. 23rd. R.W. Fusrs.); **France, Second Empire**, Medaille Militaire, silver-gilt and enamel, *the gilding to second largely absent, otherwise good very fine (2)* £300-£400

France, Military Medal, 1 of 7 awarded to Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers of the 23rd Regiment in the Crimea:

'2952 Colour Sergeant James Boyse. Recommended for general good service, and especially for very distinguished conduct in the attack on the Redan on 8 September 1855, on which day he showed great coolness in endeavouring to keep up a fire on the enemy who lined the parapet on the right of our attack. Present at Alma and Inkermann.'

James Boyse served as a Sergeant in the 23rd Regiment of Foot during the Crimean War and was decorated by the French government for his gallant attempts to storm the Third Bastion on the final day of the Battle of the Great Redan, part of the Siege of Sevastopol. Advanced Colour Sergeant, Boyse served with the Regiment in India and is recorded upon the Indian Mutiny Roll as having died at Lucknow.

Sold with copied research including medal roll entries.

241 *Pair: Private J. Durant, 23rd Regiment of Foot*

Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (John Durant, 1st. Bn. 23rd. R.W. Fusrs.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (5382 Pte. J. Durant. 1st. Bn. 23rd Foot.) *edge digs, contact marks, otherwise very fine (2)* £280-£340

John Durant was born in Norfolk in 1829 and attested for the Royal Welsh Fusiliers at Welshpool on 30 January 1856. He served in India for 12 years, including service during the Great Sepoy Mutiny at Lucknow, and was discharged in Dublin on 24 October 1876, after 21 years' service, with his character noted as 'Very Good'.

Sold with copied medal roll extract and copied discharge papers.

242 *Three: Private A. Underwood, Royal Marine Light Infantry*

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 2 clasps, Alexandria 11th July, Suakin 1884 (A. Underwood. Pte. R.M. H.M.S. "Decoy"); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, impressed naming (Alfd. Underwood, Pte: No. 891 CH: R.M.L.I.); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, mounted for display from a triple buckle, *light contact marks, otherwise good very fine (3)* £300-£400

Alfred Underwood was born at Chelworth, Suffolk, on 19 June 1856, and enlisted into the Chatham R.M.L.I. at Manchester on 19 June 1875. He served aboard H.M.S. *Decoy* from 8 November 1881 to 1 March 1885, and was discharged 'Length of Service' on 21 August 1896. He re-enlisted into the Royal Navy as a Domestic 1st Class on 22 August 1896, and served latterly as Admiral's servant until 27 July 1897.

Sold with copied record of service.

243 *Pair: Private T. Lloyd, Scots Guards*

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, Suakin 1885 (6053. Pte. T. Lloyd. 2/Scots. Gds.); Khedive's Star, dated 1884-6, unnamed as issued, *the obverse to the first heavily pitted, with the number and rank partly obliterated, fine (2)* £140-£180

Thomas Lloyd, a Groom from Wellington, Shropshire, attested into the Scots Guards on 8 January 1884. He served in Egypt with the 2nd Battalion from 21 February 1885 to 8 July 1885 before further service in Cyprus and at Home. Transferring into the Army Reserve on 8 January 1891, he was discharged on 7 January 1896, after 12 years' service.

Sold with copied service papers and copied medal roll extract.

244 *Pair: Private C. Ballantyne, King's Shropshire Light Infantry, who was killed in action at Suakin in February 1885, one of his battalion's first casualties of that campaign*

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, Suakin 1885 (1093 Pte. C. Ballantyne. 1/Shrops: L.I.); Khedive's Star, dated 1884-6, unnamed as issued, *edge dig to first, otherwise good very fine (2)* £280-£340

C. Ballantyne attested for the Shropshire Light Infantry and served in Egypt with the 1st Battalion during the Suakin 1885 campaign. He was killed in action on 11 March 1885, on the first day of the campaign shortly after his regiment had landed ashore. *The 1st Battalion, The King's Shropshire Light Infantry in Egypt and the Sudan 1882-1886*, by the Shropshire Regimental Museum, gives the following account:

'On the first night ashore the K.S.L.I. was subject to just such a disturbance. From dusk onwards, the Arabs kept up a desultory rifle fire which went on for most of the night. At midnight, the 15th Sikhs, encamped to the left of the K.S.L.I., were attacked by an Arab party and opened volley-firing into the night; the Guard's Brigade to the K.S.L.I.'s right also opened fire. At 2.00 a.m. the K.S.L.I. was ordered to fall in and man the front trenches. Their piquets were ordered back and two K.S.L.I. soldiers, Privates Hanna and Ballantyne, were caught in the open and speared to their deaths as they withdrew from their posts. These were the battalion's first casualties of the campaign.'

Sold with copied research.

245 *Pair: Civilian Clerk A. H. Naude, Army Pay Department, late Worcester Burghers*

Cape of Good Hope General Service 1880-97, 1 clasp, Transkei (Pte. A. H. Nande [*sic*]. Worcester Burg.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (A. H. Naude. A.P.D.) *nearly extremely fine (2)* £260-£300

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, July 2016.

Approximately 14 'Transkei' clasps awarded to the Worcester Burghers

246 *Pair: Sergeant J. T. Blackmore, Devonshire Regiment*

India General Service 1895, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (4403 Lce. Corpl. J. T. Blackmore. 1st Bn. Devon Regt.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Natal, South Africa 1901 (4403 Sgt. J. T. Blackmore. Devon: Regt.) *edge bruising and contact marks, polished, nearly very fine (2)* £180-£220

John Thomas Blackmore was born in Deptford, Greenwich, in 1874. A Clerk by occupation, he enlisted for the Devonshire Regiment on 22 August 1895. Posted to the 1st Battalion stationed at Peshawar, India, the battalion joined the Tirah Field Force at Kohat on 8 October 1897. Wounded by a severe gunshot wound to the left foot during the action at Karappa on 25 October 1897, he was promoted Corporal and subsequently served with the 1st Battalion in South Africa in 1900 only to be invalided home in 1901. It was whilst as a Colour Sergeant with the 1st Battalion at Tidworth that he died on 22 June 1909, at the age of 35. At the time of his death he was under open arrest and an inquest found he had shot himself due to insanity.

Sold with a postcard depicting the recipient's military funeral; and copied research.



Pair: Private A. Heslop, 21st Lancers, who rode with 'B' Squadron in the famous charge at Omdurman, 2 September 1898

Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (3387 P'te A Heslop 21/L/crs); Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Khartoum (3387 Pte. A .Heslop. 21st Lcrrs.) contemporarily engraved naming in the usual Regimental style, *minor edge bruising, very fine (2)* £1,800-£2,200

A. Heslop served with the 21st Lancers in the Sudan and as a member of 'B' Squadron rode in the famous charge at Omdurman on 2 September 1898 – his squadron suffered the heaviest losses during the charge, with 9 men killed and 26 wounded.

248 Four: Mechanic C. Phillips, Royal Navy, later H.M. Coastguard and Motor Mechanic to the R.N.L.I., who had an eventful Great War aboard *Fearless* and later offered valuable service in saving a large number of lives in the English Channel

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (C. Phillips. Stoker. H.M.S. *Fearless*); 1914-15 Star (285645, C. Phillips, Mech., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (285645 C. Phillips. Mech. R.N.) *good very fine and better (4)* £180-£220

Charles Phillips was born in Portsea on 28 April 1878 and joined the Royal Navy as Stoker Second Class on 30 June 1897. Posted aboard the 3rd Class twin screw cruiser H.M.S. *Fearless* 15 June 1898, he was advanced Stoker on 22 September 1898 and awarded his Queen's South Africa Medal for service during the Boer War, 1 of 145 Medals awarded to the ship. Promoted Stoker First Class in H.M.S. *Indefatigable* on 1 July 1906, he joined the scout cruiser H.M.S. *Fearless* as Mechanic from 14 October 1913 to 1 August 1916, participating in the Battle of Heligoland Bight and the Cuxhaven Raid. Returned to Portsmouth briefly, he continued to serve aboard *Fearless* from 26 September 1916 to 3 June 1918, being present during Operation *E.C.1* on the misty night of 31 January/1 February 1918 when his ship accidentally rammed and sank a British submarine in the Firth of Forth, Scotland; the incident later sardonically came to be known as the Battle of May Island.

Phillips survived the Great War and joined the Coastguard on 1 October 1919. Stationed at Selsey in West Sussex, he volunteered as Motor Mechanic to the Selsey lifeboat and was provided a house by the Royal National Lifeboat Institution. At some stage he travelled west to Devon and spent 18 months in a similar role with the Brixham lifeboat. Phillips remained in the service of the lifeboats until June 1936 when ill-health rendered any future service untenable; for his part in rescuing 40 lives from shipwreck, he was awarded a R.N.L.I. Certificate of Service, officially placing on record his valuable contribution. His term of service also coincided with the rescue of 2 men from the motor-yacht *Lucy B* on 2 November 1930, which resulted in Selsey Coxswain F. Barnes being awarded the bronze medal.

Sold with the following documentation:

- i) The recipients original R.N. Service Record which notes 'Jutland bounty' and share of naval prize fund
- ii) Coastguard Certificate of Service
- iii) Qualifications in Stoker Ratings and Certificate of Capability aboard *Fearless*, dated 3 June 1918
- iv) Original references from the Engineer Commander, H.M.S. *Fearless*, and the Chief Officer at Selsey Coastguard, dated 2 June 1922
- v) The recipients' 2nd Class Certificate of Education and Swimming Certificate
- vi) Memorandum of employment with the R.N.L.I., with later correspondence, including references and and hand-written copy of his R.N.L.I. Certificate of Service.

249 Four: Private T. Cooper, 20th Hussars, later 10th Hussars

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4278 Pte. T. Cooper. 20th. Hussars.); British War Medal 1914-20 (5504 Pte. T. Cooper. 10 Hrs.); Delhi Durbar 1911, silver (5504 Pte. Cooper 10th Royal Hussars.) Regimentally impressed naming; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (5504 Pte. T. Cooper. 10/Hrs.) *edge bruising and light contact marks, nearly very fine and better* £240-£280

250 Four: Acting Bombardier T. Brunning, Royal Field Artillery

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (28042 A. Br: G. [sic] Brunning, 44th. Bty: R.F.A.) *rank officially corrected*; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (28042 Gnr: T. Brunning. R.F.A.); 1914 Star (28042 Gnr: T. Brunning. R.F.A.); British War Medal 1914-20 (28042 Gnr. T. Brunning. R.A.) *edge bruising to first, nearly very fine (4)* £240-£280

Thomas Brunning served with the Royal Field Artillery during the Great War on the Western Front from 11 September 1914.

251 *Pair: Sergeant H. E. Chapman, Royal Scots*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Belfast (452 Cpl. H. Chapman, Rl. Scots.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (452 Serjt: H. E. Chapman. Rl: Scots.) *very fine* (2)

£140-£180

252 *Three: Lance-Corporal P. Young, Devonshire Regiment, later Military Foot Police*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (2237 Pte. P. Young, Devon: Regt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (2237 Pte. P. Young, Devon: Regt.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (665 L. Cpl. P. Young. C. of M.F.P.) *good very fine* (3)

£180-£220

253 *Family Group:*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal (**5871 Pte. J. Lynch, R. Welsh Fus.:**) *repair to suspension post, heavy edge bruising, good fine*

Five: Corporal C. Lynch, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, who was captured and taken Prisoner of War on the Western Front on 30 October 1914

1914 Star, with clasp (6541 Cpl. C. Lynch. 1/R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (6541 Cpl. C. Lynch. R.W. Fus.); Service Medal of the Order of St. John (19175. Pte. C. Lynch, Dunlop Dvn. 1939.); Defence Medal, the first four mounted as worn, *very fine and better*

Three: Private F. Lynch, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, who was wounded on the Somme

1914 Star (11377 Pte. F. Lynch. 2/R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (11377 Pte. F. Lynch. R.W. Fus.) *contact marks and edge bruising, generally very fine* (9)

£300-£400

Joseph Lynch was born in Birmingham in 1898 and attested for the Royal Welsh Fusiliers in his home city on 15 November 1898. He served with the 1st Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War and was later transferred to Hong Kong on 20 July 1900. Transferred to India and Burma he was discharged on 22 April 1911.

Charles Lynch served with the 1st Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers during the Great War on the Western Front from 6 October 1914. He was captured and taken Prisoner of War in Belgium on 30 October 1914 and was released upon the cessation of hostilities.

Sold with a fine hallmarked silver pocket watch, attractively engraved to inside: 'Charles Lynch. Presented by his Wife Pollie June 11th. 1919.' - The watch does not appear in working condition at present.

Francis Lynch attested for the Royal Welsh Fusiliers on 19 February 1914 and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 11 August 1914. He received a gunshot wound to the right side of the head during the Battle of the Somme, and was discharged due to wounds on 7 August 1916, being awarded a Silver War Badge no. 10700.

Sold with copied research.

254 *Five: Private C. F. Binns, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (6074 Pte. C. F. Binns. 2: D. of C. Lt. Inf.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (6074 Pte. F. Binns. D. of C.L.I.); 1914-15 Star (6074. Pte. C. F. Binns. D. of Corn. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (6074 Pte. C. F. Binns. D. of Corn. L.I.) *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine* (5)

£180-£220

Charles Frederick Binns attested for the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry on 30 November 1899 and served with the 2nd Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War. He saw further service with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 19 December 1914, before transferring to the Labour Corps, and was discharged due to sickness on 29 October 1918, being awarded a Silver War Badge no. B316737.

Sold with copied research.

255 *Three: Second Lieutenant W. H. Cox, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, late Welsh Regiment and Welsh Horse*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (378 Pte. W. Cox, Welsh Regt.); 1914-15 Star (231 Pte. W. H. Cox, Welsh H.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (2. Lieut. W. H. Cox) *minor staining to obverse of VM, nearly very fine and better* (3)

£140-£180

William Henry Cox was born in the Parish of Ystradbodwg, Glamorganshire, in 1883, and attested for the 3rd Welsh Regiment at Pontypridd on 1 April 1900. He served with the 3rd Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War from 11 September 1900 to 8 March 1902, and was additionally entitled to the two date clasps to his Queen's South Africa Medal.

Discharged from further military service in 1904, Cox is recorded in 1911 working as a colliery blacksmith living and working at Treherbert. He subsequently enlisted in the Welsh Horse as Corporal on 4 February 1915, sailing for Gallipoli per S.S. *Olympic* 25 September 1915; disembarked at Anzac Cove 8 October 1915, he witnessed the entrenched stalemate of the campaign and the flooding of the peninsula as winter approached.

Evacuated to Egypt, Cox spent the next few months defending the Suez Canal. Appointed to a commission in the Royal Welsh Fusiliers on 27 April 1917, he served the final year of the Great War with the 7th Battalion on the Western Front; the recipient's M.I.C. states that he claimed his medals in 1923, his address at the time recorded as No. 1 The Green, Llandaff, Nr. Cardiff.

Sold with copied research which indicates possible service with the 25th Battalion, R.W.F., in France.

256 *Pair: Corporal W. B. Barfield, Army Pay Corps, late King's Royal Rifle Corps*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (659. Corpl. W. Barfield. A.P.C.) engraved naming; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (659 Corpl. W. B. Barfield. A.P.C.) mounted court-style for display, *light contact marks, good very fine (2)* *£100-£140*

William Benjamin Barfield was born in Shoreditch, London, on 7 February 1873 and attested for the King's Royal Rifle Corps in London on 20 May 1891. Promoted Corporal on 1 January 1897, he transferred to the Army Pay Corps on 27 January 1897, and then to the Reserve on 19 May 1898. Recalled to the Colours on 14 October 1899, he served with them in South Africa during the Boer War, and was discharged on 19 May 1903.

Sold with copied research.

257 *Pair: Private J. McKenna, Royal Army Medical Corps, later King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (15421 Pte. J. Mc.Kenna. R.A.M.C.); British War Medal 1914-20 (3.2623 Pte. J. Mc Kenna. Yorks. L.I.) *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine (2)* *£100-£140*

James McKenna attested for the Royal Army Medical Corps and served with them in South Africa during the Boer War. Discharged upon the termination of his engagement, he re-enlisted in the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry on 2 September 1914, and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 22 July 1915. He was discharged due to sickness on 10 February 1916, and was awarded a Silver War Badge, no. 27515.

258 *Pair: Trooper J. Murchie, Brabant's Horse, later South African Mounted Irregular Forces*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (9245 Cpl. J. Murchie. Brabant's Horse); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (9245 Tpr: J. Murchie. S.A.M.I.F.) *good very fine (2)* *£140-£180*

259



Pair: Private W. B. Shand, Kimberley Town Guard

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Kimberley (Pte. W. B. Shand. Kimberleuy Town Gd); Mayor of Kimberley's Star 1899-1900, reverse hallmark with date letter 'a', unnamed as issued, with integral top riband bar, *minor edge bruise to first, nearly extremely fine (2)* *£400-£500*

W. B. Shand served in the Civil Service Redoubt during the Defence of Kimberley.

260 *Pair: Corporal L. E. James, Royal Army Medical Corps, who died in service in 1911*

China 1900, no clasp (10114 Corpl: L. E. James. R.A.M.C.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (10114 Cpl. L. E. James. R.A.M.C.) *light polishing to first, very fine and better (2)* *£200-£240*

Leonard Earnshaw James was born in Wynberg, South Africa, in 1872, and attested for the Medical Staff Corps at Woolwich on 19 July 1893. His enlistment papers add: 'This is a very exceptional class of recruit and should be a most desirable man for the Medical Staff Corps... He informed me that his father (who died about 1880) served as a Surgeon Major in the Indian Medical Service'.

Posted to Dublin, Portsmouth and Hong Kong in 1896, James is confirmed upon the China medal roll. The *British Medical Journal* of January 1912 notes however that his promising career was cut short at around the time his L.S. & G.C. Medal was issued: 'It is with the sincere regret of all his comrades here that I chronicle the death of the late No. 10114 Corporal L. E. James, which occurred at the Cambridge Hospital, on December 11. Deceased was only ailing for twenty-four hours when he succumbed to a "haemorrhage of the brain". The funeral took place on the 14th inst. and was largely attended.'

Sold with copied research.

261 *Family Group:***Three: Private W. Appleford, Hampshire Regiment**

Africa General Service 1902-56, 2 clasps, Somaliland 1902-04, Jidballi (4862 Pte. W. Appleford. Hamp: Regt.); British War and Victory Medals (27703 Pte. W. Appleford. Hamps. R.); together with a *damaged* group photograph, *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine*

Memorial Plaque (**Alfred Appleford**) in card envelope; together with a postcard photograph of the recipient, *good very fine*

Pair: Private A. E. Appleford, Hampshire Regiment, who died at Home on 2 March 1942

1939-45 Star; War Medal 1939-45, with named Army Council enclosure, in named card box of issue addressed to 'Mrs. G. E. Appleford, 16 Westbrook Road, Alton, Hants', *extremely fine*

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (**23230269 Pte. D. W. Appleford. Queens.**) in named card box of issue; together with two photographs of the recipient; and a programme for the Presentation of the Colours to the Queen's Regiment on 4 May 1974, *nearly extremely fine (7)* £300-£400

Alfred Appleford was born in Alton, Hampshire, and attested for the Queen's Royal West Surrey Regiment at Guildford, Surrey. He served with the 11th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action on 24 September 1917. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Tyne Cot Memorial, Belgium.

Arthur Ernest Appleford served with the 2/4th Battalion, Hampshire Regiment, during the Second World War, and died at Home on 2 March 1942. He is buried in Alton Cemetery, Hampshire. His medals were sent to his mother, Gertrude E. Appleford.

262 **Six: Master Gunner S. G. Penny, Royal Field Artillery**

1914 Star, with *later slide* clasp (65897 Gnr: S. G. Penny. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (65897 A-W.O. Cl. 2. S. G. Penny. R.A.); Defence Medal; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue with fixed suspension (1041864 W.O. Cl. II. S. G. Penny. R.A.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 3rd issue (1041864 W.O. Cl. 2. S. G. Penny. R.A.) mounted court-style as worn, *the Great War awards polished, good fine, the last three good very fine and better (6)* £160-£200

Stanley Gordon Penny was born in Bristol on 25 July 1892 and enlisted in the Royal Artillery as Gunner on 14 June 1911. Advanced Paid Acting Bombardier on 29 April 1914, he served during the Great War on the Western Front from 20 October 1914 before being transferred to Mesopotamia in the rank of Corporal in December 1915. Sent to Egypt on 21 June 1918, he survived the Great War and spent a considerable time in India where he gained certificates in precis writing & manuscript copying, map reading, British history, and mathematics. Returning home to England, he served from 1923-32 as Master Gunner at Hartlepool, taking his discharge at Woolwich upon the termination of his period of colour service. He later served with the Home Guard during the Second World War and was awarded an annuity Meritorious Service Medal.

Sold with a large collection of original documentation including the recipient's Army Book 64, Soldiers' Service and Pay Book; Regular Army Certificate of Service; Master Gunner's Certificate, Artillery College; A letter from the Society of Bristolians; further educational Certificates and letters of reference.

263 **Three: Gunner W. Chippington, Royal Field Artillery**

1914 Star, with clasp (9473 Gnr: W. Chippington. R.F.A.); British War Medal 1914-20 (9473 Gnr. W. Chippington [*sic*]. R.A.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (9473 Gnr. W. Chippington [*sic*]. R.A.) *very fine (3)* £100-£140

William Chippington served with the 34th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery during the Great War on the Western Front from 16 August 1914. He was discharged, surplus to Military Requirements, on 8 February 1919.

264 **Four: Sergeant J. W. Simkins, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, who was captured and taken Prisoner of War at St. Quentin on 31 August 1914**

1914 Star, with clasp (8429 L. Sjt. J. Simkins. 2/R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (8429 Cpl. J. Simkins. R.W. Fus.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (4178893 Sjt. J. W. Simkins. R.W. Fus.) mounted as worn, *minor edge nick to VM, very fine and better (4)* £140-£180

John William Simkins attested for the Royal Welsh Fusiliers around 1905 and was awarded his Third Class Certificate of Education whilst serving with the 1st Battalion on 14 August 1906. A qualified Instructor in Physical Training, he transferred to the 2nd Battalion and qualified Regimental Transport Assistant at Maymyo, Burma, on 13 September 1909. Recalled home as a Lance Sergeant, he served during the Great War on the Western Front from 11 August 1914 and was taken Prisoner of War during the British and French retreat from St. Quentin, where the Allies attempted to destroy the bridges over the Oise and stem the German Army under General Karl von Bulow.

Held at Dulmen camp, Simkins was repatriated upon the cessation of hostilities. Remaining with the Royal Welsh Fusiliers he spent the next four years as Transport Sergeant and later received an impressive reference from his commanding officer; '[he] is very good with horses. He is most conscientious and hard working. I shall be sorry when he leaves us.'

Sold with an impressive archive of original documentation including Certificates of Education; Army Form B.2079 confirming award of his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal; Identification Card (bearing a small portrait photograph of recipient) and personal bible; and other ephemera.

265 Three: Private W. A. Davis, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, who was captured and taken Prisoner of War on 30 October 1914

1914 Star, with clasp (10409 Pte. W. A. Davies [sic]. 1/R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (10409 Pte. W. A. Davis. R.W. Fus.) mounted as worn, *good very fine* (3) £120-£160

William Albert Davis attested for the Royal Welsh Fusiliers and served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 6 October 1914. Captured a few short weeks later, he is recorded as a Prisoner of War at Munster camp (Westphalia); contemporary reports from 1915 described overcrowded barracks with tiered wooden beds, clay-heavy soil and scarce food, a reliance on Red Cross parcels and the prisoners being forced to work in the local coal mines.

Sold with copied Medal Index Card which states his correct surname as 'Davis'.

266 Three: Lieutenant A. L. Westwood, 4th Battalion, King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry, attached 2nd Battalion, who was captured at Munich Trench near Beaumont-Hamel on 18 November 1916 in the last great attack of the Battle of the Somme

1914 Star, with clasp (1715 Pte. A. L. Westwood. 1/16 Lond: R.) *both Star and clasp gilded*; British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. A. L. Westwood.) *nearly extremely fine* (3) £200-£240

Archibald Leonard Westwood was born in Fulham on 23 October 1886. Initially posted to France from 1 November 1914 as a Private in the 1/16th Battalion, London Regiment, he was appointed to a commission in the 3/4th Battalion, King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry on 2 December 1915 and returned to the Western Front attached 2nd Battalion. Recorded as Missing in Action 18 November 1916, his name caught the attention of the *Kensington News & West London Times* on 1 December 1916:

'He was a member of the Queen's Westminsters and resigned in 1911, but promptly rejoined the day previous to the outbreak of war, and was for thirteen months in the trenches of France and Flanders. In December last, after strenuous and frequently perilous service in the ranks, he was granted a commission in the 4th Batt. King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry.'

The *War Diary* of the 2nd Battalion, K.O.Y.L.I. carefully details the hours leading up to his capture; advanced to unfamiliar positions in the front line at Beaumont Hamel on the night of 17-18 November 1916, Westwood and his comrades were detailed to an attack sometimes referred to as 'The Action on the Ancre' which was designed to improve the British position before winter set in. Ordered to capture Munich Trench, Frankfort Trench and Ten Tree Alley, the 2nd Battalion, K.O.Y.L.I. were to advance on a front of 225 yards in company with men of the 11th (Lonsdale) Battalion, Border Regiment and the 16th and 17th Battalion, Highland Light Infantry.

The weather was bad; snowfall just before zero hour at 5.15am made observation difficult, with the right half of Westwood's Battalion being forced to take refuge in frozen shell-holes before the German wire and Munich Trench. Serving as part of 'C' Company which formed the right side of the K.O.Y.L.I. advance, Westwood and his comrades were pinned down by heavy machine-gun and rifle fire, their position ever hopeless upon retirement of the Lonsdale's on their flank and the encirclement of over 130 comrades to the south-east. With the sun still low on the horizon, Westwood was forced to surrender, the return journey to the Allied front line now impossible due to the weight of German retaliatory gunfire. The *War Diary* confirms Lieutenant A. L. Westwood as Missing in Action, the Battalion as a whole reduced in strength to 4 officers and 170 other ranks in less than 24 hours.

Westwood was subsequently sent to Clausthal Prisoner of War Camp in Lower Saxony, which had a reputation for housing officers who were troublemakers or considered escape risks from other camps. He survived incarceration and later claimed his medals in 1920, his address recorded as 'Tresco, Westville Road, Thames Ditton, Surrey'. Returned to employment with the Society of Freemasons at Great Queen's Street, London, he died on 8 April 1941.

267 Five: Sergeant J. E. Schulz, King's Shropshire Light Infantry

1914 Star, with clasp (8780 Pte. J. E. Schulz, 1/Shrops: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (8780 Sgt. J. E. Schulz. Shrops. L.I.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (4025717 Sgt. J. E. Schulz. K.S.L.I.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue with fixed suspension (4025717 Sgt. J. E. Schulz. K.S.L.I.) mounted for wear, *contact marks, very fine* (5) £220-£260

Joseph E. Schulz attested for the King's Shropshire Light Infantry and served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 10 September 1914. Advanced Sergeant, he appears in a casualty list, in that rank, published in *The Times* dated 2 December 1914 stating that he was admitted as wounded to the Royal Herbert Hospital, Woolwich, on 28 October 1914. Upon recovery, he appears to have returned to his battalion and continued to serve post war. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal per Army Order 368 of 1926 before he saw further service in India during the North West Frontier Campaign of 1930-31.

Sold with copied research.

268 Pair: Corporal J. Fergie, 1st (The King's) Dragoon Guards

1914 Star (7072 L. Cpl. J. Fergie. 1/D.Gds.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (D-7072 Cpl. J. Fergie. 1-D.Gds.) *nearly very fine*

Pair: Private W. F. Cross, Lancashire Fusiliers, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 26 August 1914

1914 Star (1336 Pte. W. F. Cross. 2/Lan: Fus.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (1336 Pte. W. F. Cross, Lan. Fus.) *good very fine* (4)

£100-£140

James Fergie served with the 1st Dragoon Guards during the Great War on the Western Front from 11 November 1914. Advanced Corporal, he later saw active service with the Regiment on the North West Frontier of India during the Third Afghan War.

William Frederick Cross was born in Newport, Isle of Wight, and attested for the Lancashire Fusiliers at Parkhurst. He served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 22 August 1914, and was killed in action four days later, on 26 August 1914. He has no known grave and is commemorated on La Ferte-Sous-Jouarre Memorial, France.

269 *Family Group:*

Three: Private A. W. Gallantree, West Yorkshire Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 11 March 1915
1914 Star (9503 Pte. A. W. Gallantree. 2/W. York: R.); British War and Victory Medals (9503. Pte. A. W. Gallantree. W. York. R.)
very fine

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, N.W. Persia (**4737070 Pte. F. Gallantree. Y. & L.R.**) *minor edge bruise, good very fine (4)*

£120-£160



Arthur William Gallantree was born in Leeds in 1894 and attested for the West Yorkshire Regiment at York. He served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 5 November 1914, and was killed in action on 11 March 1915. He has no known grave and is commemorated on Le Touret Memorial, France.

Sold with a postcard photograph of the recipient, housed in an oval frame.

270 *Three: Sergeant G. T. Rogers, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, who was killed in action at High Wood, Somme, on 20 July 1916*

1914 Star (8490 L.Cpl. G. T. Rogers. 2/R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (8490 Sgt. G. T. Rogers. R.W. Fus.) *good very fine (3)*

£100-£140

George Thomas Rogers was born in Bristol in 1883 and served with the 2nd Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, during the Great War on the Western Front from 22 August 1914. Admitted to No. 4 Stationary Hospital in the spring of 1915, he recovered and was later reported missing in action during the Battle of the Somme on 20 July 1916; the Battalion War Diary for that day states: 'The Battalion was heavily shelled from 3:00 a. m. to 8:00 a.m. and then intermittently until noon when we were under orders to go up to High Wood, which the Brigade had only partially captured. High Wood was reached at about 2:00 p.m. and out attack succeeded in capturing and clearing the wood, including the Strong Point in the north west corner. Casualties were 29 killed, 180 wounded, and 29 missing.'

Rogers' MIC states 'death assumed 27.7.16'. He has no known grave and is commemorated upon the Thiepval Memorial.

Sold with copied research.

271 *Three: Corporal L. Edwards, Royal Welsh Fusiliers*

1914 Star (9812 L.Cpl. L. Edwards. 2/R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (9812 Cpl. L. Edwards. R.W. Fus.) *very fine (3)*

£70-£90

Leonard Edwards served with the 2nd Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers during the Great War on the Western Front from 11 August 1914. He later transferred to the 1st and 9th Battalions.

272 *Three: Lance-Corporal A. P. Griffin, Royal Welsh Fusiliers*

1914 Star (10884 Pte. A. P. Griffin. R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (10884 Pte. A. P. Griffin. R.W. Fus.) *nearly extremely fine (3)*

£70-£90

Albert Powell Griffin served with the 1st Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers during the Great War on the Western Front from 6 October 1914. The recipient's MIC states the word 'deserted' which has been crossed through - likely an administrative error, as he remained in the service of the Regiment throughout the Great War, was promoted Lance-Corporal, and was discharged on 5 April 1919.

273 *Three: Lance-Corporal A. Ledsham, Royal Welsh Fusiliers*

1914 Star (7474 Pte. A. Ledsham. 4/R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (7474 Pte. A. Ledsham R.W. Fus.) mounted as worn, *minor edge bruising to BWM and VM, nearly very fine and better (3)*

£70-£90

Alfred Ledsham served with the 4th Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, during the Great War on the Western Front from 6 November 1914. Joining 3rd Brigade, 1st Division on 7 December 1914, the Battalion saw heavy fighting at the Battle of Aubers. Transferred to the 47th (2nd London) Division in September 1915 as a Pioneer Battalion, the men witnessed the Battle of Loos and intense actions at the Hohenzollern Redoubt. They assisted in the capture of High Wood on the Somme and fought at the Butte de Warlencourt and for control of the Albert-Bapaume road. Transferred to Ypres and Messines in 1917, Ledsham would have been one of the few Denbighshire 'originals' who landed at Le Havre in 1914 to witness the final year of the Great War from the trenches. In common with so many other men his health finally began to fail him and he was discharged on 12 January 1918.

274 *Five: Private E. D. Bithell, Royal Welsh Fusiliers*

1914 Star (6818 Pte. E. D. Bithell, 4/R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (6818 Pte. E. D. Bithell. R.W. Fus.); Territorial Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (200207 Pte. E. D. Bithell. 4-R.W. Fus.); Efficiency Medal, G.V.R., Territorial (4178270 Fsr. E. D. Bithell. 4-R.W. Fus.) mounted as worn, *the first four polished, fine, the last rather better (5)* £200-£240

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2016.

Edward David Bithell was born in Wrexham, Denbighshire, on 13 December 1893, and served with the 4th Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers during the Great War on the Western Front from 6 November 1914. He was awarded the Territorial Efficiency Medal per Army Order 491 of 1921 and is recorded in 1939 as a 'general collier - underground' residing in Wrexham. He died in 1962.

275 *Three: Private W. Mahoney, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 25 February 1917*

1914 Star (2637 Pte. W. Mahoney. 1/R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (2637 Pte. W. Mahoney. R.W. Fus.); Memorial Plaque (William Mahoney) in card envelope; Memorial Scroll 'Pte. William Mahoney Royal Welsh Fusiliers', in original transmission tube, *nearly extremely fine (5)* £140-£180

William Mahoney was born in Newport, Monmouthshire, in 1882, and attested for the Royal Welsh Fusiliers at Conway. He served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 2 November 1914, and was killed in action during operations around Ten Tree Alley and Serre on 25 February 1917; detailed to fight a delaying action at Puisseaux, the Battalion War Diary records '3 killed, 13 wounded, 1 missing, 1 to hospital, 2 died of wounds'. He is buried at Euston Road Cemetery.

Sold with Buckingham Palace enclosure and copied research.

276 *Three: Private A. H. Miles, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, later Royal Army Medical Corps, who was wounded on the Western Front on 29 March 1915*

1914 Star (9723 Pte. A. Miles. 2/R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (9723 Pte. A. H. Miles. R.W. Fus.); together with the recipient's aluminium identity tag, *very fine (3)* £80-£100

Albert Henry Miles was born in Birmingham and attested at Wrexham for the Royal Welsh Fusiliers on 7 January 1908. Sent to the 2nd Battalion, he served in Burma and India before disembarking in France on 13 August 1914. The recipient's Army Service Record states that he received a gunshot wound to the left hand and thigh on 29 March 1915 and was evacuated across the English Channel for medical attention. Transferred to the Royal Army Medical Corps 14 November 1917, he was discharged in consequence of his wounds on 22 February 1919.

Sold with copied service record.

277 *Three: Private J. Reeves, Royal Welsh Fusiliers*

1914 Star (7380 Pte. J. Reeves. 4/R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (7380 Pte. J. Reeves. R.W. Fus.) *good very fine (3)* £70-£90

James Reeves served with the 4th Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers during the Great War on the Western Front from 6 November 1914.

278 *Three: Private H. Twissell, Royal Welsh Fusiliers*

1914 Star (9847 Pte. S. Twissell [*sic*]. 2/R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (9847 Pte. H. Twissell. R.W. Fus.) mounted as worn, with rosette on 1914 Star riband, *nearly very fine and better (3)* £80-£100

Henry Twissell was born in Sparkhill, Birmingham, around 1888, and attested for the Royal Welsh Fusiliers. He is recorded in 1911 as serving with the 2nd Battalion in India. Posted to the Western Front on 13 August 1914, he is believed to have suffered a gunshot wound to the right knee on 15 July 1916 and another to the forehead on 27 February 1917; the lot is accompanied by a deformed bullet which is purported to have been removed from the body of the recipient in the 1950's.

Sold with copied research.

279 *Three: Lance-Corporal D. Anderson, Highland Light Infantry, who was severely wounded in the Spring of 1915*

1914 Star (7562 Pte. D. Anderson. 2/High: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (7562 Pte. D. Anderson. High. L.I.) *minor staining to VM, nearly very fine and better (3)* £80-£100

David Anderson was born in Dundee on 23 January 1883 and enlisted in the Highland Light Infantry in his home city on 23 April 1901. He served with the 2nd Battalion on the Western Front from 31 August 1914 and was discharged in consequence of a wound to the knee on 30 April 1915.

Sold with a fine C.D.V. of the recipient in military uniform, this sometime torn across the middle; original Certificate of Discharge and extensive copied research, including the recipient's Army Service Record.

280 *Three: Private L. Farr, Highland Light Infantry, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 17 April 1916*

1914 Star (8780 Pte. L. Farr. 2/High: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (8780 Pte. L. Farr. H.L.I.); Memorial Plaque (Leonard Farr); Memorial Scroll 'Pte. Leonard Farr Highland L.I.', *the last a little stained, mounted on card and reduced in size, very fine (5)*
£180-£220

Leonard Farr was born in Luton in 1886 and lived at Markgate, Bedfordshire. He attested for the Highland Light Infantry and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 14 August 1914, being present at the Battle of Loos in 1915 and early preparations for the Battle of the Somme. He was killed in action on 17 April 1916, and his death was later announced in the *Luton Reporter* on 1 May 1916: 'Information has been privately received of the death of Leonard Farr, of the Highland Light Infantry, who had been serving throughout the period of war and had been previously wounded.' Farr is buried in Tranchee de Mecknes Cemetery, France.

281 *Three: Private B. Coxell, Army Service Corps*

1914 Star (MS-838 Pte. B. Coxell. A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals (MS-838 Pte. B. Coxell. A.S.C.) *extremely fine*

Three: Sergeant J. Lightfoot, King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry

1914-15 Star (9883 Cpl. J. Lightfoot. Yorks: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (9883 Sjt. J. Lightfoot. Yorks. L.I.) mounted as worn, *good very fine*

British War Medal 1914-20 (T-369935 Pte. H. Bodle. A.S.C.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (2) (269141 A.2. Cpl. H. E. Wilde. R.E.; M2-222536 Pte. W. H. Osborn. A.S.C.); Defence Medal; War Medal 1939-45, *good very fine (11)*
£120-£160

Bertie Coxell attested for the Army Service Corps on 11 August 1914 and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 14 August 1914. He was discharged due to sickness on 21 March 1917, and was awarded a Silver War Badge, no. 44204.

J. Lightfoot attested for the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry on 20 October 1908 and served with the 3rd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 15 July 1915. He was discharged due to wounds on 19 March 1919, and was awarded a Silver War Badge, no B325570.

282 *Four: Chief Engine Room Artificer First Class S. H. Hines, Royal Navy*

1914-15 Star (272363 S. H. Hines. ERA.2., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (272363 S. H. Hines. C.E.R.A.2. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (272363 S. H. Hines. C.E.R.A.1. H.M.S. Pembroke.); together with the recipient's riband bar, *pitting and contact marks, nearly very fine (4)*
£100-£140

Sydney Herbert Hines was born in Weymouth, Dorset, on 30 January 1881 and joined the Royal Navy as an Acting Engine Room Artificer Fourth Class on 4 April 1907. He served during the Great War in a variety of ships and shore based establishments, including H.M.S. *Wear* from 1 March 1915 to 11 November 1917, and was advanced Chief Engine Room Artificer Second Class on 10 July 1917. He was promoted Chief Engine Room Artificer First Class on 1 May 1920, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 21 April 1922.

283 *Six: Acting Leading Stoker W. M. Preston, Royal Navy, later St. John Ambulance Brigade*

1914-15 Star (K.9546, W. M. Preston, Sto.1., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (K.9546 W. M. Preston. Act. L. Sto. R.N.); Service Medal of the Order of St. John, with two Additional Award Bars (36890. Cpl. W. M. Preston. Hampshire. S.J.A.B. 1944.); Defence Medal; Imperial Service Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue (William Mark Preston) in *Royal Mint* case of issue, the first four mounted as worn, the last two loose, *very fine (6)*
£140-£180

William Mark Preston was born in Bournemouth, Hampshire, on 26 August 1892 and joined the Royal Navy on 21 November 1910. He served from 30 July 1914 to 11 June 1917 aboard the Tribal-class destroyer H.M.S. *Amazon*, engaged in North Sea and English Channel operations with the 6th Destroyer Flotilla. Advance Leading Stoker on 8 July 1917, Preston was invalided at the Royal Naval Hospital, Haslar, on 13 November 1919, and returned home to Bournemouth where he took civilian employment as a postman. He retired in 1956 had was awarded the Imperial Service Medal (*London Gazette* 5 June 1956).

Sold with the recipient's original Parchment Certificate of Service; original Award Certificate for the I.S.M., dated 8 June 1956; a letter of congratulations from his local M.P.; an original S.J.A.B. Air Raid Precautions & First Aid Certificate (1938) with a large newspaper cutting bearing a photograph of the local S.J.A.B. Corps in uniform during the Second World War, the recipient identified; with a small Royal Life Saving Society Swimming Proficiency Medal, bronze, engraved to reverse 'W. M. Preston Dec. 1935.', in box of issue.

284

Three: Able Seaman C. Warriner, Royal Navy1914-15 Star (J.7413, C. Warriner, A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J.7413 C. Warriner. A.B. R.N.) *nearly very fine***Three: Chief Motor Mechanic V. J. Pearl, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, late British Red Cross Society and Order of St. John of Jerusalem**1914-15 Star (MB.373, V. J. Pearl C.M.B., R.N.V.R.); British War and Victory Medals (M.B.373 V. J. Pearl. C.M.M. R.N.V.R.) *very fine*
(6) £100-£140

Clifford Warriner was born in Leeds on 9 June 1892 and joined the Royal Navy as Boy Second Class on 8 February 1910. Advanced Able Seaman on 28 November 1911, he served during the Great War aboard the Forward-class scout cruiser H.M.S. *Foresight* from 1 July 1913 to 15 April 1918; initially assigned to the Dover Patrol, *Foresight* was sent to the Mediterranean during the Gallipoli campaign and became part of the Aegean Squadron in 1916; in November of that year she assisted the wounded survivors of H.M.H.S. *Britannic* after the ocean liner had struck a German mine near the Greek island of Kea. Transferred to the former 'Q' Ship *Heather* 11 June 1919, Warriner was discharged to shore on 8 June 1922.

Sold with the recipient's original R.N. Record of Service on parchment; with 22 photographs and photo-postcards of the recipient, fellow sailors, family members and vessels of the Royal Navy; Board of Trade Continuous Certificate of Discharge, noting 2 passages aboard *Mongolia* from Tilbury Docks to Australia in 1923 (Australian Mail); and Seaman's National Insurance membership card.

Victor Jack Pearl was born in Inishowen, Ireland, around 1897, and is record in 1901 as living with his parents and elder brother in County Donegal. He joined the British Red Cross Society and Order of St. John of Jerusalem as a Mechanic at the outbreak of the Great War, transferring to the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve on 9 June 1915. Posted to the guard ship H.M.S. *Hermione* on 29 October 1916, he spent much of his time protecting Southampton Water from enemy incursions; the ageing protected cruiser later became HQ ship for motor launches and coastal motor boats from December 1916 to December 1919, at which date Pearl was discharged to shore.

Sold with copied service record and research which confirms that his 1914-15 Star was issued by the Admiralty.

285

Four: Plumber T. W. Stace, Royal Navy and Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, who witnessed the destruction of the German raider S.M.S. Greif in a fierce North Sea engagement in 19161914-15 Star (M.20876, T. W. Stace, A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (M.20876 T. W. Stace. Pbr. R.N.); Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue (3/169, T. W. Stace, Plumb. Mate. R.N.V.R. Sussex Divn.) *nearly extremely fine*
(4) £120-£160

Thomas William Stace, a gas fitter, was born in Eastbourne, East Sussex, on 22 March 1883, and spent his childhood living at Harebeating Farm, Hailsham. He joined the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve (Sussex Division) on 29 March 1909 and initially served at Portsmouth as Able Seaman. Posted to the armed merchant cruiser H.M.S. *Andes* on 21 April 1915, he was present aboard her on patrol in the North Sea on 29 February 1916 when four British vessels attempted to intercept the German raider *Greif* which was maintaining the illusion of a neutral Norwegian steamer.

Spotted by *Andes* and *Alcantara* at about 8.45am, the two British ships closed on the *Greif* until within signalling range. Captain Wardle of *Alcantara* ordered the German vessel to stop and two blank rounds were fired. The Germans hove to and signalled that they were from Trondheim and were headed for Rio de Janeiro. At about 09.40am the British were close enough to lower a few boats with a boarding party to take command of the seemingly harmless steamer. It was at this moment that *Greif* unmasked her guns and fired; the first rounds struck *Alcantara's* bridge causing heavy damage and destroying the communications equipment. Witnessing her plight, *Andes* opened fire upon *Greif*, her first shots destroying the raider's steering gear. *Greif* responded by launching two torpedoes, one of which struck *Alcantara* amidships. *Andes* and *Alcantara* then set the German's fuel tanks on fire, with one shell detonating in the engine room bringing the enemy to a halt. German fire ceased at 10.18am amidst a mass of flame and confusion, but the British continued to shoot and struck the German commander in the neck killing him instantly; it was around this time that *Comus* and *Munster* arrived to assist *Andes* in finishing off the German raider.

The engagement cost the lives of 72 British sailors and 187 Germans, with the survivors from *Alcantara* picked up after about 20 minutes in the water; Captain Wardle was subsequently invested with the Distinguished Service Order for gallantry and was later advanced Rear Admiral.

Stace continued to serve aboard *Andes* until 25 May 1916, when he was sent to Portsmouth Naval Base. He saw just 4 further days with the R.N. V.R., being transferred to the Royal Navy as Plumber's Mate on 31 May 1916, the date corresponding with the Battle of Jutland. Sent to the Royal Naval College, Osborne, as Plumber IV Class for much of the remainder of hostilities, Stace was demobilised on 27 September 1919. He returned home to Hailsham and resumed employment as a workshop foreman for a gas company.

286

Four: Ship's Steward D. H. Ivey, Royal Navy, who was killed in action in H.M.S. Invincible at the Battle of Jutland on 31 May 19161914-15 Star (341600, D. H. Ivey, S.S., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (341600 D. H. Ivey. S.S. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (341600, D. H. Ivey, Sh. Stwd. H.M.S. Invincible.) *good very fine and better* (4) £400-£500

David Harry Ivey was born in Portsmouth on 4 October 1882. He joined the Royal Navy from school and was appointed Ship's Steward Boy 27 July 1897. Advanced Ship's Steward in the armoured cruiser H.M.S. *Sutlej* on 1 September 1906, he was transferred to the battlecruiser H.M.S. *Invincible* on 3 August 1914. Present at the Battle of Heligoland Bight, *Invincible* and her sister ship *Inflexible* later succeeded in sinking the German armoured cruisers *Scharnhorst* and *Gneisenau* at the Battle of the Falkland Islands on 8 December 1914.

Ivey was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 20 October 1915, and was still serving in H.M.S. *Invincible* at the Battle of Jutland. It was during this engagement that the armour of one of her gun turrets was penetrated by a high calibre shell, causing her to be blown in half by a magazine explosion amidships. *Invincible* sank within 90 seconds with the loss of all but six of her crew of 1,032 officers and ratings. Ivey was amongst those killed, and is commemorated upon the Portsmouth Naval Memorial.

287 Five: Lieutenant-Commander J. Willits, Royal Naval Reserve, who commanded the destroyer H.M.S. *Fawn* on North Sea operations from 1916-18

1914-15 Star (Lieut. J. Willits, R.N.R.); British War Medal 1914-20 (Lt. Commr. J. Willits. R.N.R.); Mercantile Marine War Medal 1914-18 (John Willits); Victory Medal 1914-19, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Lt. Commr. J. Willits. R.N.R.); Royal Naval Reserve Decoration, G.V.R., hallmarks for London 1920, *good very fine* (5) £260-£300

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 20 September 1918:

'For long and good service in destroyers during the period 1 January to 30 June 1918.'

John Willits was born in Berwick-on-Tweed on 2 January 1878 and was appointed Sub Lieutenant in the Royal Naval Reserve on 1 January 1908. Promoted Acting Lieutenant at Naval Headquarters, Portsmouth, on 4 April 1908, his records state good manners and the ability to train with diligence, attention and sobriety. Sent to *Mars* and *Cochrane* for training in navigation, he was advanced Lieutenant in February 1915 and posted to Torpedo Boat *86* on 4 May 1915. Placed in Command of H.M.S. *Fawn* as Lieutenant Commander on 1 August 1916, he spent the remainder of the Great War serving with the 7th Flotilla on the River Humber engaged in anti-submarine and counter-mining patrols; Willits was subsequently Mentioned in Despatches.

Transferred to the newly commissioned Hunt Class minesweeper H.M.S. *Longford* on 25 July 1919, Willits spent the next four months clearing the North Sea of ordnance before being demobilised on 4 November 1919. He was subsequently awarded his R.N.R. Decoration on 5 July 1921 and placed upon the retired list in consequence of age on 2 January 1928.

288 Ten: Chief Petty Officer J. H. Nixon, Royal Naval Reserve and Mercantile Marine

1914-15 Star (A.7808, J. H. Nixon. Smn., R.N.R.); British War and Victory Medals (7808A. J. H. Nixon L.S. R.N.R.); Mercantile Marine War Medal 1914-18 (John H. Nixon); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Coronation 1937 (John H. Nixon C.P.O. R.N.R.1347E.) privately engraved naming; Royal Naval Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue, with one Additional Award Bar (5298 D. J. H. Nixon C.P.O. R.N.R.) mounted court-style for display in this order, *very fine and better* (10) £240-£280

John Humphrey Nixon was born in Maryport on 13 February 1891 and is recorded in 1911 as a Seaman in the Merchant Navy residing at 10 Strand Street, Maryport, Cumberland. He enrolled in the Royal Naval Reserve on 17 February 1915 and served aboard a wide variety of vessels during the Great War including the Isle of Man steam packet *King Orry* - later sunk at Dunkirk in 1940 - and the dreadnought battleship H.M.S. *Bellerophon*. Transferred to H.M.S. *Aquitania* in 1918, Nixon later returned to service with the Merchant Navy aboard the S.S. *Cheyenne* operating out of Newcastle. Remaining in the Royal Naval Reserve, he received a scarce Second Award Clasp for his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 15 March 1943, one of approximately 230 men to be so honoured.

Sold with copied service record and other research.

289 Four: Engineer T. H. Wadsworth, Royal Naval Reserve

1914-15 Star (E.S.51, T. H. Wadsworth, Engn., R.N.R.); British War and Victory Medals (51ES T. H. Wadsworth. Engn. R.N.R.); Royal Naval Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue (43E.U. T. H. Wadsworth. Engn. R.N.R.) *very fine and better* (4) £80-£100

Thomas Henry Wadsworth was born in Hull on 17 October 1885 and enlisted in the Royal Naval Reserve on 31 July 1911. He served during the Great War aboard the Pelorus-class protected cruiser *Pactolus* engaged in 'policing' duties in the North Sea and North Atlantic. Recommended to be advanced to Chief Engineer, the recipient's R.N.R. service record adds: 'Received an expression of their Lordships appreciation of his creditable services in connection with the salvage of the S.S. "*Athenic*" (20 June 1918). Granted free discharge to emigrate to Canada and serve in the Canadian Naval Reserve, it seems that he remained in England due to 'altered circumstances' and forged a life as a fisherman operating out of Grimsby.

290 Three: Private G. V. Dale, Royal Marine Light Infantry

1914-15 Star (PLY. 9012 Pte. G. V. Dale, R.M.L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (PLY. 9012 Pte. G. V. Dale. R.M.L.I.); together with an unrelated Board of Trade Rocket Apparatus Proof of Service at a Wreck, bronze medallion, *generally nearly very fine* (4) £80-£100

291 Six: Marine W. Pimlott, Royal Marine Light Infantry, who survived the loss of H.M.S. *Russell* in 1916

1914-15 Star (Ch.1734 Pte. W. Pimlott. R.M.L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (Ch.1734 Pte. W. Pimlott. R.M.L.I.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (Ch.1734 W. Pimlott. Mne. R.M.) *contact marks and polishing, edge bruising to BWM, nearly very fine* (6) £120-£160

William Pimlott was born at Old Trafford, Manchester, on 6 July 1894, and enlisted in the Royal Marine Light Infantry on 22 January 1912. Sent to the recruit depot at Deal for initial training, he joined the Chatham Division as Private 3 December 1913 and was posted to the battleship H.M.S. *Russell* on 14 January 1914. He witnessed operations off the Belgian coast in 1914 and Dardanelles in 1915, and was present on 27 April 1916 when she struck a mine 4 miles off the entrance to the Grand Harbour, Malta; the roll of honour records at least 122 crewmen killed, with 625 survivors.

Returned home to England, Pimlott spent much of the remainder of the Great War aboard the newly-launched monitor *Erebus*, engaged in bombarding German naval forces based in the Belgian ports of Ostend and Zeebrugge. He had a second close escape on 28 October 1917, when *Erebus* was damaged by a German remote controlled *Fernlenkboot*, a 17 metre long motorboat carrying 1,500 lbs. of explosives. Remaining in the service of the Chatham Division, Pimlott was finally discharged from the service upon termination of his second period of engagement on 5 July 1933. Recalled in 1938, he served the entire duration of the Second World War at home - likely training new recruits.

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Four: Marine E. W. Sawford, Royal Marines, later Royal Marine Police

1914-15 Star (Po.16385, Pte. E. W. Sawford, R.M.L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (Po.16385, Pte. E. W. Sawford. R.M.L.I.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (Po.16385. E. W. Sawford. Mne. R.M.) mounted as worn; together with the recipient's Royal Life Saving Society Swimming Proficiency Medal, bronze, the reverse engraved 'Pte. E. W. Sawford Oct. 1912', *light contact marks, nearly very fine (4)* £140-£180

Ernest Walter Sawford was born in Ringstead, Northamptonshire, on 27 July 1894 and enlisted in the Royal Marines on 29 July 1912. He served during the Great War afloat in H.M.S. *Venerable* from 27 November 1914 to 27 December 1916, including operations off the Belgian Coast in 1914, and in H.M.S. *Caledon* from 7 March 1917 until the cessation of hostilities, and was awarded a Hurt Certificate for wounds on his head on 12 May 1916. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 9 October 1927. He was pensioned, time expired, on 28 July 1933, and subsequently re-enlisted in the Royal Marine Police on 6 February 1934, serving at Devonport Dockyard. He was discharged dead from the R. N. Hospital, Plymouth, on 22 October 1934.

Sold with the recipient's original Parchment Certificate of Service and continuation Certificate for his service with the Royal Marines; Parchment Certificate of Service for his service with the Royal Marine Police; Certificate of Discharge from the Royal Marines; letter to the recipient's widow informing her of her husband's death; the recipient's cap badge, riband bar, and clothing naming block; and copied research

293

Three: Gunner A. G. Andrews, Royal Marine Artillery, a veteran of Heligoland Bight 1914; Dogger Bank 1915 and Jutland 1916 as a member of the crew of the battlecruiser H.M.S. New Zealand, who was later present at Battalion Headquarters when 2 companies of the 6th Royal Marine Battalion mutinied at Murmansk

1914-15 Star (R.M.A. 13711, Gr. A. G. Andrews.); British War and Victory Medals (R.M.A. 13711 Gr. A. G. Andrews.) mounted as worn, *generally very fine (3) (3)* £80-£100

Albert George Andrews was born in Oxford on 9 June 1894. Listed as a college servant, formerly a 'scullery man' in the 1911 census, Andrews enlisted in the R.M.A. in London on 29 September 1913. Posted to H.M.S. *New Zealand* as Gunner, 28 September 1914 to 31 December 1917, his Service Record notes the award of a prize bounty for the destruction of *Blucher* in 1915. This was followed by service with the North Russian Expeditionary Force from 8 July 1919 to 14 October 1919, when units of the R.M.L.I. and R.M.A. were combined to form the 6th Royal Marine Battalion.

Initially shipped to Murmansk to assist in the withdrawal of British forces, the Battalion was ordered forward under Army Command to defend the shoreline of Lake Onega which held considerable strategic value as the only route between St. Petersburg and the Allied and White Russian base at Murmansk. As thoroughfare of the Murmansk Railway and one of the few places unencumbered by dense forest, the shoreline witnessed fierce fighting between the Marines and Red Army; the attack on the village of Koikori on 28 August 1919 by the 6th Royal Marine Battalion resulted in 3 Marines killed and 18 wounded. Reports of a number of men being shot in the back led to mutiny in two companies; returned home, 90 Marines were charged and imprisoned at Bodmin gaol, 13 of whom were later sentenced to death. The sentences were later commuted to 1 year with dishonourable discharge.

Andrews was discharged on 8 January 1920 and likely returned home to Oxford.

294

Four: Warrant Officer Class II R. Adam, Fife and Forfar Yeomanry

1914-15 Star (915. Sq. S. Mjr. R. Adam. Fife & Forfar Y.); British War and Victory Medals (915. W.O. Cl. 2. R. Adam. Fife & Forfar Y.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (915 W.O. Cl.I.I. R. Adam. Fife. & Forfar Y.) mounted as worn, *patches of staining to Star and VM, good fine and better (4)* £160-£200

Robert Adam was born in Kirriemuir around 1876 and enlisted in the Fife and Forfar Yeomanry at Dundee on 13 March 1906. He embarked at Devonport for Gallipoli as Squadron Sergeant Major on 7 September 1915 and landed on the peninsula on 26 September 1915. Admitted to a field ambulance at Suvla on 17 December 1915, he was evacuated to Cairo per H.S. *Essequibo*, and embarked for England aboard the troopship *Tunisian* in March 1916. He later returned home to Scotland and applied for the T.F.E.M. in 1920.

Sold with the recipient's Fife and Forfar Yeomanry cap badge; copied service record; and a small copied photograph titled 'N.C.O.'s at Fakenham, 1915', in which the recipient is identified.

295

Three: Corporal A. Edwards, Royal Field Artillery

1914-15 Star (21306 Cpl. A. Edwards. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (21306 Cpl. A. Edwards. R.A.) *very fine*

Three: Colour Sergeant F. G. J. Matthews, Royal Welsh Fusiliers

1914-15 Star (6524 Pte. F. G. J. Matthews. R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (6524 C. Sjt. F. G. J. Matthews. R.W. Fus.) *very fine (6)* £80-£100

Alfred Edwards served with the Royal Field Artillery during the Great War in Egypt from 8 November 1914.

Frederick George James Matthews was born in Pembroke Dock in 1883 and enlisted in the 1st Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers as Drummer aged 14 years. He served 15 years with the 1st Battalion, taking his discharge at Dublin in July 1912. He later served during the Great War on the Western Front from 7 April 1915 and was demobilised on 26 March 1919. He died at Plymouth in April 1934.

Sold with copied research.

296

Three: Driver N. G. Frost, Royal Field Artillery

1914-15 Star (967. Dvr. N. G. Frost, R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (967 Dvr. N. G. Frost. R.A.); together with an O.H.M. S. card transmission box addressed to 'Mr. Neville G. Frost, 20, Fitzwilliam Road, Brooklands Avenue, Cambridge', *god very fine* Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (30517 C.S. Mj: W. E. Day. R.G.A.) *good very fine (4)* £70-£90

Neville G. Frost attested for the Royal Field Artillery and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 17 November 1915.

Walter Edward Day attested for the Royal Garrison Artillery and served with them as a Battery Sergeant Major during the Great War on the Western Front from 23 April 1915. He died on 23 May 1919.

297

Three: Captain F. C. Katon, Army Service Corps, attached Egyptian Camel Transport Corps, late Royal Engineers, later Royal Air Force and Army Educational Corps, who liaised with Lawrence of Arabia in Palestine during the Arab Revolt, but was later invalided from the Army on account of 'shattered nerves' after being stoned by a mob in Cairo during the Egyptian Campaign for Independence

1914-15 Star (1894. Cpl. F. C. Katon, R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. F. C. Katon.) *extremely fine (3)* £160-£200

Frederick Charles Katon was born in Camden Town on 8 March 1888. He worked before the war as a schoolmaster employed by the Norfolk Education Committee and County Council, and enlisted at Bury St. Edmunds for the 54th (East Anglian) Divisional Signal Company, Royal Engineers on 1 February 1915. Qualified as a motor cycle despatch rider and cable hand, he served in Egypt from 20 August 1915, his unit detailed to the defence of the Suez Canal and maintaining communications across hundreds of miles of open desert to Military Headquarters in Cairo.

Advanced Company Quartermaster Sergeant on 3 December 1915, Katon's Army Service Record states that he was discharged to a commission as Second Lieutenant in the Army Service Corps, for duty with the Egyptian Camel Transport Corps on 22 July 1917. Utilising his talents in French and Arabic language, Katon spent the remainder of 1917 leading caravans of skilled and knowledgeable Egyptian camel drivers across the Sinai and on into Palestine and Syria. The great value of this service in transporting supplies to the troops in extreme geographic and weather conditions was later acknowledged by General Allenby in his despatch of 16 December 1917, where he mentions their steadiness under fire and devotion to duty. It also twice brought Katon into contact with Lawrence of Arabia, who at that time was heavily engaged in attacking Ottoman communications, notably railways, steam engines and bridges, in the lead-up to the defeat of Turkish forces at Aba el Lissan and at the Battle of Tafilah in January 1918.

Recognising the strategic importance of aerial superiority in desert regions, not just to suppress the enemy, but also as a means of communication and the resupply of men and materials, Katon transferred to the Royal Air Force. Sent to the Middle East Training Brigade (Cairo), he was posted to No.3 School of Armaments for instruction on 28 August 1918. Struck off strength 30 March 1919, Katon returned to the British Army as Inspector of Schools in Egypt, utilising his previous experience as a Master. Transferred to the fledgling Army Educational Corps, he was advanced Lieutenant November 1920, but was cornered in 1922 by an Egyptian nationalist mob and stoned; at this time violence and protest centred around the ongoing British presence, with large numbers of military personnel and civilians forced to leave Cairo. Returned home to Epsom with his wife and 3 children per *Dongola* in July 1922, Katon sought out medical attention for what we would recognise today as P.T.S.D.

Taking his doctor's advice, Katon divested his energies into motor racing, in particular at the Brooklands racing circuit in Surrey. Regarded as a 'Brooklands expert', he took part in the first 200 mile race held on 24 September 1924, as privateer driver of a Marseal. He later became General Manager of the Triumph Petrol Company, but his love of cars came to a tragic end in December 1931 whilst at the wheel of a 18 horsepower Essex saloon car. Caught out by excessive speed on the Walpole Highway, Wisbech, he failed in his attempt to overtake an Austin Seven and careered off the road into a party of mothers with their babies and toddlers. The *Birmingham Daily Gazette* of 9 December 1931 adds: 'the offside wheel of the vehicle mounted the right-hand verge of the road and continued along it for 70 feet... hurling the perambulators and people aside, it continued across the grass verge and struck a fence.'

The accident resulted in the death of 16 month-old Neville Roy Hammond and severe injuries to 2 further children and 3 adults. Tried for manslaughter, Katon was found 'not guilty' at Norfolk Assizes on 6 February 1932 due to conflicting evidence. A later action for damages at Cambridge Assizes did however find in favour of those injured and the parents of the deceased; Katon was ordered to pay £2,163 plus costs, including those of the driver of the Austin Seven, Mr. Arthur Lumby, whom Katon in part blamed.

During the Second World War, Katon served as an advisor to the Air Ministry. In his obituary published in the *Sleaford Gazette* on 8 January 1954, he served as a waterproofing specialist and 'did extremely valuable work at Biggin Hill, Headquarters of Fighter Command.'

Sold with copied research, including the recipient's obituary detailing the recipient's Great War and later experiences; with a postcard photograph of the recipient as a young Gunner in the Royal Garrison Artillery (Hampshire), as detailed in his attestation documents in 1915.



Six: Bandsman M. Montgomery, Royal Scots, later Highland Light Infantry

1914-15 Star (10597 Pte. M. Montgomery. R. Scots.); British War and Victory Medals (10597 Pte. M. Montgomery. R. Scots.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with Army Council enclosure, in named card box of issue addressed 'Mr. M. Montgomery, 222 Doverhouse Road, Roehampton, London SW15'; Efficiency Medal, G.V.R., Territorial (3304117 Pte. M. Montgomery. 5-H.L.I.) *light contact marks to earlier awards, nearly very fine and better (6)*

£120-£160

Morris Montgomery was born in the East Indies in 1893 and lived in Port Dundas, Glasgow. He served with the 1st Battalion, Royal Scots Regiment during the Great War on the Western Front from 19 December 1914, and was admitted to No. 3 Casualty Clearing Station on 27 April 1915, his rank at that time recorded as Drummer. Transferred to the 2nd Battalion, he was sent to No. 34 Casualty Clearing Station on 29 September 1918 and was discharged on 17 February 1919 suffering from disability. He died in Wandsworth in 1971.

Sold with a hallmarked silver fob medallion, engraved to obverse 'H.L.I. Inf. Bde. 1937', and reverse 'M.R. Shoot. Won by H.Q. Coy. 5. H.L.I. Cpl. M. Montgomery'; a small bronze fob medallion, engraved to reverse 'Runners Up Depot Cup 5th. Battn. H.L.I. L/C. M. Montgomery', in fitted *Phillips (Aldershot)* case; with a WW2 period Musician's badge, a postcard photograph in military uniform, and three group photographic images, including a military band in rehearsals.

299 Four: Sergeant M. Imray, Northumberland Fusiliers

1914-15 Star (20040 Sgt. M. Imray. North'd Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (20040 Sgt. M. Imray. North'd Fus.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, E.VII.R. (83 Sgt. M. Emery [sic] 6/Nth'd Fus.) *good very fine (4)*

£120-£160

Matthew Imray attested for the Northumberland Fusiliers on 9 September 1914 and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 9 September 1915. He was discharged due to wounds on 27 February 1918, and was awarded a Silver War Badge, no. 347749.

300 Four: Private A. Minnithorpe, Northumberland Fusiliers

1914-15 Star (2710, Pte. A. Minnithorpe [sic], North'd Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (2710 Pte. A. Minnithorpe. North'd Fus.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (52354 Pte. A. Minnithorpe. Durh. L.I.); together with the recipient's Safe Driving Medal, silver and enamel, the reverse engraved 'A. Minniethorpe' [sic], with date bars for 1932 to 1940 inclusive, 1942, 1943, and 1945, *extremely fine (4)*

£100-£140

Arthur Minnithorpe attested for the Durham Light Infantry and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 16 January 1915.

301 Three: Sergeant B. Birch, Liverpool Regiment, later Royal Welsh Fusiliers

1914-15 Star (7999 Sgt. B. Birch, L'Pool R.); British War and Victory Medals (65908 Sgt. B. Birch. R.W. Fus.) mounted as worn, *light staining to obverse of VM, very fine*

Three: Private W. J. Jones, Royal Welsh Fusiliers

1914-15 Star (14504 Pte. W. J. Jones. R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (14504 Pte. W. J. Jones R.W. Fus.) *very fine*

Pair: Private F. Pearson, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, who died of wounds on 6 May 1918

British War and Victory Medals (45798 Pte. F. Pearson. R.W. Fus.) *very fine (8)*

£120-£160

Benjamin Birch enlisted in the King's Liverpool Regiment Special Reserve in 1908 and was mobilised on 8 August 1914. He served with the 4th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 5 March 1915, and was discharged upon termination of engagement 11 August 1915. He later re-enlisted in the Royal Welsh Fusiliers on 3 November 1916 and was discharged on 4 December 1918, his latter service being with the Labour Corps.

William John Jones served with the Royal Welsh Fusiliers during the Great War on the Western Front from 5 September 1915. He later transferred to the Labour Corps and was discharged on 20 April 1919.

Frank Pearson enlisted in London for the 19th Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers. Transferred from Infantry Base Depot to the 2nd Battalion, he served with them during the Great War on the Western Front, and died of wounds on the Somme on 6 May 1918. He has no known grave and is commemorated upon the Pozieres Memorial, France.

Sold with copied research, including an extract from Chapter 17 of the Battalion War History which notes that 'D' Company had two posts blown in [by shellfire] during the night of 6 May 1918, with two stretcher bearers knocked out.

302

Three: Private J. Heys, 1st Battalion, Lancashire Fusiliers, who was wounded in action on 'W' Beach, Gallipoli, on 25 April 1915, where the Battalion was awarded 'Six V.C.'s before Breakfast'

1914-15 Star (2904 Pte. J. Heys. Lan. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (2904 Pte. J. Heys. Lan. Fus.) *very fine (3)* £200-£240

James Heys attested for the Lancashire Fusiliers on 24 February 1912 and was an experienced soldier at the time of the Cape Helles landings on 25 April 1915. Rowed to shore aboard the small cutters of *Euryalus* and *Implacable*, the men of the 1st Battalion were greeted at 6 a.m. by a ceaseless hail of rifle, machine gun and pom pom fire; many died in the boats and of those who struggled ashore through barbed-wire entanglements and deep, soft sand, few were unscathed. Through rallying cries and extreme courage the high ground behind the beach was carried, but at a terrible cost. By nightfall only 11 officers and 399 other ranks remained fit for duty. General Sir Ian Hamilton later wrote in his despatch:

'So strong, in fact, were the defences of 'W' Beach that the Turks may well have considered them impregnable, and it is my firm conviction that no finer feat of arms has ever been achieved by the British soldier - or any soldier - than the storming of these trenches from the open boats on the morning of 25 April... The Fusiliers literally hurled themselves ashore and, fired at from right, left and centre, commenced hacking their way through the wire. A long line of men was at once mown down as by a scythe, but the remainder was not to be denied...'

Heys was reported as wounded in action in *The Morning Post* on 31 May 1915, alongside the names of 163 comrades of the 1st Battalion who had been struck down by Turkish gunfire in the first few days of the campaign. Evacuated from the peninsula, he survived the Great War and was discharged home to Bolton on 5 February 1919.

303

Three: Major H. C. Gorton, Royal Welsh Fusiliers and Machine Gun Corps, who was wounded in action during the Battle of the Somme, and was twice Mentioned in Despatches

1914-15 Star (Capt. H. C. Gorton. R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Major H. C. Gorton.) *good very fine (3)* £140-£180

M.I.D. *London Gazette*s 25 May 1918 and 10 July 1919.

Henry Conrad Gorton was born in Lancaster in October 1882, the son of Alderman A. W. Gorton. He was appointed to a commission in the 14th Battalion, The Royal Welsh Fusiliers, in February 1915, and served with the Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 1 December 1915. Present on the Somme battlefield, *The Records of the Royal Welch Fusiliers Vol. III* lists Gorton as wounded in action in July 1916 following the intense fighting to capture and hold Mametz Wood. Likely returned home to convalesce, Gorton was advanced Major and transferred to the Machine Gun Corps, being twice Mentioned in Despatches for further service on the Western Front. According to the *Morecambe Visitor*, he later became Town Major of Bonn - in charge of maintaining security and civil rest.

Returning home to Morecambe, Gorton became a founding partner of Gorton & Penhale Solicitors in 1923 and forged a reputation as a prominent Freemason and Rotarian. According to the local press: 'In the Second World War he founded the Home Guard at Heysham, and at the end of the war was awarded a certificate of appreciation for his services.'

Gorton died at the Queen Victoria Hospital in Morecambe in April 1962.

Sold with copied research.

*Family Group:***Three: Sergeant H. Tack, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 10 August 1916**

1914-15 Star (13293 L.Cpl. H. Tack R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (13293 Sjt. H. Tack. R.W. Fus.) with named card boxes of issue and original O.H.M.S. envelopes of transmittal, *extremely fine*

Three: Acting Corporal A. E. Tack, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who was killed in action in Salonika on 9 May 1917

1914-15 Star (13382 Pte. A. E. Tack. Oxf. & Bucks: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (13382 A. Cpl. A. E. Jack [sic]. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) with named card boxes of issue and original O.H.M.S. envelopes of transmittal, *extremely fine*

Pair: Air Mechanic First Class A. Tack, Royal Air Force

British War and Victory Medals (233027 1.A.M. A. Tack. R.A.F.) with named card boxes of issue and original O.H.M.S. envelope of transmittal, *extremely fine (8)* £300-£400

Herbert Tack was born in Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire, in 1897, and served with the 9th Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers during the Great War on the Western Front from 19 July 1915. A letter to his father written in February 1916 describes his early experiences:

'Dear Dad, I received your parcel & letter on the 20th [February]. The contents came in very handy, especially the cough sweets, as I have at present a nasty cold that seems to hang to me like glue. Since I was gassed I can't shake it off & think the effects of the gas still cling to my lungs..'

Advanced from Lance Corporal to Sergeant, Tack was killed in action during the Battle of the Somme. on 10 August 1916. Aged 19 years, he is buried at La Laiterie Military Cemetery, France.

Sold with Record Office forwarding letters regarding the issue of medals; Buckingham Palace letter of condolence; correspondence between the recipient and his father and friends; official notification of death from the Infantry Record Office; with a fine letter of condolence from Tack's Commanding Officer detailing how he had 'risen to his position' to become one of his most valued N.C.O.'s.

Arthur Edward Tack, brother of the above, was born at Wing, Buckinghamshire on 11 January 1894 and attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry at Wolverton, Buckinghamshire. He served with the 7th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 21 September 1915 before proceeding to Salonika, and was killed in action on 9 May 1917 fighting the Bulgarian Army and their allies in the Balkans. He is buried in Doiran Military Cemetery, Greece.

An accompanying account from a comrade adds a little more detail:

'Sir. I regret to have to inform you that a report has this day been received to the effect that 13382 A/Cpl. A. E. Tack, 7th Oxf. & Bucks: Lt: Infy: previously reported Missing 9.5.17, is now reported "believed killed" on that date. The reason for this belief is as follows:- 18794 Pte. C. H. Bath states "I saw Corporal Tack leading his Section, a trench mortar shell burst near him, & later I saw that he had been killed".'

Sold with an impressive archive of original documentation including the above account; Record office forwarding letters regarding issue of medals; Buckingham Palace letter of condolence; Cemetery Register document; Letter of condolence from the Directors of the London & North Western Railway; a fine hand written letter from Tack's Commanding Officer, dated 12.6.17; with two poignant letters from the recipient to his father prior to his death.

Albert Tack, brother of the above, was born on 11 March 1899 and served with the Royal Flying Corps from 6 July 1917. Transferring to the Royal Air Force as a Founder Member on 1 April 1918, and posted to 222 Squadron, he was discharged on 3 September 1919.

Sold with Record Office forwarding letter regarding BVM and VM; with an impressive collection of 8 hand written letters between the recipient and his father and friends, photo postcards and a small notebook with notes regarding the Enfield maxim gun.

305 Three: Private D. J. Beynon, Royal Welsh Fusiliers

1914-15 Star (15337 Pte. D. J. Beynon. R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (15337 Pte. D. J. Beynon. R.W. Fus.) mounted court-style for display, *better than good fine*

Pair: Private J. W. Turner, South Wales Borderers, later Bedfordshire Regiment, who was wounded on the Western Front on 29 August 1918

British War and Victory Medals (46466 Pte. J. W. Turner. S. Wales Bord.) *good very fine*

Pair: Acting Corporal C. G. Mason, Army Service Corps

British War and Victory Medals (M2-132249 A.Cpl. C. G. Mason. A.S.C.) *good very fine (7)* £120-£160

David J. Beynon served with the Royal Welsh Fusiliers during the Great War on the Western Front from 27 September 1915 and was discharged on 13 February 1919.

John William Turner, a native of Cardiff, attested for the South Wales Borderers on 14 November 1916, and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front. Subsequently posted to the Bedfordshire Regiment, he suffered a gunshot wound to the left leg on 29 August 1918 and was evacuated to England for medical attention.

Christopher George Mason attested for the Army Service Corps on 20 October 1915 and served as a Motor Transport Driver. Demobilised 20 April 1919, he returned home to Buckswood Lodge, near Crawley, where he likely resumed employment as a chauffeur.

Sold with original Certificate of Demobilisation and Certificate of Employment during the War.

306 *Three: Private J. Jones, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, who was struck by a bolt of lightning which killed and injured 8 men*
1914-15 Star (6151 Pte. J. Jones. R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (6151 Pte. J. Jones. R.W. Fus.) *good very fine*

Three: Private H. Price, Shropshire Light Infantry

1914-15 Star (11229 Pte. H. Price Shrops: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (11229 Pte. H. Price. Shrops. L.I.) *very fine (6)*

£100-£140

John Jones served in France with the 1st Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers from 23 November 1914 (and thereby just missing out on a 1914 Star by a matter of hours). He survived the Battles of Loos and the Somme, but had a close shave when his tent was struck by lightning on 19 June 1917 killing three of his comrades. A subsequent Court of Enquiry heard eyewitness accounts that Jones and a comrade were found to have lost temporary use of their lower limbs; other survivors were suffering from burns and shock, their tent having acted as a conductor during a lightning storm. Jones was later discharged on 28 March 1918 and issued a Silver War Badge.

Sold with copied research, including Court of Enquiry documentation and extracts from the *Roll of Honour, 1st R.W.F.*

Henry Price served in France with the 5th Battalion, King's Shropshire Light Infantry from 22 May 1915. Admitted to No. 3 Casualty Clearing Station 17 June 1915, he survived the Great War and was discharged on 25 April 1919.

307 *Three: Private W. Weston, Worcestershire Regiment*

1914-15 Star (16197 Pte. W. Weston. Worc: R.); British War and Victory Medals (16197 Pte. W. Weston. Worc. R.) *heavy edge bruising and contact marks, good fine*

Three: Private C. Dennis, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, who died on the Western Front on 24 May 1918

1914-15 Star (12233 Pte. C. Dennis. D. of Corn: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (12233 Pte. C. Dennis. D. of Corn, L.I.) mounted for wear, *very fine (6)*

£80-£100

Willoughby Weston attested for the Worcestershire Regiment and served with them in the Gallipoli theatre of War from 4 October 1915.

Charles Dennis was born in Derby and attested for the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry at Bermondsey, London. He served with the 7th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 23 July 1915, and died on 24 May 1918. He is buried in Etaples Military Cemetery, France.

308 *Pair: Private F. Stockdale, East Surrey Regiment, who was Killed in Action on the Western Front on 26 September 1915*

1914-15 Star (1678 Pte. F. Stockdale. E. Surr: R.); British War Medal 1914-20 (1678 Pte. F. Stockdale E. Surr. R.) *nearly extremely fine*

Three: Private A. R. Martin, Royal Army Medical Corps, later Royal Field Artillery

1914-15 Star (1636 Pte. A. R. Martin. R.A.M.C.); British War Medal 1914-20 (1636 Pte. A. R. Martin. R.A.M.C.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (882050 Dvr: A. R. Martin. R.F.A.) *nearly very fine (5)*

£100-£140

Frank Stockdale was born in Sydenham, Surrey, and attested for the East Surrey Regiment at Lambeth. He served with the 9th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 31 August 1915 and was killed in action on 26 September 1915. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Loos Memorial.

Alfred Richard Martin, a native of Southend-on-Sea, served with the Royal Army Medical Corps during the Great War in Egypt from 15 August 1915. He subsequently transferred to the Royal Field Artillery and was discharged from 272 Brigade on 12 August 1919 in consequence of sickness.

309 *Five: Captain J. A. S. Butt, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, who played First Class cricket for Sussex*

1914-15 Star (2. Lieut: J. A. S. Butt. D. of Corn: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. J. A. S. Butt.); Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (Sub. Insp. John A. S. Butt.) mounted as worn, *minor edge bruising, nearly very fine and better (5)*

£100-£140

John Alec Steuart Butt was born in Sutton, Surrey, on 7 May 1892 and originally attested for the Honourable Artillery Company on 28 August 1914. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry and served with the 7th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 24 July 1915. Promoted Captain, he was awarded a Silver War Badge, no. 200862. He subsequently served as an Inspector in the Metropolitan Special Constabulary, and was awarded the 1935 Jubilee Medal in this capacity.

A keen cricketer, Butt played a single First Class match for Sussex, against the touring West Indians in 1923, scoring 8 and 2. He died in Kensington, London, on 30 October 1966.

310 *Three: Lieutenant J. M. Knight, King's Royal Rifle Corps*

1914-15 Star (Lieut: J. M. Knight. K.R. Rif: C.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. J. M. Knight.) mounted for wear; together with the related miniature awards, these similarly mounted, and all housed in a leather case, *nearly extremely fine*

Pair: Private J. Somerville, King's Own Scottish Borderers

British War and Victory Medals (8232 Pte. J. Somerville. K.O.S.B.) mounted as worn; together with a King's Own Scottish Borderers cap badge and a 'Trained Soldier' badge, *good very fine (5)*

£120-£160

James Mowatt Knight was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the King's Royal Rifle Corps and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 31 March 1915.

Family Group:

Three: Private T. Allman, Manchester Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 14 September 1917

1914-15 Star (2908 Pte. T. Allman. Manch: R.); British War and Victory Medals (2908 Pte. T. Allman. Manch. R.) all in named card boxes of issue; Memorial Plaque (Thomas Allman) in original card envelope, *nearly extremely fine*

Pair: Sapper G. Allman, Royal Engineers

British War and Victory Medals (440546 Spr. G. Allman. R.E.) *nearly extremely fine*

Pair: Private E. Allman, Suffolk Regiment, later Northamptonshire Regiment and Liverpool Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (57331 Pte. E. Allman. Suff. R.) with *flattened* named card box of issue, *nearly extremely fine (8)*

£240-£28



Thomas Allman

George Allman

Ernest Allman

Thomas Allman was born in 1891, the second son of Mr. G. Allman of Boat Lane, Northenden. He served at Gallipoli with the 1/7th Battalion, Manchester Regiment from 18 August 1915, likely to replace the huge numbers of men lost in the failed attempt to capture Krithia. Transferred to the Western Front as part of the East Lancashire Division, he was killed in action during the Battle of Passchendaele on 14 September 1917, when huge numbers of men became bogged down in endless mud caused by heavy rainfall and a drainage network obliterated by shellfire. He is buried in Ypres Reservoir Cemetery, Belgium.

An accompanying letter written by a volunteer of the Church Army Recreation Hut, adds:

'Dear Mr. Allman,

I am very sorry to be the bearer of distressful news to you. I regret to say that your Tom was killed last Friday morning, 14th inst., while going for water. He died peacefully and instantaneously. All the chaps in the company send their deepest sympathies on your bereavement, for, although you have lost a son, they have lost a friend and pal. He was very popular in the company and he was everybody's friend. His death was a great blow to us all. He was buried in Ypres.'

Sold with two original letters of transmission for medals; Buckingham Palace condolence slip; four fine postcard photographs, including 2 of the recipient in military uniform; with the recipient's wallet containing a small bible and 'Active Service 1914-15' Gospel.

George Allman, brother of the above, attested for the Royal Engineers and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front. He was admitted to the 2nd Canadian General Hospital at Le Treport on 6 July 1918 as a result of gas poisoning. His parents received a letter a week later to confirm that he was no longer seriously ill.

Sold with two official letters confirming the above; with a fine portrait postcard of the recipient in military uniform and a number of further postcards of the recipient serving in military sports teams, notably the East Lancashire football team.

Ernest Allman, brother of the above, was born in 1899 and attested initially for the Suffolk Regiment, serving with them during the Great War on the Western Front. Transferring to the 2nd Battalion, Northamptonshire Regiment, he was admitted to the 22nd General Hospital at Camieres on 21 November 1918 suffering from influenza. Recovering, he next transferred to the 1st Battalion, King's Liverpool Regiment, where he served as an officer's servant for 14 months before taking his discharge at Preston on 26 June 1922.

Sold with original postcard photographs of the recipient in military uniform; with discharge certificate and character reference from the O.C. King's Liverpool Regiment, Jersey.

x312

Family Group:

Three: Second Lieutenant G. F. Golightly, Durham Light Infantry, late Northumberland Fusiliers, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 7 May 1917

1914-15 Star (16-231 Pte. G. F. Golightly. North'd Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. G. F. Golightly.) *nearly extremely fine*

Three: Private J. H. Golightly, Northumberland Fusiliers, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 15 September 1916

1914-15 Star (5-1933 Pte J. H. Golightly. North'd Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (5-1933 Pte J. H. Golightly. North'd Fus.) *nearly extremely fine*

Three: Sergeant F. Golightly, Auxiliary Territorial Service

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial, with Additional Award Bar (W. 19723 Sjt. F. Golightly. A.T.S.) *good very fine (9)* £240-£280

George Frederick Golightly attested for the Northumberland Fusiliers and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 22 November 1915. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Durham Light Infantry, and was killed in action on 7 May 1917, whilst serving with the 19th Battalion. He is buried at the Nesle Communal Cemetery, France.

Joseph Henry Golightly, the brother of George Frederick Golightly, attested for the Northumberland Fusiliers and served with the 1st/5th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 1 November 1915. He was killed on 15 September 1916, aged 22. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

Sold with an embroidered representation of the Royal Northumberland Fusiliers cap badge, housed in a glazed display frame.

313

Family Group:

Three: Private A. Ashworth, Royal Irish Rifles, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 9 May 1915

1914-15 Star (2-1524 Pte. A. Ashworth. R. Ir. Rif); British War and Victory Medals (3-1524 Pte. A. Ashworth. R. Ir. Rif); Memorial Plaque (... Ashworth) *Christian name erased from plaque, this somewhat polished and worn; the medals good very fine*

Pair: Private E. Ashworth, Lancashire Fusiliers, who died on 25 March 1918

British War and Victory Medals (281441 Pte. E. Ashworth. Lan. Fus.) *good very fine (6)* £180-£220

Albert Ashworth attested for the Royal Irish Rifles and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 7 March 1915. He was killed in action on 9 May 1915; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.

Edward Ashworth, brother of the above, attested for the Lancashire Fusiliers and served with the 1st/7th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front. He died on 25 March 1918, and is buried in Sauchy-Cauchy Communal Cemetery Extension, France.

314

Three: Private S. Cooper, Army Service Corps

1914-15 Star (DM2-075558, Pte. S. Cooper, A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals (DM2-075558. Pte. S. Cooper. A.S.C.) mounted for wear, *good very fine*

Pair: Private H. Andrew, Army Service Corps

British War and Victory Medals (DM2-196260 Pte. H. Andrew. A.S.C.) *nearly extremely fine*

Pair: Driver W. H. Thompson, Army Service Corps

British War and Victory Medals (T4-211974 Dvr. W. H. Thompson. A.S.C.) mounted for wear, *very fine (7)* £80-£100

Stanley Cooper attested for the Army Service Corps and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 12 August 1915. He was discharged Class 'Z' Reserve on 14 June 1919.

William Henry Thompson attested for the Army Service Corps on 5 May 1915 and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front post 1916. He was discharged due to sickness on 7 April 1919, and was awarded a Silver War Badge B278980.

315

Three: Major F. C. Pybus, Royal Army Medical Corps

1914-15 Star (Major F. C. Pybus. R.A.M.C.); British War and Victory Medals (Major F. C. Pybus.) *extremely fine (3)* £70-£90

Frederick Charles Pybus was born in Stockton-on-Tees on 2 November 1883 and was educated at the Newcastle College of Medicine. He was commissioned Captain in the 1st Northern General Hospital, Royal Army Medical Corps (Territorial Force), on 8 February 1913 and served with them during the Great War in the Egyptian theatre of War from March 1915. Post-War he served as a Surgeon at the Royal Victoria Infirmary, and in 1942 was appointed Professor of Surgery at Durham University. Notably, he also played a role in the creation of the popular sports drink Lucozade – as a Surgeon at the Fleming Memorial Hospital for Sick Children, Pybus made sure patients drank a glucose drink of his devising prior to surgery in order that their liver could then break down the chloroform used as an anaesthetic; an enterprising chemist called William Owen provided the ingredients as a prescription, and having then perfected the recipe began marketing the drink himself, initially under the name Glucozade.

Pybus died on 10 March 1975, aged 91.

x316 *Family Group:*

Three: Corporal W. H. Glover, Royal Army Medical Corps

1914-15 Star (56350 Pte. W. H. Glover, R.A.M.C.); British War and Victory Medals (56350 Cpl. W. H. Glover. R.A.M.C.) with named card boxes of issue, these slightly flattened, *extremely fine*

Pair: Second Lieutenant C. J. Glover, 10th (County of London) Battalion (Hackney), London Regiment, who died of wounds in France, 8 October 1916, attached to 5th (City of London) Battalion (London Rifle Brigade), London Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. C. J. Glover.) with flattened named card box of issue, *extremely fine (5)* £100-£140

Walter H. Glover served in the Balkans theatre of war from 26 October 1915.

Cyril John Glover was born at Surbiton on 17 November 1915, and joined the Artists Rifles O.T.C. as a Cadet on 30 August 1915. He was appointed 2nd Lieutenant in the 1/10th (County of London) Battalion (Hackney), London Regiment, on 25 July 1916, went overseas and died of wounds in France on 8 October 1916, whilst attached to 5th (City of London) Battalion (London Rifle Brigade), London Regiment. He is buried in Grove Town Cemetery, Meaulte, Somme, France.

Sold with copied Medal Index Card and correspondence file.

317 **Three: Chaplain to the Forces Fourth Class the Reverend Robert Jones, Royal Army Chaplains' Department, late Royal Army Medical Corps**

1914-15 Star (60729, Pte. R. Jones. R.A.M.C.); British War and Victory Medals (Rev. R. Jones.) *extremely fine and a scarce combination (3)* £100-£140

The Reverend Robert Jones attested for the Royal Army Medical Corps and served with them during the Great War in Egypt from 5 July 1915 before being commissioned Chaplain to the Forces Fourth Class, Royal Army Chaplains' Department, on 29 December 1916.

318 **Pair: Lance-Corporal W. Stephens, 24th Canadian Infantry**

1914-15 Star (65934 Pte. W. Stephens. 24/Can. Inf.); British War Medal 1914-20 (65934 L. Cpl. W. Stephens. 24-Can. Inf.) *some staining to the reverse of first, otherwise, good very fine*

British War Medal 1914-20 (2) (420642 Cpl. H. Marshall. 43-Can. Inf.; 36106 Pte. M. Grierson. C.A.S.C.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (3) (460478 Pte. A. Hill. 27-Can. Inf.; 338190 Gnr. V. H. Clark. C.G.A.; 430385 Pte. J. J. Hoadley. Can. Pnr. Btn.) *generally very fine (7)* £140-£180

Hector Marshall attested into the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 43rd Canadian Infantry Battalion. He was severely wounded on 6 June 1916 and died of wounds on 18 June 1916. He is buried in Etaples Military Cemetery, France.

A. Patterson, *alias* Hill, attested into the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 27th Canadian Infantry Battalion. He received a shrapnel wound to his right hand and shoulder on 6 April 1916, and, upon recovery, was killed in action on 15 September 1916. He is buried in Serre Road Cemetery No. 2, France.

Vernon Harcourt Clark was born in Victoria Harbour, Ontario, in 1897. He attested into the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force for service during the Great War and served as a Wireless Signaller on the Western Front with the Canadian Garrison Artillery from 14 July 1918. He killed in action whilst serving with the 2nd Brigade on 26 September 1918 and is buried in Ontario Cemetery, Sains-les-Marquain, France.

John James Hoadley was born in 1888. A pre war member of the Grand Forks Independent Rifle Company, British Columbia, he attested into the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 48th Canadian Infantry Battalion, before transferring into the Machine Gun Company of the 3rd Canadian Pioneer Battalion. He was severely wounded by shrapnel, at Ypres, on 2 June 1916, and was invalided to Canada the following year. He died in Colchester, Essex, in 1962.

Sold with copied research.

319 **Pair: Marine Engineer W. P. T. Evans, Mercantile Marine**

British War and Mercantile Marine War Medals (William P. T. Evans) *nearly extremely fine*

Pair: Sea Captain T. C. F. Meadus, Mercantile Marine

British War and Mercantile Marine War Medals (Tom C. F. Meadus) mounted as worn, *good very fine (4)* £80-£100

William Percy Thomas Evans was born in Trelewis, Glamorgan in 1886, and served as a Marine Engineer during the Great War.

Tom Charles Foster Meadus was born in Poole, Dorset, around 1856 and is recorded in 1911 as a Sea Captain residing with his wife and 4 children at 17 Taylor's Road, Gorse Hill, Manchester. He died on 15 September 1939, his last address recorded as Hyde, Cheshire.

320

Pair: Greaser D. A. Housego, Mercantile MarineBritish War and Mercantile Marine War Medals (Daniel A. Housego) *nearly extremely fine***Three: Cook G. H. Pugh, Mercantile Marine and Mercantile Fleet Auxiliary**British War Medal 1914-20 (G. H. Pugh. Ck. M.F.A.); Mercantile Marine War Medal 1914-18 (George H. Pugh); Victory Medal 1914-19 (G. H. Pugh. Ck. M.F.A.) *good very fine (5)* £80-£100

Daniel Arthur Housego was born in Totton, Hampshire in 1888. He joined the Merchant Navy in February 1913 and initially served as Coal Trimmer aboard *Avon* plying the merchant sea lane between Southampton and Brazil. Transferred to the S.S. *Saxon* as Trimmer he enjoyed five pre-war voyages shipping mail between England and Brazil & the River Plate.

Transferred to the hospital ship *Carisbrooke Castle* 6 September 1914, Housego spent the first year of the Great War repeatedly crossing the English Channel bringing wounded troops back home. Appointed Fireman, he transferred to the mail ship *Walmer Castle* on 17 September 1915 and spent much of the remainder of the war plying the Atlantic Ocean between England and Cape Town, firstly delivering mail and later transporting troops. Appointed to *Kenilworth Castle* 29 July 1919, Housego served a further 6 years in the service of the Merchant Navy, his final voyages employed as Greaser aboard *Armada Castle*.

Sold with 2 original Continuous Certificates of Discharge (No. 722986 D. A. Housego), the Great War period Board of Trade book containing a fine portrait photograph of the recipient.

George Herbert Pugh was born in Bradford in 1887 and engaged at Birkenhead for the Merchant Navy on 9 June 1906. Appointed 2nd Class Steward aboard the S.S. *Gladiator* 8 June 1907, he began a long career travelling between Liverpool and New Orleans, Galveston, Brazil and St. Johns. Advanced Mess Steward in 1908 and Chief Steward aboard *Bellaisla* 8 January 1910, he served during the Great War as Cook aboard the *Saxon Monarch*, S.S. *Griqua* and *St. Stephen*. Pugh remained in the service of the Merchant Navy until August 1937, his final voyage as 2nd Class Bath Steward aboard the M.S. *Apapa* from Liverpool to the west coast of Africa.

Sold with 3 original Continuous Certificates of Discharge (No. 420737 G. H. Pugh); *flattened* card box of issue for BWM and VM; Seaman's Cookery School (City of Liverpool) Certificate of Competency as Ship's Cook; a portrait photograph and group photograph of the recipient; with contemporary vaccination card and associated paperwork.

321

Pair: Stoker First Class H. Cooke, Royal NavyBritish War and Victory Medals (K.35778 H. Cooke. Sto.1. R.N.) *nearly very fine***Pair: Able Seaman P. C. Lane, Royal Navy**British War and Victory Medals (J.27280 P. C. Lane. A.B. R.N.) *contact marks, nearly very fine*British War Medal 1914-20 (2) (**K.1755 W. G. Palmer. L. Sto. R.N.; Sidney G. Hayward**) *very fine (6)* £80-£100

322

Pair: Stoker First Class E. Fry, Royal NavyBritish War and Victory Medals (K.37829 E. Fry. Sto. 1 R.N.); together with a crudely named hallmarked silver and enamelled H.M. S. *Monarch* sporting medallion; and a copied photograph of the recipient in uniform, *extremely fine***Pair: Private H. Lambert, Royal West Surrey Regiment**British War and Victory Medals (G-6727 Pte. H. Lambert. The Queen's R.) *contact marks, very fine*Victory Medal 1914-19 (2) (**636 Pte. A. Marriner. R. Suss. R.; T-32169 Dvr. A. Bailey. A.S.C.**) *the second lacking ring suspension, contact marks, edge bruising, otherwise generally fine and better (6)* £70-£90

Sold with copied research.

323

Six: Able Seaman J. Alexander, Royal Navy and Royal Fleet Reserve, who was captured and taken Prisoner of War by Imperial Japanese Forces during the Defence of Hong KongBritish War and Victory Medals (J.58722 J. Alexander. Ord. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Pacific Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (J.58722 PO. B.17626 J. Alexander A.B. R.F.R.) *the VM an official replacement struck on a thinner flan, good very fine (6)* £240-£280

John Alexander was born in Penge on 12 July 1900 and joined the Royal Navy as Boy Second Class on 11 September 1916. Posted to the training ship *Powerful*, he was advanced Ordinary Seaman aboard the dreadnought battleship H.M.S. *Neptune* in 12 July 1918. Transferred to the Royal Fleet Reserve on 12 July 1930, he was mobilised at Portsmouth on 29 September 1939 and joined the crew of the S-class destroyer H.M.S. *Scout* on 26 May 1941; detailed to the China Station, *Scout* assisted in the defence of northern Sumatra and took part in the evacuation of naval personnel from Singapore. Remaining on her books, Alexander was taken Prisoner of War at Hong Kong on 13 December 1941, twelve days before the surrender of the garrison. He was later released by the Japanese at the cessation of hostilities and left the service of the Royal Fleet Reserve in May 1946.

Sold with copied research confirming the re-issue of a Victory Medal in 1950 following the loss of the original due to enemy action; and with copied service record and Japanese P.O.W. document.



Three: Able Seaman F. C. Turtle, Royal Navy

British War and Victory Medals (186705 F. C. Turtle. A.B. R.N.); Naval Good Shooting Medal, E.VII.R. (186705 F. C. Turtle, A.B., H.M.S. Essex. 1908. 12 Pr. Q.F.) mounted for wear, *edge nick to first, good very fine (3)* £300-£400

Frederick Charles Turtle was born in Ryde, Isle of Wight, on 3 September 1880 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 18 December 1895. Promoted Able Seaman on 9 December 1900, he served in H.M.S. *Essex* from 15 September 1907 to 30 May 1910, and was awarded his Naval Good Shooting Medal in 1908. Shore discharged, time expired, on 2 September 1910, he rejoined the Royal Navy on 15 February 1917, and served in H.M.S. *Superb* from 29 May 1917 to 31 March 1918. He was shore demobilised on 13 June 1919.

Pair: Corporal G. Mew, Royal Marines Light Infantry and Royal Fleet Reserve

1914-15 Star (PO.8624, Cpl. G. Mew, R.M.L.I.); Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C. Medal, G.V.R. (PO.8624 B.321 G. Mew. Cpl. R.F.R.) *very fine*

Pair: Paymaster Lieutenant W. McKinnell, Royal Naval Reserve

British War and Victory Medals (Payr. Lt. W. McKinnell. R.N.R.) *very fine*

Pair: Gunner B. Blackburn, Royal Marine Artillery

British War and Victory Medals (R.M.A. 1182-S- Gr. B. Blackburn.) *very fine (6)* £120-£160

George Mew was born in Sandown, Hampshire, and joined the Royal Marines at Eastney on 2 January 1896. He subsequently enrolled in the Royal Fleet Reserve 21 April 1913 and served aboard *King Alfred* and *Leviathan* during the Great War, latterly transporting troops across the North Atlantic.

William McKinnell was born on 5 February 1891 and spent his childhood living at 107 Durward Avenue, Glasgow. He joined the Royal Naval Reserve at Portsmouth on 12 February 1916 and was transferred for coding duties at Ardrossan Naval Base on 26 January 1917; described as 'exceptionally capable' he was sent for duty with the officer in charge of defensive armaments at Glasgow, ending his service specialising in 'accountant and secret duties' in June 1919.

Benjamin Blackburn was born in Huddersfield on 5 November 1884 and witnessed initial service from 7 January 1902 as Private in the 1st Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps. Advanced Lance Corporal 1 April 1904, he served in Malta, Cyprus and Egypt, being discharged on 4 May 1909. He subsequently enlisted in the Royal Marine Artillery at Manchester on 5 November 1915; appointed Gunner aboard the newly commissioned battleship H.M.S. *Royal Oak* on 1 May 1916, he was present at the Battle of Jutland on 31 May 1916 and served aboard her as part of the First Battle Squadron until the cessation of hostilities. Discharged in April 1919, Blackburn later became a postman at Kirkheaton, Yorkshire.

Sold with copied service records relating to all three recipients.

326

Pair: Trooper O. Griffiths, 2nd Life Guards

British War and Victory Medals (3343 Tpr. O. Griffiths. 2-L.Gds) *heavy wear to rim where medals have worn against each other, otherwise good fine*

Pair: Private O. P. Geary, Coldstream Guards

British War and Victory Medals (20366 Pte. O. P. Geary. C.Gds.) *nearly extremely fine*

Pair: Private H. W. Dewey, Gloucestershire Regiment, who was twice wounded in action

British War and Victory Medals (20289 Pte. H. W. Dewey. Glouc. R.) with *flattened* card box of issue, *nearly extremely fine (6)*
 £100-£140

Oliver Prestnall Geary was born 1885 and attested for the Coldstream Guards at Caterham on 27 November 1916. He served with the 3rd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 8 July 1917 and suffered a mild accident to the scalp on 23 July 1917. Transferred to the 2nd Battalion 26 August 1918, he survived the war and was demobilised in April 1919.

Henry William Dewey was born in 1888 and attested for the Gloucestershire Regiment at Romsey on 10 December 1915. He served with the 1/5th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front and suffered a shrapnel wound to the leg in 1917. He recovered and returned to the trenches, later receiving a gunshot wound to the right forearm; discharged from medical care on 21 January 1919, he returned home to Romsey, Hampshire.

Sold with original treatment card and Certificate of Discharge.

327

Pair: Gunner A. M. Bute, Royal Field Artillery

British War and Victory Medals (36910 Gnr. A. M. Bute. R.A.); together with the recipient's Silver War Badge, the reverse officially numbered '369905', *very fine*

Pair: Gunner G. W. Jones, Royal Garrison Artillery

British War and Victory Medals (171652 Gnr. G. W. Jones. R.A.) *very fine*

Pair: Captain W. C. Farmer, Devon Regiment, late Worcestershire Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (Capt. W. C. Farmer.) *nearly very fine*

Pair: Private R. E. Attwooll, 15th (County of London) Battalion (Prince of Wales' Own Civil Service Rifles), London Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (5547 Pte. R. E. Attwooll. 15-Lond. R.); together with the recipient's Silver War Badge, the reverse officially numbered '27643' and *flattened* box of issue for medals, *good very fine (8)*
 £120-£160

Arthur M. Bute was reported as suffering from dermatitis and varicose veins on 22 July 1916 whilst serving with 'D' Battery, 183rd Brigade, Royal Field Artillery. Admitted to No. 14 Hospital at Wimereux, he later transferred to the Labour Corps and was awarded a Silver War Badge due to wounds.

Godfrey William Jones was born in 1888 and enlisted in the Royal Garrison Artillery on 2 March 1916, his address recorded as 67 Angus Street, Cardiff. A signaller, he was later transferred at Dover from Home Defence to Army Reserve on 1 March 1919.
 Sold with original Certificate of Demobilisation.

Walter Court Farmer was born in Cardiff on 28 August 1884 and worked as a bank clerk at Melcombe Regis, Dorset. Appointed to a commission as Temporary Second Lieutenant in the Devon Regiment in 1915, he survived the Great War and is listed as a cashier residing at Plymouth in 1939.

Reginald Ernest Attwooll was born at New Cross in 1896 and lived at 2 Rosenthal Road, Catford, London. He served during the Great War on the Western Front from 12 June 1916 to 9 October 1916, but struggled with a severe infection during the Battle of the Somme. Evacuated to hospital in London with rheumatic fever, he was discharged on 20 February 1917 and was awarded a Silver War Badge.

328

Pair: Gunner T. C. Campbell, Royal Field Artillery

British War and Victory Medals (165634 Gnr. T. C. Campbell. R.A.) *nearly very fine*

Pair: Gunner W. G. Marshall, Royal Field Artillery

British War and Victory Medals (168964 Gnr. W. G. Marshall. R.A.) *nearly very fine*

Pair: Gunner E. A. Portway, Royal Field Artillery

British War and Victory Medals (L-29935 Gnr. E. A. Portway. R.A.) *minor edge bruising, nearly very fine*

British War Medal 1914-20 (3) **(32413 Gnr. J. T. Boyle. R.A.; 17532 Dvr. L. Spillman. R.A.; 115486 Dvr. A. West. R.A.)**
suspension broken on first, generally nearly very fine (9)
 £120-£160

329

Six: Battery Quartermaster Sergeant C. Langridge, Royal Garrison Artillery

British War and Victory Medals (30188 B.Q.M. Sjt. C. Langridge. R.A.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V. R., 2nd issue with fixed suspension (1404054 Sjt. C. Langridge. R.A.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 3rd issue (1404054 B.Q.M.S. C. Langridge. R.A.) *the G.V.R. awards heavily polished, therefore fair; the G.V.I.R. awards nearly extremely fine (6)*

£160-£200

Charles Langridge was born in Tonbridge, Kent, on 2 April 1887, and attested for the Royal Artillery on 10 November 1908. Initially posted overseas to Hong Kong, he transferred to Sierra Leone from 1 July 1914 to 20 January 1915, before being sent to the Western Front on 17 May 1916 in the prelude to the Battle of the Somme. Thrice wounded on 7 September 1916, 23 September 1916 and 26 April 1918, he appears to have witnessed extensive action whilst serving with the 110th Siege Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery.

Having survived the Great War, Langridge remained in the service of the Royal Artillery and enjoyed further overseas postings to India and Hong Kong. Discharged upon the termination of his engagement on 9 November 1929, he re-enlisted on 24 November 1939 and served with the Royal Artillery on home defences during the Second War; discharged at Rugby on 29 August 1944 in the temporary rank of Warrant Officer Class I, he joined No. 258 (Sussex) Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment in September 1947 whilst living in Eastbourne, and was awarded an annuity Meritorious Service Medal.

Sold with original Soldier's Small Book; Soldier's Service and Pay Books (2); Regular Army Certificate of Service; Open Air Service Prayer Book; with Certified Copy of Attestation Documents (2) relating to Second World War service.

330

Pair: Acting Corporal J. H. Heap, Royal Garrison Artillery, who was Mentioned in Despatches for service in Italy

British War and Victory Medals, with *copy* M.I.D. oak leaves (61822 A.Cpl. J. H. Heap. R.A.); together with the recipient's original M.I.D. Certificate, *good very fine*

Pair: Corporal C. Barker, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, who was severely wounded on the Western Front in 1916

British War and Victory Medals (10448 Cpl. C. Barker. R.W. Fus.) *good fine*

Pair: Private F. A. Dunford, Royal West Kent Regiment, who was taken Prisoner of War in the first week of the German Spring Offensive in March 1918

British War and Victory Medals (203910 Pte. F. A. Dunford. R.W. Kent R.) *very fine (6)*

£120-£160

James H. Heap served with the 155th Heavy Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery during the Great War in Italy, and was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 26 October 1918).

Charles Barker attested for the Royal Welsh Fusiliers on 30 April 1910 and was posted to the 2nd Battalion on 10 November 1911. Initially sent to India, he served during the Great War on the Western Front from 13 August 1914 and was wounded in action on 26 May 1916; the recipient's Army Service Record, adds 'shell wd. to head, chest fall, face and abdomen'. Invalided to England per H.S. *Panama*, he later served with a Works Battalion of the Durham Light Infantry.

Frederick A. Dunford was born in Gloucester on 20 December 1898 and was captured by the Germans on 28 March 1918 whilst serving with the 6th Battalion, Royal West Kent Regiment. He was later released and was discharged due to sickness on 4 March 1919, being awarded a Silver War Badge.

331

Pair: Lieutenant A. F. C. Atkinson, Royal Engineers, who was accidentally killed in India on 22 January 1919

British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. A. F. C. Atkinson.); Memorial Plaque (Arnold Francis Crossley Atkinson) all housed in a glazed display case, with Collar Dog Badges, Button, cloth badge and Lieutenant's cloth Epauettes, *some moth damage to an epaulette, otherwise extremely fine (3)*

£140-£180

Arnold Francis Crossley Atkinson, was born in Musselburgh, Midlothian, on 12 March 1898, the son of the Reverend F. Atkinson, and was educated at Eton (where he was a King's Scholar, Head of the Army Class, and won both the Headmaster's Prize and the Hamilton Army Class Divinity Prize), and The Royal Military Academy, Woolwich. He was commissioned into the Royal Engineers on 26 August 1916 for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front from 24 July 1917, and in Italy from December 1917. Advanced Lieutenant on 26 February 1918, he returned to France two months later, and, in November 1918, was posted to India with the 57th Company, 3rd Sappers and Miners, where he was accidentally killed at Kirgi, North West Province, on 22 January 1919. A brother officer wrote 'We all loved him in the company, a boy of extraordinary energy and courage. I remember him volunteering to blow up a bridge in No Man's Land under heavy German fire, and doing the work most successfully,' and another: 'A most promising young officer, of great capacity.' Buried in Tank, North West Province, he is commemorated on the Delhi Gate Memorial, India.

Sold with copied research, including copied *Marquis de Ruvigny's Roll of Honour* entry.

332

Pair: Sapper J. Clark, Royal Engineers

British War and Victory Medals (134527 Spr. J. Clark. R.E.) *nearly very fine*

Pair: Sapper B. H. Robinson, Royal Engineers

British War and Victory Medals (434713 Spr. B. H. Robinson. R.E.) *nearly very fine*

Pair: Pioneer J. Thomas, Royal Engineers

British War and Victory Medals (287368 Pnr. J. Thomas. R.E.) *edge bruising, nearly very fine*

Pair: Sapper H. Wolfenden, Royal Engineers

British War and Victory Medals (160107 Spr. H. Wolfenden. R.E.) *good very fine (8)*

£100-£140

- 333** *Pair: Private W. H. Bayliss, Coldstream Guards, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 13 April 1918*
 British War and Victory Medals (21706 Pte. W. H. Bayliss. C. Gds.); Memorial Plaque (William Henry Bayliss) *good very fine (3)*
£80-£100

William Henry Bayliss was born in Leicester and attested for the Coldstream Guards at Nottingham. He served with the 3rd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and died of wounds on 13 April 1918. He is buried in Aire Communal Cemetery, France.

- 334** *Four: Sergeant A. W. R. Bell, Northumberland Fusiliers*
 British War and Victory Medals (18-555 A. W. R. Bell. North'd Fus.); Defence Medal; **Belgium, Kingdom**, Military Decoration, silver-gilt, with embossed case of issue, mounted as worn; together with the recipient's Second War Home Guard unit patch, *light contact marks, very fine (4)*
£80-£100

Alfred W. R. Bell attested for the 18th (1st Tyneside Pioneers) Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers on 28 October 1914 and was discharged, no longer physically fit for War service, on 5 March 1919, being awarded a Silver War Badge no. B177159.

- 335** *Pair: Private W. J. Highton, Liverpool Regiment*
 British War and Victory Medals (96161 Pte. W. J. Highton. L'pool R.) *good very fine*
Pair: Private J. Troughton, Liverpool Regiment
 British War Medal 1914-20 (87806 Pte. J. Thoughton [sic] L'pool R.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (87806 Pte. J. Troughton L'pool R.) mounted as worn, *good very fine*
Pair: Private A. Chapman, West Riding Regiment
 British War and Victory Medals (1683 Pte. A. Chapman. W. Rid. R.) mounted as worn, *very fine (6)*
£70-£90

- 336** *Three: Private W. Buckingham, Devonshire Regiment*
 British War and Victory Medals (1614 Pte. W. Buckingham. Devon. R.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (1614 Pte. W. Buckingham. Devon. R.) *good very fine (3)*
£140-£180

William Buckingham served with the 1/6th Devon Regiment during the Great War and was disembodied on 1 August 1919.

- 337** *Four: Sergeant A. E. Dunford, Somerset Light Infantry*
 British War and Victory Medals (202763 Sgt. A. E. Dunford. Som. L.I.); Defence Medal; Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (491 Sgt. A. E. Dunford. 5/Som. L.I.) incorrectly mounted for wear, *contact marks, very fine (4)*
£120-£160

Sold with copied Medal Index Card and copied T.F.E.M. roll extract dated August 1920, noting the recipient's additional service with the 2nd Battalion, Devonshire Regiment.

- 338** *Pair: Private F. Brierley, Royal Welsh Fusiliers*
 British War and Victory Medals (7818 Pte. F. Brierley. R.W. Fus.) *good very fine*
Pair: Private J. R. Eyton, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, who was killed in action on 20 October 1914
 British War and Victory Medals (10032 Pte. J. R. Eyton. R.W. Fus.) *very fine*
Pair: Private F. Henney, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, who was killed in action during the Battle of the Somme on 6 July 1916
 British War and Victory Medals (37117 Pte. F. Henney. R.W. Fus.) *good very fine*
Pair: Private J. R. Thomas, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, who was killed in action in Egypt on 6 November 1917
 British War and Victory Medals (4008 Pte. J. R. Thomas. R.W. Fus.) *VM stained, good fine (8)*
£140-£180

Frank Brierley served with the 1st Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers during the Great War on the Western Front from 12 September 1914. He suffered a broken arm on the Somme and was admitted to the 18th General Hospital on 16 July 1916. The recipient's records later state that his 1914 Star trio was forfeited due to desertion. This is crossed out upon the recipient's M.I.C., the records adding: 'Originally forfeited Cat. B. Roll No.436 R.W. Fus.'

John R. Eyton was born in Wrexham in 1890 and landed at Zeebrugge with the 1st Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers on 6 October 1914. Killed in action two weeks later, he has no known grave and is commemorated upon the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.

Frank Henney was born in Warwick and work as a coal hewer prior to the outbreak of the Great War. He served with the 2nd Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers during the Great War on the Western Front from 28 April 1916 and was killed in action during a large and successful night trench raid directed towards German positions known as 'The Warren' at Givenchy. The Battalion War Diary states that 39 Germans were taken prisoner, 4 dead were brought in, with a machine gun, trench mortar and considerable amounts of equipment relieved from the enemy. The operation cost the lives of 1 officer and ten men, including Henney; aged 18 years, he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Loos Memorial, France.

John Richard Thomas was born in Llanerfyl, Montgomeryshire, and enlisted in the Royal Welsh Fusiliers at Newtown. Posted to the 7th Battalion, he served during the Great War in Egypt from 27 June 1916 and was killed in action on 6 November 1917.

Sold with copied research.

339 *Pair: Private F. G. Cole, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, who died of wounds on 6 April 1918*

British War and Victory Medals (10728 Pte. F. G. Cole. R.W. Fus.); Memorial Plaque (Frederick George Cole) in original card envelope; Memorial Scroll 'Pte. Frederick George Cole Royal Welch Fusiliers', in card transmission tube, *good very fine* (4)

£120-£160

Frederick George Cole was born in Biggleswade, Bedfordshire, around 1891, and attested for the Royal Welsh Fusiliers at St. Ives, Cambridgeshire. Initially sent to Infantry Base Depot, he served with the 4th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front and died at the 5th Canadian Stationary Hospital, Doullens. He is buried at Doullens Communal Cemetery Extension No. 1, France.

Sold with original Record Office letter of transmittal relating to BWM and VM; and copied research.

340



Five: Lieutenant-Colonel W. L. Julyan, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, who was twice Mentioned in Despatches

British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Capt. W. L. Julyan.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45, both in individual named card transmission boxes of issue, both addressed to 'Lt. Col. W. L. Julyan, Tyrells Croft House, Andover, Hampshire'; Efficiency Decoration, G.V.I.R., 2nd issue, Territorial, reverse officially dated 1950, with integral top brooch bar, *this lacking pin*, in *Royal Mint* case of issue; together with the related miniature awards, *good very fine and better* (5)

£200-£240

M.I.D. *London Gazette*s 18 December 1917 and 28 December 1918.

William Leopold Julyan (also recorded as Julian) was born in St. Austell, Cornwall, on 7 December 1888 and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry (Territorial Force) on 26 April 1917. He served attached to the 1/5th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 18 June 1917, and for his services he was twice Mentioned in Despatches. Following the Armistice he was promoted temporary Major whilst serving as Deputy Assistant Director of grave registration and enquiries. Remaining in the Territorial Force, he was advanced Lieutenant-Colonel in 1939, and finally relinquished his commission of account of age on 9 June 1945. He was awarded his Efficiency Decoration in 1950 (*London Gazette* 21 April 1950).

Sold with the recipient's two Mentioned in Despatches Certificates (these both named Julian), in OHMS transmission envelope, addressed to 'W. L. Julyan Esq., 4th Bn., D.C.L. I.'; a large quantity of original photographs, both individual and group; and copied research and other ephemera.

341 *Four: Corporal F. House, Dorset Regiment*

British War and Victory Medals (262 Cpl. F. House. Dorset. R.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (262 Cpl. F. House. Dorset. R.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, E.VII.R., with Second Award Bar (2975 L.Cpl. F. House. 4/Dorset: Regt.) *very fine and better* (4)

£260-£300

F. House was awarded his Territorial Force War Medal per Army Order 7 of January 1909, and an Additional Award Bar in February 1923.

342 *Three: Private B. Knight, Essex Regiment*

British War and Victory Medals (1938 Pte. B. Knight. Essex R.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (1938 Pte. B. Knight. Essex R.) *good very fine* (3)

£140-£180

Bertie Knight served with the 4th Battalion, Essex Regiment during the Great War.

343 *Pair: Private H. Richardson, The King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 4 June 1918*

British War and Victory Medals (51847 Pte. H. Richardson. K.O.Y.L.I.); Memorial Plaque (Harold Richardson) in original card envelope; Memorial Scroll 'Pte. Harold Richardson Yorkshire L.I.', *extremely fine* (4)

£120-£160

Harold Richardson was born in Bingley, Yorkshire, in 1898 and attested for the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry. He served with the 2/4th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front and was killed in action on 4 June 1918 after approximately four months in the line. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Pozieres Memorial, France.

Sold with with Buckingham Palace enclosure; an original newspaper clipping bearing a photograph of Richardson; and copied research.

344 *Six: Flying Officer W. A. Walker, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, late Manchester Regiment*

British War and Victory Medals (3359 Pte. W. Walker. Manch. R.); 1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Air Efficiency Award, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (Fg. Off. W. A. Walker. R.A.F.V.R.) mounted as worn, *generally very fine and better* (6)

£120-£160

William Anthony Walker was commissioned a Pilot Officer in the Administrative and Special Duties Branch, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, on 21 January 1943, and was promoted Flying Officer on 18 September 1943. He awarded his Air Efficiency Award on 6 March 1947.

345 *Three:* **Private T. B. Wilson, Durham Light Infantry**

British War and Victory Medals (1970 Pte. T. B. Wilson. Durh. L.I.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (1970 Pte. T. B. Wilson. Durh. L.I.) the last in named card box of issue and outer transmission envelope addressed to 'Mrs. T. B. Wilson, 172 Edward Street, Blaydon, Co. Durham'; together with the recipient's Silver War Badge, the reverse officially numbered '517401', *nearly extremely fine* (3) £180-£220

Thomas Bainbridge Wilson attested for the Durham Light Infantry on 20 April 1914 and served with both them and the Machine Gun Corps during the Great War on the Western Front. He was discharged on account of sickness on 14 December 1918, and was awarded a Silver War Badge, numbered 517401.

346 *Three:* **Private E. F. Holland, Machine Gun Corps, later Royal Fusiliers**

British War and Victory Medals (48453 Pte. E. F. Holland. M.G.C.); **France, Third Republic**, Medal of Honour, with Swords, bronze, unnamed, in case, *good very fine and better* (3) £80-£100

France, Medal of Honour, with Swords, in bronze *London Gazette* 15 December 1919.

Ernest Francis Holland was born on 22 December 1894 and resided in Balham, London. He served with the Machine Gun Corps, Labour Corps and 43rd Garrison Battalion, Royal Fusiliers during the Great War, and was awarded the French Medal of Honour. He later forger a career as a printer in south London and died in consequence of a hernia at his home in Thornton Heath on 11 January 1963.

Sold with copied MIC confirming entitlement to a pair only; with original letter of transmission from the officer i/c infantry records, London, dated 16 November 1920, enquiring as to how the recipient would like to receive the French decoration.

347 *Three:* **Second Lieutenant H. S. Allan, 1/6th London Regiment, late 5/Somerset Light Infantry, a former Chaplain who died of wounds in France on 2 October 1916**

British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. H. S. Allan.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (646 Sjt. H. S. Allan Som. L.I.) *extremely fine* (3) £160-£200

Henry Somerset Allan was born in 1883 at Puckington Rectory, Somerset, son of the Rev. G. A. Allan; Dyke Scholar 1903; B.A. Oxon 1906; Ordained 1907; Chaplain 1912-14, Holy Evangelists, Killerton Park, Devon; served 12 years in the ranks, viz.: four in the Oxford U.R.V.C., and seven in the 5th Battalion, Somerset Light Infantry at home and in India from 9 September 1914. He was commissioned 2nd Lieutenant in the 1/6th London Regiment (City of London Rifles), on 16 January 1916, died of wounds in France on 2 October 1916, and is buried in Etaples Military Cemetery, Pas de Calais, France.

Sold with copied Medal Index Card which also shows entitlement to the Territorial Efficiency Medal, viz. *Army Order* 64 of 1917.

x 348



Pair: **Second Lieutenant W. E. Polge, 7th (City of London) Battalion, London Regiment, who was killed in action in France on 16 August 1916, whilst attached to the 1/2nd (City of London) Battalion (Royal Fusiliers), London Regiment**

British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. W. E. Polge.); Memorial Plaque (William Edwin Polge) *nearly extremely fine* (3) (3) £100-£140

William Edwin Polge was reported missing presumed killed in action in France on 16 August 1917, whilst attached to the 1/2nd (City of London) Battalion (Royal Fusiliers), London Regiment, in an attempt to take a position on Gheluvelt Plateau. He is commemorated by name on the Menin Gate Memoreil. He was aged 25, son of Henry and Ella Polge, of Croyden, Surrey.

Sold with original portrait photograph, a post card photograph with fellow officers in camp, and letter to his parents from the Chaplain of 1/2nd London Regiment.

349 *Pair:* **Corporal S. P. Barnett, Army Service Corps**

British War and Victory Medals (217458 Cpl. S. P. Barnett. A.S.C.) *good very fine*

Pair: **Private E. Clubbe, Army Service Corps**

British War and Victory Medals (M2-191334 Pte. E. Clubbe. A.S.C.) *very fine*

Pair: **Private L. J. Woolley, Army Service Corps**

British War and Victory Medals (S4-145279 Pte. L. J. Woolley. A.S.C.) *very fine* (6) £70-£90

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- 350** *Pair: Private W. T. Downes, Army Service Corps*
 British War and Victory Medals (DM2-195716 Pte. W. T. Downes. A.S.C.) *nearly very fine*
Pair: Private L. A. Pike, Army Service Corps
 British War and Victory Medals (M-287821 Pte. L. A. Pike. A.S.C.) *very fine*
Pair: Private Driver J. Thurlwell, Army Service Corps
 British War and Victory Medals (T4-159588 Dvr. J. Thurlwell. A.S.C.) *very fine (6)* *£70-£90*
 Sold with an Army Service Corps cap badge.
-
- 351** *Pair: Worker Adelaide A. Adams, Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps*
 British War and Victory Medals (13194 Wkr. A. A. Adams. Q.M.A.A.C.) *very fine (2)* *£70-£90*
-
- 352** *Pair: Worker Laura Cooper, Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps*
 British War and Victory Medals (34527 Wkr. L. Cooper. Q.M.A.A.C.) *good very fine (2)* *£70-£90*
-
- 353** *Pair: Worker Charlotte Hooson, Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps*
 British War and Victory Medals (21301 Wkr. C. Hooson. Q.M.A.A.C.) *very fine (2)* *£70-£90*
-
- 354** *Pair: Worker Irene K. Wooster, Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps*
 British War and Victory Medals (1325 Wkr. I. K. Wooster. Q.M.A.A.C.) *good very fine (2)* *£70-£90*
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- 355** *Pair: Air Mechanic 1st Class A. W. Hill, Royal Naval Air Service and Royal Air Force*
 British War and Victory Medals (215264. 1.A.M. A. W. Hill. R.A.F.) both in individual named card boxes of issue, with original *damaged* O.H.M.S. envelope of transmittal addressed to 'Mr. A. W. Hill, 51 Montholme Road, Battersea', *extremely fine (2)* *£50-£70*
- Alfred Walter Hill**, a sorter for the General Post Office, was born in Lambeth on 13 December 1889 and joined the Royal Naval Air Service on 30 May 1916, before transferring to the Royal Air Force as a Founder Member on 1 April 1918. Posted to Dunkirk as Air Mechanic 1st Class, he served for two months in France and Belgium and was issued his British War and Victory Medals in 1922.
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- 356** *Three: Lieutenant R. W. Jackson, Royal Air Force, late 1st British Field Hospital for Serbia*
 British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. R. W. Jackson. R.A.F.); **Serbia, Kingdom**, Cross of Charity, gilt and enamel, reverse dated 1912 at base of central medallion; together with related miniature awards, these mounted as worn, *generally very fine and better (3)* *£300-£400*
- Rex William Jackson**, from Purley, Surrey, was educated at Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge. An Honorary Lieutenant in the Serbian Army, he served as member of the 1st British Field Hospital for Serbia in 1915, and was awarded the Serbian Cross of Charity. Returning Home he was commissioned into the Royal Field Artillery for service during the Great War and transferred into the Royal Air Force. After pilot training, he served on the Western Front with 5 Squadron and was wounded whilst a piloting an R.E. 8, on 18 August 1918. He was transferred to the Unemployed List on 11 January 1919.
- Sold with copied service papers, copied research, and an Inns of Court O.T.C. Cap Badge.
- Note: A large quantity of correspondence, entitled 'Letters from Serbia', written by the recipient whilst an honorary Lieutenant in the Serbian Army and a member of the 1st British Field Hospital in Serbia, were published in the *Cambridge Magazine* in 1915.

357 Six: Second Lieutenant W. A. Rahm, Royal Air Force, later Auxiliary Forces of India

British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. W. A. Rahm. R.A.F.); 1939-45 Star; War Medal 1939-45; India Service Medal; Efficiency Medal, G.V.R., India (Pte. W. A. Rahm Yercaud Coy., A.F.I.) mounted court-style as worn, *generally very fine* (6) £140-£180

William Alfred Rahm was born on 13 August 1899 and spent his childhood living with his uncle in Woodford Green, Essex. He joined the Royal Air Force in the spring of 1918 and spent approximately three months training on airships at Roehampton and Cranwell. Appointed Second Lieutenant (Flying) on 5 June 1918, Rahm was posted to Anglesey in October 1918, likely tasked with protecting the convoys passing through the Irish Sea from German U-Boats. Transferred to the King George V Hospital at Dublin, he was struck off strength and relinquished his commission on 8 May 1919.

Rahm later appears to have emigrated to India where he initially served in the ranks with local forces, being later appointed to a commission in the Yercaud Company on 13 August 1934. He returned to England in his latter years and died at South Tehidy in Cornwall on 16 January 1982.

Sold with original A.F.I. commission document; and copied service record and other research.

358 Six: Lieutenant R. Morrison, Indian Army

British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. R. Morrison.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, N.W. Persia (Lieut. R. Morrison.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Coronation 1953; together with related miniature awards, the G.S.M. with 'S. Persia' clasp, and a full size unrelated Defence Medal, the groups mounted as originally worn, *generally very fine* (lot) £200-£300

359 Pair: Private W. C. L. Blower, Canadian Pioneer Battalion, who was killed in action on the Western Front, whilst attached to the 176th Tunnelling Company, Royal Engineers, on 30 March 1917

British War and Victory Medals (103159 Pte. W. C. L. Blower. Can. Pnr. Btn.) *extremely fine*

1914-15 Star (656 Pte. W. V. Trayler. R. Can: Dns:) *extremely fine* (3) £80-£100

Walter Charles Lucas Blower attested into the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 67th Canadian Pioneer Battalion. He was killed in action on 30 March 1917 whilst attached to the 176th Tunnelling Company, Royal Engineers, and is buried in Hersin Communal Cemetery Extension, France.

William Valentine Trayler attested initially into the Fort Garry Horse and served with the Royal Canadian Dragoons during the Great War on the Western Front from 4 May 1915. He was wounded by gun shot to the left leg at the Battle of Festubert on 27 May 1915, whilst serving as part of Seely's Detachment. He was subsequently commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Field Artillery on 6 October 1917.

Sold with copied research for both recipients.

360 Pair: Able Seaman T. W. Hutchinson, Royal Navy and Royal Fleet Reserve

British War Medal 1914-20 (S.S.2112 T. W. Hutchinson. A.B. R.N.); Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (SS.2112 Po. B.5565 T. W. Hutchinson. A.B. R.F.R.) *minor edge bruising, nearly very fine* (2) £80-£100

Thomas William Hutchinson was born in Hexham, Northumberland, on 15 April 1889 and joined the Royal Navy on 12 September 1907. Promoted Able Seaman on 3 October 1910, he transferred to the Royal Fleet Reserve at Portsmouth on 15 September 1912, and was recalled for War service on 2 August 1914. He served during the Great War in a variety of ships and shore based establishments, and was shore pensioned on 20 March 1919.

Sold with a Second World War card box of issue addressed to 'Mr. T. W. Hutchinson, 33 Elliott Terrace, off Mill Lane, Newcastle-on-Tyne'.

x 361 Three: Marine W. F. Langford, Royal Marines

British War Medal 1914-20 (Po.19152 Pte. W. F. Langford. R.M.L.I.); Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (Po.19152 W. F. Langford Mne. R.M.) *contact marks, nearly very fine* (3) £60-£80

362 Pair: Warrant Officer Class II J. Davis, Royal Artillery

British War Medal 1914-20 (14022 W.O. Cl. 2. J. Davis. R.A.) *minor official correction to rank*; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue with fixed suspension (14022 W.O. Cl.II. J. Davis. R.A.) *good very fine* (2) £80-£100

James Davis attested for the Royal Field Artillery on 19 February 1896 and served with 43rd Brigade during the Great War on the Western Front from 16 August 1914 (entitled to a 1914 Star with clasp). He was discharged, permanently unfit for further service, on 16 December 1918, and was awarded a Silver War Badge, no B63524. He died on 6 April 1936.



Five: Rab Tremma Yokhaman Narsa, Royal Air Force Iraq Levies

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Kurdistan (45719 Yokhanan Narsa, 2-Iraq Levies); 1939-45 Star; War Medal; Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 2nd issue, clasp, Royal Air Force Levies, Iraq (X.30 A/R.T. Mokhana Nasu); Iraq Active Service Medal, no clasp, mounted as worn, *polished, generally nearly very fine or better, extremely rare (lot)* *£2,200-£2,600*



Recipient standing far right

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, December 2011

Confirmed on roll, the prefix indicating that he was a locally commissioned officer. This rare Long Service award was instituted in 1949, and was terminated in 1955. After the First World War the R.A.F. took over responsibility for defending much of British territory in the Middle East, as a few aircraft were considered to be as efficient in remote areas as static army garrisons. In Iraq, local levies were raised to assist the R.A.F., and were for most purposes considered to be a part of the R.A.F., although they were commanded by army officers in the main. During the Second World War, the Iraq Levies remained loyal during the Rashid Ali Revolt and by 1944 they numbered over 10,000. After the war their strength was much reduced, and when the British withdrew from Iraq they were disbanded. A total of 309 medals were issued, about 115 of which were awarded to locally commissioned officers. Despite the apparent high numbers issued, only a small handful of medals is known to exist today, probably reflecting the turbulent history of that region in the years since the Second World War. Rab Tremma is a very high rank in the Service, and only 6 medals were awarded with this rank - the one to Yokhaman Narsa in the rank of Acting Rab Tremma is unique.

In 1946, with the rank of Rab Emma, Yokhanan Narsa (note variations in spelling of name) was a member of the Iraq Levies contingent that sailed to the U.K. to participate in the 1946 London Victory Parade. The contingent arrived at Liverpool, via Malta and Gibraltar, on 20 May 1946. Over the ensuing month the Levies were treated to a great variety of tours and visits, both in and around London, but also a Dakota flight to Germany where they landed at Cologne and Berlin and visited Hitler's Headquarters and the air raid shelter where he died. Other highlights included visits to the Houses of Parliament, Westminster Abbey and the Whitbread brewery.

These jaunts were interspersed with occasional drill and rehearsals for the Victory Parade itself which took place on 8 June, the officer commanding the contingent noting that 'the parade went very well except for the rain at the end. We wore our full rig-out and made quite a splash of colour in the centre of the R.A.F. blue. Our plumes were somewhat bedraggled, however, when we eventually returned to camp.'

Rab Emma Yokhanan Narsa was one of the officers who attended an evening reception at Hampton Court Palace on 11 June, also attended by King George and Queen Elizabeth, and Queen Mary. Tea with the Bishop of London on 25 June concluded their visit before they embarked at Liverpool on the following day en route to Habbanyia.

Sold with original invitation to 'meet Their Majesties The King and Queen and Queen Mary' at an evening reception at Hampton Court Palace, named in the rank of Rab Emma (leader of 100 men); with some research including extracts from a diary of their visit with several copied group photographs of members of the contingent, some identified including Yokhanan Narsa (or variants of that name) who was later sometime promoted to Acting Rab Tremma; amongst the research is included a copy of the roll for his L.S. & G.C., which illustrates a misspelling of his details (later transcribed on to his medal).

364

**Five: Private J. Mahoney, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, later Royal Artillery**

India General Service 1908-35, 2 clasps, Waziristan 1919-21, Waziristan 1921-24, *second clasp loose on riband* (4179372 Pte. J. Mahoney, R.W. Fus.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Imperial Service Medal, E.I.I.R., 2nd issue (John Mahoney) in *Royal Mint* case of issue; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (4179372. Gnr. J. Mahoney. R.A.) *very fine and better* (5)

£120-£160

John Mahoney was born in 1903 and spent his childhood living at 62 Nora Street, Roath, Cardiff. His father William Mahoney was killed in action on 25 February 1917 whilst serving with the 1st Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, and John decided to follow in his footsteps and join his late father's Regiment; Posted to Waziristan, his name is confirmed upon the rolls confirming entitlement to both clasps. Transferring to the Royal Artillery, Mahoney transferred to the Army Reserve on 12 February 1935, and was later awarded the Defence and War Medals on 2 May 1949 for service during the Second World War - his address at that time being recorded as '43 Colum Road, Cardiff, S. Wales'.

Sold with a postcard photograph of the recipient.

x 365 Pair: Private J. Spowart, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders

India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1935 (2979065 Pte. J. Spowart. A. & S.H.); India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (2979065 Pte. J. Spowart. A. & S.H.) *second officially re-impressed, edge bruising, very fine* (2)

£80-£100

Sold with an Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders cap badge.

366 Five: Major A. R. Timbrell, West Yorkshire Regiment, who was Mentioned in Despatches for Eritrea, and was killed in action during the disastrous 5th Libyan campaign at the 'Knightsbridge Cauldron' on 5 June 1942

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (2/Lieut. A. R. Timbrell. W. York. R.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf, *light contact marks, nearly extremely fine* (5)

£300-£400

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 30 December 1941:

'In recognition of distinguished services in the Middle East during the period February to July 1941.'

Anthony Ralph Timbrell was born on 23 May 1918, the son of Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Timbrell, D.S.O., Indian Army, and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the West Yorkshire Regiment on 27 January 1938, serving with the 2nd Battalion in Palestine from October 1938. Following the outbreak of the Second World War he moved to Sudan as a temporary Captain, and having been promoted War substantive Lieutenant on 16 April 1940, saw further service in Abyssinia and Eritrea, being Mentioned in Despatches.

Proceeding to the Western Desert, Timbrell was advanced temporary Major on 8 August 1941, and saw further service during the disastrous 5th Libyan campaign, being killed in action at the 'Knightsbridge Cauldron' on 5 June 1942. As the Regimental History laconically notes:

'At 6:25 a.m. on 5 June the Battalion crossed the "start line" behind the tanks. Communication was most difficult because the unit had no wireless equipment and had to rely on flag signals. Little is known of the fate of "B" [Timbrell's Company] and "C" Companies which led the attack, except that they fought gallantly against impossible odds under the concentrated and close fire of German tanks and armoured cars and Italian Infantry. The War Diary simply stated: "No news from 'B' and 'C' Companies. Later discovered that all officers and headquarters are casualties". Small parties succeeded in withdrawing to join other companies or to report at Battalion headquarters, but most of the survivors were taken prisoner in or near the enemy positions. They were unfortunate victims of inadequate liaison and support by other arms.'

Timbrell is buried in Knightsbridge War Cemetery, Acroma, Libya.

Sold with extensive copied research.

367 Pair: Sergeant J. Lishman, Royal Air Force, who was killed in action/ died on 21 June 1941

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (519495. L.A.C. J. Lishman. R.A.F.); War Medal 1939-45, *good very fine* (2) £80-£100

Jemieson Lishman, a native of Prudhoe Station, Northumberland, was killed in action/ died on 21 June 1941, and is buried in Aleppo War Cemetery, Syria.

368 Five: Warrant Officer Class I I. MacDougall, Royal Army Ordnance Corps, later Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers, who was taken prisoner of War by the Japanese at the fall of Singapore on 15 February 1942

India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1937-39 (7585728 Cpl. I MacDougall. R.A.O.C.; 1939-45 Star; Pacific Star; War Medal 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (7585728 W.O.C.I. I. MacDougall. R.E.M.E.) *very fine* (5)

£240-£280

Ian MacDougall was captured by the Japanese Imperial Army at the Fall of Singapore on 15 February 1942 whilst serving as a Sergeant in the Royal Army Ordnance Corps. Sent to camps in Thailand, he survived over three and a half years of incarceration and forced labour, often in a hostile environment with high levels of malnutrition and disease. Repatriated on 2 September 1945, MacDougall is recorded on 11 October 1949 serving with the R.A.O.C., attached 11th Light Tank Company, before sometime transferring to the R.E.M.E. with whom he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal.

- 369** *Three: Able Seaman R. F. Hughes, Royal Navy, who was killed in action when the Special Service Vessel H.M.S. Fidelity was torpedoed by the German U-boat U-435 in the mid-Atlantic on 30 December 1942*
1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; War Medal 1939-45, with *slightly torn* named Admiralty enclosure, *extremely fine* (3) £100-£140

Roger Feeney Hughes served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Fidelity*. Formerly the French steamship *La Rhone* built in 1920, she was also operated by the French Colonial Intelligence Service as an armed merchantman. At the fall of France in 1940 she escaped from Marseilles and was taken over by the Admiralty in Gibraltar. After a series of special operations, she returned to the U.K. for an extensive refit and was renamed H.M.S. *Fidelity*. Completely overhauled and armed with two four inch main guns; four torpedo tubes, two Kingfisher seaplanes, two landing craft (LCV's 752 and 754) and a motor torpedo boat (MTB 105), she was to operate as a Disguised Merchant ship or S.S.V. (Special Service Vessel), with a crew of 280, and in addition carried 51 Royal Marines and 4 other personnel.

In December 1942 H.M.S. *Fidelity* was sailing as part of convoy ONS 154 from Liverpool to Halifax. The convoy of 50 merchantmen and escorts had been sighted by enemy U-boats on 26 December and had fought a running battle losing several ships. The main attack came on the evening of 28 December, and during these attacks *Fidelity* escaped torpedoes launched by *U-225* and *U-615*, by lowering her torpedo nets and launching a Kingfisher which unfortunately crashed into the sea. The following morning, 29 December, *Fidelity* was stopped 30 miles astern of the convoy with engine problems. She restarted her main engines at 5:00 a.m. and declined the offer to dispatch a tug from Gibraltar. Speed was limited to two knots while streaming anti-torpedo nets when she was observed by S.S. *Meteor* and S.S. *Milne* at 5:30 a.m. *U-615* found *Fidelity* while her main engines were again stopped for repairs between 10:15 and 11:00 a.m. *U-615* identified H.M.S. *Fidelity* as a Disguised Merchant Ship and shadowed her cautiously. A reconnaissance flight by *Fidelity's* remaining Kingfisher observed two shadowing submarines and two of S.S. *Empire Shackleton's* lifeboats. *Fidelity* immediately launched LCV-752 and LCV-754 to tow-in the lifeboats. She then recovered the Kingfisher and the two-landing craft with S.S. *Empire Shackleton's* survivors that afternoon and launched MTB-105 to conduct anti-submarine patrols through the night. *U-615* launched four torpedoes at *Fidelity* at about 8:00 p.m., but the anti-torpedo net protected the ship from damage. MTB-105 however experienced engine problems and lost contact with *Fidelity* during the night. The following afternoon, at 4:30 p.m. on 30 December 1942, *Fidelity* was torpedoed by *U-435*, under the command of Siegfried Strelow, approximately 250 miles north-north-west of the Azores. In total it took five torpedoes to finally sink her and she exploded with such force that the German U-boat commander Strelow, suspecting some sort of anti-submarine trap, crash dived immediately. The casualties numbered 325 men, some of which were crew from the *Empire Shackleton*.

Hughes was amongst those killed, and is commemorated on the Portsmouth Naval Memorial. Like many of the casualties, his date of death was officially recorded as 1 January 1943.

- 370** *Four: Able Seaman A. E. Houghton, Royal Navy, who died at home on 17 June 1946*
1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with named Admiralty enclosure, in card box of issue, addressed to 'Mrs. A. E. Houghton, 11, Malthouse Lane, Earlswood Lakes, Birmingham', *extremely fine*
Four: Sergeant B. Fisher, Scottish Rifles, who was killed in action/ died in North West Europe on 8 August 1944
1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, these all later issues, with Defence Council enclosure, *nearly extremely fine* (8) £80-£100

Alfred Ernest Houghton died at home whilst borne on the books of H.M.S. *Victory X*, and is buried in St. Patrick's Churchyard, Salter Street, Warwickshire. His medals were sent to his mother, Mrs. Annie Elizabeth Houghton.

Benjamin Fisher served with the 9th Battalion, Cameronians (Scottish Rifles) during the Second World War in the Normandy campaign, and was killed in action/ died on 8 August 1944. He is buried in Bayeux War Cemetery, France.

- 371** *Four: Naval Chaplain the Reverend A. R. Botting, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve*
1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45, with named Admiralty enclosure, in card box of issue addressed to 'Mrs. B. M. Waine, 4 The Avenue, Clifton, York', *extremely fine* (4) £140-£180

The Reverend Arthur Botting was educated at Hertford College, Oxford, and Westcott House Theological College, Cambridge, and was ordained Deacon in 1935 and Priest in 1936. He served as Curate of St. Mark's, Portsea, from 1935 to 1937, and then as Priest of Chapel Allerton, Yorkshire, from 1937. Commissioned a temporary Chaplain in the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, he served during the Second World War in the light cruiser H.M.S. *Galatea*, and by November 1941 was based at Malta with Force 'K', operating against the axis supply convoys to North Africa.

On the night of 14 December 1941 *Galatea's* squadron was returning to Alexandria after an unsuccessful search for an Italian convoy bound for Benghazi. Throughout the evening *Galatea* was subjected to attacks from German dive-bombers; the attacks lasted for about seven hours. Just before midnight, *Galatea* was struck by two torpedoes in quick succession, fired by the German submarine *U-557*. The cruiser turned over and sank in three minutes. Captain Sim, 22 officers and 447 ratings were killed. About 100 survivors were picked up by the destroyers H.M.S. *Griffin* and *Hotspur*.

Botting was amongst those killed, and he is commemorated on the Plymouth Naval Memorial.

Sold with copied research.

372 *Three: Marine F. Golding, Royal Marines, who was killed in action when the S.S. Aquila, part of convoy OG-71 from the U.K. to Gibraltar, was torpedoed by the German U-boat U-201 off Fastnet Rock on 19 August 1941*

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; War Medal 1939-45, with named Admiralty enclosure, in card box of issue addressed to 'Mrs. D. Evans, 1 Branksome Avenue, Bath Road, Bridgwater, Soms.', *extremely fine (3)* £100-£140

Frederick Golding served during the Second World War in the Royal Marines, and was killed in action when the S.S. *Aquila*, part of convoy OG -71, from the U.K. to Gibraltar was torpedoed by *U-201*, commanded by Adalbert Schnee, off Fastnet Rock at 04.16 hours on 19 August 1941, and sank within 90 seconds, with the loss of 158 lives, including the convoy commodore, Vice-Admiral P. E. Parker, R.N., and 22 women from the Women's Royal Naval Service who had volunteered for cypher and wireless duties in Gibraltar.

This was only the start of the convoy's troubles – over the next four days, from 19-23 August 1941, a running battle ensued, and during the various actions the convoy lost a further 8 merchantmen and two escorts, the Destroyer H.M.S. *Bath*, and the Corvette H.M.S. *Zinnia*. The author Nicholas Montsarrat, who was serving in one of the convoy's escorts, claimed that this convoy was his worst experience of the war, and he incorporated the events surrounding the sinking of H.M.S. *Zinnia* into his famous novel *The Cruel Sea*, later turned into a film.

Goulding is commemorated on the Portsmouth Naval Memorial.

373



Eight: Sergeant D. Fogarty, 4th Hussars, later Coldstream Guards, who was awarded a Queen's Commendation for Brave Conduct for his services in the Western Aden Protectorate in 1965

1939-45 Star; Italy Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (22305199 Tpr. D. J. Fogarty. 4H.); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, South Arabia, with Q.C.B.C. oak leaf (22305199 Sgt. D. Fogarty. Coldm. Gds.); Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued, mounted court-style as worn, *good very fine (8)* £300-£400

Q.C.B.C. *London Gazette* 25 January 1966:

'The camp and picquets occupied by Number 1 Company, 2nd Battalion, Coldstream Guards at Mukeiras in the Western Aden Protectorate were attacked from four different positions by dissidents armed with mortars, light machine guns, rifles and blindicides. The picquet was hit severely wounding the N.C.O. in Command and a Guardsman, another Guardsman was killed. Sergeant Fogarty had the body and the two injured men returned to the main camp, and took immediate control of the picquet, reorganised the defences and directed mortar fire on further dissident groups. His prompt action undoubtedly saved the life of the wounded N.C.O., and his determination and courage restored the confidence and moral of the survivors of the picquet.'

374 *Four: Sergeant E. Hitchen, 137th Field Regiment, Royal Artillery, who was captured by the Japanese at the Fall of Singapore on 15 February 1942*

1939-45 Star; Pacific Star; War Medal 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (862356. Sjt. E. Hitchen. R.A.) with original O.H.M.S. box of issue for Second War Medals and named card box for E.M. (T), this torn to edges, *nearly extremely fine (4)* £160-£200

Eric Hitchen was born on 25 May 1911, the son of Mrs. E. Hitchen of 48 Abbotsford Road, Blackpool, Lancashire. He embarked at Liverpool per *Dominion Monarch* 27 September 1941 and disembarked in Singapore where the 137th Field Regiment were immediately entrained for Kajang, near Kuala Lumpur. Moved to the Jitra Crossroads on 8 December 1941, he was soon engaged in fierce fighting against the Imperial Japanese Army; on 7 January 1942, two thirds of his unit was cut off at Slim River, with the remainder edging their way towards Singapore alongside other scattered units. A short while later the survivors were taken prisoner, beginning what for Hitchen would be over 3 years of incarceration and forced labour. Released to Allied hands upon the capitulation of Japan, he was later awarded the Efficiency Medal in 1949.

Sold with copied research and original small Army Form B.2696 forwarding the E.M. (T).

375 *Four: Lance Bombardier H. D. Minnis, 135th Field Regiment, Royal Artillery, who was taken prisoner of war by the Japanese at the Fall of Singapore, 15 February 1942*

1939-45 Star; Pacific Star; War Medal 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 2nd issue, Territorial (913648. Gnr. H. D. Minnis. R.A.) last with named card box of issue, and Army Council campaign medal enclosure, *minor edge nick to last, generally good very fine or better (4)* £140-£180

Herbert Douglas Minnis was born in February 1916, and resided at 20 Redhill Road, Hitchin, Hertfordshire. He served during the Second World War as a Lance Bombardier with 135th Field Regiment, Royal Artillery, and was taken prisoner of war by the Japanese at the Fall of Singapore, 15 February 1942. Minnis was interned in Thailand and Japan, and was repatriated in September 1945.

376 *Eight: Gunner A. W. J. Butler, Royal Artillery, later Captain, Rhodesian Forces*

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (888408 Gnr. A. W. J. Butler. R.A.); **Rhodesia**, General Service Medal (Capt A. W. J. Butler) the first seven mounted as worn, *nearly very fine or better (8)* *£80-£100*

377



A scarce and well documented Second War Czechoslovak Medal for Gallantry group of six awarded to Gunner E. E. Poultney, Royal Artillery, later Corps of Military Police and Warwickshire Constabulary

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Police L.S. & G.C (Sergt. Ernest R. Poultney); **Czechoslovakia, Republic**, Medal for Gallantry, court mounted for wear, *contact marks, very fine (6)* *£400-£500*

Ernest Reginald Poultney, a Police Constable with Warwickshire Constabulary, was called up for service during the Second War on 15 April 1943. Transferring from the General Service Corps into the Royal Artillery on 28 May 1943, he served in Europe and was awarded the Czechoslovak Medal for Gallantry on 30 August 1945, for personal courage during the liberation of Czechoslovakia whilst serving with 3 LAA/SL Battery, Royal Artillery. Transferring into the Corps of Military Police on 10 June 1945, he was advanced Acting Lance Corporal before his discharge on 22 December 1945. Returning to Warwickshire Constabulary post war, he was advanced Sergeant and retired to pension on 21 February 1970.

Sold with detailed original and copied paperwork including the original Czechoslovakian award certificate, and copied abridged police service papers.

378 *Five: Gunner C. Thirkhill, Royal Artillery, who was captured and taken Prisoner of War by the Imperial Japanese Army at the Fall of Singapore on 15 February 1942*

1939-45 Star; Pacific Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (903385 Gnr C Thirkhill RA) *rank officially corrected to last, very fine (5)* *£140-£180*

Charles Thirkhill was born on 11 October 1919 and served as Gunner in No. 122 Field Regiment, Royal Artillery. A Territorial unit formed in Bradford on 1 June 1939, No. 122 was headquartered opposite Valley Parade Drill Hall and units in Halifax and Heckmondwike. Embarked at Glasgow aboard the Canadian Pacific liner *Empress of Japan*, Thirkhill arrived in Malaya on 11 March 1941 and served as part of the 12th Indian Brigade.

Taken Prisoner of War at the Fall of Singapore on 15 February 1942, Thirkhill spent over three and a half years in forced labour camps, including a spell at Fukuoka Camp in 1945; during this time many men of the 122nd Field Regiment were transferred as slave labour to the infamous Burma/Siam railway where it is believed one prisoner died for every sleeper laid through the jungle. The surrender of Singapore effectively ended the fighting capabilities of the Regiment; with 500 men captured it was never reformed and came to be known as the 'Forgotten Regiment' by the 368 survivors. Released from captivity on 2 September 1945, Thirkhill likely returned home to northern England.

379 *Four: Corporal L. C. B. Morris, Royal Engineers, who was killed in action during the defence of Singapore on 7 February 1942, and was posthumously Mentioned in Despatches*

1939-45 Star; Pacific Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf, with named Army Council enclosure named to '1862708 Cpl Morris. L.', *nearly extremely fine (4)* *£120-£160*

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 1 August 1946:

'In recognition of gallant and distinguished services in Malaya in 1942.'

Leslie Corrine Brinton Morris was born in Romsey, Hampshire, on 17 August 1902 and attested for the Royal Engineers at Winchester in 1922. He served with the 41st Fortress Company, Royal Engineers during the Second World War, and was killed in action on 7 February 1942, during the Defence of Singapore - the casualty roll states: 'Killed 7.2..42 by Demolition Unit Exp. Store through enemy action'. Posthumously Mentioned in Despatches, he is buried at Kranji War Cemetery, Singapore.

Sold with copied research.

380 *Three: Corporal W. H. Bendelow, 994 Docks Operating Company, Royal Engineers, who was killed when the S.S. Juma was torpedoed by U-81 and sunk off the Libyan coast on 17 June 1943*

1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 1st Army; War Medal 1939-45, with Army Council enclosure, in card box of issue, addressed to 'Mrs. M. R. T. Bendelow, 14, Forth Street, Leaman Road, York'; together with the recipient's Memorial Scroll 'Corporal W. H. Bendelow, Corps of Royal Engineers', in transmission envelope similarly addressed, *extremely fine* (3) £120-£160

William Henry Bendelow served with the 994 Docks Operating Company, Royal Engineers, during the Second World War, and was killed in action when the Defensively Equipped Merchant Ship S.S. *Yoma*, travelling in Convoy GTX-2 from Tripoli to Alexandria in preparation for Operation *Husky*, was torpedoed and sunk off the Derna, Libya, by *U-81* on the morning of 17 June 1943, with the loss of 484 lives. Bendelow's body was recovered, and he is buried in Benghazi War Cemetery, Libya.

His medals were sent to his widow, Molly Ruth Bendelow.

Sold with the recipient's St. John Ambulance Association 'First Aid to the Injured' Certificate awarded to him in February 1931 whilst he was employed by the London and North Eastern Railway at York; and a photograph believed to be of the recipient.

381 *Four: Sapper A. G. Bradbury, 1010 Docks Operating Company, Royal Engineers, who was killed when the S.S. Juma was torpedoed by U-81 and sunk off the Libyan coast on 17 June 1943*

1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 1st Army; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with named Army Council enclosure, in card box of issue, the address label removed, *extremely fine* (4) £80-£100

Alfred George Bradbury served with the 1010 Docks Operating Company, Royal Engineers, during the Second World War, and was killed in action when the Defensively Equipped Merchant Ship S.S. *Yoma*, travelling in Convoy GTX-2 from Tripoli to Alexandria in preparation for Operation *Husky*, was torpedoed and sunk off the Derna, Libya, by *U-81* on the morning of 17 June 1943, with the loss of 484 lives, including 87 men from the 1010 Docks Operating Company. His body was not recovered and he is commemorated on the Brookwood Memorial, Surrey.

Sold with copied research.

382 *Four: Private C. W. Dewey, Royal Corps of Signals, late Royal Hampshire Regiment*

1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 1st Army; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, together with the recipient's original Soldiers Service and Pay Book, *very fine*

Three: Leading Aircraftman D. M. Bruce, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve

Defence and War Medals 1939-45, in named card box of issue, addressed to 'D. M. Bruce, Esq., 35 Lyndhurst Avenue, Norbury, London SW16'; Civil Defence Long Service Medal, E.I.I.R., unnamed, *very fine* (7) £60-£80

Charles William Dewey was born in Romsey, Hampshire, on 13 March 1919 and worked as a clerk for Hampshire County Council. He attested for the Hampshire Regiment at Parkhurst on 16 October 1939 and passed training as a 3rd and 2nd class Clerk, and 2nd class rifleman and light machine gunner (bren gun specialist) in 1941-42. Transferred to the Royal Corps of Signals on 11 November 1943, he was later borne on the strength of 2 G.H.Q. Signals from 24 April 1944.

Donald McGregor Bruce was born on 29 June 1913 and enlisted in the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve as Leading Aircraftman on 28 September 1940. Discharged on 19 May 1942 in consequence of failing to meet physical standards, he subsequently completed Section training in the Warden Section of the Civil Defence Unit formed at the Ministry of Defence on 5 February 1965.

Sold with the recipient's R.A.F.V.R. card identity tags (2) and Certificate of Discharge; Civil Defence Service Identity Card and letters of congratulations regarding award of Civil Defence Long Service Medal; with 5 fabric Civil Defence badges.

383 *Five: Warrant Officer Class II J. Tompson, King's Own Royal Regiment, a 'Chindit' who took part in long-range penetrative missions behind Japanese lines in the jungle of Burma, and was wounded in action on 25 April 1944*

1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (3767861. W.O.CI.2. J. Tompson. King's.) *surname officially corrected to last, very fine* (5) £160-£200

J. Tompson served in Burma with the 1st Battalion, King's Own Royal Regiment as part of 81 and 82 Columns. The Battalion witnessed heavy fighting behind Japanese lines at Kohima and Imphal, relying on air resupply to disrupt Japanese infrastructure; Tompson is later recorded as wounded in action on 25 April 1944 whilst serving in the rank of Acting Sergeant.

Sold with copied records which incorrectly list him as 'Thompson'.

384 *Three: Corporal H. A. Thompson, Green Howards, who was killed in action/ died in North Africa on 1 August 1942*

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45, with named Army Council enclosure, in named card box of issue, addressed to 'Mrs Thopmson [sic], 8 Deamond Terrace, Greenwich, SE10', *extremely fine* (3) £70-£90

Henry Arthur Thompson was born in London and served with the 6th Battalion, Green Howards, during the Second World War in North Africa. He was killed in action/ died on 1 August 1942, and is buried in Heliopolis War Cemetery, Egypt.

His medals were sent to his widow, Kathleen Ellen Thompson.

385

Five: Captain W. A. Hapgood-Strickland, Cheshire Regiment, late Royal Engineers, who was Evacuated from Dunkirk, and was Mentioned in Despatches for Sicily

1939-45 Star; Italy Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; together with the recipient's riband bar; cap badge; rank insignia; cloth unit insignia; buttons; and Mentioned in Despatches Certificate, this last named to 'Lieutenant W. A. Hapgood-Strickland, The Cheshire Regiment', dated 23 March 1944, and mounted in a glazed frame, the entirety all housed on three trays in a fitted wooden box, 228mm x 228mm x 97mm, with a photographic image of the recipient on the inside lid, *extremely fine (5)* £160-£200



M.I.D. *London-Gazette* 23 March 1944:

'In recognition of gallant and distinguished serves in Sicily.'

Walter Alfred Hapgood-Strickland enlisted in the Royal Engineers in December 1939 and served with No. 677 R.E. Construction Company as part of the British Expeditionary Force in France from January 1940. He was evacuated from Dunkirk on a Ramsgate fishing smack on 29 May 1940, and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 7th Battalion, Cheshire Regiment on 13 September 1941. He served overseas with the Battalion from January 1942, his rather circuitous route taking him via Freetown, Cape Town, Bombay, Calcutta, Basra, Baghdad, Qum, Tehran, Damascus, and Alexandria, before landing on Sicily on 13 July 1943. For his services in Sicily he was Mentioned in Despatches.

Hapgood-Strickland served throughout the Italian campaign, landing at Anzio on 8 March 1944, and then saw further service during the final operations of the War in North West Europe. He was demobilised with the rank of Captain in June 1946.

Sold with a hand-written timeline of the recipient's service career.



Seven: Private D. K. E. Steel, Royal Sussex Regiment, later Middlesex Regiment, who was captured and taken Prisoner of War in North Africa

1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (6403443 Pte. D. K. E. Steel. R. Sussex.); Korea 1950-53, 2nd issue (6403443 Pte. D. K. E. Steel. Mx.) *minor official correction to surname*; U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, mounted court-style for display; together with a Republic of Korea Presidential Unit Citation riband in outer gilt frame, *good very fine (7)* *£400-£500*



Provenance: Buckland Dix & Wood, July 1995.

David Kenneth Edward Steel was born on 23 April 1917 and attested for the Royal Sussex Regiment on 15 February 1940. He served with the 1st Battalion during the Second World War in North Africa, and was captured and taken Prisoner of War in the Western Desert at Agadir, Morocco, on 29 January 1942. He was interned in Stalag 4F, at Hartmannsdorf Chemnitz. He saw further service with the battalion in post-War Palestine, and later with the Middlesex Regiment during the Korean War, as part of the 27th Brigade, where they were awarded a Presidential Unit Citation by the Republic of Korea for their outstanding action at the battle of Naktong River in 1950. He died in Chichester, Sussex, in 1993.

Sold with a portrait photograph of the recipient in Korea; another small group photograph; and copied research, including a photocopy of a letter from the then Prime Minister regarding the the non-wearing of the Presidential Unit Citation riband.

387 *Five: Private W. J. Scaldwell, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who was killed in action/ died in Italy on 19 January 1944*

1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 8th Army; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with named Army Council enclosure, in card box of issue, addressed to 'Mrs. S. Scaldwell, 34 Broomfield Rise, Abbots Langley, Watford, Herts', *extremely fine (5)*

£60-£80

William John Scaldwell served with the 7th Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry during the Second World War in both North Africa and Italy, and was killed in action/ died on 19 January 1944. He is buried in Minturno War Cemetery, Italy.

388 *Three: Private L. J. E. Hess, Wiltshire Regiment, who was killed in action on Hill 112 in Normandy on 1 July 1944, aged 18*

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; War Medal 1939-45, with named Army Council enclosure, in card box of issue, addressed to 'Mr. J. Hess, "Brickburn", 2 Haslemere Road, Crouch Hill, N8', *extremely fine (3)*

£80-£100

Laurence John Emil Hess attested for the Wiltshire Regiment and served with the 5th Battalion during the Second World War in the Normandy campaign, landing shortly after D-Day. He was killed in action on 1 July 1944, on which date the Battalion was occupying a defensive position on Hill 112 in the Baron area, and came under intense mortar and shell fire, suffering a total of 17 other ranks killed and 2 officers and 50 other ranks wounded. He is buried in Banneville-la-Campagne War Cemetery, France.

Sold with copied research.

389 *Four: Warrant Officer Class I R. Murray, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, who was Mentioned in Despatches, and was killed in action/ died in North Africa on 10 December 1940*

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf, with named Army Council enclosure, in card box of issue, addressed to 'Mrs. G. C. Finnis, 31A High Street, Newport, Isle of Wight', *extremely fine (4)*

£100-£140

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 26 July 1940.

Robert Murray served with the 1st Battalion, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders as Regimental Sergeant Major during the Second World War in North Africa, and was killed in action/ died on 10 December 1940. He is buried in Halfaya Sollum War Cemetery, Egypt.

His medals were sent to his widow, Mrs. G. C. Finnis, who had since remarried.

390 *Seven: Warrant Officer Class I A. C. Rogers, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers*

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.I.R. (7590523 W.O. Cl. 1. A. C. Rogers. R.E.M.E.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.I.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (7590528 W.O. Cl. 2. A. C. Rogers. R.E.M.E.); **Malaysia, Federation**, General Service Medal, silver, unnamed as issued, the first six mounted as worn, the last loose, *good very fine (7)*

£200-£240

Anthony Cecil Rogers was born on 15 April 1924 and attested for the Army Ordnance Corps at Newport on 14 July 1938, aged just 14 years. Transferring to the Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers upon the latter's formation in 1942, he served in North West Europe from 28 June 1944 to 20 August 1948, and was discharged on 14 April 1950. Re-enlisting the following day, he served with the British Army of the Rhine from 20 March 1951, and later served in Singapore from 12 May 1956 to 6 December 1958. He was discharged upon return to England; his testimonial from the Regimental C.O. at Kuala Lumpur on 15 January 1959, adds:

'A/VVO1 Rogers has been in sole charge of this light unit workshop for 18 months. He has been responsible for unit repair of 160 vehicles of differing types... He has discharged these responsibilities to my entire satisfaction and has been very loyal and co-operative.'

Sold with the recipient's 2 original Regular Army Certificate of Service red books, confirming entitlement to the British awards.

391 *Four: Attributed to Sergeant C. Abbott, Royal Military Police*

1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, unnamed as issued, *generally very fine (4)*

£70-£90

Cedric Abbott, a Warehouseman from Rusholme, Manchester, was born in 1914. He attested into the Manchester Regiment, (Territorial Army), on 17 November 1931, before attesting into the Lancashire Fusiliers on 10 April 1933. He served during the Second World War and transferred into the Royal Military Police on 1 June 1940. Serving mainly in West Africa, he was advanced Sergeant before service in India from 8 June 1945 and was discharged at Home on 17 February 1946.

Sold with interesting detailed original paperwork including police notices in relation to the recipient's involvement in separate murder and serious assault investigations, copied service papers, certificates of service, an original R.W.A.F.F. cloth epaulette; and other ephemera.



The Second World War 'Battle of Britain' campaign group of four awarded to Spitfire and Hurricane pilot Group Captain W. F. C. Hobson, Royal Air Force, who commanded 601 (County of London) Squadron - the 'Millionaires Squadron', July - August 1940

1939-45 Star, 1 clasp, Battle of Britain; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (Gp. Cpt. W. F. C. Hobson. R.A.F.) mounted for wear, *generally good very fine* £5,000-£7,000



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

William Francis Cripps Hobson was born in London in December 1910, and educated at Wellington College. He entered R.A.F. College, Cranwell as a Flight Cadet in January 1929. On graduation Hobson was awarded a Permanent Commission, and posted to 54 (F) Squadron at Hornchurch in December 1930 (having gained his Private Pilot's Certificate and Licence in August of the same year). He took part in the R.A.F. Pageant at Hendon, flying a Bristol Bulldog, in June 1932. Thompson suffered an engine failure in March of the following year, whilst taking part in a training exercise, 'Force Landed in Marshy Field. Crashed in Ditch & Overturned. A/C Written Off' (Log Book refers)

Thompson took part in the Sir Philip Sassoon Fighting Area Trophy competition in March 1933, before being posted for a course at the Air Armament School, Eastchurch in February the following year. He joined the Staff at No. 1 Air Defence Group, ADGB, London in September 1935, before being posted overseas to the Aircraft Depot, Karachi in March 1936. Thompson advanced to Flight Lieutenant, and commanded the T & D Flight at the Depot.

Thompson returned to the UK in May 1938, and was posted to No. 6 Armament Training Station at Warmwell in August of the same year. He was posted to No. 4 Air Observer School at West Freugh in May 1939, and advanced to Squadron Leader. Thompson was posted for a refresher course at No. 6 O.T.U., Sutton Bridge, in June 1940. After converting to Hurricanes, he was posted to 64 Squadron (Spitfires) at Kenley as a supernumerary, during the first week of July 1940. Thompson flew his first solo in a Spitfire, 5 July 1940.

Thompson was posted for operational flying with 601 (County of London) Squadron (Hurricanes) at Tangmere in July 1940. He took over command of the squadron known as the 'Millionaires Squadron', from Squadron Leader The Hon. J. W. M. Aitken (later 2nd Baronet, D.S.O., D.F.C. and fighter ace), 20 July 1940. Thompson led the Squadron on several 'Scrambles' and a Convoy Escort, during the Battle of Britain prior to being hospitalised due to illness and having to relinquish command, 10 August 1940.

Thompson returned to duty by being sent on a Controller's Course at R.A.F. Wittering, 18 October 1940. The following month he was posted to No. 7 (Bomber O.T.U.) Group at Brampton, flying from Wyton. Continuing to serve with the same Group, Thompson advanced to Wing Commander and was posted to Winslow, flying from Bicester in September 1941. Subsequent postings included with No. 25 Group, undertaking a Gunnery Leaders Course Flying at Sutton Bridge. Thompson was attached to Coastal Command at R.A.F. Castle Archdale, Northern Ireland in May 1943, and flew as a passenger in Sunderlands on 3 Atlantic Convoy Escort operations. The following month he was posted to No. 1 Training Command H.Q., Royal Canadian Air Force in Toronto. Thompson remained in Canada, at No. 4 Training Command, Calgary and No. 3 B. & G. School, Macdonald. He returned to the UK in March 1945, when he was posted to No. 1663 H.C.U., Rufforth.

Thompson was posted to the R.A.F. Staff College, Haifa in May 1946, and to H.Q. R.A.F. Middle East in November of the same year. He retired as Group Captain in May 1956, and was a Church Warden at the church of St. Simon Zelotes, Chelsea, 1969-79, as well as being a representative of the Soldiers', Sailors' and Airmen's Families Association. Group Captain Thompson died in Aylesbury Vale, Buckinghamshire in June 1995.

Sold with the following related items and documents: 3 Royal Air Force Pilot's Flying Log Books, the last of which being an R.A.F. (India) Form 414, these respectively number Book II, III and IV (covering the period December 1931 - December 1947); Great Britain Air Ministry, Private Pilot's Certificate and Licence (Flying Machines), complete with photograph of recipient; R.A.F. 'Wings' and small amount of copied research.



Six: Squadron Leader R. Gatford, Royal Air Force

1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Bomb & Mine Clearance 1945-49 (Flt. Lt. R. Gatford. R.A.F.); Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (Act. Flt. Lt. R. Gatford, R.A.F.) mounted on card for display purposes, *light contact marks overall, very fine, scarce (6)* £1,200-£1,600

Reginald Gatford was born in Bitterne Park, Southampton in November 1905. He enlisted in the R.A.F. as a Halton Apprentice in September 1921 (4th Entry). Having completed his training Gatford was posted as a Carpenter Rigger to 55 Squadron in India at the end of 1926. He subsequently advanced to Corporal, and remustered as an Air Gunner. Gatford advanced to Sergeant, and was commissioned as a Pilot Officer (on probation) in the General Duties Branch (Air Gunner) with effect from January 1940.

Gatford advanced to Flying Officer in January 1941, and transferred to the the Technical Branch (Armament) in June of the same year. He subsequently served with 295 Squadron, and No. 8301 Air Disarmament Wing from March 1945. Gatford retired as Squadron Leader from the Engineering Branch in April 1960, and died in December 1993.

Sold with research.

Four: attributed to Flight Lieutenant W. Kennedy, Royal Air Force, believed to have been interned in neutral Sweden after being forced down there after a bombing raid on Germany

1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *generally good very fine (lot)*

£200-£240

W. Kennedy was given as being Church of Scotland on the reverse of his identity bracelet. He initially served in the ranks of the Royal Air Force as Aircrew during the Second World War. According to the photographic images of him, he advanced to Warrant Officer prior to be commissioned Flying Officer, and then Flight Lieutenant in January 1946. Kennedy appears in one of the pictures in an article that appeared in *Illustrated Magazine*, 29 July 1944, which shows 'daily' life of airmen who had been forced down in neutral Sweden after carrying out bombing raids on Germany.

Sold with the following related items and documents: Identity Discs and additional Sterling Silver named bracelet; R.A.F Forage Cap, including buttons, with label dated 1940; pair of Flight Lieutenant's Shoulder Boards; a quantity of R.A.F. buttons; R.A.F.A. gilt metal and enamel tie clip; Aircrew Association North Staffordshire Branch tankard, with recipient's initials; named Provisional to Wear Authority slip, with entitlement given as '1939/45 Star, Air Crew Europe Star & Clasp, Defence Medal War Medal 1939/45'; several copied photographic images of recipient in uniform, and a copied page from *Illustrated Magazine*, 29 July 1944, in which the recipient is illustrated as one of the aircrew forced down over neutral Sweden returning from a raid over Germany.

395

**Seven: Flight Sergeant T. Walker, Royal Air Force**

1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, all contemporarily impressed 'F/Sgt T. Walker'; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (561796 F. Sgt. T. Walker. R.A.F.); Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (561796 F. Sgt. T. Walker R.A.F.) mounted as worn, *good very fine* (7) £120-£160

T. Walker served with 208 Squadron during the Second World War in North Africa.

Sold with Air Council enclosure and 'ticker tape' entitlement slip; a postcard photograph of the recipient; and other ephemera.

396 Four: Sergeant Navigator C. D. Smith, Royal Air Force, who was killed in action when his Lancaster was shot down over Kalscheuren during a raid on Cologne on the night of 26-27 February 1943

1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with 'ticker tape' medal entitlement, in card box of issue, addressed to 'Mrs. R. E. Smith, 7 Derby Avenue, Harrow Weald, Middx.' (the address crossed through but still legible), *extremely fine* (4) £260-£300

Charles Derrick Smith served during the Second World War as a Navigator with 103 Squadron, Royal Air Force, and was killed in action when his Lancaster was shot down by anti-aircraft guns over Kalscheuren during a raid on Cologne on the night of 26-27 February 1943, aged 25. He is buried alongside his crew in a collective grave in Rheinberg War Cemetery, Germany.

His medals were sent to his widow, Rosina Edith Smith, of Harrow Weald, Middlesex.

397 Three: Sergeant J. E. Boyes, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, who was killed in action when his Stirling was lost mining off La Rochelle on 18 May 1943

1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star; War Medal 1939-45, with named Air Council enclosure, *extremely fine* (3) £240-£280

Joseph Edward Boyes served during the Second World War as a Navigator with 149 Squadron, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, and was killed in action when his Stirling was lost mining off La Rochelle in the Bay of Biscay on 18 May 1943, aged 21. He is buried in St. Hilare-de-Riez Communal Cemetery, France.

398 Three: Sergeant O. L. Williams, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, who was killed in action when his Halifax crashed into the North Sea off the Dutch coast during a raid on Bremen on the night of 2-3 July 1942

1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star; War Medal 1939-45, with named Air Council enclosure, with number and rank 'ticker tape', in card box of issue, addressed to 'Mrs. S. A. Walters, 145, Margam Road, Port Talbot, Glam.', *extremely fine* (3) £240-£280

Owen Llewellyn Williams served during the Second World War as an Air Gunner with 10 Squadron, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, and was killed in action when his Halifax crashed into the North Sea off the Dutch coast during a raid on Bremen on the night of 2-3 July 1942, aged 20. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Runnymede Memorial.

His medals were sent to his mother Sarah Adeline Williams, of Port Talbot, Glamorgan, who had since remarried.

399 Four: Lieutenant M. J. J. Greyvenstein, No. 19 Squadron South African Air Force

1939-45 Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, these all officially impressed '281627 M. J. J. Greyvenstein', *good very fine* (4) £60-£80

Matthys Johannes Jacobus Greyvenstein was born at Indwe on 5 September 1923. He attended No. 45 Air School and was appointed 2nd Lieutenant in S.A.A.F. as an Observer on 29 April 1944, and was posted to No. 19 Squadron on 14 January 1945.

No. 19 Squadron (S.A.A.F.) was formed on 12 August 1944, by replacing the personnel of No. 227 Squadron, R.A.F., with South Africans. The renumbered squadron was equipped with the Bristol Beaufighter, which it used to attack German targets in Yugoslavia, Albania and Greece, as well as coastal shipping in the Adriatic. The squadron was disbanded on 10 July 1945, and its South African personnel returned home.

Sold with transmission slip for medals and a good wartime photograph album with many rocket-attack combat photographs taken in the Balkans, together with a good quantity of similar loose photographs including some group personnel shots.

400 Four: Warrant Officer Class II F. M. Fraser, 17th/21st Lancers

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (316668 W.O. Cl. 2 F. M. Fraser. 17/21 L.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, E.I.I.R., 2nd issue (22782589 W.O. Cl. 2 F. M. Fraser. 17/21 L.); together with the recipient's riband bar for the first three medals; and a pair of 17/21L brass shoulder titles, *good very fine* (4) £120-£160

401 Four: Attributed to Lieutenant-Colonel O. Sherlock, Royal Engineers

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Decoration, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial, reverse officially dated 1943, with one Additional Award Bar, G.V.I.R., 2nd issue, the reverse officially dated 1951, with integral top riband bar; **United States of America**, Medals of Freedom, bronze, with bronze palm on riband, with case of issue with name label 'Lt Col Oliver Sherlock', mounted as worn; together with the related miniature awards, these similarly mounted; and riband bar, the latter two using British M.I.D. emblems on the American riband, *good very fine (4)* £120-£160

American Medal of Freedom with Bronze Palm *London Gazette* 14 November 1947:
'In recognition of distinguished services in the cause of the Allies.'

Oliver Sherlock, a Lieutenant-Colonel in the Royal Engineers, Territorial Army Reserve of Officers, was awarded the Efficiency Decoration in 1943 (*London Gazette* 28 January 1943); and an Additional Award Bar to it in 1951 (*London Gazette* 14 August 1951).

Sold with a letter to the recipient from the Office of the Military Attaché, American Embassy, London, informing him of the award of the American Medal of Freedom with Bronze Palm, 'for meritorious service as Joint Secretary of the Radio Assignment Sub-Committee of the London Munitions Assignment Board, from March 1942 to July 1945', dated 7 May 1947; and a hand-written letter of congratulations on the above award from Colonel Sir Vivian Gabriel.

402 Three: Chief Observer G. H. Williams, Royal Observer Corps

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Observer Corps Medal, E.I.I.R., 2nd issue (Chief Observer G. H. Williams) *extremely fine (3)* £140-£180

G. H. Williams is recorded in the *Shrewsbury News* on 26 March 1943 and 5 May 1944 serving with the local unit of the Royal Observer Corps. Shrewsbury later became Headquarters of No. 16 Group, Royal Observer Corps, housing officers and senior personnel in a plotting room and nuclear bunker constructed in the early 1960's at the time of the Cuban Missile Crisis.

403 Four: Staff Sergeant T. Jones, Royal Army Pay Corps

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (7669385 S/Sjt. T. Jones. R.A.P.C.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (7669385 W.O.Cl.2. T. Jones. R.A.P.C.) mounted as worn, *good very fine (4)* £60-£80

T. Jones was appointed Sergeant in the Royal Army Pay Corps on 16 April 1946. The Seniority roll confirms service at SHAPE August 1958, followed by postings to Cyprus in April 1959 and CPO Western Command, May 1962.

404 Three: Junior Commander Esther Kiddie, Auxiliary Territorial Service

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 2nd issue, Territorial (Sub. E. Kiddie. A.T.S.) *nearly extremely fine (3)* £60-£80

Esther Kiddie was commissioned Second Subaltern in the Auxiliary Territorial Service on 15 January 1942, and was awarded her Efficiency Medal in 1948, whilst holding the rank of honorary Junior Commander (*London Gazette* 14 May 1948).

x 405 Three: Flying Officer J. R. Dunne, Royal Canadian Air Force

Defence and War Medals 1939-45, both Canadian issues in silver; Canadian Volunteer Service Medal, with overseas clasp, these all unnamed as issued; together with Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.I.R. (F.O. J. R. Dunne J41844) *extremely fine (4)* £140-£180

John Robert Dunne, Flying Officer, Royal Canadian Air Force, died on 18 November 1944, aged 21, and is buried in Chester (Blacon) Cemetery, United Kingdom.

406 Pair: Sergeant L. C. Stoneman, Gloucestershire Regiment

War Medal 1939-45, with Army Council enclosure, in card box of issue, addressed to Mr. L. C. Stoneman, 2 Wellington Place, Woodman Cote, Dursley, Glos'; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (5176462 Sjt. L. C. Stoneman. Glouc. R.) *extremely fine*

British War Medal 1914-20 (**Lt. Commr. E. W. Castle. R.N.R.**); Victory Medal 1914-19 (**7804 Pte. J. P. Ryan. Ir. Gds.**); Atlantic Star, 1 *copy* clasp, Air Crew Europe; Pacific Star, 1 *copy* clasp, Burma; Burma Star, 1 *copy* clasp, Pacific; France and Germany Star, 1 *copy* clasp, Atlantic, the clasps all tailor's copies, *good very fine (8)* £80-£100

John Philip Ryan attested for the Irish Guards at Birmingham and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 17 August 1915. He was killed in action on 21 October 1915; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Loos Memorial, Belgium.

407 Three: Able Seaman T. S. Iveson, Royal Navy

Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (C/SSX. 843499 T. S. Iveson Ord. Smn. R.N.); Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (C/SSX. 843499 T. S. Iveson A.B. R.N.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, *the first cleaned, good very fine (3)* £120-£160

Sold with the recipient's riband block.

x 408 *Three: Marine W. A. Tonkiss, Royal Marines*

Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.VI.R. (Ply/X.5666. W. A. Tonkiss. Mne. R.M.); Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (Ply/X.5666. W. A. Tonkiss. Mne. R.M.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, mounted as worn, *good very fine (3)* £240-£280

William Albert Tonkiss was born in Plymouth on 19 February 1930 and enlisted there into the Royal Marines on 18 August 1947. He served afloat in H.M.S. *Superb* from 16 July 1948 to 28 August 1950, and in H.M.S. *Swiftsure* from 29 August 1950 to 19 April 1951 before attending Commando School from May to August 1951. Posted to 41 Commando R.M. on 19 September 1951, he saw active service in Korea until 29 Jan 1952, during which 41 Commando were involved in raiding parties on the North Korean Peninsula, being inserted by submarine to sabotage infrastructure such as railway lines severely disrupting the communist war effort. He saw further service with 40 Commando in Malaya from 30 January 1952 to 17 December 1953, and was promoted Corporal on 5 August 1953; whilst in Malaya during the Malayan Emergency 40 Commando caused a media scandal when photographs were leaked to the public showing their marines posing with the severed heads of pro-independence guerrillas. Tonkiss was discharged to the Royal Marines Emergency Reserve on 18 February 1955.

Sold with the recipient's original Parchment Certificate of Service; Certificate of Discharge; JNCO Course Certificate; Chosin 25th Anniversary booklet; a character reference signed by W. R. Kinchin, Captain R.M.; a 493 C.C. Squad group photograph; Royal Marines Blazer badge; and a newspaper cutting with Tonkiss photographed wearing his medals.

409 *Pair: Sergeant J. P. Conroy, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, later Royal Army Pay Corps, who was wounded in action whilst serving with the British Expeditionary Force in 1940*

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.VI.R. (6977070 Cpl. J. P. Conroy. R.A.P.C.); Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (6977070 Sgt. J. Conroy. R.A.P.C.) *minor scratch to obverse of AGS, good very fine and better (2)* £100-£140

J. P. Conroy originally enlisted in the 2nd Battalion, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, and is listed as wounded in action during the retreat to Dunkirk in 1940, whilst serving as a Lance Corporal. Transferred to the Royal Army Pay Corps, he witnessed further overseas service during the Malayan Emergency and Mau Mau Uprising by the Kikuyu people, the latter between 21 October 1952 and 17 November 1956. According to the *Journal of the R.A.P.C.*, Winter issue, 1956: 'It is with regret that we heard that Sergeant Conroy had been admitted to hospital on the eve of departure for BAOR, and at the time of writing he is still in hospital... We all wish Sergeant Conroy a speedy recovery from his illness.'

x 410 *Pair: Private J. J. Barker, Durham Light Infantry*

Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (22634813 Pte. J. J. Barker. DLI.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, *good very fine (2)* £70-£90

411 *Pair: Major D. Gill, Royal Army Pay Corps*

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (22043191 Sgt. D. Gill. R.A.P.C.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (22043191 W.O.Cl.2. D. Gill. R.A.P.C.) mounted court-style as worn, *nearly extremely fine (2)* £70-£90

Dennis Gill was born on 19 March 1930 and is recorded in July 1956 as Sergeant, serving as part of the British Army of the Rhine. Awarded the L. S. & G.C. Medal per list 76/68 of 16 June 1966, he was posted to No. 2 Group Army Costing Services in December 1968 and advanced Captain 14 August 1969. Promoted Acting Major 4 June 1973, the location roll shows Gill at Headquarters, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers, 31 May 1975, prior to retirement on 17 June 1978.

412 *Four: Sergeant A. Woolhouse, Royal Army Pay Corps*

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (23221909 Sgt. A. Woolhouse. R.A.P.C.); General Service 1962-2007, 2 clasps, Borneo, South Arabia, *unofficial retaining rod between clasps* (23221909 Sgt. A. Woolhouse. R.A.P.C.); **Rhodesia**, General Service Medal (727372 Sgt. A. Woolhouse); **Zimbabwe**, Independence Medal 1980 (14913), mounted court-style as worn, the Zimbabwe medal mounted first, *nearly extremely fine (4)* £200-£240

Anthony Woolhouse was born in Blackpool on 29 March 1937 and enlisted in the Royal Army Pay Corps on 13 October 1954. Promoted Corporal on 13 October 1955, and Sergeant on 13 October 1960, he was posted to 2 Para in January 1963; briefly to 22 S.A.S. in April 1964; and then to 23 Para Field Ambulance in Cyprus in May 1964. He transferred to the Reserve on 31 August 1967, and died in Blackpool on 22 January 2001.

Sold with copied research.

413 *Three: Sergeant J. E. Gorton, Royal Air Force*

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (2485573 Cpl. J. E. Gorton. R.A.F.); Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (2485573 Sgt. J. E. Gorton. R.A.F.); **Malaysia, Federation**, Pingat Jasa Malaysia, unnamed as issued, mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine (3)* £100-£140

414 *Three: Staff Sergeant H. Lloyd, Royal Army Pay Corps*

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (23246727 Cpl. H. Lloyd. R.A.P.C.); General Service 1962-2007, 3 clasps, Borneo, Malay Peninsula, South Arabia, *second and third clasps loose upon riband* (23247627 Cpl. H. Lloyd. R.A.P.C.) *number partially officially corrected*; Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (23247627 SSgt H Lloyd R.A.P.C) mounted as worn, *good very fine* (3)
£140-£180

H. Lloyd enlisted in the Royal Army Pay Corps on 16 August 1955 and was advanced Corporal 6 August 1958, and Sergeant 26 August 1969. He qualified for the L.S. & G.C. Medal in 1977 in List 120/1979, and served from March 1978 at Headquarters, British Army of the Rhine.

415 *Three: Corporal R. W. Ball, Royal Marines*

Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Arabian Peninsula (RM.18478 R. W. Ball. Mne. R.M.); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Malay Peninsula (RM 18478 R. W. Ball Cpl RM); U.N. Medal, on UNFICYP riband, mounted as worn, *light contact marks, good very fine* (3)
£180-£220

Sold with a pair of cloth shoulder flashes.

416 *Pair: Captain M. S. Phipps, New Zealand Army Pay Corps, late Royal Army Pay Corps*

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Arabian Peninsula (23492819 Cpl. M. Phipps. R.A.P.C.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, New Zealand (41784 Capt M S Phipps NZAPC) *good very fine and better* (2)
£120-£160

Malcolm Sydney Phipps was born in Hoddeston, Hertfordshire, on 5 April 1938, and served at the D.P.O. Aden from March 1957. Transferred to R.P.O. Foots Cray as Corporal June 1960, he was raised Sergeant and posted to Headquarters, Eastern Command. Sent to Headquarters FARELF in September 1965, he was discharged from the British Army at Singapore 22 June 1967 and enlisted in the New Zealand Army at Christchurch as an Infantry Sergeant. He was subsequently awarded the L.S. & G.C. Medal whilst serving as a commissioned rank in the New Zealand Army.

417 *Three: Corporal A. J. Harwood, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers, who was granted the Sultan of Oman's Commendation in 1974*

General Service 1962-2007, 2 clasps, Radfan, South Arabia (23743732 Cpl. A. J. Harwood. REME.); **Oman, Sultanate**, General Service Medal, 1 clasp, Dhofar, with palm leaf; Al-Samood Medal, the first in named box of issue with O.H.M.S. envelope of transmission, the second in box of issue, the disc to last separate from suspension, *nearly extremely fine and a scarce combination* (3)
£160-£200

Sold with the recipient's original forwarding letter from the Ministry of Defence enclosing the GSM, clasps Radfan and South Arabia, dated 16 January 1969, Harwood's address noted at this time as 27 Church Drive, Rhos-on-Sea, Denbighshire; A letter of congratulations from Mr. H. E. Walmsley, General Manager of Airwork Services Limited, Salalah, dated 8 June 1974; another from Brigadier J. S. Fletcher, O.B.E., Headquarters, Dhofar Brigade, dated June 1974; further correspondence from Airwork Services Limited and an official letter from Buckingham Palace, dated 15 May 1975, granting The Queen's unrestricted permission to wear the Sultan's Commendation.

418 *Pair: Petty Officer Mechanician G. Robinson, Royal Navy*

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Malay Peninsula (KX.914532 G. Robinson. P.O.M. (E). R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (KX.914532 G. Robinson. P.O.M. (E). H.M.S. Minerva.) mounted as worn, *edge bruise to latter, good very fine and better* (2)
£100-£140

419 *Pair: Gunner H. H. Brass, Royal New Zealand Artillery*

Vietnam 1964-73 (383606 Gnr H H Brass RNZA); South Vietnam Medal 1964, 1 clasp, 1960- (383606 H H Brass) correctly impressed as issued to New Zealand personnel, *good very fine* (2)
£240-£280

H. H. Brass served as a Forward Fire Controller with Victor 6 Infantry Rifle Company in Vietnam.



Three: Lieutenant-Commander I. McLaren, M.B.E., Royal Navy, who was Mentioned in Despatches for his services in H.M.S. Gloucester during the First Gulf War, almost certainly for the part he played in the shooting down of a Silkworm Missile fired at the U.S.S. Missouri by firing off a salvo of Sea Dart missiles; the first successful missile on missile engagement at sea in combat by the Royal Navy

South Atlantic 1982, with rosette (Lt I McLaren HMS Fearless) *an official replacement, the edge stamped 'R'*; Gulf 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991, with M.I.D. oak leaf (Lt Cdr I McLaren RN); **Oman, Sultanate**, Peace Medal, bronze, with Omani crown emblem on riband, mounted court-style as worn, *edge bruising to first, good very fine and better* (3) £1,000-£1,400

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 15 June 1996.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 29 June 1991:

'In recognition of service during the operations in the Gulf.'

Ian McLaren joined the Royal Navy and served as a Lieutenant in the amphibious assault ship H.M.S. *Fearless* during the Falklands War; *Fearless* was quickly in the thick of the action in San Carlos Water, successfully landing her embarked forces on 21 May 1982, and subsequently undertook tasks such as ferrying Welsh Guards around the coast. McLaren is also recorded as serving ashore as part of Naval Party 2160, and was given command of the MV *Monsumen*, a Falkland Islands coastal vessel used for inter-island use, that had originally been captured in the course of the Argentine invasion, and was requisitioned by the Royal Navy after the Battle of Goose Green.

Advanced Lieutenant-Commander, McLaren saw further service during the First Gulf War, as Operations Officer in H.M.S. *Gloucester*, and was Mentioned in Despatches, almost certainly for the part he played in the shooting down of a Silkworm Missile fired at the U.S.S. *Missouri* by firing off a salvo of Sea Dart missiles; the first successful missile versus missile engagement at sea in combat by the Royal Navy. Remaining in the Royal Navy, he was created a Member of the Order of the British Empire in 1996.

421 Three: Lance-Corporal A. Wilson, Royal Engineers

Gulf 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991 (24754516 LCpl A Wilson RE); N.A.T.O. Medal 1994, 1 clasp, Former Yugoslavia; Jubilee 2012, unnamed as issued, mounted court-style as worn, *nearly extremely fine* (3) £120-£160

422 Pair: Constable W. P. Shannon, Royal Ulster Constabulary and Royal Army Pay Corps

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24779484 Pte W P Shannon RAPC); Royal Ulster Constabulary Service Medal, E.I.I.R. (R/Const W P Shannon) on 1st type riband, *traces of adhesive to reverse, extremely fine* (2) £140-£180

423 Three: Leading Airman (Photographer) M. E. Hipkin, Royal Navy

N.A.T.O. Medal 1994, 1 clasp, Former Yugoslavia; General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Gulf (MEM(M)1 M E Hipkin D203718U RN); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R., 2nd issue (LA(Phot) M E Hipkin D203718U RN) mounted as worn, *good very fine, scarce to rate* (3) £240-£280

Sold with a Royal Australian Navy Table Medallion in white metal.

424 Five: Senior Aircraftman A. E. Rees-Williams, Royal Auxiliary Air Force

N.A.T.O. Medal 1994, 1 clasp, Kosovo; Jubilee 2002; Jubilee 2012; Air Efficiency Award, E.II.R., 2nd issue (SAC A E Rees-Williams (L2634071) RAUXAF); Volunteer Reserve Service Medal, E.II.R., with Second and Third Award clasps, first dated '2010', other undated and loose (A E Rees-Williams (L2634071) RAUXAF) mounted as worn, *minor official corrections to last two, very fine* (5) £260-£300

The above being a relatively scarce combination of awards, with the VRSM superseding the A.E.

A. E. Rees-Williams was awarded Air Efficiency Award 22 February 1995, and his VRSM was *gazetted* in May 2005, with the clasps being *gazetted* in August 2010 and July 2015 respectively. Rees-Williams served as a Reservist with No. 2624 (County of Oxford) Movements Squadron, Royal Auxiliary Air Force, and by 2010 had served some 25 years as an Auxiliary (with his NATO Medal being awarded in March 2000).

Sold with copied research.

425**Three: Flight Lieutenant J. M. Hirst, Royal Air Force**

Operational Service Medal 2000, 1 clasp, Afghanistan (Flt Lt J M Hirst RAF) *edge bruise*; Iraq 2003-11, 1 clasp, 19 Mar to 28 Apr 2003 (Flt Lt J M Hirst RAF); Jubilee 2002, unnamed as issued, all in named card boxes of issue, *otherwise generally good very fine* (3) £460-£550

John Mark Hirst was born in 1971 and enlisted in the Royal Air Force as an apprentice (service number J8154271). He was commissioned from the rank of Junior Technician to Flying Officer in the Engineering Branch in February 1993. Hirst advanced to Flight Lieutenant in February 1996, and transferred to the General Duties Branch (Flying) in November of the same year. Subsequent Air Force Lists show him as a Pilot, and the box of issue for his Jubilee Medal is annotated '42 (R)' suggesting his presence on the Nimrod Force Training Squadron at Kinloss.

The Nimrod Force flew extensively in both Afghanistan and Iraq, and Hirst's retirement in April 2010 coincides more or less precisely with the phasing out of the MR2 variant in March 2010 (following a disastrous crash of an aircraft in Afghanistan). The Nimrod MR2 Force at that time consisted of 11 aircraft, supplied by 120 and 201 Squadrons. Hirst was subsequently employed in Civil Aviation.

Sold with copied research.

Single Campaign Medals

426



Battle of Lowestoft 1665, 62mm, silver, by J. Roettier, the obverse depicting the laureate and draped bust of Charles II facing right, the reverse depicting the King dressed as a Roman general standing at right, watching battle from the shore, 'pro talibus ausis' [for any such enterprises] in exergue, *two neat piercing to the rim at 12 o'clock suggesting the medal was previously fitted with a post suspension, but now unmounted, edge bruising, very fine* £800-£1,000

On 3 June 1665 [O.S.; 13 June 1665 N.S.] a British fleet under the Duke of York, Prince Rupert, and the Earl of Sandwich defeated the Dutch off Lowestoft. Nineteen of the Dutch ships were either destroyed or captured. This medal was struck as a Naval Reward, in both gold and silver, and presented to officers of the rank of Captain or above who had 'signalled themselves in the engagement'. MI states that 'these medals are purposely without date, or any peculiarity of design, that they might be equally applicable on any occasion.'

x 427



illustrated full size

Capture of Louisbourg 1758, silver medal by Thomas Pingo, 44mm, the edge with contemporary inscription engraved in upright serif capitals, 'JEFFERY . AMHERST . GENERAL . COMMANDING * EDWARD . BOSCAWEN . ADMIRAL', a superb original striking with no sign of usual 4 o'clock die crack on reverse, *very fine and very rare* £4,000-£5,000

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, December 2011.

As part of a multiple offensive during the later French and Indian wars, a British expedition commanded by General Jeffrey Amherst with about 9000 British regular troops and 500 Colonials, supported by 40 ships under Admiral Edward Boscawen, invested the French fortress of Louisbourg. The expedition landed under heavy fire on 8 June 1758, and besieged the garrison which, after intense fighting, surrendered on 27 July. The young Brigadier-General James Wolfe distinguished himself in the fighting which resulted in the first major victory of the war. Wolfe's subsequent victory at Quebec the following year established British supremacy in Canada.

428



Honourable East India Company Medal for Deccan 1778-84, silver, 32mm., correctly milled edge, fitted with small soldered ring for suspension, *nearly very fine and scarce* £1,000-£1,400

429



Honourable East India Company Medal for Mysore 1790-92, silver, 38mm., a good original striking fitted with milled edge, fitted with a repaired silver post and loop for suspension, *very fine* £1,400-£1,800

x 430



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, 1 June 1794 (**James Woodcock**) *severe edge bruising, otherwise very fine*

£3,000-£4,000

Provenance: Hayward's Gazette, June 1975; Dix Noonan Webb, March 2005.

James Woodcock is confirmed as an Ordinary Seaman aboard H.M.S. *Royal George* in the famous action of 1 June 1794. The flagship of Vice-Admiral Sir Alexander Hood, K.B. (afterwards Viscount Bridport) the *Royal George* was heavily engaged against the *Republican* and *Sanspareil*, and suffered casualties of five men killed and another 45 wounded.

A native of 'Crail, North Britain', Woodcock originally volunteered for the Royal Navy in December 1792 and, following several seagoing appointments, was "beached" when the *Royal George* was paid-off at Cawsand Bay in April 1802.

Sold with service details researched by Captain K. J. Douglas-Morris.

x 431



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Camperdown (**David Longwill**) *small edge bruise, otherwise nearly extremely fine*

£3,000-£4,000

Provenance: Glendining's, October 1940; Spink, May 2003.

David Longwill is confirmed as a Landsman aboard H.M.S. *Lancaster* at the battle of Camperdown, 11 October 1797.

H.M.S. *Lancaster* was commissioned by Captain John Wells in the February of 1797. She was involved in the Nore Mutiny at Gravesend, but had been restored to duty by the 6th of June in the same year. On the 11th of October of that year she took her place in the Weather column at the battle of Camperdown, during which action she suffered 3 men killed and 18 wounded.

x 432



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Nile (**John Ewins**) *edge bruising and surface marks, nearly very fine* £3,000-£4,000

John Ewins is confirmed as a Landsman on board H.M.S. *Leander* at the battle of the Nile.

Under Captain Thomas Thompson *Leander* took part in the battle of the Nile on 1 August 1798. She was able to exploit a gap in the French line and anchor between *Peuple Souverain* and *Franklin*, from which position she raked both enemy ships while protected from their broadsides. In the battle she suffered only 14 men wounded.

Carrying Nelson's dispatches from the Nile and accompanied by Sir Edward Berry, *Leander* encountered the 74-gun French third rate *Généreux* off Crete on 18 August 1798. In the subsequent action, *Leander* lost 35 men killed and 57 wounded, including Thompson. The French suffered 100 killed and 180 wounded, but captured *Leander* and took her into service under her existing name.

The French treated the prisoners badly and plundered almost everything but the clothes the British had on their backs. When Thompson remonstrated with Captain Lejoille of *Généreux*, Lejoille answered nonchalantly, "*J'en suis fâché, mais le fait est, que les Français sont bons au pillage.*" ("I'm sorry about that, but the fact is, the French are good at pillaging.") They refused treatment for Thompson, who had been badly wounded. *Leander's* surgeon, Mr. Mulberry, was able to remove a musket ball from Thompson's arm only after the vessels reached Corfu on 1 September and he was smuggled aboard the vessel where the French were holding Thompson. Most of the officers returned to Britain on parole but the French detained a number of seamen, and in particular Thomas Jarrat, the carpenter, after he refused to reveal to them the dimensions of *Leander's* masts and spars. Captain Lejoille tried, albeit unsuccessfully, to get some of the British crew that he had detained to assist him when a Russo-Ottoman fleet appeared off Corfu. The British refused.

The subsequent court-martial aboard H.M.S. *America* at Sheerness most honourably acquitted Thompson, his officers, and his crew. The court also thanked Berry for the assistance he gave during the battle. As Thompson was rowed back to shore, the crews of all the ships at Sheerness saluted him with three cheers.

x 433



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Egypt (**John Jorey**) *nearly extremely fine*

£1,400-£1,800

Provenance: Glendining's, May 1902; Wallis & Wallis, July 2005.

John Jorey is confirmed as an Able Seaman on board H.M.S. *Thisbe* in the Egypt operations, one of three clasps issued to this 28-gun frigate.

x 434



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Copenhagen 1801 (**James Litle, Surgn. R.N.**) official engraved correction to last four letters of surname, original ribbon, *extremely fine* £3,000-£4,000

Provenance: Wallis & Wallis, July 2005.

James Litle (Little on roll) is confirmed as a Surgeon on board H.M.S. *London* at Copenhagen 1801. He was appointed a Surgeon R.N. on 28 December 1792. He was the author of a pamphlet, *An Essay on the Nature and Treatment of the Malignant Contagious Ulcer as it Generally Appears in the British Navy* (London, 1809).

x 435



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Trafalgar (**Emanuel Blight, Midshipman.**) original ribbon and fitted with a silver ribbon bar, *brilliant extremely fine* £10,000-£14,000

Provenance: Bonhams, December 2003, which sale also included the N.G.S. with clasp 'Terpsichore 13 Octr 1796' to his brother-in-law, William Love Paterson, a Volunteer in the *Terpsichore*.

Emanuel Blight was born on 8 February 1790, and was brother of Rear-Admiral William Blight. He entered the Navy on 24 June 1803, as an A.B. on board the *Brittania* 100, Captain the Earl of Northesk, under whom, when Rear-Admiral, he fought, in the same ship as Midshipman, at Trafalgar, 21 October 1805. He accompanied his lordship, in February 1806, into the *Dreadnought* 98; served next for three years in the *London* 98, Captains Edward Oliver Osborn and Thomas Western, latterly on the Brazilian station, whither he escorted the Royal Family of Portugal. He passed his examination 5 July 1809, and then joined, as Master's Mate, the *Courageux* 74, Captain Robert Plampin. From the latter ship he was shortly afterwards detached, in command of No. 63 gunboat, to assist in the expedition to the Scheldt, where he aided in covering the first landing of the troops, co-operated in the bombardment of Flushing, and sustained a loss of 2 men killed and another wounded. From December 1810, until September 1815, Mr. Blight further served, on the West India, Home, and Mediterranean stations, in the *Dragon* 74, flagship of Sir Francis Laforey, and *Queen* and *Montagu* 74's, Captains Lord John Colville, John Coode, and Peter Heywood. He was then placed on half-pay, having been awarded a commission dated on 20 of the previous February. He was transferred in July 1851 from the active to the reserved list of Lieutenants. Mr. Blight has received a medal for the battle of Trafalgar, was advanced to retired Commander in 1861, and died in 1864.

x 436



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Trafalgar (**James Butters**.) *two minor rim bruises, otherwise good very fine*

£5,000-£7,000

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, December 2005.

James Butters is confirmed as an Ordinary Seaman aboard H.M.S. *Achilles* at the battle of Trafalgar.

Achilles was in the lee column and closely followed the *Colossus* into action. She was heavily engaged during the battle, firstly with the Spanish ships *Montanez* and *Argonauta*, and then, having fought the *Argonauta* to a supposed surrender after nearly an hour's close action, fell in with the French *Berwick* which in turn was defeated after another hour's fighting. The loss in the *Achilles* amounted to seventy-two killed and wounded.

437



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, 4 Novr 1805 (**William Tomkins**.) *dark toned, good very fine*

£2,400-£2,800

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, 2 clasps, 1 Nov. Boat Service 1809, 2 May Boat Service 1813 (**John Bannatyne, Master's Mate**)
nearly extremely fine £4,000-£5,000

John Bannatyne is confirmed as Master's Mate aboard the *Volontaire* for both Boat Service actions, one of just 110 and 48 recipients of these clasps respectively recorded on the Admiralty roll.

John Bannatyne entered the Royal Navy on 22 May 1803, as an Ordinary Seaman on board the *Apollo* 38, Captain John William Taylor Dixon, and after serving as Midshipman and Master's Mate in the *Prince George* 98, Captains Joseph Sydney Yorke and George Losack, on the Channel and West India stations, was, in September 1806, transferred, in the latter capacity, to the *Volontaire* 38, Captains Charles Bullen, Joseph Nourse, and Hon. George Granville Waldegrave. Subsequently to the reduction of the island of Pomégué, we find him, on the night of 31 October 1809, assisting, in the boats of the latter frigate and of a squadron under Lieutenant John Tailour, at the capture and destruction, after a desperate struggle, and a loss to the British of 15 men killed and 55 wounded, of the armed store-ship *Lamproie*, of 16 guns and 116 men, bombards *Victoire* and *Grondeur*, and armed xebec *Normande*, with a convoy of merchantmen, defended by numerous strong batteries in the Bay of Rosas. He was subsequently engaged in active co-operation with the patriots on the north coast of Spain; and, on 26 December 1811, was again employed in the boats at the capture of the *Décidé* privateer, of 2 guns. On 2 May 1813, a small squadron consisting of the *Repulse* 74, Captain R. H. Mowbray, the *Undaunted* 38, the *Volontaire* 38, and the 18-gun brig *Redwing*, was cruising off Morgion, between Marseilles and Toulon. Finding that some new batteries had been erected in the vicinity, Captain Mowbray detached one hundred marines from his own ship, with the marines of the *Volontaire* and *Undaunted* under the order of Captain M. Ennis, to attack and destroy them. At the same time the boats of the squadron, under First Lieutenant J. Shaw, of the *Volontaire*, covered by the launches with carronades, and the *Redwing*, were sent in to bring out some vessels that were in the harbour. The marines landed, drove a body of French troops to the heights in rear of the harbour, and kept them in check, till six laden vessels were brought out, and the batteries were blown up and destroyed. In this service two men were killed, and Lieutenant Shaw and three men wounded. Removing, in September 1813, to the *Caledonia* 120, bearing the flag of Sir Edward Pellew, Mr. Bannatyne, on 5 November following, shared in a partial action with the French fleet off Toulon; after which he joined the *Prince Frederick*, at Plymouth, and on 8 February 1815, was promoted to a Lieutenancy in the *Cadmus* 10, Captain John Gedge, employed in the North Sea. He was placed on half-pay on 27 October 1815.

x 439



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 2 clasps, Guadeloupe, Malaga 29 April 1812 (**William Leaper, Carpenter.**) *edge bruising, otherwise nearly nearly very fine* £8,000-£10,000

Provenance: Glendining's, November 1927; Spink, September 2001.

William Leaper is confirmed as an Acting Carpenter aboard the *Vimiera* for the operations leading to the capture of Guadeloupe in February 1810, and as a Carpenter aboard the *Goshawk* for the action off Malaga on 29 April 1812, the latter being one of just 17 clasps on the Admiralty roll.

William Leaper, a native of Cawood, West Yorkshire, entered the Royal Navy as an Ordinary Seaman on 16 November 1798, aged 20. Joining the *Vimiera* as an Acting Carpenter in October 1808, he went on to participate in the Guadeloupe operations of 1810, prior to removing to the *Goshawk* in May 1811 as a Carpenter. Aboard the latter ship, in April 1812, he participated in the action fought off Malaga, Spain, when a combined force of boats manned by men from his ship, and the *Hyacinth* and *Resolute*, together with Gunboat No. 16, captured the French Corsairs *Brave* and *Napoleon*. Leaper was finally discharged in July 1835 and became a Greenwich Pensioner (ADM 29/75 refers).

Sold with full record of service.



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 3 clasps, Martinique, Pompee 17 June 1809, Guadeloupe (**Thomas Hitchcock**) *clasp carriage re-built, good very fine* £3,000-£4,000

Provenance: Tinlin Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, March 2007 (but see footnote).

Thomas Hitchcock is a unique name on the rolls and is confirmed as an Ordinary Seaman at Martinique and Guadeloupe, and as an Able Seaman at Pompee, aboard H.M.S. *Pompee* at all three actions, one of only 21 recipients recorded on the Admiralty roll for the clasp 'Pompee 17 June 1809' [the real date of this action was 17 April 1809].

Capture of the French 74 ship-of-the-line D'Haultpoult

Early in February 1809, the French dispatched a force under the command of Commodore Amable-Gilles Trude, on a mission to resupply the garrison at Martinique. His force comprised the 74-gun ships of the line *Courageux*, *Polonais*, and *D'Haultpoult*. These ships were escorting the en-flute frigates *Felicité* and *Furieuse*. The term en-flute meant a warship with some of its armament removed to make room for cargo. Trude's force arrived in the Leeward Islands on 29 March and found that Martinique had already fallen. He anchored his small force off the Iles des Saintes, off Guadeloupe, where they were spotted by patrolling British warships. Admiral Cochrane, on learning of this, ordered that men and heavy guns be landed on the islands to drive the French out to sea, where they could be pursued and brought to action. Operations on the islands commenced on 14 April 1809 and by 8 p.m. that day, fire from the guns landed by the British had the desired effect and Trude ordered his ships to weigh anchor and put to sea. This had been seen by the *Hazard* 18 and reported to the blockading squadron which comprised of the flagship *Neptune* with *York*, *Pompee*, *Polyphemus* and *Recruit*. By 10 p.m., *Pompee* and *Recruit* had caught up with the rear-most French ship, the 74 gun ship-of-the-line *D'Haultpoult*. *Pompee* fired two broadsides into *D'Haultpoult* without effect and the French ship continued on without returning fire. At 8.15 p.m., Commander Napier managed to manoeuvre his vessel under the stern of the *D'Haultpoult* and opened fire. Napier was displaying a level of courage bordering on the insane. The *D'Haultpoult* was after all, almost six times the size of his vessel and was several orders of magnitude more powerful. At 30 minutes past midnight, *Neptune* got close enough to open fire and her broadside killed one and wounded four of *D'Haultpoult's* men. At 4 a.m., *Recruit* got close enough to fire another broadside into the French ship. *Pompee* opened fire from long range with her bow-chasers and throughout the night, *Recruit* continued to harass the French ship. At 10.45 a.m., the French ship's commander decided to do something about *Recruit's* fire, so he briefly turned his ship into the wind and fired a full broadside at the relatively small British vessel. This damaged *Recruit's* rigging on the port side, but did no significant damage and caused no casualties. Napier was not intimidated by this and as soon as *D'Haultpoult* had resumed her course, he continued with his attacks, pulling up to the Frenchman's stern and letting them have two broadsides through the stern. This continued throughout the day, with *Pompee* joining in the running battle while she was able to. By daybreak on the 16 April, *Recruit* had been forced to drop astern of *D'Haultpoult* as a result of the damage to her rigging. In the meantime, the chase had been joined by *Latona*, an 18-pdr armed 38-gun frigate and the *Castor*, a 12-pdr armed 32-gun frigate. *Castor* took *Recruit's* place off *D'Haultpoult's* stern and continued to harass the larger French ship until *Pompee* closed the range sufficiently to bring her to action properly. The harassing from *Recruit* and then *Castor* had slowed the French ship enough for *Pompee* to come alongside and batter her into surrender.

Note: A medal with 2 clasps (Martinique and Guadeloupe) was sold by Sotheby in February 1886, and by Glendining in March 1930 and February 1935. A second medal, described as a 'Fraud, re-punched name' by E. E. Needes in his comprehensive notes of the period, with the single clasp for Pompee, was offered by Sotheby in May 1926 and by Glendining in September 1926. It is probable that the first medal has been reconstituted as a three-clasp medal and is the one now offered above, correctly named in all respects.

The Admiralty Claimants' List records that Hitchcock claimed the Medal with the clasps Martinique and Guadeloupe through Greenwich Hospital (with both clasps being given the same claimant code S/917); and subsequently claimed the clasp Pompee 17 June 1809 (with the clasp being given a different claimant code U/99). The Martinique and Guadeloupe clasps were both authorised in June 1848; and that for Pompee in January 1849.

441



Military General Service 1793-1814, 7 clasps, Corunna, Pyrenees, St. Sebastian, Nivelles, Nive, Orthes, Toulouse (**George Bibby 23rd Foot**) *light edge bruise and distorted carriage by fourth clasp, otherwise nearly extremely fine*

£2,000-£2,400

George Bibby was born at Halewood, Lancashire, circa 1775, and attested for the 23rd Foot at Warrington on 14 September 1807, aged 32, a watch hand maker by trade. He was promoted to Corporal on 25 February 1810 and discharged on 30 October 1814. The official medal roll states Vittoria disallowed - not present.

442



Military General Service 1793-1814, 7 clasps, Talavera, Busaco, Fuentes D'Onor, Ciudad Rodrigo, Salamanca, Vittoria, Pyrenees (**W. Crouch, 24th Foot**) *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine*

£1,400-£1,800

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, December 2013.

William Crouch enlisted into the 2/24th Foot on 25 March 1808. In the final muster for 1814, when the 2nd Battalion was disbanded, he is shown as a Fifer/Drummer.

443



Military General Service 1793-1814, 8 clasps, Busaco, Ciudad Rodrigo, Badajoz, Salamanca, Vittoria, Nivelles, Nive, Toulouse (**R. Farmer, 43rd Foot**) *very minor edge bruise, otherwise toned, nearly extremely fine* £2,200-£2,600

Sold with copied medal roll extract.



A fine 9-clasp N.G.S. medal awarded to Private William Robinson, 1st Battalion, 7th Foot, who was severely wounded at the battle of Albuhera, 16 May 1811, when Hoghton's 'Fuzilier Brigade' saved the day with their memorable charge on the heights

Military General Service 1793-1814, 9 clasps, Martinique, Busaco, Albuhera, Ciudad Rodrigo, Badajoz, Salamanca, Vittoria, Orthes, Toulouse (William Robinson, 7th Foot) *first three-clasp carriage slightly buckled, a few edge bruises and lightly polished, otherwise very fine* £3,000-£4,000

William Robinson was born in the parish of Thorne, Yorkshire, and attested for the 7th Foot at Doncaster on 5 August 1807, aged nineteen years. 'Service which he is entitled to reckon up to the 31st August 1830, is twenty three years and sixty five days - served at Copenhagen in 1807 - North America and West Indies 1808 and 1810 - Portugal, Spain & France from 1810 to 1814 - Army of Occupation from 1815 to 1818 - wounded severely at Albuera - discharged at his own request under Article 47 Pension Warrant.'

The Fusilier brigade at Albuhera

'The day, however, was redeemed by the 4th Division, of which only two brigades were in the field, the one, Portuguese, under General Harvey, the other, the "Fuzilier brigade," consisting of the 1st and 2nd battalions of the 7th and the 1st battalion of the 23rd Regiments, commanded by Sir W. Myers. Major-General Lowry Cole, leading the Fusilier brigade in person, having the Portuguese on his right flank, charged the heights. What followed is vividly described in the words of Napier the historian:

"Such a gallant line, issuing from the midst of the smoke and rapidly separating itself from the confused and broken multitude, startled the enemy's heavy masses, which were increasing and pressing onwards as to an assured victory: they wavered, hesitated, and then vomiting forth a storm of fire, hastily endeavoured to enlarge their front, while a fearful discharge of grape from all their artillery whistled through the British ranks. Myers was killed; Cole, and the three colonels, Ellis, Blakeney, and Hawkshawe, fell wounded; and the Fusilier battalions, struck by the iron tempest, reeled and staggered like sinking ships. Suddenly and sternly recovering, they closed on their terrible enemies, and then was seen with what a strength and majesty the British soldier fights. In vain did Soult, by voice and gesture, animate his Frenchmen; in vain did the hardiest veterans, extricating themselves from the crowded columns, sacrifice their lives to gain time for the mass to open out on such a fair field; in vain did the mass itself bear up, and, fiercely striving, fire indiscriminately upon friends and foes, while the horsemen hovering on the flank threatened to charge the advancing line. Nothing could stop that astonishing infantry. No sudden burst of undisciplined valour, no nervous enthusiasm, weakened the stability of their order; their flashing eyes were bent on the dark columns in their front; their measured tread shook the ground; their dreadful volleys swept away the head of every formation; their deafening shouts overpowered the dissonant cries that broke from all parts of the tumultuous crowd, as foot by foot and with a horrid carnage it was driven by the incessant vigour of the attack to the farthest edge of the hill. In vain did the French reserves, joining with the struggling multitude, endeavour to sustain the fight; their efforts only increased the irremediable confusion, and the mighty mass giving way like a loosened cliff, went headlong down the ascent. The rain flowed after in streams discoloured with blood, and fifteen hundred unwounded men, the remnant of six thousand unconquerable British soldiers, stood triumphant on the fatal hill!"

Five of the six captured guns were recovered by the Fusilier brigade.' (*Records of the Twenty-Third Foot* refers)

Sold with copied discharge papers.

445



A scarce 11-clasp M.G.S. medal awarded to Private William Kelly, 43rd Foot

Military General Service 1793-1814, 11 clasps, Vimiera, Corunna, Busaco, Fuentes D'Onor, Ciudad Rodrigo, Badajoz, Salamanca, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Nive, Toulouse (Wm. Kelly, 43rd Foot) traces of brooch mounting to reverse, suspension re-affixed and generally reconstituted, *contact marks and edge bruising, otherwise nearly very fine* £2,800-£3,400

Provenance: Sotheby's, May 1982; Spink, May 2003; Dix Noonan Webb, December 2008.

Just six medals issued to the 43rd with 11 clasps.

William Kelly volunteered for service with the 2nd Battalion 43rd Foot, from the Cumberland Militia, on 20 April 1808. He throughout the Peninsula War, in Portugal, Spain and France, 1808-14, and was present at many of the significant battles and sieges of the war. The regiment, travelling back from Nova Scotia, missed the Waterloo Campaign, arriving on the European mainland just after the battle but was employed as part of the 'Army of Occupation' based at Bapaume and Valenciennes. Kelly was discharged at Belfast on 6 November 1818.

Sold with full muster search details and other research.

446 Alexander Davison's Medal for The Nile 1798, bronze-gilt, pierced at 12 o'clock with ring suspension, *minor edge bruise, good very fine* £240-£280

447 Alexander Davison's Medal for The Nile 1798, bronze, unmounted, *nearly very fine* £160-£200

448



Army of India 1799-1826, 1 clasp, Nepaul (**S. Davey, 24th Foot**) short hyphen reverse, officially impressed naming, *very fine* £1,000-£1,400

Provenance: Sotheby's, March 1980.

Two men of the name and initial are shown on the medal roll for Nepaul.

Solomon Davey/Davy was born in the Parish of St Stephen's, Norwich, Norfolk, circa 1781. He enlisted into the 24th Foot at Silver Hill, Sussex on 24 April 1805, and was finally discharged on 28 September 1819, 'subject to large discharges of blood per anum, on account of which he has been much in hospital these two years. He served 8eight years in the Indies, a brickmaker by trade, with his conduct being described as 'tolerably good'.

Samuel Davey/Davy was born in Coventry, Warwickshire, circa 1790, and enlisted into the 24th Foot at Coventry on 25 March 1809, for unlimited service. He was discharged on 31 October 1827, being 'worn out and having marks of extensive old ulceration on the right leg', a ribbon weaver by trade.

Sold with copied discharge papers for both men.

449



Honourable East India Company Medal for Seringapatam 1799, silver, 48mm, Soho Mint, unmounted, *toned, very fine* £600-£800

450



Earl St. Vincent's Testimony of Approbation 1800, silver, unmounted, *toned, extremely fine*

£400-£500

451



Honourable East India Company Medal for Egypt 1801, silver, unnamed as issued, a good original striking, with usual silver barrel suspension, *small edge bruise and overall general wear, otherwise very fine*

£1,200-£1,600

452

Highland Society Medal for Egypt 1801, bronze, usual engraved Gaelic inscription to edge, fitted with bronze loop and ring for suspension, *better than good fine*

£100-£140

453



Honourable East India Company Medal for the Capture of Rodrigues, Isle of Bourbon & Isle of France 1809-10, silver, a good original striking with contemporary silver loop suspension, *nearly extremely fine*

£1,000-£1,400

454



Honourable East India Company Medal for Java 1811, silver, fitted with riveted loop for suspension, *good very fine* £1,200-£1,600

455



Honourable East India Company Medal for Nepal 1814-16, silver, a good original striking fitted with usual riveted silver post for suspension, *good very fine* £1,800-£2,200

x 456



A fine 'Union Brigade' Waterloo medal awarded to Private William Hawkins, 1st or Royal Dragoons

Waterloo 1815 (William Hawkins, 1st or Royal Dragoons.) fitted with original steel clip and replacement silver bar suspension, a few edge bruises and light marks in obverse field, otherwise better than very fine £1,800-£2,200

The 1st (Royal) Dragoons was one of the three heavy dragoon regiments, together with the 2nd Dragoons (Scots Greys) and the 6th (Inniskilling) Dragoons, that formed the 2nd or 'Union Brigade' under Sir William Ponsonby, who was killed in their famous charge. The eagle of the French 105th Regiment was captured by Captain Kennedy Clark of the 1st (Royal) Dragoons.

x 457



A fine 'Union Brigade' Waterloo medal awarded to Private Cunningham Bowes, 2nd Dragoons (Scots Greys) who was wounded on 18 June 1815, by a sabre wound to the left hand

Waterloo 1815 (Cunningham Bowes, 2nd or R.N. Brit. Reg. Drag.) fitted with replacement steel clip and ring suspension, *light edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise about very fine* £3,000-£4,000

Cunningham Bowes was born in the Parish of Renfrew, in the county of Renfrew, and was enlisted for the 2nd (or Royal North British) Dragoons at Glasgow, Lanarkshire, on 2 September 1811, aged twenty-five, a farmer by trade. He served Seventeen years 337 days and was discharged at Dublin on 27 May 1829, in consequence of 'being reported unfit for further service from having Hepatic Disease & worn out.' His conduct as a soldier was described as 'good & was wounded at the Battle of Waterloo on the 18th of June 1815', where he served in Captain T. C. Fenton's for which he received 2 years' additional service. Wounded by a sabre cut to his left hand, Bowes was discharged to a Royal Hospital, Chelsea out-pension of 9d per diem, drawn on the Edinburgh District from 10 June 1829. He married one Janet McLeish in Glasgow on 4 June 1828, and both were resident in Gorbals. He died on 7 January 1854, aged 69.

Sold with copied discharge papers and extracts from Chelsea Hospital pension register.

458



Waterloo 1815 (Ens. Francis Finiran, 2nd Batt. 69th Reg. Foot.) fitted with replacement silver bar suspension, *rank re-engraved (see footnote), minor edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise good very fine* £1,000-£1,400

Provenance: Colonel Dudley Thornton Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, July 2010.

Francis Finiran (also noted as Feniran and Fineran) was born in Kinsale, County Cork on 22 March 1790, and enlisted in the 2/69th Regiment of Foot on 16 May 1810, aged 20 years. He was promoted to Colour-Sergeant in December 1814 and was present during the Waterloo campaign in that rank. Finiran's expectations of obtaining a commission, as evidenced by the altered rank on his medal, were clearly frustrated by circumstances and events beyond his control, as explained in the following note on his 'Return of Service', which states:

'Having been disappointed in obtaining an Ensigny in the Army and in consequence of promises made by his Friend Sir Thomas Browne who commanded the 2 Bn 69 Regt., he was induced to engage for a term of 7 years and was at once appointed Serjeant and Paymasters Clerk [2 July 1810]. Sir Thomas having been removed to India to command the 1 Battn. - he there recommended him for the Quartermastership vacant early in 1815 but was advised by Col. Morris Commg. the 2 Battn. not to accept it as he intended to recommend him for a better appointment. The gallant Colonel fell at Waterloo. The 2 Battn. was disbanded. As there appeared no prospect of promotion, when there existed so numerous a half pay list his friends would not permit him to re-engage. In July 1822 he was recommended by Lord Beresford for the Quartermastership of the 69th Regt. then vacant but as delay occurred in sending in his name it was filled otherwise, but the Commander in Chief promised him the first vacancy that would occur in the Army. However he was not appointed until December 1823. He afterwards made several unsuccessful applications to be removed to an Ensigny although strongly recommended by his Commanding Officer.'

Finiran finally received his commission, as Quartermaster to the 95th Regiment, on 1 December 1823, becoming Paymaster in the same regiment in December 1837. He became Paymaster to the Depot Battalion in April 1854 and received promotion to Major (Honorary) in January 1860 and to Lieutenant-Colonel (Honorary) in August 1870. Lieutenant-Colonel Fineran last appears in the Monthly Army Lists in 1877.

459



Honourable East India Company Medal for Burma 1824-26, silver, unnamed as issued, fitted with original steel clip and split ring suspension, *good very fine* *£1,000-£1,400*

460



Honourable East India Company Medal for Burma 1824-26, silver, unnamed as issued, fitted with original steel clip and split ring suspension, *very fine* *£800-£1,000*

461 Ghuznee 1839 (**Wm. Allwright 17th. Regt.**) naming impressed in the Regimental style in the reverse centre, *edge nicks, good very fine* *£400-£500*



Meeanee 1843 (**Lieut. F. Wells.**) naming engraved in the same style as for H.M. 22nd Foot, fitted with replacement silver clip and straight bar suspender and silver riband buckle, *toned, nearly extremely fine and rare* *£1,600-£2,000*

Believed to be Francis Charles Wells of the 15th Bombay N.I., who is mentioned in Outram's official report to Major-General Napier thus:

'On board the *Planet Steamer*, 15 miles above Hyderabad, 6pm., 15th Feb., 1843.

Sir,

My despatches of the last few days will have led you to expect that earnest endeavours to effect an amicable arrangement with the Ameers of Scinde would fail, and it is with much regret I have now to report that their Highness's have commenced hostilities by attacking my residence this morning, which, after four hours most gallant defence by my honorary escort, the light company her Majesty's 22nd regiment, commanded by Captain Conway, was compelled to evacuate, in consequence of our ammunition running short.

At nine, a.m., this morning a dense body of cavalry and infantry took post on three sides of the Agency compound (the fourth being defended by the *Planet* steamer about five hundred yards distant) in the gardens and houses which immediately command the enclosure, and which it was impossible to hold with our limited numbers. A hot fire was opened by the enemy and continued incessantly for four hours, but all their attempts enter the Agency enclosure, although merely surrounded by a wall, varying from four to five feet high, were frustrated by Captain Conway's able distribution of his small band, and the admirable conduct of every individual soldier composing it under the gallant example of their commanding officer and his subalterns, Lieutenant Harding and Ensign Pennefather, her Majesty's 22nd Regiment; also, Captains Green, of the 21st Regiment Native Infantry, and **Wells of the 15th Regiment, who volunteered their services, to each of whom was assigned the charge of a separate quarter**; also to your aide-de camp, Captain Brown, Bengal Engineers, who carried orders to the steamer, and assisted in working her guns and directing her flanking fire. Our ammunition being limited to forty rounds per man, the officers directed their whole attention to reserving their fire, and keeping their men close under cover, never showing themselves or returning shot, except when the enemy attempted to rush, or show themselves in great numbers, consequently great execution was done with trifling expenditure of ammunition and with little loss.

Our hopes of receiving a reinforcement, and supply of ammunition by the *Satellite* steamer (hourly expected) being disappointed by the arrival of that vessel, without either, shortly after the commencement of the attack, it was decided at twelve a.m., after being three hours under fire, to retire to the steamer, while we still had sufficient ammunition left to fight the vessel up the river. Accordingly I requested Captain Conway to keep the enemy at bay for one hour, while the property was removed, for which that time was ample, could the camp followers be induced to exert themselves; after delivering their first loads on board, however, they were so terrified at the enemy's cross fire on the clear space between the compound and the vessel, that none could be persuaded to return except a few of the officers' servants, with whose assistance but little could be removed during the limited time we could afford, consequently much had to be abandoned, and I am sorry to find that the loss chiefly fell upon the officers and men, who were too much occupied in keeping off the enemy to be able to attend to their own interests.

Accordingly, after the expiration of another hour (during which the enemy, despairing of otherwise effecting their object, had brought up six guns to bear upon us) we took measures to evacuate the Agency. Captain Conway called in his posts, and all being united, retired in a body, covered by a few skirmishers, as deliberately as on parade (carrying off our slain and wounded), which, and the fire from the steam boats, deterred the enemy from pressing as they might have done.

All being embarked, I then directed Mr. Acting Commander Miller, commanding the *Satellite* steamer, to proceed with his vessel to the wood station, three miles up the river, on the opposite bank, to secure a sufficiency of fuel for our purposes ere it should be destroyed by the enemy, while I remained with the *Planet* to take off the barge that was moored to the shore. This being a work of some time, during which a hot fire was opened on the vessel from three guns, which the enemy brought to bear on her, besides small arms, and requiring much personal exposure of the crew, (especially of Mr. Cole, the commander of the vessel,) I deem it my duty to bring to your favourable notice their zealous exertions on the occasion, and also to express obligations to Messrs. Miller and Cole, for the flanking fire they maintained on the enemy during their attack on the Agency, and for their support during the retirement and embarkation of the troops. The *Satellite* was also exposed to three guns in her progress up to the woods and station, one of which she dismounted by her fire. The vessels were followed by large bodies of the enemy for about three miles, occasionally opening their guns upon us to no purpose; since then we have pursued our voyage up the Indus about fifteen miles, without molestation, and purpose tomorrow morning anchoring off Mutarie, where I expect to find your camp.

Our casualties amount to two men of her Majesty's 22nd Regt. and one camp follower killed; and Mr. Conductor Kiely, Mr. Carlisle, agency clerk, two of the steamer's crew, four of her Majesty's 22nd Regt. and two camp followers wounded, and four camp followers missing. Total – Three killed, ten wounded, and four missing.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) J. Outram,
Commissioner.'

Lieutenant Wells is further mentioned in Napier's despatch to Lord Ellenborough, dated 'Meeanee, six miles from Hyderabad, 18th February, 1843':

Order of Battle...

'Concurrent River Operation. (Major Outram).

The armed steamers *Planet* and *Satellite* (Captains Miller and Cole).

Detached infantry contingent (Capts. Wells & Brown). 3 European officers & 200 sepoy.

... I ought to have observed in the body of this despatch, that I had, the night before the action, detached Major Outram in the steamers with about two hundred sepoy, to set fire to the wood in which we understood the enemy's left flank was posted. This was an operation of great difficulty and danger, but would have been most important to the result of the battle. However, the enemy had moved about eight miles to their right during the night, and Major Outram executed his task without difficulty at the hour appointed, viz., nine o'clock and from the field we observed the smoke of the burning wood arise. I am strongly inclined to think that this circumstance had some effect the enemy. But it deprived me of the able services of Major Outram, Capt. Green, and Lieuts. Brown and Wells, together with 200 men, which I much regretted for their sakes, and for my own, for I much wanted the officers; and here I hope your lordship will pardon me for saying that the want of European officers in the native regiments at one period endangered the success the action... The defence the Residency by Major Outram and the small force with him, against such numbers of the enemy, was admirable, that I have scarcely mentioned it in the foregoing despatch, because I propose to send your lordship a detailed account of it, as a brilliant example of defending a military post.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) C. J. Napier,

Major-General,

Commanding in Scinde and Beloochistan.

The action was fought at Meeanee, within sight of the towers of Hyderabad. C. J. N.'

Lieutenant Wells is not listed in the Order of Battle for the battle of Hyderabad which took place more than a month later on 24 March 1843. As with the crew aboard the two steamers *Planet* and *Satellite*, Lieutenant Wells correctly received the medal with the Meeanee reverse in respect of his 'detached' service, the 15th Bombay Native Infantry not being present as a unit. Wells was promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel on 20 June 1854.

463



New Zealand 1845-66, reverse dated 1845 to 1846 (**W. Bennett, A.B., H.M.S. Castor**) fitted with a contemporary top silver brooch bar, *nearly extremely fine* £1,400-£1,800

69 medals issued with these reverse dates to H.M.S. *Castor*. Approximately 160 medals with these dates issued to the Royal Navy.

William Bennett joined the Royal Navy as a Boy First Class on 11 October 1838 and served in H.M.S. *Pilot* until being paid off on 9 May 1843. He next joined H.M.S. *Castor* as an Able Seaman on 25 July 1843, and served in her until being paid off on 16 November 1847, seeing active service in New Zealand waters from December 1845 to June 1847, and served as part of the contingent from *Castor* during the attack on Kawiti's Pa at Ruapekapeka on 11 January 1846. After three years in H.M.S. *Inconstant*, from 22 December 1847 to 7 December 1850, he was next posted to H.M.S. *Fantome*, and served in her from 8 December 1850 until being paid off on 14 June 1856; whilst serving in H.M.S. *Fantome* he returned to New Zealand waters and helped evacuate the residents from the Auckland islands in 1852, and was advanced Leading Seaman on 28 February 1856.

Bennett transferred to the Coast Guard on 1 September 1856, and was advanced Commissioned Boatman on 24 July 1861. He finally retired on 17 December 1870, after 29 years and 160 days' service.

Sold with copied service record.

464

Punjab 1848-49, 1 clasp, Mooltan (**Thos. Flinders, 32nd. Foot.**) *minor edge nick, good very fine*

£300-£400

Thomas Flinders died on 15 October 1850.

- 465 Baltic 1854-55 (**J. W. Street. H.M.S. Centaur**) contemporary engraved naming, *polished to high relief, nearly very fine* £140-£180
James Street is recorded upon the Baltic medal roll as Carpenter's Crewman aboard H.M.S. *Centaur*.
- 466 Crimea 1854-56, no clasp (but entitled to clasps) (**C. Bellwood. 63rd Regt.**) officially impressed naming, *edge bruising, contact marks and polished, good fine* £140-£180
Charles Bellwood was killed in action at the battle of Inkermann, 5 November 1854.
- 467 Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol, unnamed as issued, *light pitting, very fine* £100-£140
- 468 Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**T. Elliot. 77th. Regt.**) officially impressed naming, *contact marks, good fine* £300-£400

469



The 'Heavy Brigade' Crimea Medal awarded Private J. Rodger, 2nd Dragoons

Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (J. Rodger. 2nd. Dragoons.) officially impressed naming, *edge bruising and contact marks, very fine* £1,000-£1,400

Provenance: Dr. A. A. Payne Collection, Glendining's, July 1918; Glendining's, June 1992 and June 1994.

James Rodger (also recorded as Rodgers) was born in Edinburgh in 1826 and attested for the 2nd Dragoons at Brighton on 4 December 1841, aged 15 years and 10 months. He served with the Regiment in the Crimea and is shown on the Muster Rolls as serving on active duty with his regiment for the period between 1 October and 31 December 1854; it is most probable, therefore, that he took part in the famous charge of the Heavy Brigade at Balaklava on 25 October 1854, in which the Scots Greys had two men killed and 56 wounded. Seven men from the Regiment were awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal. He was discharged on 16 March 1857 and 11 years and 295 days' service.

Note: The 2nd Dragoons were not present at Inkermann and Rodger's medal should technically have clasps for Balaklava and Sebastopol only. The mistake is easily explained by examining the regimental medal roll compiled 'Camp Crimea. 11 January 1855' (WVO 100/24) which clearly shows the letter 'I' in the column for 'Inkermann Novr. 5' against many names, including Rodger, in addition to the letter 'B' to indicate entitlement to the clasp for Balaklava. Consequently, many men of the 2nd Dragoons were officially issued with the Inkermann clasp. A separate roll was compiled in November 1855 listing those entitled to clasps for Sebastopol.

Sold with copied service papers.

- 470 Turkish Crimea 1855 (2), British issue; Sardinian issue, both unnamed as issued, both pierced with small ring suspension, *good very fine (2)* £120-£160
- x 471 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Pegu (**Serjt. Willm. Leahy. 51st. K.O. Lt. Infy.**) *edge bruising, worn in parts, nearly very fine* £140-£180
William Leahy was born in Turlough, County Mayo, Ireland, in 1829 and attested for the 51st Regiment of Foot at Castlebar on 4 March 1847. Promoted Corporal on 4 March 1851, and Sergeant on 22 December 1852, he saw active service during the Second Burmese War, being present during the engagements at Rangoon and the attack on Prome. Appointed Sergeant Major on 29 June 1855, he was discharged on the reduction of the establishment on 21 March 1857 after 10 years and 18 days' service, of which 6 years and 10 months were spent soldiering in India and Burma.
Sold with copied research.
- x 472 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Jowaki 1877-8 (**2549 Pte. John Farran. 51st. Foot.**) *edge nicks, good very fine* £140-£180
John Farran (also recorded as Ferren) transferred to the Army Reserve on 3 April 1880, and was discharged on 10 September 1884.

- 473 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hazara 1888 (**541 Pte. C. Connery 2d. Bn. R. Suss. R.**) *attempted erasure of number of rank, but details still perfectly legible, minor edge bruise, good very fine* £100-£140

Charles Connery was born in Birmingham and originally attested for the Royal Warwickshire Regiment prior to transferring to the Royal Sussex Regiment. He saw further service with the Army Pay Corps during the Great War on the Western Front from 11 September 1918.

- 474 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Lushai 1889-92 (**2403 Pte. Soobrayen 4th. Madras Infy.**) *minor edge bruise, good very fine* £100-£140

- 475 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hazara 1891 (**1662 Lce. Corpl. C. H. Hughes. 1st. Bn. R.W. Fus.**) *house in an attractive fitted contemporary case with five Army Temperance Association medallions and three suspension bars, all silver, extremely fine* £240-£280

Charles Hugh Hughes, a Farm Labourer from Dolwen, Abergelly, was born on 1 January 1864. He attested into the Royal Welsh Fusiliers on 15 November 1886 and served in India with the 1st Battalion, including service during the Hazara 1891 campaign. A keen member of the Army Temperance Association, he was advanced Corporal and discharged around January 1895. He attested into the Royal Defence Corps for service during the Great War, and, serving at Home, was advanced Lance Corporal before his discharge due to osteoarthritis, for which he was awarded a pension. He died in Faringdon, Berkshire, on 8 July 1936.

Sold with detailed original paperwork including service papers and character references, some of which are in poor condition.

- 476 India General Service 1854-95, 2 clasps, Looshai, Bhootan, *unofficial retaining rod between clasps* (**Sepoy Nain Sing Rana 44th. Regt. N.I.**) *suspension crudely re-affixed and no longer swivels, edge bruising, good fine* £100-£140

- x477 India General Service 1854-95, 2 clasps, Burma 1887-89, Burma 1885-7, *clasps mounted in this order, as usual* (**48 Pte. J. Mulligan. 1st. Bn. York. L.I.**) *unit partially officially corrected as commonly encountered to the Yorkshire Light Infantry (see footnote), good very fine* £140-£180

James Mulligan was born in Mullingar, Westmeath, Ireland, in 1862 and attested there for the Kings Own Light Infantry (South Yorkshire Regiment) on 3 December 1881. He served with them in India and Burma from 7 February 1883 to 20 December 1887, and saw active service in Burma 1886-87. He transferred to the Army Reserve on 20 May 1888, and was discharged on 2 December 1893, after 12 years' service.

Note: Following the Childers Reforms of 1881, the 51st Regiment of Foot became the 1st Battalion, King's Own Light Infantry (South Yorkshire Regiment), but in 1887 the Regiment was renamed The King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry. Mulligan's India General Service Medal, in common with virtually all other medals to the unit, was presumably originally named '1st. Bn. S. York. R.', before being corrected *en masse* to read '1st. Bn. York. L.I.'

Sold with copied service papers.

- 478 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (**John Hogan, 1st. Bn. 23rd. R.W. Fusrs.**) *very fine* £200-£240

John Hogan is confirmed upon the Mutiny roll as entitled to Medal without clasp, his service annotated 'in reserve during the action at Suleempore'.

- 479 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (**Dond. McLeod, 80th. Regt.**) *edge digs, contact marks, otherwise better than good fine* £160-£200

Sold with copied medal roll extract.

- 480 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Delhi (**Corpl. Thos. Herringshaw, 75th Regt.**) *somewhat polished with edge digs, the edge drilled and plugged through the letter 'N' of surname at 6 o'clock, good fine* £200-£240

Thomas Herringshaw attested into the 75th (Stirlingshire) Regiment of Foot and was advanced Corporal. He served with them in India during the Great Sepoy Mutiny and was slightly wounded by musket ball wounds to the right temple and ear at Delhi on 8 June 1857. He was subsequently discharged back home, at Chatham.

Sold with copied medal roll extracts and copied casualty roll entries from the *London Gazette*.

- 481 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (**Jas. Frampton, 1st. Bn. 23rd. R.W. Fusrs.**) *edge bruising, nearly very fine* £240-£280

James Frampton was born in Bermondsey, London, in 1836, and attested for the 23rd Regiment of Foot on 5 January 1855. Posted to the Crimea, he was awarded the Crimean Medal, clasp Sebastopol, and Turkish Crimean Medal, as confirmed in the recipient's Army Service Record. Transferred to India during the Mutiny, he was promoted Corporal 9 September 1859 but was tried and imprisoned for drunkenness a few months later and reduced to Private. Re-engaged at Agra for a further 11 years on 11 July 1864, Frampton was discharged at Devonport permanently unfit for further service in March 1870. His papers add that discharge coincided with the reduction of the army.

Sold with copied service record and medal roll confirming entitlement.

- 482 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 2 clasps, Delhi, Lucknow (**Gunnr. T. Cairnes. 1st Bde. Bengl. H. Art.**) *contact marks, sometime plated, very fine* £300-£400

- 483 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 2 clasps, Relief of Lucknow, Lucknow (**Edwd. Sarney, 1st. Bn. 23rd. R.W. Fusrs.**) *contact marks, very fine* £240-£280

Sold with copied medal roll extract.

- 484 Ashantee 1873-74, no clasp (**932. Pte. D. Shearing. 2.Bn. 23. R.W. Fus: 1873-4.**) *minor edge nicks and polished to high relief, nearly very fine* £200-£240

Dennis Shearing was born in Donegal in 1837 and attested for the 23rd Regiment of Foot at Dover on 3 September 1858. He served with the 2nd Battalion overseas in Canada, the Gold Coast and the Mediterranean, and was discharged on 18 May 1880, after 21 years and 227 days' service.

Sold with copied service record.

485



The Zulu War Medal awarded to Private R. Ayres, 94th Regiment of Foot, later 2nd Battalion, Connaught Rangers, who was killed in action at Bronkhorstspuit on 20 December 1880

South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (1553. Pte. R. Ayres. 94th. Foot.) *good very fine*

£1,400-£1,800

Richard Ayres served with the 94th Regiment of Foot (later 2nd Battalion, Connaught Rangers) in South Africa from February 1879, including operations against the Zulu and Sekukini, and in the Transvaal during the First Boer War, where the regiment was heavily involved at the sieges of Lydenburg and Standerton.

Ayres was killed in action at Bronkhorstspuit on 20 December 1880. On this date, 'Lieutenant-Colonel Anstruther of the 94th Regiment with 9 officers and 254 other ranks was marching from Lydenburg to Pretoria when he was ambushed 37 miles from his objective at Bronkhorst Spruit. He had been informed of the Boer rising and warned against being surprised, but even so the Boers' tactics were of doubtful fairness since it was by no means certain that a state of war existed. The straggling columns of wagons was halted by a few Boers in an exposed spot, the Colonel was handed a proclamation ordering him to turn back; he was given only two minutes to reply, and when he refused fire was opened at once. The Boer leader, Joubert, had concealed about a thousand men in excellent firing positions, clearly expecting a refusal. The action lasted less than half an hour and amounted to a massacre.' (*Victorian Military Campaigns* refers).

The 94th Foot suffered 54 killed in action, 21 died of wounds and 77 wounded in this action, as well as many taken prisoner.

Sold with copied medal roll extract

- 486 Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (**1474. Pte. A. W. Pontious. 15th. Hussrs.**) *minor edge nicks, otherwise good very fine* £100-£140

- 487 Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (**Capt. H. H. Swetenham. 21 Bl. N.I.**) *toned, extremely fine*

£200-£240

H. H. Swetenham served with the regiment, as Adjutant, throughout the first campaign, and till January 1880, during the second. (Since deceased). (*The Afghan Campaign of 1878-1880*, S. H. Shadbolt, refers).

- x 488 Afghanistan 1878-80, 1 clasp, Ali Musjid (**8 Bde./483. Pte. J. Marriott. 51st. Regt.**) *good very fine*

£140-£180

John Marriott served with the Service Company, 51st Regiment of Foot during the Second Afghan War.

- 489 Afghanistan 1878-80, 2 clasps, Charasia, Kabul (**40.B/450. Pte. J. Capper. 67th. Foot.**) *contact marks, hole drilled through fourth letter of surname, somewhat polished, good fine*

£160-£200

- 490 Kabul to Kandahar Star 1880 (**2076 Private T. Briercliffe 2/60 Foot**) *minor wear to high relief, good very fine*

£200-£240

Thomas Briercliffe was born in 1856 and attested for the 60th Regiment Royal Rifles on 2 November 1877. He embarked with the 2nd Battalion for India on 30 October 1878 and is confirmed upon the roll as further entitled to the Afghanistan 1878-80 Medal, 2 clasps, Ahmed Khel and Kandahar. He later resided at Edge Hill, Liverpool, and died on 22 March 1921.

491 Cape of Good Hope General Service 1880-97, 1 clasp, Basutoland (Tpr. W. H. Haupt. Landrey's L. Hse.) *very fine* £240-£280

492 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (E. W. Patten. A.B. H.M.S. "Thalia") *pitting and contact marks, nearly very fine*
£80-£100

Edward William Patten was born in Stoke Damerel, Devon, on 9 September 1858, and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 4 May 1874. Advanced Able Seaman aboard H.M.S. *Royal Adelaide* on 12 September 1877, he served during the Anglo-Egyptian War aboard the corvette H.M.S. *Thalia* from 24 July 1882 to 31 October 1882. Transferred to H.M. Ships *Dragon*, *Defiance* and *Cambridge*, he was advanced Petty Officer Second Class on 1 July 1889 and later took civilian employment as Master of the coal depot vessel *Espoir* at Devonport in 1901. He died at Devonport in June 1940.

Sold with copied service record and other research.

x 493 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (392. Pte. T. Jones. 2/D of C.L.I.) *light pitting, good very fine*
£120-£160

494 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (115. Pte. G. Allington. A.H.C.) *light contact marks, nearly very fine*
£100-£140

Sold with copied medal roll extract.

x 495



North West Canada 1885, 1 clasp, Saskatchewan (S'dt. J. Gaudette. 65. Bat.) *engraved naming, good very fine* £800-£1,000

Joseph Gaudette is confirmed for both medal and clasp on the roll of No. 3 Company, 65th Battalion, Mount Royal Rifles.

496 East and West Africa 1887-1900, 2 clasps, Benin River 1894, Brass River 1895 (W. H. Box, Segn. H.M.S. Widgeon.) *light contact marks, very fine*
£400-£500

Only 25 medals issued with these two clasps, all to H.M.S. *Widgeon*.

William Hoskin Box was born in Launceston, Cornwall, on 9 July 1874 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 11 December 1889. He served in H.M.S. *Widgeon* from 15 September 1893 to 11 July 1895, initially as a Signaller, and was re-rated Ordinary Seaman in January 1895, being promoted Able Seaman on 6 February 1895. He was shore discharged, time expired, on 9 July 1904, and joined 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, and was shore demobilised on 5 February 1919.

497 India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Chitral 1895 (3104 Lce. Corpl. A. Dunn. 1st. Bn. E. Lanc. Regt.) *contact marks, slight edge digs, slack suspension, otherwise very fine*
£100-£140

Arthur Dunn, a Gardener from Richmond, Surrey, attested into the Hampshire Regiment, from the 3rd Volunteer Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, on 4 September 1890. Transferring into the East Lancashire Regiment he served in India with the 1st Battalion from 26 November 1892, and was advanced Lance Corporal. After service during the 1895 Relief of Chitral campaign, he saw was advanced Corporal and further service in Burma, and was advanced Sergeant before further service in India. Transferred to the Punjab Unattached List, for further service with the Supply and Transport Corps, he saw further service in China during the Boxer Rebellion and is additionally entitled to the China 1900 medal with the clasp 'Relief of Pekin'. He was discharged on 7 June 1904.

Sold with copied service papers and copied medal roll extracts.

Note: The recipient's China 1900 medal and clasp were sold in these rooms in May 2024.

- 498** India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (**No. 4682 Pte. J. Duncan. 2. High. LI.**) *very fine* £100-£140
- James Duncan**, a Van Man from Stirling, attested into the Royal Scots on 5 April 1892, having previously served in the 3rd Volunteer Battalion. Transferring into the Highland Light Infantry, he served in India with the 2nd Battalion from 16 February 1892 to 4 February 1899, including service during the Punjab Frontier campaign of 1897-98. After further service in Ceylon and at Home he was discharged on 4 April 1904, after 12 years' service.
- Sold with copied service papers.
-
- x 499** India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (**3481 Sergt. F. Ginns. 2d. Bn. K.O. York. Lt. Infy.**) *rank officially corrected, minor edge bruising, very fine* £140-£180
- Frank Ginns** was born in Kettering, Northamptonshire, in 1870 and attested for the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry at Wellingborough, Northamptonshire, on 11 August 1891, having previously served in the Northamptonshire Volunteers. He served with the 2nd battalion in India from 3 September 1892 to 16 February 1899, and saw active service with the Tirah Expeditionary Force on the Punjab Frontier 1897-98, being present at the action on 29 January 1898. He saw further service in Mauritius from 17 February to 9 June 1899, before transferring to the Army Reserve on 13 June 1899. He was discharged, medically unfit, on 16 March 1900, after 8 years and 218 days' service.
- Sold with copied service papers.
-
- 500** Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (**1560. Pte. A. Hickling. 2/R. Bde:**) *slight contact marks, very fine* £160-£200
- Sold with copied medal roll extracts confirming additional entitlement to a Khedive's Sudan medal with the clasp 'Khartoum', and a Queen's South Africa medal with the clasps 'Cape Colony', 'Tugela Heights' and 'Relief of Ladysmith'.
-
- x 501** Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (**4220. Sepoy. Mosadi. 26/Pun: Inf:**) *nearly very fine* £140-£180
-
- 502** Queen's Sudan 1896-98, edge inscribed in Arabic to a soldier in the Sudanese infantry '2492', *nearly very fine* £100-£140
-
- 503** Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Khartoum (**4153. Corpl. J. Hartley. 2nd. L.F.**) contemporarily engraved naming in the usual Regimental style, *minor edge bruise, good very fine* £100-£140
-
- 504** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902 (2), 1 clasp, Relief of Ladysmith (**3114 Corl. W. H. Allen, W. York: Regt.**) *partially renamed*; 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen (**7808, Dmr. T. G. Markham. S. Gds.**) officially engraved naming, but in a slightly later style; *edge bruising and contact marks, generally good fine and better (2)* £120-£160
-
- 505** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, *second clasp loose on riband* (**7531 Pte. P. Edwards. Vol: Coy. R.W. Fus:**) *very fine* £60-£80
- Peter Edwards** was born in Denbighshire around 1880 and attested for the Royal Welsh Fusiliers at Wrexham on 4 February 1901. Posted to South Africa from 25 February 1901, the medal roll states that he served with the 2nd Volunteer Service Company and was invalided to England on 23 October 1901. Discharged at his own request in December 1901, he is further entitled to clasps Transvaal and South Africa 1901.
- Sold with copied research.
-
- 506** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1901, *unofficial rivets between clasps* (**7557 Serjt. J. A. [sic] Thomas. Vol: Coy. R.W. Fus:**) *edge nicks, very fine* £60-£80
- James Herbert Thomas** was born in Mold, Flintshire, around 1877, and attested for the Royal Welsh Fusiliers at Wrexham on 4 February 1901. He served in South Africa during the Boer War from 25 February 1901 to 26 August 1901 and was discharged at his own request on 29 November 1901.
- Sold with copied service papers.
-
- 507** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1902 (**2992 Pte. F. Freeman. E. York: Regt.**) *edge bruising, very fine* £80-£100

508



Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Defence of Mafeking, Transvaal (**151 Tpr: C. Bushnell. Protect: Regt. F.F.**) *very fine*
 £1,000-£1,400

C. Bushnell served with Mitchell's Mounted Rifles.

x 509 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 (**6189 Pte. W. Rowe. Yorkshire LI.**) *nearly extremely fine*
 £100-£140

W. Rowe served with the 2nd Battalion, King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry during the Boer War in South Africa, and died of disease at Standerton on 10 May 1902.

510 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen (**Pte. H. F. Marks. Border Horse.**) *slight contact marks, good very fine*
 £80-£100

Sold with copied medal roll extracts confirming the recipient's entitlement to the first two clasps.

511 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, South Africa 1902, *unofficial rivets between clasps* (**4368 Pte. W. Bradford. Liverpool Regt.**) *very fine*
 £70-£90

W. Bradford served with the 4th Battalion, King's Liverpool Regiment in South Africa during the Boer War.

512 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Defence of Ladysmith, Laing's Nek, Belfast (**5095 Pte. J. Hopkins. Liverpool Regt.**) *extremely fine*
 £140-£180

J. Hopkins served in South Africa with the 1st Battalion, Liverpool Regiment, and was taken prisoner at Helvetia on 29 December 1900, when his post was captured by a large Boer force. Commanded by Major Stapleton Lynch Cotton, Hopkins and a garrison of 250 men had spent the previous couple of weeks guarding a chain of four hills and a 4.7 inch naval gun, nicknamed "The Lady Roberts". Scouting the position, the Boers had waited for an opportune moment to attack and found it among the early morning mist. Attacking in force, the King's men were soon overrun, their plight exacerbated when their commanding officer - already stricken with malaria - suffered a glancing bullet wound to the head, rendering him incapable of clear thinking. With 9 killed, 29 wounded and casualties mounting by the minute, Cotton made the eventful decision to hoist the white flag in surrender; he was subsequently stretchered from the battlefield by bearers of the Indian Medical Corps, under the supervision of Mahatma Gandhi, the future leader of Indian Independence.

The defeat at Helvetia proved a great embarrassment for the British, the absence of sentries and watch procedures heaping considerable blame upon the officers in command. The capture of the naval gun offered propaganda value, but the lack of shells meant that it was of little military value. Stripped of their possessions including weapons, boots, cash and watches, the prisoners - including Hopkins - were released a short while later into the South African veldt. Nine months later Cotton was court martialled at Pretoria and was found guilty of shamefully delivering up a post, the sentence being dismissal from the Army.

Sold with a fine article from *Medal News* 'Major Cotton and the disaster at Helvetia' by author George Wilson.

513 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Defence of Ladysmith, Laing's Nek, Belfast (**5342 Pte. J. J. Ketterick [sic], Liverpool Regt.**) *nearly extremely fine*
 £120-£160

Sold with copied medal roll extracts confirming the issue of all clasps, and the additional entitlement to a King's South Africa medal with the usual two clasps, named to '5342 Pte. J. McKetterick'.

514



Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Orange Free State, Defence of Mafeking, Transvaal (**381 Tpr: W. Ireland. Protect: Regt F.F.**) *edge nicks, good very fine* £1,000-£1,400

Provenance: Payne Collection, Glendining's, July 1918; J. B. Hayward, August 1971.

Sold with copied medal roll.

515 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, *clasps mounted in this order* (**2976 Pte. J. Pullen, Yorkshire Regt.**) *good very fine* 280 £80-£100

Sold with copied medal roll extracts confirming the recipient's entitlement to the 'Cape Colony', Orange Free State and 'South Africa 1901' clasps only.

516 **The Queen's South Africa Medal awarded to Corporal J. Annoni, 88th (Montgomeryshire) Company, Imperial Yeomanry, who was commissioned into the 13th Battalion Australian Imperial Forces for service during the Great War, and, having been Mentioned in Despatches, was killed in action at Gallipoli on 27 August 1915**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902, *unofficial rivets between state and date clasps* (26957 Corp: J. Annoni. 88th. Coy. Imp: Yeo:) *good very fine* £180-£220

M.I.D. London Gazette 28 January 1916.

Joseph Annoni, a Warehouseman from Liverpool, was born on 23 February 1875. He attested into 88th (Montgomeryshire) Company on 8th February 1901 and was advanced Corporal on 1 March 1901. He served in South Africa during the Boer War from 6 April 1901 to 17 August 1902, and was discharged on 3 September 1902. Emigrating to Australia, he attested into the 13th Battalion, Australian Imperial Forces, with regimental no. 814, for service during the Great War and served at Gallipoli, where he appears to have been commissioned in the field on 25 August 1915. He was killed in action two days later at Australia Gully during the attack on Hill 60, and was posthumously Mentioned in Despatches.

Sold with copied Imperial Yeomanry service papers, Boer War medal roll extracts, copied Great War Australian Red Cross Society file including witness statements from comrades and other copied research.

517 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Orange Free State, *unofficial rivets between top clasps* (**5887 Pte. J. Jones, R. Welsh Fus:**) *contact marks, edge bruising to reverse, otherwise very fine* £100-£140

John Luke Jones, a Barber from Bangor, Caernarvonshire, attested into the Royal Welsh Fusiliers from the 4th (Militia) Battalion, on 8 December 1898. He served in South Africa with the 1st Battalion during the Boer War from 23 October 1899 to 3 February 1903. After four years' Home Service, he served in India and Burma, before his discharge at Shwebo on 7 December 1910. He is additionally entitled to a King's South Africa Medal with the usual two date clasps.

Sold with copied service papers and copied medal roll extracts.

518 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**22512 Tpr: H. Younger. 44th. Coy. Imp: Yeo:**) *light scratches to obverse, otherwise very fine* £120-£160

Harry Younger, a Footman from Long Melford, Suffolk, attested into the 44th (Suffolk) Company, Imperial Yeomanry, on 25 January 1901. He served in South Africa during the Boer War from 25 February 1901, and, returning Home on 5 August 1902, was discharged six days later. Emigrating to Canada, he attested into the 5th (Saskatchewan) Battalion, Canadian Infantry, for service during the Great War, and served on the Western Front. Advanced Sergeant, he was killed in action at Hill 70 on 18 August 1917 and is buried in Loos British Military Cemetery, France. He is further commemorated on the Long Melford War Memorial, Suffolk.

Sold with copied research.

- 519** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902, *unofficial rivets between clasps (6910 Corpl: R. Cummins. Liverpool Regt.) very fine* £80-£100
-
- 520** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (**2611 Pte. G. Hoare, RI. W. Surrey Regt.**) *extremely fine* £100-£140
Sold with copied medal roll extracts confirming all clasps, and the additional entitlement to a 'South Africa 1901' clasp.
-
- 521** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 8 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902, *unofficial rivets between sixth and seventh clasps (8306 Pte. G. Fielding, Cldstm: Gds:) toned, nearly extremely fine* £300-£400
-
- 522** King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (2) (**2172 Pte. A. Anderson. Liverpool Regt.; 1850 Pte. J. Welsh. Liverpool Regt.**) *nearly very fine (2)* £80-£100
A. Anderson and **J. Welsh** both served with the 1st Battalion, King's Liverpool Regiment in South Africa during the Boer War, and were both additionally entitled to the Queen's South Africa Medal with clasps Cape Colony and Belfast.
-
- 523** King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**3862 Pte. C. Combes. W. Riding Regt.**); together with a *renamed* Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1902 (**7219 Pte. H. Price. 6th. Batt. R.W. Regt.**) *the QSA renamed, with heavy edge bruising and fitted with a replacement non-swivel suspension; the KSA with re-affixed suspension claw, but otherwise good very fine (2)* £60-£80
-
- x 524** Queen's Mediterranean 1899-1902 (**7485 Serjt: W. Moorhouse Yorks: LI.**) *attempted erasure of initial and surname but details just about legible under a loupe, the number, initial part of rank, and unit all unaffected, good very fine* £140-£180
Walter Moorhouse was born in Rotherham, Yorkshire, and attested for the 3rd (Militia) Battalion, King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry at Sheffield on 3 April 1900. Embodied on 6 May 1901, he was promoted Corporal on 13 April 1901, and Sergeant on 14 September 1901, and served during the Boer War guarding Boer Prisoners of War on Malta from 19 June 1901 to 2 April 1902. Disembodied on 2 April 1902, he was discharged by purchase on 29 September 1903.
Sold with copied service papers.
-
- 525** St. John Medal for South Africa 1899-1902 (**911 Pte. J. Green. Derby Div.**); together with a Masonic St. John breast badge, silver and enamel, with top silver brooch bar, *edge bruising, good fine (2)* £200-£240

526



Transport 1899-1902, 1 clasp, S. Africa 1899-1902 (**C. Teasdale.**) *edge bruise, lacquered, good very fine* £500-£700

C. Teasdale served as Third Officer in the J. & T. Harrison Line's S.S. *Custodian*.

x 527



The Defence of Legations medal awarded to Private Albert Scadding, Royal Marine Light Infantry, the first British man to lose his life in the defence when he was killed in action on 22 June 1900, one of only 2 Royal Marines who were killed in the siege of Peking

China 1900, 1 clasp, Defence of Legations (Pvte. A. Scadding, R.M.L.I.) *nearly extremely fine*

£12,000-£16,000

Provenance: Buckland Dix & Wood, April 1995; John Goddard Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, November 2015.

Albert Scadding was born at Stoke Gabriel, Totnes, Devon, on 11 November 1878, and enlisted into the Royal Marines at Newton Abbot on 10 June 1897. After basic training at the R.M. Depot at Walmer, Kent, he was transferred to the Plymouth Division. On 16 September 1898, he embarked aboard H.M.S. *Barfleur* and was discharged to the Wei-Hai-Wei Depot in December 1899. He was part of the Legation Guard in Peking and became the first Englishman to lose his life in the defence when, on 22 June 1900, he was killed in action whilst on watch on a stable roof.

During the entire siege the Royal Marine casualties amounted to 2 men killed, 1 officer (Captain Strouts) and 1 man died of wounds, and 21 men wounded. His medal was issued to his brother, Samuel Scadding, on 11 June 1903. The medal to Captain B. M. Strouts, who was mortally wounded and appears on the official casualty list as 'died of wounds', is in the Royal Marines Museum.

In his report on the part taken in the defence of Peking by the Royal Marine Legation Guard, Captain Edmund Wray, R.M.L.I., Commanding the British Marine Guard, gave the following entry for 22nd June 1900: 'An unsuccessful attempt was made to burn the Legations at the south-west corner. Captain Poole with 15 Marines, reconnoitred the Hanlin, Private Scadding was killed.'

528 China 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Peking (**4684 Pte. R. Bailey. 2nd RI: Welsh Fus:**) *edge bruise to the reverse, otherwise very fine*

£300-£400

Richard Bailey, a Collier from Newtown, Cardiff, was born around 1877 and attested for the Royal Welsh Fusiliers on 7 June 1895, having previously served with the Pembroke Artillery Volunteers. He saw active service with the 2nd Battalion during the occupation of Crete, and then in China during the Boxer Rebellion, including at the Relief of Peking. Discharged on 6 June 1907, he attested into the Welsh Regiment for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 1st Battalion from 16 March 1915. He was killed in action on 8 May 1915; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.

529 China 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Peking (**4611 Pte. T. Whitney. 2nd RI: Welsh Fus:**) *contact marks, very fine*

£300-£400

Thomas Whitney, a Collier, from New Ross, County Wexford, attested for the Royal Welsh Fusiliers on 26 February 1895, having previously served with the Pembroke Artillery Volunteers, and saw active service during the occupation of Crete, and then in China during the Boxer Rebellion from 19 December 1898 to 25 December 1902. Discharged with a character as 'indifferent', he re-attested into Royal Defence Corps on 23 April 1915 for service during the Great War and served at Home. Discharged on 4 April 1918, he was awarded a Silver War Badge, No. 343996.

Sold with copied research.

530 Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (**22843282 Fus. E. Barrett. R.N.F.**) *extremely fine*

£60-£80

x 531 Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (**23114941 Pte. R. Rhodes. K.O.Y.L.I.**) *edge nicks, very fine*

£70-£90

532 Natal 1906, 1 clasp, 1906 (**Pay. Mr. Sgt. F. R. Thomas, Durban Light Infantry.**) *contact marks, therefore nearly very fine* £100-£140

Provenance: Buckland Dix & Wood, April 1995.

533 India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp (3), Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (2) (**Clk. Nazir Ahmed, M.A. Dept.; Clk. Kirpa Ram, M.A. Dept.**); Malabar 1921-22 (**Clk. T. Sivaperuman. M.A.D.**) *nearly very fine and better* (3) £80-£100

- 534 India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1921-24 (3) (4179422 Fsr. E. J. Lewis. R.W.F.; 4182972 Fsr. A. Rogers. R.W. Fus.; 4183492 Fsr. T. R. Lewis. R.W. Fus.) *the first good very fine, the second and third with edge bruising and wear, nearly very fine (3)* £160-£200

E. J. Lewis served in Waziristan with the 1st Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, and was discharged on 1 June 1923.

Thomas Rees Lewis was born at Fochriw, Bargoed, Glamorganshire, on 12 November 1903. He attested for the Royal Welsh Fusiliers on 12 December 1921 and served with the Waziristan Field Force from 18 March to 22 April 1923. Discharged upon termination of his first period of engagement 11 December 1933, he re-enlisted on 17 July 1941 and acted as a carrier driver in the Pioneer Corps during the Second World War.

- x 535 India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (2) (4686335 Pte. H. J. Pardoe. K.O.Y.L.I.; 4030235 Pte. A. G. Taylor. K.S.L.I.) *number partially officially corrected on first, and initials officially corrected on second, good very fine (2)* £80-£100

Sold with copied medal roll extract for the second medal, which shows that the medal was originally named 'H. Taylor', before being corrected to 'A. G. Taylor'.

- 536 1914 Star (2) (8144 Pte. T. Fathers. 1/R.W. Fus.; 10639 Pte. R. Pierce. 2/R.W. Fus.; 6165 Cpl. A. Davies. 4/R.W. Fus.) *contact marks and wear to second, nearly very fine and better (3)* £140-£180

Thomas Fathers was born in Marston, Oxford, in 1885, and attested for the Royal Welsh Fusiliers at Birmingham. He served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 2 November 1914 and was killed in action on 16 May 1915 during the Battle of Festubert. He has no known grave and is commemorated upon Le Touret Memorial, France.

Robert Walter Pierce was born in Barry, Glamorganshire, around 1892, and attested for the Royal Welsh Fusiliers at Birmingham. He served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 11 August 1914 and was killed in action on 15 March 1918. He is buried at Erquinghem-Lys Churchyard Extension, France.

Arthur Davies was born in 1891 and served with the 1/4th Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers during the Great War on the Western Front from 6 November 1914. Advanced Temporary Sergeant, he died of wounds on 11 May 1915 and is buried at Chocques Military Cemetery.

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

- 537 1914 Star (11147 Pte. A. Daley. 2/R.W. Fus.); Memorial Plaque (Arthur Duley) *very fine and better (2)* £100-£140

Arthur Daley/ Duley was born in Birmingham and served with the 2nd Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers during the Great War on the Western Front from 11 August 1914. He was killed in action on 20 July 1916 during the Battle of the Somme; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France. The Dependant's Pension Card relating to his mother, Mrs Angelina Duley (note spelling) of 41 Prospect Hill, Redditch, adds: 'blown up.'

Sold with copied research, including two Medal Index Cards (one for the Star named Daley, and the other for the BWM and VM, named Duley, both with the same Regimental number, indicating that both awards relate to the same man.

- 538 1914-15 Star (4) (477, Dvr. H. Jessop, R.F.A.; 11927 Pte. H. P. Shaw. Leic. R.; 2251 Pte. H. Rhodes. Ches. R.; 12920 Pte. J. F. Allen. Dorset R.) *nearly very fine and better (4)* £100-£140

Harry Jessop served with the Royal Field Artillery during the Great War on the Western Front from 15 April 1915. He died of wounds on 5 May 1916 whilst serving with 1st/6th Battery, 1st/2nd (West Riding) Brigade, and is buried at Mesnil Ridge Cemetery, France.

Henry Percy Shaw served with the 1st Battalion, Leicestershire Regiment during the Great War on the Western Front from 29 July 1915 and was killed in action on 19 September 1918. He is buried at Chapelle British Cemetery, Holnon, France.

Harry Rhodes was born at St. John's, Birkenhead, Cheshire, and served with the 4th Battalion, Cheshire Regiment, during the Great War on the Western Front from 14 February 1915. Transferring to the 5th Battalion, he was killed in action on 28 April 1915 and is buried at Spoilbank Cemetery, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium.

Joseph Frederick Allen served with the Dorset Regiment in the Asiatic theatre of war from 17 February 1915. The recipient's M.I.C. states 'Presumed dead 29.4.16'; he has no known grave and is commemorated upon the Basra Memorial, Iraq.

- 539 1914-15 Star (1236. Dvr. G. Rees, R.F.A.); British War Medal 1914-20 (3) (104452 Gnr. E. Hill. R.A.; 3935 Pte. E. Nottage. 10-Lond. R.; 6229 Pte. A. E. Lawrence 20-Lond. R.) *nearly very fine and better (4)* £80-£100

George Rees served with the Royal Field Artillery during the Great War in Egypt from 25 September 1914, and was killed in action on 26 May 1918.

Ernest Hill enlisted at Halifax in the Royal Garrison Artillery and was killed on action on the Western Front whilst serving with the 229th Siege Battery on 26 April 1917. He is buried at Cabaret-Rouge British Cemetery, Souchez, France.

Ernest Nottage was born in 1897 and originally served with the 3/10th Battalion, London Regiment. Transferring to the 22nd Battalion, London Regiment, he was killed in action in the Balkans on 7 March 1917, and is buried at Sarigol Military Cemetery.

Albert Edward Lawrence was born in Birmingham in 1882 and originally enlisted in the King's Liverpool Regiment as Private. Transferred to the 20th London Regiment, he died of wounds on the Western Front on 5 October 1916 and is buried in the Dernancourt Communal Cemetery Extension, France.

540 1914-15 Star, with *copy* M.I.D. oak leaves (**2. Lieut. J. Penman. R.E.**) *extremely fine* £60-£80

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 15 June 1916.

John Penman was born at Balcastle, Slamannan, in 1880 and is recorded in 1901 as a coal hewer working alongside his 51 year-old father at a colliery in New Monkland, Lanarkshire:

'When the call came for men who had experience in mining, Lieut. Penman, who was then Under-Manager with Woodhall Coal Company Ltd., at Pencaitland, applied for a commission, which he was successful in obtaining, and was gazetted Second Lieutenant on 8th October, 1915. One week after saw him engaged with the sappers in France, where his practical experience brought him to the notice of his superior officers. He was put in charge of a mining school at the front after being out a few weeks, and in appreciation of the good work in this connection he was promoted to Lieutenant in March last. On his visit to the village, Lieut. Penman was warmly congratulated in receiving the honour of being Mentioned in Despatches' (*The Falkirk Herald* 1 July 1916, refers).

According to *The War Underground 1914-18* by author Simon Jones, Penman was placed in charge of the Third Army Mine Rescue School in 1916 and was detailed to deliver 8-day courses training tunnellers in the use of the new PROTO (breathing) apparatus which protected the wearer for up to 2 hours using a carbonate of soda cartridge on the chest, air bottle on the lower back and air bag to the front. Such was the insidious and deadly nature of carbon monoxide underground that part of his role involved teaching the men to trim the claws of canaries so that they would immediately fall off their perches upon the first inhalation of gas - as opposed to the birds clinging on a precious few seconds more.

The pressure of teaching increasing numbers of men in the build-up to the Battle of the Somme began to have an adverse affect on Penman's health. Removed from active duty, he spent his time developing the Penman stretcher. His streamlined design and rope ties enabled a casualty to be hoisted along and up a shaft whilst also restrained - Penman having witnessed many victims of gas becoming violent towards their rescuers in consequence of the poisoning and hallucinations. Later adapted to the 'sled stretcher' his design was adopted by tunnellers for the duration of the Great War.

Penman survived the campaign and later returned home to Slamannan, Falkirk, where he died on 27 March 1950.

541 1914-15 Star (**1441 Pte. F. Bolger, L'pool R.**); together with the recipient's Aluminium identity disc; British War Medal 1914-20 (5) (**5626 Pte. J. M. Younger. R. Scots.; 69961 Pte. P. G. Thoulo. The Queen's R.; 359916 Pte. C. Pearson. L'pool R.; 2310 Pte. C. Weber. Devon. R.; 60909 Pte. A. Cartwright. W. York. R.**) *contact marks, generally nearly very fine (6)* £100-£140

542 1914-15 Star (**550 Pte. A. O. Thorpe. 2-Rhodesia Regt.**); British War Medal 1914-20 (2) (**Const. M. A. Stewart. E.A. Police.; 12005 Spr. H. J. Edwards. E. Afr. Tel. S.**); Victory Medal 1914-19 (**1376 Pte. M. Doherty. 2-Rhodesia Regt.**) *the last with contact marks and edge digs, otherwise generally very fine (4)* £120-£160

Allen Octavius Thorpe attested into the Rhodesia Regiment and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War in the East Africa, Nyasaland, and Northern Rhodesia theatre of War from 15 March 1915. He saw further service with 1st South African infantry Brigade before being commissioned into the 5th (Special Reserve) Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps, serving as a Railway Transport Officer, and was advanced temporary Lieutenant on 30 April 1919.

Major Arthur Stewart attested into the East African Police, serving during the Great War in the East Africa, Nyasaland, and Northern Rhodesia theatre of War from 5 August 1914. Later serving as an Assistant Inspector in Eldoret, Kenya, in 1918, he appears in the 1939 Register as a retired Shanghai Police Officer.

Hubert James Edwards was born in 1891. He appears on the the 1911 census as a Sorting Clerk and Telegraphist, and briefly served with the Territorial Force. He spent a number of years in East Africa serving as a Postmaster, and appears in the 1939 Register as a Surveyor of Posts and Telegraphs.

Matthew Doherty attested into the Rhodesia Regiment from the Witwatersrand Rifles, and served during the Great War in the East Africa, Nyasaland, and Northern Rhodesia theatre of War from 30 October 1915. He was discharged 'medically unfit' on 16 August 1916, and his pension card is stamped as 'Dead'.

Sold with copied research for all four recipients.

543 British War Medal 1914-20 (3) (**S.S.102609 T. Gratwick. Sto.1 R.N.; M.2344 G. T. Tibbles. 2.Ck. Mte. R.N.; Reginald L. Collin**); Victory Medal 1914-19 (**224008 G. E. Little. A.B. R.N.**) *the last with silver 'H.M.S. Natal 1915' medal affixed to riband, this engraved to edge 'George Little', generally very fine and better (4)* £140-£180

Thomas Gratwick was born in Horsham on 13 October 1884 and joined the Royal Navy on 22 March 1906. Transferred to the Royal Naval Division (Benbow Battalion) on 17 September 1914, his service record states: 'Interned in Holland after retreat from Antwerp'.

George Thomas Tibbles was born in Londonderry on 14 August 1890 and joined the Royal Navy on 3 September 1910. He served the majority of the Great War aboard the Acacia Class minesweeping sloop H.M.S. *Honeysuckle* and was raised Leading Cook aboard *Cleopatra* on 17 May 1919.

Reginald Lewis Collin was born in Poole on 15 April 1887 and served as Mate in the Mercantile Marine during the Great War. He was shipwrecked and drowned on 19 December 1918 when the steel ketch *Iris* ran aground and sank off Fort le Marchant, Guernsey, enroute from Fowey, Cornwall, with a cargo of china clay.

Sold with copied research, including a photograph of the recipient.

George Ernest Little was born in Hackney on 27 August 1887 and joined the Royal Navy as Boy 2nd Class on 10 December 1902. Advanced Able Seaman aboard *Shearwater* 19 December 1907, he was killed in action when H.M.S. *Natal* was sunk on 30 December 1915. He is commemorated on the Chatham Naval Memorial.

- 544 *Family Group:*
British War Medal 1914-20 (**Lieut. T. Robson. R.M.**); Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, E.VII.R. (**141 C.S. Mjr: T. Robson. Tyne Div. E.E. R.E.V.**) impressed naming; together with the recipient's Northumberland Rifle Association Prize Medal, 64mm, bronze, the reverse engraved 'Freemen of Newcastle Challenge Shield, 1912 Winning Team, Electrical Engineers R.E. (T) C.S.M., T. Robson.', in fitted case of issue; Royal Naval Reserve L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (**82366 R. C. Robson. Sean. 1 Cl, R.N.R.**) *good very fine* (4) £120-£160
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- 545 **The British War Medal awarded to Cornelius G. Sparks, Mercantile Marine, who survived the sinking of S.S. *Britannic*, which resulted in the amputation of his left leg, after he had struck one of the ship's propellers whilst in the water**
British War Medal 1914-20 (Cornelius G. Sparks), *light scratches, good very fine* £100-£140
Cornelius Gerald Sparks was born in Southampton, Hampshire, in 1884. He volunteered for service during the Great War with the Mercantile Marine, in August 1914, serving as a Fireman in Hospital and Transport Ships including H.M.T. *Araguaya*, H.M.T. *Caledonia*, and, when serving as a Fireman in H.M.H.S. *Britannic* on 21 November 1915, was severely injured after she had hit a German mine near the Greek island of Kea, sinking 55 minutes later with the loss of 30 of the 1,066 people on board. Sparks was one of the 1,036 survivors rescued from both the water and lifeboats, and is noted as having suffered an '*Amputation of left leg as a result of an injury received by being struck by propellor while in the water after vessel had been mined or torpedoed.*' Discharged as a consequence of his disability in 1916, he was awarded a Silver War Badge, No. 24. Sold with copied research including the recipient's copied *National Roll of the Great War* entry.
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- 546 British War Medal 1914-20 (5) (**27408 Bmbr. R. Turner. R.A.**; **22319 Pte. W. C. Cross. Yorks. LI.**; **S-7764 Pte. G. Houston. A. & S. Highrs.**; **M2-079702 Pte. G. A. Stevens. A.S.C.**; **SE-15043 Pte. A. Emery. A.V.C.**) *very fine* (5) £160-£200
Ralph Turner served with the Royal Garrison Artillery in Aden from 4 July 1915.
William Claude Cross enlisted in the Yorkshire Light Infantry on 1 April 1915 and served with the 10th Battalion in France from 6 July 1915. He was later discharged on 11 September 1917 and awarded a Silver War Badge due to sickness.
George Houston was born in Govan in 1896 and enlisted in the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders at Glasgow on 21 January 1915. Posted to France with the 11th Battalion, he was grievously wounded on 1 June 1916 when he tried to force out the detonator of a Mills bomb using a key; according to the recipient's Army Service Record: 'Lance Corporal Houston unfortunately appeared to lose his head and dropped the bomb at his feet'. Wounded in the lungs by shrapnel he died the following day.
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- 547 British War Medal 1914-20 (6) (**2-Lieut. T. Molyneaux.**; **257474 Spr. E. E. Goddard. R.E.**; **138031 Spr. J. E. Henderson. R.E.**; **116084 Pte. H. Harrison. M.G.C.**; **10104 Pte. J. Smith. R.A.M.C.**; **191181. 3.A.M. W. J. Harris. R.A.F.**) *suspension broken from third and this now planchet only, edge bruising, nearly very fine* (6) £100-£140
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- 548 **The British War Medal awarded to Private A. Laws, 23rd (Tyneside Scottish) Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers, who was killed in action on 1 July 1916, the first day of the Battle of the Somme**
British War Medal 1914-20 (23/609 Pte. A. Laws. North'd Fus.) *lacking retaining rod, otherwise nearly extremely fine* £160-£200
Anthony Laws was born in Choppington, Northumberland, and attested into the Northumberland Fusiliers for service during the Great War. He served on the Western Front with the 23rd (4th Tyneside Scottish) Battalion and was killed in action on 1 July 1916, the first day of the Battle of the Somme, on which date the Battalion, alongside the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Tyneside Scottish Battalion, as part of the 102nd Brigade, 34th Division, was tasked with attacking the German positions at La Boisselle. They attacked south of the village at 7:30 a.m. and were met with heavy machine gun and shell fire. The tremendous casualties suffered by the four Tyneside Scottish battalions were among the worst ever recorded on the Somme, with losses including all four Commanding Officers killed and all second in commands and adjutants. Of the 80 officers that went into action only ten returned, and of the men some 80 per cent became casualties, with 940 other ranks killed and some 1,500 wounded. Laws was amongst those killed. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France. Sold with copied research.
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- 549 British War Medal 1914-20 (6) (**202462 Pte. F. H. J. G. Bartlett. Bedf. R.**; **38299 Pte. H. Moore. York. R.**; **26110 Pte. G. F. Milne. R.S. Fus.**; **42219 Pte. W. Kean. Ches. R.**; **51722 Pte. L. Hughes. R.W. Fus.**; **21566 Pte. J. Farley. S. Wales Bord.**) *generally nearly very fine* (6) £100-£140

550 British War Medal 1914-20 (5) (**Capt. H. J. Peach.**; **10243 Pte. G. Bell. R.W. Fus.**; **9348 Pte. C. Lewis. R.W. Fus.**; **29521 Pte. R. Plumtree. Notts & Derby. R.**; **4181 F.Sgt. W. T. Cuddon. R.A.F.**) *heavy edge bruising and wear to the BWM's to Bell and Plumtree, fair, the remainder nearly very fine and better* (5) £160-£200

Harold John Peach was born on 17 December 1877 and lived in Crouch End, London. Appointed to a commission in the Royal Field Artillery on 11 August 1917, he served during the Great War on the Western Front from 2 November 1917 and returned home to resume employment as a manager with Temple Brothers Ltd. A centenarian, Peach died aged 102 years at St. Albans in 1979.

Sold with original named card box of issue.

George Bell served with the 1st Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers during the Great War on the Western Front from 6 October 1914, and was captured and taken Prisoner of War on 20 October 1914. Released at the cessation of hostilities, the recipient's M.I.C. states his home address as '4 Rodney Parade, Newport, Monmouthshire'.

Charles Lewis enlisted in the Royal Welsh Fusiliers at Cardiff on 8 July 1907 and served overseas in India and Burma. Returned to Wales on the eve of war, Lewis served at Zeebrugge from 6 October 1914 and died of heart failure and congestion of the lungs whilst enjoying leave at a French café on 9 December 1914.

551 British War Medal 1914-20 (6) (**22925 Pte. J. Gornall. Sco. Rif.**; **260292 Pte. A. Bendon. Glouc. R.**; **28738 Pte. H. Allen. D. of Corn. LI.**; **L-12010 Pte. H. Radway. Midd'x R.**; **53580 Pte. A. A. Readshaw. Y. & L.R.**; **5140 Pte. A. G. Waight. 6-Lond. R.**) *generally nearly very fine* (6) £100-£140

552 British War Medal 1914-20 (**L. L. Wallace.**) *extremely fine and scarce* £70-£90

Leonard Leslie Wallace was born in Cheadle on 26 November 1870 and is recorded in 1911 as a marine engineer with responsibility for searching cargo and merchant vessels on behalf of the Mersey Dock and Harbour Board. Afforded two medal index cards, the first states 'Mersey Defences 1st Eng.', noting 'ineligible for medals' and stating his address for correspondence as No. 1 Pilot Boat, Pilot Office, Canning Pierhead, Liverpool. The second notes his employment as a civilian with the Exam[ination] Service, later serving about the Pilot Boat *Queen Victoria*. The recipient lived at Wallasey and died in 1951.

Confirmed as sole entitlement.

553 British War Medal 1914-20, bronze issue (**666 Labr. Jaswant Singh, 145 Lab Cps.**) *nearly very fine* £100-£140

554 Victory Medal 1914-19 (6) (**L-31515 Dvr. F. C. Miles. R.A.**; **L-42685 Dvr. A. Whelan. R.A.**; **124304 Pnr. J. Iredale. R.E.**; **092566 Dvr. A. E. Dye. A.S.C.**; **M2-103932 Pte. S. J. Moore. A.S.C.**; **T4-124696 Pte. J. Ford. A.S.C.**); together with two French Allied Victory Medals, *the VM to Iredale fair; the rest generally nearly very fine* (8) £60-£80

555 Victory Medal 1914-19, with M.I.D. oak leaves (**T-144 W.O.Cl.2. G. W. C. Maynard The Queen's R.**); Victory Medal 1914-19 (3) (**15215 Pte. W. Bailey. E. Lan. R.**; **27268 Cpl. J. W. Holt. R.A.M.C.**; **495707 Pte. H. G. Mertens. 13-Lond. R.**) *the first heavily stained, good fine, otherwise very fine and better* (4) £80-£100

George William Charles Maynard was born on 30 August 1885 and is recorded as a school master. He served with the Royal West Surrey Regiment during the Great War on the Western Front and was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 8 July 1919). Advanced Warrant Officer Class II, he was awarded the Territorial Efficiency Medal per Army Order 148 of 1920.

William Bailey was born at Whalley, Lancashire, and enlisted in 11th Battalion of the East Lancashire Regiment at Accrington. Posted to the Western Front he was killed in action on 24 September 1916 during the Battle of the Somme. He is buried in Brown's Road Military Cemetery, Festubert, France.

James William Holt was born in Crawshawbooth, Lancashire, and enlisted in the Royal Army Medical Corps at Tidworth. Advanced Corporal, he was killed in action on the Western Front on 23 July 1918 whilst serving with the 46th Field Ambulance. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Soissons Memorial, France.

Hugh Grier Mertens was born in Ardingly, Sussex, and enlisted in the London Regiment at Brighton. Posted to the 13th (Kensington) Battalion, London Regiment, he was killed in action on the Western Front on 9 August 1918 and is buried at Beacon Cemetery, Sailly-Laurette, France.

- 556 Victory Medal 1914-19 (7) (34458 Pte. W. S. Bristow. L'pool. R.; 58112 Pte. J. A. Hurlock. L'pool. R.; 91112 Pte. J. White. L'pool. R.; 19543 Pte. C. H. Goodman. Worc. R.; 29664 Pte. A. F. Bullen. D. of Corn. LI.; 24135 Pte. W. J. Gerry D. of Corn. LI.; 30102 Pte. F. Mills. D. of Corn. LI.); together with a Silver War Badge, the reverse officially numbered 'B217228'; generally nearly very fine and better (7) £80-£100

James White attested for the King's Liverpool Regiment on 29 November 1916 and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front. He was discharged due to sickness on 16 May 1919, and was awarded a Silver War Badge, no. B217228.

- 557 Victory Medal 1914-19 (**Lieut. E. Clough**) good very fine £70-£90

M.C. *London Gazette* 26 July 1918.

Ernest Clough served during the Great War with the 3rd Battalion, West Yorkshire Regiment, and was awarded the Military Cross in 1918. The *Sunderland Daily Echo and Shipping Gazette* of 4 May 1918, adds:

'2nd Lieutenant Clough obtained his commission in 1916 from the Inns of Court Cadet Corps and went to the Front in January, 1917, serving with the West Yorks Regiment. It was for gallant conduct on and about March 21st [1918] that the Lieutenant received the M.C. He and a small party of men were cut off by a large force of the enemy and all seemed lost and surrender inevitable when Lieutenant Clough inspired the men to high action, and by the deadly use of bombs fought a way through. On March 31st Second Lieutenant Clough was wounded, and he is now an inmate of St. Mark's College, Chelsea.'

- 558 Victory Medal 1914-19 (4) (23389 Sjt. J. V. Cook. R.W. Fus.; 9448 Pte. T. Edwards. R.W. Fus.; 4559 Pte. J. Hughes. R.W. Fus.; 10770 Pte. S. Large. R.W. Fus.) nearly very fine and better (4) £80-£100

James Vincent Cook was born on 21 January 1887 and served with the 10th Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers during the Great War on the Western Front from 27 September 1915. Appointed to a commission in the Royal Air Force, he attended the school of photography at Farnborough and qualified as a grenade instructor.

Thomas Edwards was born in Aberporth, Cardigan, and served with the 2nd Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers during the Great War on the Western Front from 1 September 1914. Transferred to the 1st Battalion, he was killed in action at Festubert on 24 July 1915.

John Hughes was born in Liverpool and served with the 3rd Garrison Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers during the Great War on the Western Front from 2 November 1914. The recipient's Army Service Record states that he was wounded on 29 March 1916 and admitted to the 1st General Hospital suffering from a severe gunshot wound to the left hand. He was subsequently discharged on 24 January 1917 and issued a Silver War Badge.

Samuel Large was born in Bridge Trafford, Cheshire in 1894, and landed at Zeebrugge with the 1st Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers on 7 October 1914. He was killed in action on 30 October 1914; he has no known grave and is commemorated upon the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.

Sold with original correspondence between the War Office and the recipient's widow, including a hand written letter from Mrs. Large to the Regimental Paymaster at Great Barrow, near Chester, dated 28 July 1917: 'I shall be most grateful if you would kindly urge my dependant's allowance claim, as I am almost destitute.'

- 559 Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-1914 (226247. G. E. Payne, Lg. Sea. H.M.S. Perseus.) good very fine £120-£160

George Edwin Payne was born in Alverstoke, Hampshire, on 9 September 1887 and joined the Royal Navy as Boy Second Class on 5 May 1903. Advanced Able Seaman on 5 October 1906 aboard the protected cruiser *Amethyst*, he transferred to sister-ship *Perseus* 29 September 1909 and took part in operations to suppress the traffic of arms in the Arabian Sea and Persian Gulf. This was followed by a posting to Farnborough in 1912 where he undertook an airship course. Transferred to the light cruiser *Bristol* as Leading Seaman 13 May 1914, Payne served in the North America and West Indies Station, being briefly deployed to Mexico to protect British interests during the Mexican Revolution. He spent much of the remainder on the Great War at home ports before being invalided from the service on account of defective vision on 1 February 1920.

Sold with copied service record confirming entitlement to a 1914-15 Star trio and a Silver War Badge.

560



- Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Yangtze 1949 (CH/X.4784 C. H. Robinson. Mne. R.M.) nearly very fine £800-£1,000

x 561 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (2) (**69984 Pte. A. Mitchell. K.O.Y.L.I.**; **23274 Pte. J. G. Gadstone. D.C.L.I.**) *contact marks, nearly very fine (2)* £120-£160

562



General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Southern Desert, Iraq (**355530 L.A.C. G. H. Best. R.A.F.**) *toned, nearly extremely fine* £550-£750



George Henry Best was born in Hammersmith, London in March 1903. He joined the Royal Air Force in September 1923, and remustered as an A.C.2 (Carpenter). Best advanced to L.A.C. in July 1925, and was posted for service with 70 Squadron in Iraq in September 1926. He returned to the UK from Hinaidi in November 1928, and subsequently transferred to the Reserve.

Best was mobilised for service during the Second World War, initially to 13 M.U., Hendon and then to H.Q. C.F.F. in January 1940. He advanced to Temporary Corporal in February 1941, and to Temporary Sergeant in February the following year.

Sold with the following related items: Portrait Photograph of recipient in uniform; Riband Bar for G.S.M. and 1939-45 Star; Leather Wallet and Pocket Diary for 1952, the latter with some entries - including a newspaper cutting relating to an abortive BOAC Hermes airliner flight to Nairobi, during which he was a passenger.

x 563 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (**3312771 Pte. H. McColl. H.L.I.**) *very fine* £60-£80

564 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, S.E. Asia 1945-46 (**14809853 Cpl. T. W. Crockett. Cameronians.**) *good very fine, rare to unit* £70-£90

565 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, (2) Palestine 1945-48 (**1532961 L.A.C. D. J. Thomas. R.A.F.**); Arabian Peninsula (**22306793 Bdr. R. Wardle. R.A.**) *the first nearly extremely fine, the second nearly very fine (2)* £100-£140

x 566 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp (2), Malaya, G.V.I.R. (**19070895 Pte. A. Jennison. K.O.Y.L.I.**); Cyprus (**23260619 Pte. K. Hubbard. K.O.Y.L.I.**) *minor official correction to surname on latter, good very fine (2)* £100-£140



The regimentally rare G.S.M. 'Malaya' casualty medal awarded to Trooper B. Watson, 1st Battalion, Wiltshire Regiment, attached 22 Special Air Service Regiment, who drowned during a training incident - along with 3 others - swimming in full jungle dress across a lake at Sungai Besi, 21 March 1953

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (19034207 Pte. B. Watson. Wilts.) in named card box of issue, with named Army Council Enclosure, and OHMS transmission envelope, addressed to 'Mr. A. Watson, 75 Preston Grove, Yeovil, Somerset', *extremely fine* *£1,800-£2,200*



Bernard Watson was born in Yeovil, Somerset in August 1928. He attested for the Wiltshire Regiment at Bristol in October 1946, and served as Drummer with the 1st Battalion. He left the Battalion in Hong Kong, 9 March 1953, and transferred for training with 22 S.A.S. This was tragically short-lived, when he died during a training incident as recorded in the *Daily Mail*, 23 March 1953:

'Kuala Lumpur, Sunday. Two officers and two privates were drowned in an old mining pool near here yesterday while carrying out water-crossing training for operations.

All four were attached to 22nd Special Air Service Regiment. S.A.S. troops have often been dropped behind enemy lines for sabotage work.

One of the four, Trooper Bernard Watson aged 25, of Yeovil had arrived in Malaya from Hong Kong less than a week ago. The others were: Trooper E. Duckworth of Liverpool; Second Lieutenant F. M. Donnelly-Wood and Lieutenant Cartwright.

The Army has put a security ban on statements pending an inquiry.'

The following additional detail was provided in a letter to Watson's father by The War Office, dated 9 May 1953:

'I write to inform you that the full report of the circumstances attending the death of your son 19034207 Pte B. Watson Wilts (Attached 22 SAS Regt), has now been received from the Military authorities overseas. The report discloses the following information:

Your son was a member of a party undergoing specialist training which included an exercise in water crossing. The exercise took place on the 21st March, 1953 and involved swimming in full jungle dress across a lake at Sungai Besi, a distance of approximately sixty yards. The stronger swimmers were to swim over to the other side of the lake, man the assault boats moored there and bring the boats back to assist the weaker swimmers across.

Your son entered the water with the first wave of swimmers. When some twenty yards or so from the starting shore he was seen to be in difficulties and turning back. He sank before rescuers could reach the spot, and repeated efforts were made to locate him. When successful, he was at once brought by boat to the shore, and artificial respiration was immediately commenced. The Medical Officer, however, confirmed that death had already taken place. A post-mortem examination revealed that the cause of death was asphyxia due to drowning.

After a thorough investigation it was found that your son was on duty at the time of his death and that he was in no way to blame.'

Trooper Watson is buried in the Cheras Road Christian Cemetery, Kuala Lumpur, and is commemorated at The National Arboretum.

Sold with the following related documents: Certified Copy of Attestation; Statement of Accounts for recipient, with War Office enclosure, dated 20 August 1953; Wiltshire Regiment Certificate of Appreciation, dated 7 March 1953; War Office correspondence relating to recipient's death, and his last effects; 3 Post Cards depicting H.M.T. *Lancashire*, written to recipient's family documenting his travel on the vessel, 2 dated 16 February 1952 and the other dated 24 February 1952; 4 Coloured Photographs of recipient, all reverses annotated 'Sep. 1950 Camp Tam Mi, Nr. Hong Kong, China. With lots of love & kisses. Bernard'; *Daily Mail* newspaper cutting concerning recipient's death; other ephemera and copied research.

- 568 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.VI.R. (**4124 PC Moti Bahadur Rai. S'Pore Pol**) *good very fine and scarce to unit*
£80-£100
- Moti Bahadur Rai** served in Singapore during the Malayan Emergency as part of the British Army Gurkha Contingent. Deployed at the time of the race riots between the Malay and European Communities which broke out over the disputed custody of Maria Hertogh, the Gurkhas were deployed as Police Officers in a neutral force. Their presence became increasingly important because the local police were perceived to be – or even expected to be – biased towards their own European, Malay or Chinese communities, which in turn further fuelled the violence.
- In his autobiography, former Prime Minister of Singapore Lee Kuan Yew recounted the use of the Gurkha Contingent as an impartial force in the years after Singapore had gained its independence in 1965:
- 'When I returned to Oxley Road (the Official Residence of the Prime Minister), Gurkha Policemen, recruited by the British from Nepal, were posted as sentries. To have either Chinese policemen shooting Malays or Malay policemen shooting Chinese would have caused widespread repercussions. The Gurkhas on the other hand, were neutral, besides having a reputation for total discipline and loyalty.'
-
- 569 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp (3) Malaya, E.II.R. (2) (**23023833 Fus. E. B. Evans. R.W.F.**; **23241159 Fus. J. J. Gallagher. R.W.F.**); Cyprus (**23545896 Fus. S. Bailey. R.W.F.**) *good very fine and better (3)*
£140-£180
-
- 570 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (3) (**23166938 Fus. C. W. Israel. R.W.F.**; **23290312 Fus. R. Tuft. R.W.F.**; **23021703 Fus. M. Turner. R.W.F.**) *minor edge nicks to first, very fine, the remainder nearly extremely fine (4)*
£140-£180
-
- 571 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (**Lt. A. M. McRae. Q.A.R.A.N.C.**) *area of erasure before rank, otherwise good very fine*
£60-£80
- Anna Macdonald McRae** was commissioned Lieutenant in Queen Alexandra's Royal Army Nursing Corps on 4 September 1950, and was promoted Captain on 4 September 1956. She transferred to the Regular Army Reserve of Officers on 7 November 1957, and relinquished her commission on 6 November 1959.
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- 572 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp (3), Malaya, E.II.R. (**23235704 Cpl. K. C. Spinks. R.A.P.C.**); Cyprus (2) (**23232451 Sgt. R. B. Warden. R.A.P.C.**; **23174158 Cpl. A. Warren. R.A.P.C.**) *very fine and better (3)*
£100-£140
- Kenneth Charles Spinks** was born in Norwich on 22 April 1937. He enlisted in the Royal Army Pay Corps on 7 March 1955 and was posted to Headquarters R.A.P.C. Costings Services, in April 1956. Transferred to Pay Services GHQ FARELF in the summer of 1957, he was discharged from the Pay Office, Northern Command on 6 March 1964.
- Roger Barrington Warden** was born in Derby on 1 March 1937 and served at the R.P.O. Taunton from August 1958.
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- 573 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Near East (**23126180 Pte. A. McColl. Y. & L.**); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp (2), Borneo (**2368963 Pte. G. Crummack. KOYLI**); Northern Ireland (**24279383 Pte. J. D. Griffiths PWO.**) *edge bruise to first, generally good very fine (3)*
£120-£160
-
- 574 1939-45 Star (2), 1 with a *copy* Battle of Britain clasp; Atlantic Star (3), 1 with Air Crew Europe clasp, another with France and Germany clasp; *copy* Air Crew Europe Star, with *copy* France and Germany clasp; Africa Star (4), 1 with 8th Army clasp, another with 1st Army clasp, and another with North Africa 1942-43 clasp; Pacific Star (2), 1 with Burma clasp; Burma Star (2), 1 with Pacific clasp; Italy Star; France and Germany Star (2), 1 with Atlantic clasp; Defence Medal (2), 1 of which is a Canadian issue in silver; War Medal 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; War Medal 1939-45 (4), 2 of which are Canadian issues in silver, and 2 with M.I. D. oak leaf, *generally good very fine and better (23)*
£200-£240
-
- 575 1939-45 Star; Defence Medal (3); War Medal 1939-45; Imperial Service Medal (2), G.VI.R., 1st issue (**Grace Mabel Arnold**) in card box of issue; E.II.R., 1st issue (**Andrew Graham**) in *Royal Mint* case of issue; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, 2 clasps, Long Service 1946, Long Service 1956 (**Horace Nottingham**); together with a Church Lads Brigade Bronze Cross, 1 clasp, 1910, with top brooch bar; National Service Medal 1939-60, with Royal British Legion card, numbered 40608, in case of issue; a Norfolk Education Committee School Attendance Medal, white metal, unnamed, with top 1908 brooch bar; and a Mayor of Peterborough Coronation Medal 1911, white metal, *generally very fine and better (lot)*
£60-£80
- Sold with various cap badges.
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- 576 Air Crew Europe Star, unnamed as issued, *slightly mottled finish, good very fine*
£160-£200
-
- 577 Air Crew Europe Star, 1 clasp, Atlantic, unnamed as issued, *scratches to reverse of clasp, good very fine*
£180-£220
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- 578 Air Crew Europe Star, 1 clasp, Atlantic, unnamed as issued, *good very fine*
£180-£220

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- 579** Air Crew Europe Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany, unnamed as issued, *good very fine* £180-£220
-
- 580** Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (**22655239 Pte. F. Whitelock. D.W.R.**) *nearly extremely fine* £80-£100
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- x 581** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp (2), Borneo (**23702321 Pte. J. Ratchford. KOYLI.**); South Arabia (**24078482 Pte. G. S. Jackman. KOYLI.**) *good very fine (2)* £100-£140
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- 582** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp (3), Borneo (**23971891 Pte. E. Renwick. RAPC.**); South Arabia (2) (**23920626 Cpl. B. J. Northmore. RAPC.; 24031365 Cpl P Oxley. RAPC.**) *the first sometime lacquered, very fine and better (3)* £100-£140
- Eric Renwick** was born in Houghton-le-Spring, Durham, on 30 October 1947. He joined the Royal Army Pay Corps on 9 March 1967 and served with a large number of British Army units including No. 16 Signals Regiment, 1st Corps R.A.O.C., No. 11 Field Ambulance R.A.M.C., and the 10th Gurkha Regiment in Hong Kong. Appointed to C.P.O. Hong Kong in October 1977, he was posted to the Queen's Gurkha Engineers in August 1978 and was demobilised around 1985.
- Brian John Northmore** was born in Islington on 17 July 1946. He joined Intake No. 1, Apprentice School, Royal Army Pay Corps on 11 September 1962, and was posted to the BAOR at Lemgo in August 1965. Transferred to Aden in 1966 and Munster in June 1968, he ended his service as Staff Sergeant at the R.A.P.C. Computer Centre from January 1974. Relocating to Doncaster, he died on 20 January 2023.
- Philip Oxley** was born at Walton Hall on 17 July 1946. He served with the Royal Army Pay Corps in Aden from November 1965, and enjoyed a series of overseas postings including to Command Pay Office, NEARELF (Episkopi), from the spring of 1973. He died at Pontefract on 7 July 2010, his last employment listed as Local Government Officer (retired).
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- 583** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp (3), Radfan (2) (**23939784 Cpl. M. Johnson. RAPC.; 23939776 Cpl. K. Tranter. RAPC.**); South Arabia (**23961282 Cpl. G. Davis. RAPC.**) *the first in named card box of issue with M.O.D. forwarding letter, nearly extremely fine and better (3)* £120-£160
- M. Johnson** attested for the Royal Army Pay Corps on 14 January 1963. Attached to the 1st East Anglian Regiment, he served in Aden from February to April 1964 and as part of BAOR at Celle in November 1965.
- Kenneth Tranter** was born in Birmingham on 28 June 1943 and enlisted in the Royal Army Pay Corps on 9 January 1963. Raised Staff Sergeant attached 3rd Queen's Regiment in August 1974, he was discharged on 30 September 1976 and later served as Mayor of Dover from 2005-06. He died on 21 October 2017.
- G. W. Davis** was part of Intake No. 3 at the Royal Army Pay Corps Apprentice College, May 1963. Attached to the 1st Battalion, Parachute Regiment as Company Pay Clerk, he served in Aden from May to November 1967, and was transferred to the Reserve on 15 December 1968.
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- x 584** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, South Vietnam, an unnamed specimen, *extremely fine* £300-£400
- Only 68 South Vietnam clasps to the General Service Medal 1962-2007 were awarded, all to members of the Australian Army Training Team, for the period from 24 December 1962 to 29 May 1964.
-
- 585** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (3) (**24047668 Fus. K. G. Hayward RWF.; 23841015 Cpl J Sandy RWF; 24242329 Pte. D. A. Strudwick D & D.**) *the first good very fine, the second with scratches to obverse and minor edge nicks, nearly very fine, the last extremely fine (3)* £120-£160
-
- 586** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (3) (**24823418 Fus R R Jones RWF; 24339711 Fus. T. I. Pope RWF; 24228793 Fus. S. P. Wells RWF.**) *the first two mounted for wear on original pins, good very fine and better (3)* £120-£160
-
- 587** **A poignant 'Northern Ireland' medal awarded to Private C. I. Alder, Parachute Regiment, a black serviceman, who was later unlawfully killed in police custody**
- General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24433478 Pte C I Alder Para) *extremely fine* £300-£400
- Christopher Ibikunle Alder** was born in in Hull, East Yorkshire, on 25 June 1960. He attested into the British Army as a junior soldier on 1 September 1976, and, after transferring into the Parachute Regiment, passed out at the Depot with 443 Platoon on 19 May 1978. His service included a tour in Northern Ireland, before his discharge on 4 July 1981 with his conduct noted as 'Very Good'. He died, aged 37, on 1st April 1998, in the Charge Room at Hull Central Police Station, after his arrest following hospital treatment for a head injury received during a fight outside a Hull night club. An inquest dated 24 August 2000, held into the circumstances surrounding his death, ruled that his cause of death was 'Multi factorial events leading to a level on unconsciousness which resulted in upper airway obstruction and positional asphyxia. Verdict Christopher Alder was killed unlawfully'. Five police officers present at his death were all medically retired in late 2004, followed by an Independent Police Complaints Commission ruling in March 2006, which led to comments from their chairman that the treatment of Mr. Alder amounted to 'unwitting racism', before condemning the behaviour of the police officers as 'disgraceful', as well as criticising the two previously held police investigations into their conduct. In a further poignant twist of fate, it was discovered in late 2011, that, due to a mistake at the Hull Royal Infirmary mortuary, the remains of the recipient had been confused with another person who had been mistakenly buried in his name in 2000. He was finally laid to rest when his second funeral took place in February 2012.
- Sold with detailed copied research and press reports.

- 588** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**24284053 Cfn. K. Dunne REME.**) with the recipient's original aluminium identity tag, stamped 'O Pos 24284053 Dunne K RC', *nearly extremely fine* £60-£80

Kevin Dunne was born in Liverpool on 5 November 1943 and enlisted in the Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers on 25 June 1973. He served two overseas tours to Germany as part of the British Army of the Rhine, as well as 5 months active service in Northern Ireland from 5 December 1974 to 10 April 1975. Dunne was later discharged in the rank of Craftsman on 7 May 1977 after ceasing to fulfil army medical requirements. His commanding officer adds: 'Dunne is a competent driver who has had a wide range of experience driving and maintaining military vehicles. The greater part of his service was spent driving and maintaining 4 ton and 10 ton vehicles.'

Sold with the recipient's Regular Army Certificate of Service; Certificate of Qualifications; Army Form B6335 Job Description, named to Dunne, showing him passing Class Three (1975) and Class Two (1977) Standard driving examinations; with a small colour photo of Dunne in military uniform and a large black and white group photograph, annotated in pencil 'Kevin Dunne Top Left'.

- 589** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (3) (**24091997 Cpl. C. P. Green RAPC.; 24168277 Pte G J Knowles RAPC; 24091807 Cpl I A S Law RAPC**) *nearly extremely fine (3)* £100-£140

C. P. Green enlisted in the Royal Army Pay Corps on 10 August 1967 and initially served at Worthy Down. Posted to the Regimental Pay Office in Brighton June 1971, he transferred to 29 Cdo. Lt. Regiment, Royal Artillery, June 1973, and was transferred to Army Reserve as Sergeant 312 December 1974.

G. J. Knowles joined the Royal Army Pay Corps around 1977 and was posted to Regimental Headquarters, Welsh Guards in April 1983. The following summer he served in the Military Accounts Department at the School of Infantry (Support Weapons Wing).

I. A. S. Law joined the Royal Army Pay Corps Apprentice College (Intake 15) on 24 April 1967 and was advanced Corporal whilst serving at Barton Stacey with No. 16 Light Air Defence Regiment, Royal Artillery.

- 590** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (3) (**24156410 Cpl. C. S. Lant RAPC.; 24805482 Cpl N J Machin RAPC; 24667445 Pte T I Martin RAPC**) *nearly extremely fine and better (3)* £100-£140

Colin Samuel Lant was born in Newcastle on 3 June 1950 and attested for the Royal Army Pay Corps on 7 October 1969. Attached to 40 Field Regiment, Royal Artillery, he served in Ballymurphy, Northern Ireland, from 22 February 1973, before returning with the Regiment to Gutersloh on 25 June 1973. Sent to Worthy Down in 1976, he was transferred to the Reserve on 11 February 1977.

Nigel Jason Machin was born in Doncaster on 12 April 1970. He joined the Royal Army Pay Corps in 1989 and served in Omagh, attached 2nd Battalion, Royal Green Jackets from February 1991.

Timothy Ian Martin was born in Woolwich on 18 March 1967. He joined Intake No. 60 at the Royal Army Pay Corps Apprentice College, September 1983, and was posted to APDO Northern Ireland in November 1985. Advanced Corporal, attached 2nd Battalion, Scots Guards, he served a roulement tour from October 1987 to February 1988, returning to Hounslow in March 1988.

- 591** General Service 1962-2007, 2 clasps, Borneo, Malay Peninsula, *unofficial retaining rod between clasps* (**23538444 Pte. W. C. Laidlaw. Para.**) with unofficial small silver parachute badge emblem on riband, *edge bruise, good very fine* £240-£280

Sold with cloth Parachute Regiment insignia.

592



- General Service 1962-2007, 2 clasps, Northern Ireland, Lebanon (**24393265 Tpr R E Thomas QGD**) *minor edge bruise, nearly extremely fine*

£900-£1,200

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2014.

Robert Edgar Thomas was born on 14 January 1960. He enlisted into the Royal Armoured Corps at Swansea on 3 May 1976 and with the Queen's Dragoon Guards he served in Northern Ireland, October 1980-November 1982 and in Lebanon, February-August 1983. He also served with the B.A.O.R., September 1977-September 1978; October 1978-July 1979; August 1979-October 1980; and September-October 1984. As a Lance-Corporal he was transferred to the Reserve in January 1985.

- 593** South Atlantic 1982, with rosette (**P. S. M. Cuzner**) officially named in the style associated with the Mercantile Marine; together with a National Service Medal and a Merchant Naval Service Medal, *nearly extremely fine (3)* £260-£300

Sold with Secretary of State for Trade enclosure for the South Atlantic Medal.

- 594** South Atlantic 1982, with rosette (**24511547 Spr P J Holdcroft RE**) *nearly extremely fine*

£360-£440

Coronation and Jubilee Medals

595



Empress of India 1877, silver, unnamed as issued, with long length of neck riband, *extremely fine*

£400-£500

596

Jubilee 1887, clasp, 1897, Metropolitan Police (P.C. E. Papworth. H. Divn.) *edge bruise, otherwise good very fine*

£60-£80

597

Three: Police Sergeant J. Bagley, Metropolitan Police

Jubilee 1897, Metropolitan Police (P.S. J. Bagley. S. Divn.); Coronation 1902, Metropolitan Police, bronze (P.S. J. Bagley. S. Div.); Coronation 1911, Metropolitan Police (P.S. J. Bagley.) with *crushed* named lids from the three card boxes of issue, the first two mounted as worn, the last loose, *nearly extremely fine (3)*

£80-£100

598

Pair: Police Constable T. Adams, Metropolitan Police

Coronation 1902, Metropolitan Police, bronze (P.C. T. Adams. V. Div.); Coronation 1911, Metropolitan Police (P.C.. T. Adams.) *light contact marks and some staining to first, good very fine (2)*

£50-£70

599

Coronation 1902, Police Ambulance Service, bronze (Pte. R. Tickell) *traces of acid cleaning, therefore fair, scarce*

£100-£140

204 bronze Coronation Medals 1902 awarded to the Police Ambulance Service.



Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**4279. Pte. T. Bowins, 54th. Foot**) impressed naming, *edge bruise, nearly extremely fine* £260-£300

Provenance: Christie's, April 1992.

Thomas Bowins was born in Dublin on 8 April 1842 and attested for the 54th (West Norfolk) Regiment of Foot at Canterbury on 8 April 1856, on his 14th birthday. Soon after he proceeded with the Regiment to India in the troopship *Sarah Sands*.

The Sarah Sands

The *Sarah Sands*, a steamship requisitioned for troop transport, set sail on 15 August 1857 with three companies, and 14 officers of the 54th Regiment, bound for India. Also aboard were some of the soldiers' families, including that of their Commanding Officer Lieutenant Colonel B. Moffat; the Regiment's supplies; and 128 barrels of gunpowder for delivery to the Calcutta Arsenal. Such Transport ships, with press gang crews of questionable quality, had acquired a bad reputation amongst soldiers, due to incidents such as the sinking of the *Birkenhead*, which five years earlier had struck an uncharted reef off the South African coast causing the loss of 445 lives.

On 11 November, after a period of inclement weather, Sergeant J. Murray of the 54th Foot was leading a fatigue party to collect rations when he noticed smoke billowing out from the hatchway on the Orlop deck. The general alarm was raised and the Captain of the ship, Captain Castle, ordered the women and children into the lifeboats. Work parties were immediately organised to try and clear the powder and ammunition away from the stern, where the fire was concentrated. All the barrels were seemingly accounted for, and efforts to quell the blaze looked like they may reach a successful conclusion; however, two barrels of the ship's signalling powder still remained in the hold. The heightening wind fanned the flames and led to its spread to the rigging in the early evening, climaxing at 9:00 p.m. with the cacophonous explosion as the fire finally found the signalling powder. Flaming debris erupted into the sky and the stern cabins were visually blown above the deck. The most critical damage came in the shape of the large hole created in the thick iron hull plates. It was at this point that Captain Castle ordered the crew and the 54th, who were gallantly fighting the fire, to prepare to abandon ship.

Major Brett, undeterred by the bleak situation that faced the 54th rallied his men to stay and fight on against the natural enemy. Ironically it was the large hole in the port quarter that was to come to the men's aid. The water that surged through this hole with every dip in the waves combined with the eight hours of fire fighting that the 54th had put in finally extinguished the flames. It was at this point that the commanding officers took stock of the situation, 'the steering gear was destroyed; only one mast, the foremast, was capable of carrying canvas; the steam pipes were damaged; the stern was shipping water. In addition to all this, the navigating instruments had been lost or destroyed, as had all provisions except a couple of barrels of salt beef and flour. And the fresh-water condensers were not functioning properly, the nearest land still some 600 miles away.'

With a stoic attitude it was decided to repair the ship as much as was possible with limited resources (including many improvisatory steps-such as a jury-rigged rudder operated by a team of six soldiers), and try to crawl to Mauritius. On 23 November, some ten days after the fire had broken out on the *Sarah Sands*, she limped into view of Port Louis. This feat was made possible partly by the durability and resolve of the soldiers of the 54th, and in no small part to the sailing ability of Captain Castle who had managed to get the disabled ship to port using only the ship's compass and an atlas borrowed from an officer of the regiment aboard ship. The story the *Sarah Sands* inspired Rudyard Kipling to create a rather imaginative version in his *Land and Sea Tales for Scouts and Guides* (1923), and indeed a change of policy regarding the award of the Victoria Cross. In light of the *Birkenhead* tragedy and the great fortitude shown by the 54th on the *Sarah Sands*, Queen Victoria approved the new warrant (August 1858) allowing the award to be given for 'Courage and bravery displayed under circumstances of danger but not before the enemy.' Strangely, despite a total of 29 commendations for the men of the 54th and their actions on that fateful voyage no Victoria Crosses were awarded. (*The Saga of the Sarah Sands*, by J.M. Brereton refers).

Arriving in India, Bowins subsequently saw active service during the Great Sepoy Mutiny (entitled to a no clasp medal), and served with the Regiment in India for a further 17 years. He was discharged on 6 July 1880, after 20 years and 90 days' man service, and died in Maidstone, Kent, in 1911.

Sold with copied service records and other research.

- 601 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**17713 Sgt. W. Calcott. R.E.**) impressed naming, *nearly extremely fine* £70-£90

William Calcott was born in Banbury, Oxfordshire, in 1860 and attested for the Royal Engineers at Sheffield on 26 September 1882. He witnessed 19 years and 175 days of home service and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1901; the recipient's Army Service Record adds that he died of pneumonia and heart failure at Southampton on 19 March 1902 whilst continuing to serve as a Sergeant. Sold with copied research.

- 602 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**711. Sergt. H. Mew, 2-8th. Foot**) *minor edge nicks, good very fine* £60-£80

- 603 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**2743 Michl. Tallon 1st. Battn. 10th. Foot**) impressed naming, *second digit of number officially corrected, edge nicks, suspension claw slightly loose, very fine* £60-£80

- 604 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**2666, Serjt. H. Baker, 26th. Foot.**) engraved naming, *minor edge bruise, good very fine* £100-£140

Henry Baker was born in Shelfanger, Diss, Norfolk, in 1825 and attested for the 26th Regiment of Foot on 28 May 1845. He was promoted Corporal on 6 June 1850, and Sergeant on 1 April 1854; and was appointed Colour-Sergeant on 1 July 1858, and Sergeant Major on 6 August 1862. The following year he was tried and reduced to Private for drunkenness. He was subsequently restored Sergeant on 20 June 1865, and was finally discharged on 19 January 1869 after 23 years and 214 days' service, of which 2 years and 3 months were spent soldiering Bermuda; 3 years in India; and two months in Abyssinia. He subsequently served as Regimental Sergeant Major of the West Kent Light Infantry Militia, and died from poisoning at the Militia Barracks, Maidstone, on 15 April 1875.

Sold with copied service papers and other research.

- 605 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**4. Pay Mr. Sgt. J. Lessels. 2nd. Bn. Gor: Highrs.**) *minor edge bruising, very fine* £60-£80

James Lessels was born in Edinburgh on 6 April 1846 and enlisted as a 15 year-old upholsterer into the 92nd (Gordon Highlanders) Regiment of Foot on 4 April 1861. Posted to India on 22 November 1862, he was advanced Corporal on 14 May 1869 and Sergeant on 13 March 1872, returning to Aberdeen as Paymaster Sergeant at the 56th Brigade Depot from 7 January 1874. Employed in the Army Pay Office, 75th Regimental District from 21 November 1883, Lessels transferred the following year to the Corps of Military Staff Clerks and ended his service as Superintending Clerk, Army Pay Department. He died at Chapel Street, Aberdeen on 6 May 1919.

- 606 Army L.S. & G.C. (2), E.VII.R. (**3235 Pte. J. Blackrock. Notts: & Derby: Regt.**); G.VI.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (**4184652 W.O. Cl. 2. H. T. Roberts. R.W. Fus.**) *minor contact marks to second, generally good very fine (2)* £80-£100

John Blackrock was born in Derbyshire in 1874 and served during the Boer War as a Private in the 2nd Battalion, Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment. He was slightly wounded at Kaalfontein on 19 November 1900, but returned to active service in France during the Great War from 14 July 1915. Posted to the 1st Battalion of the Sherwood Foresters, he died post-Armistice on 18 April 1919 and is buried in Derby Cemetery.

Henry Thomas Roberts was born in Manchester in 1901 and enlisted at Wrexham for the Royal Welsh Fusiliers on 24 January 1923.

- 607 Army L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (**4907180 Sjt. E. Bailey. S. Staff. R.**) *good very fine*
Rhodesia, General Service Medal (10) (10159 P/O J. A. Azevedo; P41086 Rfn. J. R. S. Bonney; PR105050 Rfn P. J. L. Jacobs; 37025 Pte W. Stewart; 381099 M VDT A. S. van der Merwe; 18061 V.D.T. H. D. Smith; R41365 L. Cpl. Loti; 27073 Const. A. Chakunda; 23854 Const Dube; 25533 Cst. A. P. Mapuiye) *good very fine (11)* £100-£140

Sold with a Royal Engineers cap badge.

- ×608 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**Ge. Webber, Sergt. R.M. H.M.S. Indus.**) engraved naming, *edge bruise, good very fine* £120-£160

George Webber was born in Exeter, Devon, in 1842 and attested there for the Plymouth Division, Royal Marines on 14 September 1861, having previously served in the 1st Devon Militia. Promoted Corporal on 1 April 1869, and Sergeant on 1 September 1872, he served afloat in H.M.S. *Indus* for 2 years and 45 months, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 1 June 1875, despite the fact that over the course of his career he was seven times listed in the Defaulter's Book. He was discharged on 6 October 1882, after 21 years and 21 days' service, of which 10 years and 99 days were spent on shore, and 10 years and 287 days were spent afloat. This is his sole medallic entitlement.

Sold with copied service papers.

- 609 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**H. T. Hayward, Sergt. No. 1146 Chat. R.M.L.I.**) impressed naming, *good very fine* £100-£140

Henry Thomas Hayward was born in Chatham on 7 September 1865 and enlisted as Driver in the Chatham Division, Royal Marines Light Infantry on 6 April 1877. Posted to *Comus, Urgent* and the Pearl-class cruiser *Ringarooma*, he was promoted Sergeant 21 July 1889 and Colour Sergeant 31 December 1894. The recipient of five good conduct badges, Hayward enrolled in the Royal Fleet Reserve in 1904, his conduct and character stated to be 'very good.'

Sold with copied service record.

- x610 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C. (2), E.VII.R. (**Ply.8050 Thomas Mc.Cartan, Private, R.M.L.I.**); G.V.R., 1st issue (**Po.8976 George Eastman, Sergeant, R.M.L.I.**) *small scratch to obverse field of first and light contact marks to second, otherwise good very fine (2)* £100-£140

Thomas McCartan enlisted in the Plymouth Division of the Royal Marine Light Infantry on 27 November 1893 and served afloat in H.M.S. *Monarch* from 13 April 1899 to 17 May 1901, seeing active service during the Boer War (entitled to a no clasp Queen's South African Medal). He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 27 January 1909, and was discharged, invalid, on 24 November 1914. He died in Devonport in 1915.

George Eastman enlisted in the Portsmouth Division of the Royal Marine Light Infantry on 1 March 1897 and served afloat in H.M.S. *Endymion* from 7 June 1899 to 6 December 1900, seeing active service with the Naval Brigade in North China during the Boxer Rebellion, being wounded in action by a bullet to the left leg at Hsiku on 29 June 1900 (entitled to a China Medal with clasp Relief of Pekin). Promoted Corporal on 14 December 1901, and Sergeant on 2 April 1911, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 30 June 1912, and saw further service during the Great War, his name being brought to the notice of the Admiralty 'for valuable services in the prosecution of the War' (*London Gazette* 12 July 1919). Promoted Colour Sergeant on 20 August 1917, he was discharged on 1 April 1923.

Sold with copied records of service for both recipients.

- 611 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (2), 1st issue (**133235. Henry Osmond, P.O.1Cl. H.M.S. Excellent.**); 2nd issue, fixed suspension (**PO.12815 U. Bostock. Pte. R.M.L.I.**); Royal Naval Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (**U.1073. R. Goodwin, Sto. R.N.R.**) *nearly extremely fine and better (3)* £120-£160

Henry Osmond was born at Ryde on the Isle of Wight on 31 December 1869. He joined the Royal Navy at Portsmouth on 13 May 1885 and witnessed extensive service with the Royal Navy. Transferred to the Royal Fleet Reserve 4 January 1910, he served the majority of the Great War at H.M.S. *Excellent*, the Royal Navy's shore-based gunnery school on Whale Island, Portsmouth, responsible for training sailors in naval weaponry; Osmond was finally invalided from service on account of defective vision on 31 December 1917.

Uriah Bostock was born in Ilkeston, Derbyshire on 5 January 1885 and joined the Royal Marine Light Infantry on 27 December 1902. He witnessed extensive service, being posted to Ascension Island from 1 January 1916 to 12 October 1918. Discharged upon termination of his third period of engagement in 1924, his service record notes the award of a hurt certificate in consequence of the amputation of his right big toe.

Richard Goodwin was born in Annan, Dumfriesshire, on 10 June 1875, and enrolled in the Royal Naval Reserve on 2 August 1901. He served throughout the Great War aboard the battlecruiser H.M.S. *Inflexible*, being aboard her during the Battle of the Falklands, the Dardanelles Campaign, the Battle of Jutland and the collision with the British submarine H.M.S. *K22* off the Isle of May on 1 February 1918. Awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 31 July 1918, he likely returned home to Maryport.

Sold with copied service records for all three recipients.

- 612 Volunteer Officers' Decoration, V.R. cypher, hallmarks for London 1892, lacking integral top brooch bar, *very fine* £100-£140

- 613 Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, V.R. (**6648 Pte. J. J. Morgan. 1st. V.B. RI: Warwick: Regt.**) impressed naming, *good very fine*
Silver War Badge '234596', *very fine (2)* £60-£80

Silver War Badge '234596' was awarded to No. 11291 **Private James Taylor, 2nd Battalion, South Wales Borderers**, who served at Gallipoli from 29 August 1915 and then on the Western Front; according to the recipient's Army Service Record he was wounded in action on the First Day of the Battle of the Somme on 1 July 1916 and was admitted to the 2nd Canadian General Hospital at le Treport suffering from a gunshot wound to the right hip. He was discharged as a result of his wounds on 13 July 1917.

Sold with copied service record.

- 614 Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, V.R. (**Surgeon Major C. H. Gwynn. 2.V.B. K.S.L.I. 1895.**) engraved naming, *nearly extremely fine* £100-£140

Charles Henry Gwynn was born in Barnham, Essex, in 1855 and was awarded his Volunteer Force Long Service Medal in 1895 (shown as Surgeon Captain on the Medal roll).

Sold with copied research.

- 615 Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, V.R. (**No. 911 Sergt. C. H. Francis. E. Co. 2nd. V/B. K.S.L.I.**) engraved naming, fitted with a contemporary top silver brooch bar, *minor edge bruising, good very fine* £80-£100

Charles Hook Francis was born in Coventry, Warwickshire, in 1859 and was awarded his Volunteer Force Long Service Medal in April 1898 (shown as Corporal on the Medal roll).

Sold with copied research.

616 *Pair: Corporal W. Ruddle, Wiltshire Regiment (Volunteer Force) and Devizes Fire Brigade*

Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, V.R. (3429 Cpl. W. Ruddle. 2nd. V.B. Wilts: Regt.) impressed naming; Devizes Fire Brigade Long Service Medal, silver, hallmarks for Birmingham, the reverse engraved 'Devizes Fire Brigade W. Ruddle. March 1911. 20 Years Service', *minor edge bruise to latter, good very fine (2)* £120-£160

William Ruddle was born in Roundway, Wiltshire, in 1852 and was awarded his Volunteer Force Long Service Medal in April 1901. Sold with copied research.

617 Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, E.VII.R. (**6451 Pte. T. Bird. 6th. V.B. L'pool Regt.**) impressed naming; Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (**399 Pte. W. E. Wilson. 5/L'pool R.**) *edge bruise to first, this nearly very fine; the second good very fine (2)* £100-£140

618



Special Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (**6713 Pte. J. Kilburn. 4/L'pool Regt.**) *edge bruising, otherwise very fine* £400-£500
 Army Order 232 of July 1913. The only such award to the 4th Battalion, Liverpool Regiment.

619 Royal Naval Reserve Decoration, G.VI.R., 1st issue, reverse officially dated 1941, in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *good very fine* £80-£100

620 Air Efficiency Award, G.VI.R., 1st issue (**Cpl W P Lloyd (756913) RAFVR**) an official replacement marked 'R', *extremely fine* £60-£80

William Price Lloyd served during the Second World War with the Royal Air Force, his application for the Burma Star Association in 1958 stating 'WABU on Malay Border'. It further confirmed his address as '7 Allerton Court, Pentywyn Road, Deganwy', and entitlement to the 1939-45 Star, Burma Star, Defence and War Medals and Air Efficiency Award. Sold with original slip of ticker tape '756913 Sgt.'

621 Metropolitan Fire Brigade Good Conduct Medal, bronze (**William le Gros.**) *nearly extremely fine* £60-£80

Life Saving Awards

622



A French life saving group of three awarded to the Reverend W. R. Parr, for attempting to save, when a 15 year old, a French boy from drowning in the frozen River Liane in the Pas-de-Calais in 1890

France, Third Republic, Medal of Honour for Saving Life, Ministry of the Marine and the Colonies, small silver medal, 8th issue, by Barre, 33mm, Marianne on obverse; 6th model reverse inscribed 'A William Riddall Parr Sujet Anglais. Courage et Devouement 1890.' on cartouche flanked by supporters, with ball and ring suspension, silver stamps to edge; The Order of the Round Table, silver medal for gallantry, engraved to obverse 'To W. R. Parr Dec. 1890.' brooch mounted for wear upon lapel; Defence Medal, nearly extremely fine and likely a unique combination (3) £160-£200

The Order of the Round Table, silver medal for Gallantry, 1 December 1890.

The *Wallington & Carshalton Herald* 7 March 1891, states: 'The second silver medal of The Order of the Round Table has been duly presented to William Riddell Parr, aged 15, son of the Rev. E. R. Parr, British Chaplain, Boulogne-sur-Mer, who nearly lost his own life in a heroic effort to save a drowning French lad in an ice accident on the Lisne [sic].'

The Reverend William Riddall Parr was born in 1875, the son of the Reverend Edward Robinson Parr, Vicar of Chertsey. Affectionately known as 'Willie', Parr was twice recognised for his gallantry in attempting to save Oscar Germain, firstly by The Order of the Round Table and later, by the French Authorities.

Created by Margaret Symington, The Order of the Round Table was spun out of a highly popular children's column in the Victorian provincial press of the late 1880's. Modelled upon Arthurian Legend to captivate young minds, author Margaret 'Aunt Maggie' Symington created a movement of Knights and Esquires (boys) and Damsels and Thimblemaids (girls) with a set of vows designed to guide children in their decision making:

'To be brave, true and honest; to be courteous and obliging; defenders of all weak children and dumb animals; and helpers of those in need; to refrain from bad language; and to say kind words and do a kind action every day.'

Popular in its day, The Order of the Round Table peaked at 18,900 members in 1893. The idea of chivalry was later embraced by the Boy Scouts, the 'cloak of romance' said to make everyday activities more interesting. Initially investing medals and brooches for inventions, Symington briefly rewarded 'the thrilling and brave' actions of children in the years 1890-93, even though such deeds were already recognised by the Royal Humane Society.

Riddall Parr subsequently enlisted as Gentleman in the East Surrey Regiment and was appointed to a commission as Second Lieutenant in the 3rd Volunteer Battalion on 1 December 1894. He later followed in his father's footsteps and served as Rector at Swanage for 18 years, Winchester from 1934-41, and Chaplain to the Royal Midland Counties' Home for Incurables from 1947-49. During the Second World War he volunteered as an A.R.P. Warden in Kent; he died at Brighton in 1956 and is buried at Hove Cemetery.

Sold with an original hand-written letter of congratulations from the Chairman of the Societe Humaine et des Naufrages de Boulogne-Sur-Mer, on headed note paper, dated 16 October 1891, this part torn and fragile, but a scarce survivor; with newspaper clippings detailing the Reverend's career.

Miscellaneous

Donated by Dr Terry Whitaker and to be sold for the benefit of The British Antarctic Survey Club

623



The Polar Medal awarded to Dr Terence M. Whitaker, for his services with the British Antarctic Survey 1971-73; he was one of the small B.A.S. party based at Grytviken on South Georgia at the time of the Argentine invasion of the island in 1982, when they and the small Royal Marine contingent were all taken prisoner

Polar Medal 1904, E.II.R., 2nd issue, silver, 1 clasp, Antarctic 1971-73 (Terence M Whitaker) mounted on investiture pin in its Royal Mint case of issue, *extremely fine* £5,000-£7,000

Polar Medal authority *London Gazette* 17 July 1979, one of four clasps awarded with these dates.

Terence (Terry) Michael Whitaker was born in Leeds on 21 September 1947, and educated at Ardwyn Grammar School, Aberystwyth. He earned a B.Sc. Zoology (Ord.) at the University of Leeds in 1969, a Licentiate Biol. at The Polytechnic Wolverhampton in 1970 and Master of Institute Biol. in 1971 at the same institution.

In 1971 he joined British Antarctic Survey (B.A.S.) as Marine Biologist spending over two years in Antarctica, mainly working on marine algae and sea water chemistry from the B.A.S. scientific base on Signy Island in the South Orkney Islands. These islands belie their relatively northerly position of 60 degrees 43 minutes S. and to the N.E. of the Antarctic Peninsula by their being fully exposed to the cold and stormy Weddell Sea region to the south. Consequently, travel and work both over and around the islands whether on foot, ski, or boat can be particularly challenging and hazardous.

Terry Whitaker returned to the UK in 1974 and was quickly re-appointed by B.A.S. on a permanent basis as part of a team setting up the first B.A.S. shipboard oceanographic research programme on Antarctic Krill. B.A.S. at this time was greatly increasing its oceanographic work and its research vessel R.R.S. *John Biscoe* was extensively refitted for this role. The work of resupplying the scientific bases with personnel and stores etc. was being switched to larger ships.

Terry wrote up his work at Signy Island as a paper for the Royal Society and as a thesis titled: *Plant production in the inshore waters of Signy Island Antarctica* and was awarded a Ph.D. (Botany) by the University of London in 1977. He was awarded the Polar Medal for his outstanding contribution to polar research, in 1977.

Dr. Whitaker (as he was by then) led this programme for several years and spent further time in Antarctica during several (austral) summer seasons. Unfortunately, this involvement came to an untidy end when he was captured along with the rest of the B.A.S. scientific contingent and a small detachment of Royal Marines by the Argentinian army when they invaded South Georgia in 1982. A day later, the Falkland Islands themselves were invaded, thus triggering a four-month war between Argentina and the United Kingdom. Along with the rest of his scientific colleagues and the marines, after a brief period of imprisonment in Argentina he was released to Montevideo, Uruguay and thence to UK.

Since 1983 Dr. Whitaker has lived in the Yorkshire Dales and been self-employed in various roles including the building trade and zoological and botanical consultancy work. This latter has taken him to many remote parts of the world including Borneo, Western China, Laos, and Tibet not to mention extensive field and organisational work in his beloved Yorkshire!

His long standing interest in the natural world, mountains and particularly caving have taken him on numerous expeditions, including Mexico, France, Spain, Morocco, Malaysia and India and he has held many positions on caving and related bodies. He has a house in the Cantabrian mountains of northern Spain, ideally situated for his abiding interests as well as being a relief from the North Yorkshire winters!

Sold with the Union Flag flown at the British Antarctic Survey base at Grytviken, South Georgia, immediately prior to the Argentine invasion in April 1982.

This flag, approximately (163cm x 82cm) was flying over the base hut (as was the practise at all the British bases in Antarctica and the South Atlantic Islands) during the (Austral) summer and autumn of 1981-82. On April 2nd, 1982, Argentina invaded the Falkland Islands, about 950 miles WNW of South Georgia, at which point the base contingent of scientists and support staff knew that they, and the contingent of Royal Marines on the island, would be next. This rather tattered flag was replaced by a new one on the principle that if one is to "show the flag", at least it should be a clean and bright one!

A Royal Marine contingent of 22 men under Lieutenant Keith Mills had been despatched to South Georgia on 31st March to monitor the activities of a group of Argentines illegally landed on the island and to protect the British Antarctic Survey Team based there. On 3rd April 1982 a major Argentine assault began on the island and after a valiant defence and in the face of overwhelming odds, impossibly outnumbered, the marines had no choice but to surrender. The scientists, all civilians, were also taken prisoner by the Argentine forces. After being shipped to Argentina and imprisoned, they were all repatriated via Uruguay to the U.K. a couple of weeks later.

Dr. Terence M. Whitaker was one of the British scientists involved in all this and he has kept this Union Flag until recently, when he donated it to the British Antarctic Survey Club to be sold alongside his Polar Medal, gazetted in 1979.



Prize Firing Blue Jacket Medal, for Good Shooting in the British Fleet, 48mm, silver, the obverse depicting the bust of Admiral Lord Nelson, the reverse depicting a heavy gun being loaded, with 'British Fleet Prize Firing Blue Jacket Medal Heavy Gun' inscribed around (**W. J. Primmer**) the nautical crown riband bar inscribed 'Prize Crew', the top brooch bar inscribed 'H.M.S. Good Hope, 1903', *extremely fine and extremely rare, one of only six silver awards* £1,200-£1,600

The 'Bluejacket Medal' was the precursor of, and probably the catalyst for, the Naval Good Shooting Medal introduced in October 1903. At the instigation of the *Bluejacket and Coastguard Gazette*, which was the organ of the Royal Naval Provident Fund and Coastguard Benevolent Fund, the medal was announced in the issue for November 1902, as follows:

'As our readers know we have persistently pointed out the necessity of good shooting, and also the necessity of giving some extra inducement to the men of the navy to perfect themselves in this art. Not satisfied, however, with pointing out what should be done, we decided that we, ourselves, would do something, and immediately after, the phenomenal score of Grounds in 1901, the Editor of the *Bluejacket* approached a well-known and popular naval officer on the subject. Not only did this gentleman agree with the proposals laid before him, but he also offered to specially design a medal for the purpose. The original idea was to present a silver medal to the best shot in the navy each year, but it was pointed out that as the number one of the crew could not make good shooting without the co-operation of his gun's crew on whom he largely depended, a bronze medal should also be presented to each one of the best shots gun's crew. Not only was this agreed to, but the proprietors of this paper also decided to make the medal retrospective to the year 1900.

Rules for Competition

That the Proprietors of the Bluejacket present annually to the best heavy gun shot in the best shooting ship in the British Fleet, a silver medal.

That to each man comprising the gun's crew of the best shot, a bronze medal be presented exact in all respects and struck from the same die as the silver medal.

That the crews of all guns from 4.7" upwards be eligible to compete, and that the winners be decided from annual gunnery returns.'

At the *'Terrible'* banquet in September 1902, medals were awarded to two gun's crews because they both produced equal scores in the 1900 Prize Firing. A gun crew from *'Terrible'* also won the medals for 1901. These were also presented at the banquet. The medals for 1902 were won by a crew formed of men from the Royal Marine Artillery in H.M.S. *Ocean*. As the Admiralty differentiated between Battleships and Cruisers in results of the Prize Firing for 1903 the Gazette awarded two sets of medals, one set to a Royal Naval crew in H.M.S. *Majestic* and the second to a Royal Marine Artillery crew in H.M.S. *Good Hope*. With the introduction of the Naval Good Shooting Medal in October 1903, no further awards of the Bluejacket Medal were made. In each instance the gun's 'number one' received a silver medal and each of the gun's crew of 7 or 8 men received a bronze medal, a grand total of six silver and 44 bronze medals.

W. J. Primmer was the 'number one' of H.M.S. *Majestic's* winning 6-inch quick-firing gun crew in 1903, although it should be noted that his medal carries the top bar inscribed H.M.S. *Good Hope* in error, this being the ship of the winning Royal Marine Artillery gun crew. Primmer was also awarded the newly introduced Naval Good Shooting Medal.

Sold with contemporary news cutting mentioning the recipient: "Worth their weight in diamonds to the country" is the appraisal which Lord Charles Beresford has put upon Petty Officer Carter, of the *Jupiter*, and Petty Officer Trimmer [sic], of the *Majestic*, who have proved themselves the best shots with the guns of the Channel Fleet...'

x 625



Prize Firing Blue Jacket Medal, for Good Shooting in the British Fleet, 48mm, bronze, the obverse depicting the bust of Admiral Lord Nelson, the reverse depicting a heavy gun being loaded, with 'British Fleet Prize Firing Blue Jacket Medal Heavy Gun' inscribed around (**W. McMullen**), the nautical crown ribband bar inscribed 'Prize Crew', the top brooch bar inscribed 'H.M.S. Good Hope, 1903'; *edge bruising, very fine, rare* £300-£400

W. McMullen, Gunner, Royal Marine Artillery, was a member of H.M.S. *Good Hope's* winning 6-inch breech loading gun crew in 1903.

626 Memorial Plaque (**Edward Henry Anthony Naylor**) in its card envelop with Buckingham enclosure, *good very fine* £80-£100

Edward Henry Anthony Naylor, Petty Officer Air Mechanic (F/25223) Armoured Car Division, Royal Naval Air Service, died on 29 August 1917, aged 19. He is buried in Overstrand (St Martin) Churchyard and Extension, Norfolk. He was awarded the Cross of St George of Russia, 4th Class, for gallantry under fire and service rendered on the Galician front, 10 August 1917, wounded in this action and died in Hospital.

627 Memorial Plaque (**Edwin James Ashley**); Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.R. (**19482 Pte. S. Weston**) *nearly extremely fine (2)* £100-£140

Edwin James Ashley was born in Bow, London, and attested for the Royal Garrison Artillery at Easton, Bristol. He served with the 157th Siege Battery during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action on 9 April 1918. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Pozieres Memorial, France.

Samuel Weston was born in Manchester, Lancashire, on Christmas Day 1888, and having emigrated to Canada attested for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force at Valcartier on 24 September 1914, declaring 7 years' prior service with the 3rd Battalion, Lancashire Fusiliers. He served with the 36th Battalion, Canadian Infantry, during the Great War on the Western Front from 8 February 1915, and was wounded by gun shot to the leg on 24 April 1915. Admitted to the Central Military Hospital, Shorncliffe, he eventually returned to the Front on 18 July 1915, but was gassed at Ypres, and was again admitted to hospital. He was discharged due to shell shock on 10 May 1916, and upon his death his family received a Canadian Memorial Cross.

628 Memorial Plaque (**Theodore Samuel Simon Marshall**) *very fine* £60-£80

Theodore Samuel Simon Marshall was born at Devonport on 19 February 1884 and lived with his wife Ada at 50 Chelsham Road, Clapham, London. He is reported in the *Newcastle Journal* on 26 October 1916 when advanced from Staff Sergeant to Second Lieutenant on probation in the Tyne Electrical Engineers (Territorial Force). Likely posted to an anti-aircraft searchlight unit on home service, he died at Colchester on 31 July 1917.



Urban District of Llandudno Memorial Plaque 1914-19, 189mm, bronze, featuring an angel with high-relief wings, holding a laurel branch over the shield of the Urban District and the engraved name, '**Thomas James Astall, Private, R.W.F.**', with the legend, 'Pro Deo Rege et Patria 1914-1919', mounted on a wooden base, 300mm x 30mm, *good very fine and a scarce and attractive piece* £200-£240

Thomas James Astall, a fishmonger, attested for the Royal Welsh Fusiliers on 12 October 1914, the recipient's Army Service Record stating his address as 6 Belleau Terrace, Gt. Orme, Llandudno. Posted to the 1/6th Battalion, he served with them during the Great War as part of the Egyptian Expeditionary Force, and was killed in action on 28 December 1917. He is buried in Jerusalem War Cemetery.

630 The Silver War Badge awarded to Nurse Charlotte B. Stanford, Territorial Force Nursing Service

Silver War Badge, the reverse officially numbered '2475', with original pin, hook, and hinge, *good very fine and scarce to a female recipient* £140-£180

Charlotte Barbara Stanford was born in Lucan, Dublin, Ireland, on 22 August 1869, and trained at Lincoln County Hospital from 17 February 1900 to 18 March 1903. Appointed a Queen's Nurse on 1 July 1905, she was employed prior to the Great War by the Eton District Nursing Committee as a Sick Nurse for the Poor of Eton, and served with the Territorial Force Nursing Service during the Great War from 17 August 1914 before being invalided out on 15 August 1915. She applied for her Silver War Badge on 17 September 1916, just 5 days after the Silver War Badge was instituted, and was issued her Silver War Badge, no. 2475, on 2 November 1916. Her address is recorded as 53A High Street, Eton, Buckinghamshire. She died in 1958.

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

x631 Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.I.R. (3), (H.100646 Pte. W. Lees; L.53357 L/Cpl. D. T. Reid; D.11623 Gnr. J. Sampson) the first fitted with silver bow pin brooch, *generally very fine or better* (3) £140-£180

Private William Lees, 4th Princess Louise Dragoon Guards, Royal Canadian Armoured Corps, was killed in action in Italy on 15 December 1944, aged 27, and is buried in Villanova Canadian War Cemetery, Italy.

Trooper Daniel Thomas Reid, 14th Canadian Hussars, Royal Canadian Armoured Corps, 8th Reconnaissance Regiment, was killed in action in Belgium on 18 October 1944, aged 27, and is buried in Schoonselhof Cemetery, Belgium.

Gunner James F. Sampson, 2 Field Regiment, Royal Canadian Artillery, was killed in action in Italy on 1 November 1943, aged 23, and is buried in Moro River Canadian War Cemetery, Italy.



The Elizabeth Cross and Memorial Scroll to Second Lieutenant T. E. Waters, G.C., West Yorkshire Regiment, attached 1st Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment, who was awarded a posthumous George Cross for his outstanding gallantry as a Prisoner of War in Korea – in addition to being Mentioned in Despatches for his coolness and gallantry at the Battle of Imjin

Elizabeth Cross, E.I.I.R., the reverse officially engraved '2Lt T E Waters GC W York R P/403718'; together with the related miniature badge, both in presentation E.I.I.R. case of issue, with outer card box similarly named; memorial Scroll, inscribed 'Second Lieutenant T E Waters GC, The West Yorkshire Regiment', *extremely fine (2)* £2,000-£3,000



The Elizabeth Cross was instituted by Her late Majesty Queen Elizabeth II in 2009, to be presented to the next of kin of any member of H.M. Forces who died whilst on operation duty or as a consequence of an act of terrorism, with awards back-dated to the end of the Second World War. It is accompanied by a Memorial Scroll. Originally it was intended that, in the case of Korean War casualties, the Elizabeth Cross alone would be presented, as a Memorial Scroll for that conflict had already been issued; however in 2010 it was discovered that very few Korean War Memorial Scrolls had actually been awarded and despatched, and consequently H.M. Queen Elizabeth II approved the award of both the Elizabeth Cross and the Memorial Scroll to all next of kin of the fallen in Korea.

G.C. *London Gazette* 13 April 1954 Lieutenant Terence Edward Waters (463718) (deceased), The West Yorkshire Regiment (The Prince of Wales's Own), attached The Gloucestershire Regiment.

'Lieutenant Waters was captured subsequent to the Battle of the Imjin River, 22–25 April 1951. By this time he had sustained a serious wound in the top of the head and yet another most painful wound in the arm as a result of this action.

On the journey to Pyongyang with other captives, he set a magnificent example of courage and fortitude in remaining with wounded other ranks on the march, whom he felt it his duty to care for to the best of his ability.

Subsequently, after a journey of immense hardship and privation, the party arrived at an area west of Pyongyang adjacent to P.W. Camp 12 and known generally as "The Caves" in which they were held captive. They found themselves imprisoned in a tunnel driven into the side of a hill through which a stream of water flowed continuously, flooding a great deal of the floor in which were packed a great number of South Korean and European prisoners-of-war in rags, filthy, crawling with lice. In this cavern a number died daily from wounds, sickness or merely malnutrition: they fed on two small meals of boiled maize daily. Of medical attention there was none.

Lieutenant Waters appreciated that few, if any, of his numbers would survive these conditions, in view of their weakness and the absolute lack of attention for their wounds. After a visit from a North Korean Political Officer, who attempted to persuade them to volunteer to join a prisoner-of-war group known as "Peace Fighters" (that is, active participants in the propaganda movement against their own side) with a promise of better food, of medical treatment and other amenities as a reward for such activity – an offer that was refused unanimously – he decided to order his men to pretend to accede to the offer in an effort to save their lives. This he did, giving the necessary instructions to the senior other rank with the party, Sergeant Hoper, that the men would go upon his order without fail.

Whilst realising that this act would save the lives of his party, he refused to go himself, aware that the task of maintaining British prestige was vested in him.

Realising that they had failed to subvert an officer with the British party, the North Koreans now made a series of concerted efforts to persuade Lieutenant Waters to save himself by joining the camp. This he steadfastly refused to do. He died a short time after.

He was a young, inexperienced officer, comparatively recently commissioned from the Royal Military Academy, Sandhurst, yet he set an example of the highest gallantry.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 8 December 1953.

The original recommendation (for a Military Cross, which was subsequently downgraded as it was decided by the Honours and Awards Committee that posthumous M.C.s would not be given for Korea), initiated by Lieutenant-Colonel J. R. 'Fred' Carne V.C. D.S.O. (who Commanded the 1st Battalion Gloucestershire Regiment during period covered by citation) states:

'Lieutenant Waters was a platoon commander of A Company, 1 Glosters. During the opening phase of the Battle of the Imjin River on the night of the 22/23 April 1951, A Company were heavily attacked by a large enemy force. Withstanding repeated attacks for about eight hours, the Company suffered severe casualties and all officers, with exception of Lieutenant Waters were killed. Assuming command of the Company at a most critical period, about 0650 hours on 23 April, Lieutenant Waters quickly grasped the situation and reorganised the Company. Then, when ordered to withdraw, he extricated the Company with great skill from a dangerous situation, and brought it back to the Battalion HQ area.

During the final phase of the battle on the night of 24/25 April 1951, Lieutenant Waters was again commanding his platoon. Once again A Company received the brunt of the enemy attack which was carried out with great ferocity. Lieutenant Waters set a splendid example of coolness and gallantry; eventually he was severely wounded, but he refused to leave his men until he was ordered to do so. Throughout this battle, Lieutenant Waters devotion to duty, his personal gallantry, and his able leadership were of the highest order.'

Terence Edward Waters was born in Salisbury, Wiltshire on 1 June 1929, and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the West Yorkshire Regiment from the Royal Military Academy, Sandhurst, in 1949. He served attached to 'A' Company, 1st Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment in Korea, and was present at the Battle of the Injim River, 22-25 April 1951, where his Regiment, under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel J. R. Carne, V.C., was subjected to an almost continuous assault by vastly superior force of Chinese troops over a period of three days. Severely wounded, he was captured and taken Prisoner of War, and was then subjected to a 200 mile forced march of immense hardship and privation, finally arriving at a prisoner of war camp known as 'The Caves'.

The inhumane treatment of British and American prisoners of war by their Communist captors during the Korean War has been well documented but the events which unfolded concerning Waters are surely unique. By the time they reached 'The Caves', the condition of many prisoners had deteriorated dangerously; for they had had no medical attention of any sort en route and many still wore the dressings, by now ragged and filthy, placed on their wounds by their own medical staff before capture. They were placed in a cave already crowded with Koreans themselves dying of starvation and disease. Except when their two daily meals of boiled maize were handed through the opening, they sat in almost total darkness. A subterranean stream ran through the cave to add to their discomfort, and, in these conditions, it was often difficult to distinguish the dead from the dying.

One day, a North Korean colonel visited them to put forward a proposition – if they were to join a 'Peace Movement' to fight American aggression in Korea, they would be taken to a proper camp where, in addition to better rations and improved accommodation, their wounds would be cared for by a surgeon. The offer was rejected unanimously, but Waters, seeing their condition, and their numbers dwindling, came to a decision, and ordered his men to accept in order to save their lives, whilst himself, as an Officer, felt it his duty to refuse to go. The North Korean colonel returned four times. Armed with greater promises in order to entice Waters to join the 'Peace Movement', he failed each time.

'Terry Waters was a young subaltern, not long out of the Royal Military Academy, Sandhurst. Yet, irrespective of his service and youth, he was, he saw clearly, an officer representing the British Commonwealth in enemy country: by his actions, the Commonwealth's reputation would be judged. Quite simply, he was given a choice: life, and agreement to reject, at least outwardly, the principles for which he was fighting in Korea; or a steadfast adherence to those principles - and death. Coolly, loyally, like the gallant officer he was, Terry chose death. And so he died.' (*The Edge of the Sword* by Captain Anthony Farrar-Hockley D.S.O., M.C. refers).

Waters was posthumously awarded the George Cross, the medal being presented to his parents at Buckingham Palace on 6 July 1954. He has no known grave and is commemorated at the U.N. Memorial Cemetery at Busan, South Korea.

Note: The recipient's George Cross, Korea Medal, and U.N. Korea Medal were sold in these rooms in February 2021, for the World Record price of £280,000. A fuller write-up relating to Lieutenant Waters can be found with that lot.

633



Dartmoor Autumn Manœuvres Medal 1873, by *Upton & Hussey, 22 St. James's Street*, 37mm, silver, the obverse depicting Deputy Controller Strickland, C.B.; the reverse depicting a tent in the pouring rain, 6 clasps, Princes Town, Roborough, Black Tor, Haxary, Ringmoor, Cadover Bridge, with top top loops for affixing to a silver riband buckle, *the buckle missing*, maker's name engraved to edge, *suspension claw loose, nearly extremely fine, rare* £260-£300

The Dartmoor Autumn Manœuvres of 1873 was a major Army exercise that took place in August 1873 when the 1st and 2nd Divisions, consisting of over 12,000 men and 2,000 horses, carried out formation training in the Ringmoor, Roborough, and Yennadon Downs area. During the exercise blank cartridges were used for the first time by the artillery and infantry. The exercise had to be called off early because of atrocious weather (a very senior organising officer drowned when thrown from his horse into a Dartmoor bog), and a special medal was struck to celebrate surviving the rainstorms. Overall command was held by Deputy Controller Strickland, C.B., of the Commissary General's Department.

634



Specimen Medal: Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, Northern Rhodesia, edge stamped 'Specimen', *extremely fine, rare*

£160-£200

- ×635 Royal Life Saving Society Award of Merit, silver (**F. Ralph. 1929.**) in case of issue; Royal Life Saving Society Proficiency Medal, bronze (**R. Highso-Smith Dec 1949**) with R.L.S.S. top riband bar; together with a Coronation 1902, Natal issue, 29mm, silver, pierced with small ring suspension; eight unofficial Coronation and Jubilee Medals 1911, 1935, 1937, and 1953; an unofficial Great War 'For Freedom and Honour' Medal 1914-19; and a 1st Battalion Queen's Own Royal West Kent Regiment Medal, bronze (**Capt. C. E. P. Craven**) *edge bruising and contact marks to last, this nearly very fine; the rest better (13)*

£40-£50

- 636 Berkshire Regimental Sweetheart Brooches.

Four good hallmarked silver examples, the first a gilded example with a Victorian crown surmounting a regimental badge above a scroll '2nd Batt.'; the second a silver and blue enamelled example; the others all silver examples, the reverses all with brooch and pin fixings, *generally very good condition (4)*

£60-£80

- 637 Irish Protestant, Benevolent Society, Hamilton, Canada, Badges.

Two scarce Victorian Badges, the first in the form of a large two part medal, the upper part with a Victorian crown and bar 'Hamilton', with shamrock and maple sprays and '1869', the lower part with a scroll inscribed 'Irish Protestant' above a two part circlet the outer circle with a shamrock wreath, the voided centre with a Harp and the Maid of Erin above a scroll inscribed 'Benevolent Society', possibly silver plated, the reverse with a hook and pin fixing; with large gilt metal lapel badge with a King's crown surmounting an oval Garter strap, with outer ring and title 'Irish Protestant Benevolent Society, Hamilton', centred with a motto 'Erin Go Bragh' and a Harp above 'Gal. V1- 10'; above '1869', the reverse with a brooch and pin fitting and a fixed slider loop, with maker's marks 'Geo. H. Lees & Co', *very good condition (2)*

£60-£80

638



George III, oval portrait miniature of the King in military uniform wearing the star of the Order of the Garter, oils on card, unsigned, image approximately 22mm x 16mm, in oval gold frame surmounted by crown, in old case with paper label inscribed in ink 'George III', *excellent condition*

£400-£500

639



A fine quality Royal Souvenir Badge, 30mm x 22mm, gold and enamel (total weight 4.56g), skeletal badge comprising a crowned GR cipher in centre surrounded by a Garter, with gold retaining pin to reverse, housed in *Plante, London*, gilt tooled red leather case, *extremely fine, rare*

£300-£400

640 Boer War Chocolate Tin 1900, tin box, 153 x 92 x 23mm, lid bearing a bust of Queen Victoria, a crowned cypher, and inscribed, 'South Africa 1900', with the greeting, 'I wish you a happy New Year - Victoria R.!', the tin containing its original *broken* chocolate, some dents and gilding lost to tin, with scratched, generally good condition £120-£160

641 Princess Mary Christmas 1914 Gift Tin, complete with original unopened packet of tobacco and opened cigarette packet with 17 monogrammed cigarettes, and Princess Mary Christmas Card with envelope, *good condition* £100-£140

642 A Royal Navy Ink Well presented by Vice Admiral Gordon Campbell, V.C., D.S.O.

A circular silver ink-well, 75mm high, the base 89mm in diameter, silver, hallmarks for Birmingham 1937, with applied fouled anchor, and engraved 'Celia Anne, from Vice Admral Gordon Campbell, V.C., D.S.O., 1938', complete with inner glass ink globe, *good condition* £140-£180

Gordon Campbell, V.C., D.S.O. and two Bars (1866-1953) was one of the most celebrated Naval Officers of the Great War, who was awarded the Victoria Cross for his gallantry as commander of the Mystery 'Q' Ship H.M.S. *Farnborough*. He was advanced Vice Admiral, and was Member of Parliament for Burnley from 1931 to 1935. The ink well was a gift to his God-daughter.

Sold with two books written by Gordon Campbell and signed by the author:

- i) 'My Mystery Ships', the inside page inscribed 'To C. D. Harris, on the occasion of his Wedding. With all best wishes for health and happiness. Yours very sincerely, Gordon Campbell'
- ii) 'Witch of the Wave', the inside page inscribed 'Yours very sincerely, Gordon Campbell, July 1937.'

643 Conductor's Baton.

A very good two piece ebonised and silver example, with an attractively engraved Silver Top, Collar and Ferrule, with hallmarks for 'London 1933', 41cm, the collar engraved 'Mr. P. E. Flynn. From Aldershot British Legion Band Nov. 1936', in its black leather, silk or satin lined fitted box, embossed with retailer's marks for 'Bosey & Hawkes, London. W.1.', *very good condition* £80-£100

644 *Carte de Visite* studio portrait photographs (2) of General Sir Hugh Henry Gough V.C., G.C.B. and Lance Corporal Abraham Boulger V.C., *good condition* (2) £80-£100

Major General Sir Hugh Henry Gough, 3rd Bengal Cavalry

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

'Lieutenant Gough, when in command of a party of Hodson's Horse, near Alumbagh, on the 12th of November, 1857, particularly distinguished himself by his forward bearing in charging across a swamp, and capturing two guns, although defended by a vastly superior body of the enemy. On this occasion he had his horse wounded in two places, and his turban cut through by sword cuts, whilst engaged in combat with three Sepoys. Lieutenant Gough also particularly distinguished himself, near Jellalabad, Lucknow, on the 25th February, 1858, by showing a brilliant example to his Regiment, when ordered to charge the enemy's guns, and by his gallant and forward conduct, he enabled them to effect their object. On this occasion, he engaged himself in a series of single combats, until at length he was disabled by a musket ball through the leg, while charging two Sepoys with fixed bayonets. Lieutenant Gough on this day had two horses killed under him, a shot through his helmet, and another through his scabbard, besides being severely wounded.'

Lance Corporal Abraham Boulger, 84th (York and Lancaster) Regiment of Foot

V.C. *London Gazette* 18 June 1858.

'For distinguished bravery and forwardness, as a skirmisher, in all the twelve actions fought between 12th July, and 25th September, 1857.' (Extract from Field Force Orders of the late Major-General Havelock, dated 17th October, 1857)

645 *Carte de Visite* studio portrait photographs (2) of Major General Henry Edward Jerome V.C. and Colonel Patrick Roddy V.C., *good condition* (2) £80-£100

Major General Henry Edward Jerome, 86th Regiment of Foot.

V.C. *London Gazette* 11 November 1859.

'For conspicuous gallantry at Jhansi, on the 3rd of April, 1858, in having, with the assistance of Private Byrne, removed, under a very heavy fire, Lieutenant Sewell, of the 86th Regiment, who was severely wounded, at a very exposed point of the attack upon the Fort; also, for gallant conduct at the capture of the Fort of Chandairee, the storming of Jhansi, and in action with a superior Rebel Force on the Jumna, on the 28th of May, 1858, when he was severely wounded.'

Colonel Patrick Roddy, The Oudh Military Police Cavalry, Honourable East India Company Forces

V.C. *London Gazette* 12 April 1859.

'Major-General Sir James Hope Grant K.C.B., Commanding Oudh Force, bears testimony to the gallant conduct of Lieutenant Roddy, on several occasions. One instance is particularly mentioned. On the return from Kuthirga of the Kuppurthulla Contingent, on the 27th of September, 1858, this officer, when engaged with the enemy, charged a Rebel (armed with a percussion musket), whom the Cavalry were afraid to approach, as each time they attempted to do so, the Rebel knelt and covered his assailant; this, however, did not deter Lieutenant Roddy, who went boldly in, and when within six yards, the Rebel fired, killing Lieutenant Roddy's horse, and before he could get disengaged from the horse, the Rebel attempted to cut him down. Lieutenant Roddy seized the Rebel until he could get at his sword, when he ran the man through the body. The Rebel turned out to be a Subadar of the late 8th Native Infantry, – a powerful man, and a most determined character.'

- 646 *Carte de Visite* studio portrait photographs (2) of Lieutenant Colonel William Rennie V.C. and Colour Sergeant Henry MacDonald V.C., *good condition* (2) £80-£100

Lieutenant Colonel William Rennie, 90th Light Infantry.

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

'For conspicuous gallantry in the advance upon Lucknow, under the late Major-General Havelock, on the 21st of September, 1857, in having charged the enemy's guns in advance of the skirmishers of the 90th Light Infantry, under a heavy musketry fire, and prevented them dragging off one gun, which was consequently captured. For conspicuous gallantry at Lucknow on the 25th of September, 1857, in having charged in advance of the 90th column, in the face of a heavy fire of grape, and forced the enemy to abandon their guns.'

Colour Sergeant Henry MacDonald, Royal Engineers.

V.C. *London Gazette* 4 June 1858.

'For gallant conduct, when engaged in effecting a lodgment in the enemy's Rifle Pits, in front of the Left advance of the Right Attack on Sevastopol; and for subsequent valour, when, by the Engineer Officers being disabled from wounds, the command devolved upon him, and he determinedly persisted in carrying on the sap, notwithstanding the repeated attacks of the enemy.'

- 647 *Carte de Visite* studio portrait photographs (2) of Captain of the After Guard Thomas Pride V.C. and Midshipman Duncan Gordon Boyes V.C., *good condition* (2) £80-£100

Captain of the After Guard Thomas Pride, Royal Navy.

V.C. *London Gazette* 21 April 1865.

'For the conspicuous gallantry which, according to the testimony of Captain Alexander, C.B., at that time Flag Captain to Vice-Admiral Sir Augustus Kuper, K.C.B., Mr. Boyes displayed on the occasion of the capture of the enemy's stockade. He carried a Colour with the leading Company, kept it in advance of all, in the face of the thickest fire, his Colour Sergeants having fallen, one mortally, the other dangerously, wounded; and he was only detained from proceeding yet further by the orders of his superior Officer. The Colour he carried was six times pierced by musket balls. Thomas Pride, Captain of the After-guard, the survivor of the two Colour Sergeants who supported Mr. Boyes in the gallant rush which he made in advance of the attack, is also recommended for the Victoria Cross for his conduct on this occasion.'

Midshipman Duncan Gordon Boyes, Royal Navy

V.C. *London Gazette* 21 April 1865.

'For the conspicuous gallantry which, according to the testimony of Captain Alexander, C.B., at that time Flag Captain to Vice-Admiral Sir Augustus Kuper, K.C.B., Mr. Boyes displayed on the occasion of the capture of the enemy's stockade. He carried a Colour with the leading Company, kept it in advance of all, in the face of the thickest fire, his Colour Sergeants having fallen, one mortally, the other dangerously, wounded; and he was only detained from proceeding yet further by the orders of his superior Officer. The Colour he carried was six times pierced by musket balls. Thomas Pride, Captain of the After-guard, the survivor of the two Colour Sergeants who supported Mr. Boyes in the gallant rush which he made in advance of the attack, is also recommended for the Victoria Cross for his conduct on this occasion.'

- 648 *Carte de Visite* studio portrait photographs (2) of Ensign John Worthy Chaplin V.C. and Corporal Charles Anderson V.C., *good condition* (2) £80-£100

Ensign John Chaplin, 67th Regiment of Foot.

V.C. *London Gazette* 13 August 1861.

'For distinguished gallantry at the North Taku Fort. This Officer was carrying the Queen's Colour of the Regiment, and first planted the Colours on the breach made by the storming party, assisted by Private Lane, of the 67th Regiment, and subsequently on the cavalier of the Fort, which he was the first to mount. In doing this, he was severely wounded.'

Corporal Charles Anderson, 2nd Dragoon Guards.

V.C. *London Gazette* 11 November 1862.

'For saving the life of Lieutenant-Colonel Seymour, C.B., commanding the regiment, in an attack made on him on the 8th of October, 1858, by mutinous sepoys, in a dense jungle of sugar canes, from which an attempt was made to dislodge them. The mutineers were between 30 and 40 in number. They suddenly opened fire on Lieutenant-Colonel Seymour and his party at a few yards distance, and immediately afterwards rushed in upon them with drawn (native) swords. Pistolling a man, cutting at him, and emptying with deadly effect at arm's length every barrel of his revolver, Lieutenant-Colonel Seymour was cut down by two sword cuts, when the two men above recommended, rushed to his rescue, and the Trumpeter shooting a man with his pistol in the act of cutting at him, and both Trumpeter and Dragoon driving at the enemy with their swords, enabled him to arise, and assist in defending himself again, when the whole of the enemy were dispatched. The occurrence took place soon after the action fought near Sundeela, Oudh, on the date above-mentioned.'

- 649 *Carte de Visite* studio portrait photographs (2) of Quartermaster Sergeant William Gardener V.C. and Sergeant John Pearson V.C., *good condition* (2) £80-£100

Quartermaster Sergeant William Gardner, 42nd (Royal Highland) Regiment of Foot.

V.C. *London Gazette* 24 August 1858.

'For his conspicuous and gallant conduct on the morning of the 5th of May last, in having saved the life of Lieutenant-Colonel Cameron, his Commanding Officer, who during the Action at Bareilly on that day, had been knocked from his horse, when three Fanatics rushed upon him. Colour-Sergeant Gardner ran out, and in a moment bayoneted two of them, and was in the act of attacking the third, when he was shot down by another soldier of the Regiment.' (Letter from Captain Macpherson, 42nd Regiment, to Lieutenant-Colonel Cameron, Commanding that Regiment.)

Sergeant John Pearson, 8th (Royal Irish) Dragoons.

V.C. *London Gazette* 26 January 1859.

'Selected for the Victoria Cross by their companions in the gallant charge made by a squadron of the Regiment at Gwalior, on the 17th of June, 1858, when, supported by a division of the Bombay Horse Artillery, and Her Majesty's 95th Regiment, they routed the enemy, who were advancing against Brigadier Smith's position, charged through the rebel camp into two batteries, capturing and bringing into their camp two of the enemy's guns, under a heavy and converging fire from the Fort and Town.' (Field Force Orders by Major-General Sir Hugh Henry Rose, G.C.B., Commanding Central India Field Force, dated Camp, Gwalior, 28th June, 1858.)

- 650 *Carte de Visite* studio portrait photographs (2) of Sergeant Andrew Moynihan V.C. and Assistant Surgeon Valentine Munbee McMaster V.C., *good condition* (2) £80-£100

Sergeant Andrew Moynihan, 90th Light Infantry.

V.C. *London Gazette* 24 February 1857.

'When Serjeant, 90th Light Infantry, at the assault of the Redan, 8th September, 1855, he personally encountered and killed five Russians. Rescued from near the Redan a wounded Officer, under a heavy fire.'

Assistant Surgeon Valentine Munbee McMaster, 78th Regiment of Foot.

V.C. *London Gazette* 18 June 1858.

'For the intrepidity with which he exposed himself to the fire of the enemy, in bringing in, and attending to, the wounded, on the 25th of September, at Lucknow.' (Extract from Field Force Orders of the late Major-General Havelock, dated 17th October, 1857.)

- 651 Irish Constabulary *Carte De Visites*.
Very good images (3) of the Royal Irish Constabulary and Dublin Metropolitan Police, one larger with a Constable in walking out dress, with a pill box cap with crown and Harp badge, an eight button tunic with leather belt and snake buckle, gloves and swagger stick, by 'Lauder Bros', 32 Westmoreland St, & 45 Lr Sackville St Dublin; the second smaller image with a Constable dressed as before, by 'F. Hendrick. Wellington Quay. Dublin' with minor creases, The last smaller still, with a Constable posing next to a plinth and curtain, wearing a thigh length frock tunic, with number to the high neck collar '124B'; with a leather belt with snake clasp, with an early Imperial crowned Helmet on a side table; with a photograph of a Sergeant with three upturned chevrons on his right cuff, a crown and Harp to both collars, holding a dog, interestingly named and dated, (first initial illegible), surname of 'Field', dated, 10.02.1922; with illustrations (6) of the Dublin Metropolitan Police, by G. Thompson 1979, *very good condition*, plus a comedic card with minor damage named and dated to the reverse, 1355 Queen St West City. a newspaper clipping reporting the death of Mr Denton Booth a 33 years service veteran of the Dublin Metropolitan Police, *generally very good condition* (lot) £40-£50

- 652 Assorted Irish Military Post Cards and Photographs.
A good selection including a good image of a platoon of Irish Guardsmen and Non Commissioned Officers on Saint Patrick's Day 1914, a part set of Tucks' images from the series *Irish Guards* featuring, The Regimental Pet, Boy Soldier and Wolfhound, Piper and Bandsman, Bass Drummer, On Guard, etc.; Famous British Battles 'Ramillies'; a *Carte de Visite* of an Irish cavalry trooper, by 'Lauder Bros Dublin'; A Canadian Expeditionary Forces soldier sitting beneath a tree. Two photographs of soldiers of the 18th (London Irish) Battalion, London Regiment, one in full fighting order the other a studio portrait; a photograph of two soldiers in uniform, Irish Canadian interest; a good photograph of a veteran 'aged 86', 'Michael Brophay who fought in the Crimea, dressed in a 1914 period uniform with his medals', including a Crimea Medal, French Legion of Honour, Canadian General Service Medal, clasp Fenian Raid, Turkish Crimea, and an Army and Navy Veteran's Medal. The subject is standing to attention with a walking stick by his side outside a marquee, with his details marked to the lower portion of the image; several Post Cards and images of the 5th Irish Lancers, etc. *very good condition* (lot) £40-£50

- 653 Irish Rebellion May 1916 Ephemera, and Royal Munster Fusiliers Stereo View Cards, etc.
Three images and a later membership card relating to the Irish Rebellion of May 1916, including a post card captioned 'Irish Rebellion - May 1916' A group of officers with a captured rebel flag, the image with twenty officers, six seated remaining standing, centre rear an officer with the rebel flag tied to a bayonet attached to a rifle., daily Sketch, Dublin; A photograph of a young soldier holding a rifle with a sling, wearing a Glengarry with the badge of the King's Own Scottish Borderers, an unusual plastron tunic, and unusual diamond patterned trousers, snow to the rural background, named to the reverse 'P. Joseph? Savage, 2 Batt. K. O.S.B.', beneath this the initials 'I.R.A.' in large pencilled letters; a Canadian Royal Grenadiers Sergeants Mess Membership Card, named to 'Sgt. T. Savage'. dated 1936, another post card with 'The Quay (After The Rebellion) Dublin', marked to the reverse 'Valentine series Dublin'; Stereo View Cards relating to both the Boer War and the Boxer Rebellion, including several very good images of the Royal Munster Fusiliers fighting during the Boer War, including *The Redoubt at Honey Nest Kloof*, captioned 'Where the bullets fly thick and fast', *The Irish Brigade in a hard fight, Orange Free State. Harts Hill; The Irish Brigade's famous charge, Colenso; The Irish Brigade on the firing line in the Orange Free State*, with the troops pictured in the prone position sniping at the enemy; three other images of Ireland tourist locations, and two others, the first showing a German Infantry unit in China circa 1900, titled 'Germany's Brave Sons', the other a Russian medical unit during the same campaign, *good condition and better* (lot) £50-£70

Miniature Medals

654 An unattributed mounted group of seven miniature dress medals

The Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, C.M.G., Companion's badge, silver-gilt and enamel; British War and Victory Medals; Defence Medal; Jubilee 1935; **Egypt, Kingdom**, Order of the Nile, Officer's badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with rosette on riband; Khedive's Sudan 1910-21, 1st issue, 1 clasp, Darfur 1916, mounted court-style as worn and housed in a *Goldsmiths and Silversmiths Company, London*, leather case, *good very fine (7)* *£100-£140*

655 An unattributed mounted group of four miniature dress medals

1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals; **Russia, Empire**, Order of St. Anne, Military Division, badge, silver-gilt and enamel, of Continental manufacture, mounted as worn and housed in a *Spink, London*, leather case, *one sword hilt on last slightly bent, good very fine (4)* *£60-£80*

656 An unattributed mounted group of three miniature dress medals

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus, mounted as worn, *very fine*

An unattributed mounted pair of miniature dress medals

Korea 1950-53, 2nd issue; U.N. Korea 1950-54, mounted as worn, *very fine*

An unattributed mounted group of three miniature dress medals

U.N. Korea 1950-54; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.I.I.R.; Army L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army, mounted as worn, *very fine*

An unattributed mounted pair of miniature dress medals

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Arabian Peninsula; General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland, mounted court-style as worn, *very fine*

An unattributed mounted pair of miniature dress medals

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland, with M.I.D. oak leaf; U.N. Medal, on UNFICYP riband, mounted as worn, *very fine*

An unattributed mounted pair of miniature dress medals

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland; U.N. Medal, on UNFICYP riband, mounted as worn, *very fine*

An unattributed mounted pair of miniature dress medals

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland; Army L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army, mounted as worn, *very fine (16)* *£80-£100*

World Orders and Decorations

- 657 **Afghanistan, Kingdom**, Order of the Gold Star, Second Class Star, 77mm, silver with gold centre, Arabic inscription to reverse, with wide loop suspension to reverse and fitted with riband for neck wear, *very fine* £140-£180

658



- Antigua and Barbuda**, Order of Merit, Knight Grand Cross Star, by *Royal Insignia*, 96mm, silver, silver-gilt, and enamel, maker's mark and silver mark to reverse, *minor blue enamel damage at 6 o'clock to motto around central medallion, otherwise extremely fine, scarce* £400-£500

- 659 **Cameroon, Republic**, Order of Merit, 6th type, First Class sash badge, 60mm, silver-gilt, uniface, silver marks to edge, on full sash riband, with lapel rosette, in *Arthus Bertrand, Paris*, case of issue, *extremely fine, scarce* £100-£140

- 660 **France, Second Empire**, St. Helena Medal, bronze (2); with an original card box of issue with embossed lid, all mounted for display in a fitted case, *extremely fine (2)* £160-£200

- 661 **France, Fifth Republic**, Order of Arts and Letters, Chevalier's breast badge, 39mm, silvered and enamel, unmarked, *good very fine* £60-£80

- 662 **Germany, Hannover**, War Merit Medal 1813, bronze-gilt, *edge bruise, good very fine* £60-£80

- 663 **Germany**, Iron Cross 1914, Second Class breast badge, silver with iron centre, unmarked; Cross of Honour 1914-18, combatant's issue with swords, bronze, the reverse maker marked 'W.D. L.'; Kyffhauser War Veterans Commemorative Medal 1914-18, bronze, 5 clasps, Champagne, Somme-Schlacht, Marne-Schlacht, La Bassée-Arras, Maas-Aisne, with crossed swords on riband, *generally very fine (3)* £80-£100

Sold with a Bestowal Certificate for the Iron Cross Second Class, named to 'Gefreiten d. Res. Mauer der 9 Kompagnie Infanterie-Regiment von Goeben (2. Rhein.) Nr. 28', and dated 12 March 1918.

- 664 **Germany**, 1939 Bar to the Iron Cross 1914 Second Class, silver, unmarked, complete with four reverse pins, *nearly extremely fine* £140-£180

- 665 **Germany**, Iron Cross 1939, First Class breast badge, silver with iron centre, maker marked to the exterior of the wide tapering pin '20', *a couple of rust spots to upper arm of cross, nearly extremely fine* £80-£100

- 666** **Germany**, Iron Cross 1939, Second Class breast badge (2), silver with iron centre, indistinct maker's mark to ring of first, the second unmarked; Second Class breast badge, silver with iron centre, unmarked; National Faithful Service Medal, silver and enamel; Winter War Medal 1941-42, zinc; Cross of Honour of the German Mother, 2nd type (3), First Class badge, gilt bronze and enamel, with neck riband, in *damaged* case of issue; Second Class badge, silvered and enamel; Third Class badge, bronze and enamel, *generally very fine* (7) £140-£180

Sold together with two Second War Eastern Campaign riband bars.

- 667** **Indian States, Bahawalpur**, Order of Abbassia, Second Class neck badge, 56mm x 50mm, silver-gilt and enamel, unmarked, *very fine* £200-£240

- 668** **Iraq, Kingdom**, Active Service Medal, 1st type, no clasp, bronze, mounted for display on card, *very fine* £50-£70

- 669** **Iraq, Kingdom**, 1954 Flood Rescue Medal, gilt metal, by *Huguenin, Switzerland*, *good very fine* £40-£50

Awarded to those who assisted in rescue operations in the context of the massive flooding of the Tigris and Euphrates Rivers in 1954. It was a direct result of these floods that the major flood-control and irrigation works at Samara (on the Tigris) and at Ramadi (on the Euphrates) were opened in 1956

670



A scarce Great War British 'Honorary' D.C.M. group of five attributed to Nieuport fighter pilot Tenente G. Menegoni, 76a and 83a Squadriglias, Italian Air Force - who was credited with at least 3 enemy aircraft shot down during the conflict

Italy, Kingdom, Al Valore Militaire, silver, unsigned *copy*; War Merit Cross, V.E.III.R., bronze; War Medal 1915-18, bronze; Allied Victory Medal, bronze; **Great Britain**, Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R., edge unnamed as awarded to foreign nationals, but the reverse outer field neatly engraved in the style of an Al Valore Militaire, 'Ten. Pilota Menegoni, Giovni., 76 Squadriglia, Caccia Carcia, 1917', mounted for wear, *nearly extremely fine* (5) £600-£800

Provenance: Spink, November 1999.

The following is a translation of the recipient's Al Valore Militaire citation:

'Menegoni Giovanni, from Viareggio (Lucca). Silver Medal, Law Decress of April 8, 1920. Lieutenant, 83a aircraft squadron.

Clever and braver fighter pilot, during a long war service period he showed meritorious qualities of bravery and devotion to duty, always carefully protecting the aircraft which he was in charge of during escort flights, and fighting at low altitude on our infantry's side, by dropping bombs and firing with his machine gun. During very brave fights, often made in situation of inferior number, he shot down three enemy aircraft. He distinguished himself particularly during June, October and November 1918 operations, when, often by many flights during the same day, he contributed to gaining air superiority and to make efficient offensive actions, thus confirming his uttermost willingness to fight and his unequal bravery.

Carso and Asiago Altipiano and Piave skies, June 1916 - November 1918.'

Sold with copied research, including small photographic image of recipient.

- 671** **Italy, Republic**, Order of Merit, Commander's neck badge, 73mm including crown suspension x 55mm, gilt and enamel, with neck riband, related miniature award, and lapel rosette, all in *Gardino, Rome*, case of issue; Order of the Star of Italian Solidarity, Knight's breast badge, by *Gardino, Rome*, gilt and enamel, maker's name to reverse of wreath, with lapel rosette, in case of issue, *nearly extremely fine* (2) £100-£140

- 672** **Italy**, Order of Sts. Maurice and Lazarus, Royal Archconfraternity of Turin, Member's badge, 98mm including crown suspension x 55mm, gilt and enamel, uniface, mounted on circular bow, in *Granero* case of issue, *good very fine* £100-£140

673 **Malawi, Republic**, Gallantry Cross, silver-gilt, unnamed, in *Spink, London*, embossed case of issue; Bravery Medal, silver, unnamed, in *Spink, London*, case of issue, *extremely fine* (2) £140-£180

674



Malaysia, Federation, Order of the Royal Household, Companion's neck badge, 84mm including star and crescent suspension x 64mm, silver, silver-gilt, and enamel, unmarked, with neck riband, in embossed case of issue, *good very fine* £240-£280

675 **Nepal, Kingdom**, Order of the Gurkha Right Hand, Fifth Class neck badge, by *Hamilton, Calcutta*, 60mm, silver, maker's mark and silver marks to reverse, with neck riband, in case of issue, *good very fine* £80-£100

676 **Serbia, Kingdom**, Order of the Star of Karageorge, Officer's breast badge, with Swords, 63mm including crown suspension x 40mm, silver-gilt and enamel, unmarked, in *Huguenin, Le Locle*, embossed case of issue, *very fine* £240-£280

677

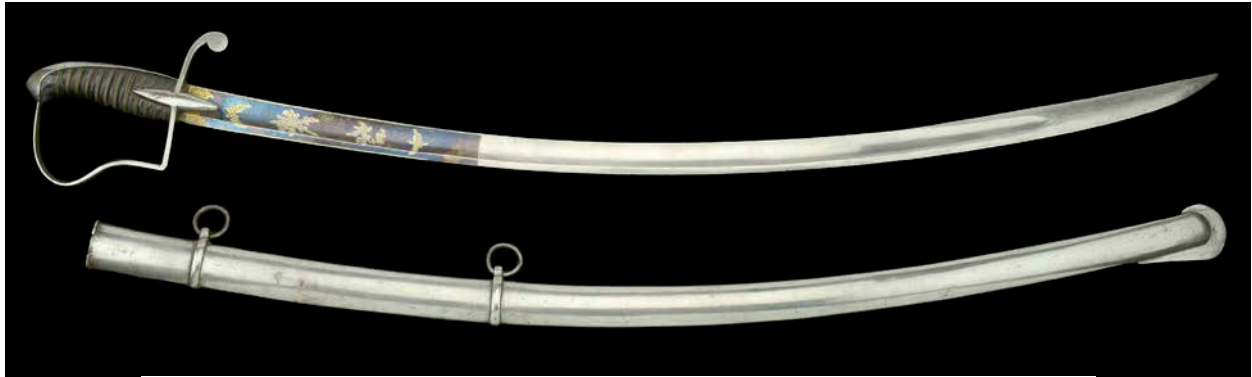


Sierra Leone, Republic, Order of the Rokel, Commander's neck badge, 51mm, gold (18ct., 106.54g) and enamel, gold mark and maker's mark I-F to base, with neck riband, in *Huguenin, Le Locle*, embossed case of issue, *extremely fine, rare* £5,000-£7,000

-
- 678** **Sweden, Kingdom**, Order of the North Star, Knight's breast badge, 57mm including crown suspension x 37mm, silver-gilt and enamel, unmarked, in *Carlman, Stockholm*, case of issue, *good very fine* *£60-£80*
-
- 679** **Union of Soviet Socialist Republics**, Order of the Red Banner, 2nd type (2), First award, the reverse officially numbered '383548'; Third award, the reverse officially numbered '1291'; Order of the Badge of Honour, 2nd type, the reverse officially numbered '330055'; Order of the Red Banner of Labour, 6th type, the reverse officially numbered '763937'; Order of Labour Glory (2), Second Class, the reverse officially numbered '17109'; Third Class, the reverse officially numbered '130042', all with *Monetny Dvor* mint marks, *very fine or better (6)* *£240-£280*
- Sold with named award booklet of the Order of Labour Glory, Third Class, numbered '130042', and awarded 21 April 1975.
-
- 680** **Union of Soviet Socialist Republics**, Medal for Bravery in Fire-fighting; Fire Service Medal, for 20 years service; Fire Service Medal, for fifteen years service; Fire Service Medal, for ten years service; **Russia**, Fire Service Medal for excellent service, in gold; Fire Service Medal for excellent service, in silver; Fire Service Medal for excellent service, in bronze; together with an unknown cross with red enamels; **Belarus**, Fire Service 70th Anniversary Medal; Fire Service 150th Anniversary Medal; Fire Service Medal, *very fine (11)* *£80-£100*
-
- 681** **Yugoslavia, Kingdom**, Order of the Crown, Fifth Class breast badge, 57mm including wreath suspension x 43mm, silver and enamel, unmarked, in *Huguenin, Le Locle*, embossed case of issue, *good very fine* *£60-£80*
-
- 682** *Five: Flight Sergeant A. F. Nyowani, Zimbabwe Air Force*
- Zimbabwe**, Independence Medal 1980 (420313); Air Force Long and Exemplary Service Medal (70858 FS Nyowani A. F.); Ten Year Service Medal (70858 Sgt Nyowani A. F.); Medal in Defence of Zimbabwe Economic Life Line - Mozambique 1984-85 (70858 Nyowani A. F.); Zimbabwe Democratic Republic of Congo Campaign Medal 1998-2002 (70858 Sgt Nyowani A. F.) mounted as worn, *good very fine, the last two scarce (5)* *£200-£240*

Militaria

683



Georgian Light Cavalry, or Yeomanry, Officer's Sword.

A very good Georgian example, 1796 pattern, with a curved single edge blue and gilt 85 cm blade, etched with various symbols, a stirrup hilt and silver wire bound leather grip, with langets of an elongated form, complete with its original polished steel scabbard, marked on the drag with the initials 'RG'; *very good condition* £600-£800

This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

684



Gordon Highlanders Officer's Full Dress Edwardian Dirk and Suspension Belt.

A very good Edwardian silver example with Hallmarks for Edinburgh 1909, with maker's marks for 'R. & H. B. Kirkwood'. The 32 cm bright plain blade with a single fuller and saw back, with a bog oak handle with silver pin studs, an ornate silver pommel, topped with a large faceted finial stone, the black leather scabbard with separately hallmarked silver mounts, the scabbard throat bearing a silver miniature regimental badge, matching knife and fork with bog oak handles, the silver scabbard fittings with thistle sprays, complete with its original blue silk or satin lined red leather covered wooden box, within the lid, maker's and retailer's marks 'By Appointment R. & H. B. Kirkwood. Goldsmith, 66 & 68 Thistle Street, Edinburgh, Established 1833', *the dirk and mounts in very good condition, the outer area of the box faded and scuffed with areas of leather worn in places, and a small piece of wood missing at one end* £2,000-£2,400

This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

685

16th Middlesex Rifle Volunteers (London Irish) Other Ranks Helmet Plate.

A very good die-stamped blackened brass example, circa 1878-1901, with a Victorian crown surmounting a Maltese cross, with Victorian crown surmounting a Harp to the voided centre inside a circle belt inscribed 'London Irish Rifle Vols', the reverse with two loops, *very good condition* £120-£160


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- 686** 28th Middlesex (London Irish) Volunteer Rifle Corps, Officer's and Other Ranks Shako Plates.
Victorian examples (2), the first on Officer's bronzed plate example with a Victorian Crown surmounting an eight pointed star, with an oval Garter strap inscribed with the title '*Irish Volunteers*', centred with a silvered harp attached via two pins, *the reverse lacking its two loops*; with a blackened die-cast brass Other Ranks example, with a Victorian crown set partially down within the star surmounting an oval Garter strap inscribed with the title '*Irish Volunteers*', the centre has two small holes for the attachment of a Harp, *which is lacking*, the reverse with two loops, *generally good condition* (2) *£90-£120*
-
- 687** Other Ranks Shako Plate.
A standard original general pattern example, circa 1800, the shield with a Royal cypher and Garter belt and motto, centred with a Georgian cypher, with trophies of flags, arms and musical instruments to the sides, all above a crowned lion, *with several heavy service wear holes, well polished, fair condition* *£80-£100*
-
- 688** Royal Hibernian Military School Officer's Cap Badge.
A very good gilt example, circa 1902-21, with a King's crown surmounting an oval circlet inscribed '*Royal Hibernian Military School, 1769*'; with a Harp to the voided centre, above a scroll inscribed '*Fear God, Honour The King*'; the reverse with two loops, *very good condition* *£60-£80*
-
- 689** 29th (Irish Horse) Battalion, Imperial Yeomanry, Slouch Hat Badges and Shoulder Titles.
Very good Victorian or Edwardian brass die-stamped examples of Slouch Hat Badges (2), with three shamrocks above the letters '*IH*', the reverses with four loops, one example lacking its bottom two loops, (see K.K. 1405, p.336), with a similar frosted silver example, the reverse with two loops, *this example possibly a copy*, with a good pair of brass Shoulder Titles '*IY*', the reverses with two loops, *very good condition* (5) *£60-£80*
-
- 690** 28th Middlesex (London Irish) Volunteer Rifle Corps, Officer's Silver Pouch Belt Plate.
A very good and scarce silver example with hallmarks for London 1861, with a Victorian crown surmounting a large hallmarked shamrock wreath, *the wreath has become detached from the crown on both sides*, with a hallmarked silver harp upon a black velvet voided centre, set upon an oval silver plated back plate, with three screw post fixings to the reverse, *lacking one of its original three nut fittings*; with Officer's silver plated buttons (4), large (3), small (1), *as described, otherwise very good condition and scarce* (5) *£220-£260*
- For the corresponding Waist Belt Plate with the same dated hallmarks, see the following lot, Lot 691.
-
- 691** 28th Middlesex (London Irish) Volunteer Rifle Corps Officer's Silver Waist Belt Clasp.
A very good and scarce heavy solid silver example with hallmarks for London 1861 upon both parts, centred with a Victorian crowned Harp, both sides with shamrock clusters, with the title '*Irish Volunteers*' on a stippled circlet above a shamrock spray, *very good condition and scarce* *£300-£400*
- For the corresponding Shoulder Belt Plate with the same dated hallmarks, see the previous lot, Lot 690.
-
- 692** South Irish Horse, Cap and Collar Badges.
A good selection, all of the Cap Badges with a large shamrock with raised letters '*S I Y*' on each petal, in brass or gilding metal, the reverse with a slider fitting (7); in white metal, and brass or gilding metal, the reverse with two loops (3); with a Victorian brass shoulder title '*S I Y*', the reverse with two loops, *generally very good condition* (11) *£70-£90*
-
- 693** King's County Militia Forage Cap Badge, and scrolls.
A good and unusual Victorian example with a standard King's County Scroll, the reverse with two loops, affixed with a centred white metal collar badge, with a separate white metal Victorian crown, the reverse with one loop; with a pair of '*King's County*' title scrolls in blackened brass, each reverse with two loops, *very good condition* (4) *£120-£160*
-
- 694** Queen's Own Royal Dublin City Militia Glengarry Badge and Collar Badges.
Good and scarce die-stamped white metal Victorian examples, the Glengarry Badge with a Victorian crown surmounting an oval strap with the raised letters '*Queen's Own Royal Regiment*', the outer edge of the strap with shamrock edging, centred with the City of Dublin arms with three flaming castles, the reverse with two loops north and south; with a matching pair of Collar Badges, with a Victorian crown surmounting three castles to a voided centre, within a shamrock wreath, with another single example, *this with its crown lacking its cross and monde*, but with its green felt backing and pin, with two loops to their reverses, *generally very good condition* (4) *£80-£100*

- 695 North Irish Brigade Officer's and Other Ranks Badges.
A good selection including a very good and scarce example North Irish Brigade Officer's Cap Badge, with either a Pouch Belt Badge or Shoulder Belt Plate Badge, both with a gilt Elizabethan crown surmounting a silver plated Harp and Maid of Erin, above a gilt title scroll '*North Irish Brigade*', the reverse of the larger badge with four loops, the reverse of the Cap Badge with a slider with maker's marks for '*J. R. Gaunt. London*'; with two Other Ranks anodised Beret Badges, circa 1959-67, the reverses with sliders and maker's marks for '*J. R. Gaunt*', one '*London*', the other '*Bham*', *excellent condition* (4) £100-£140

- 696 88th Foot Other Ranks Foreign Service Helmet Pagri Badge.
A very good and scarce Victorian example, pre 1881 pattern, possibly a Sergeant's Badge, with a Victorian crown surmounting a Maid of Erin and Harp to the voided centre, within a spray of shamrocks, the reverse with three *toned* loops, *very good condition* £100-£140

- 697 94th Regiment of Foot Officer's Shako Plate.
A very good and scarce gilt Victorian example, circa 1869-78, with Victorian crown surmounting a wreath of laurel leaves bearing a Garter belt with its motto '*Honi. Soit. Qui. Maly. Pense*', with a seeded centre with pierced stencilled numerals '*94*', the reverse with two loops, *very good condition* £140-£180

- 698 Edinburgh City Police Constable's & Sergeant's ceremonial Helmet Plate.
A very good and scarce die-stamped white metal example, circa 1855-1932, with the arms of the City of Edinburgh within a thistle wreath, above a motto scroll '*Nisi Dominus Frustra*', the reverse with two loops, *very good condition* £100-£140

- 699  Dublin Metropolitan Police Mounted Troop Officer's Helmet Plate.
A very good and extremely scarce die-struck white metal plated Victorian example, with a Victorian crown surmounting a large oval Garter Belt inscribed '*Metropolitan Police*' with a Harp to the voided centre resting upon a spray of laurel and oak leaves, the reverse with three screw posts, *very good condition and extremely scarce* £400-£500

- 700 Dublin Metropolitan Police Helmet Plates.
Nickel plated examples (2), the first with a Victorian crown surmounting a garter strap within a laurel wreath, centred with a Harp, with the title '*Metropolitan Police*' within the strap, the reverse with its three loop fixings, *very good condition*; the second an Edwardian example of similar design, *lacking its crown, with damage to the top part of the title belt*, the reverse with two loop fixings, *otherwise good condition* (2) £160-£200

- 701 Dublin Metropolitan Police Cap Badges.
Very good and scarce nickel silver examples (2), the first an Edwardian example with an Edwardian crown surmounting an eight pointed star, with an oval strap, with the motto '*Quis Separabit*', with an ERVII cypher to its domed centre, the reverse *with the loops replaced with a re-enforcing plate and a single screw post, otherwise very good condition*; the second example with first being an Imperial crown surmounting an eight pointed star, with an oval strap, with the motto '*Quis Separabit*', with a GVR cypher to its domed centre, the reverse with two loops north and south, *very good condition* (2) £180-£220

702



Royal Irish Constabulary Officer's Pouch Belt Plate.

A very good and scarce Edwardian die-stamped silver example, with hallmarks for Birmingham, 1906, with maker's marks 'T. B. W.'; for T. B. Wilkins, on the left and right arms to the front of the cross, with an Edwardian crowned circular strap inscribed 'Royal Irish Constabulary' incorporating a Celtic cross overlaid with a large Irish Harp to the voided centre, the reverse with two screw post fasteners north and south, *very good condition and scarce*

£800-£1,000

703

Armagh Light Infantry Militia, Other Ranks Glengarry Badge.

A very good and scarce die-stamped white metal Victorian example with a Victorian crown surmounting a large strung bugle horn, (see K.K. 1267), the reverse with two loop fasteners north and south, *very good condition*

£80-£100

704

Carlow Rifles Militia Other Ranks Glengarry Badges.

Two good Victorian die stamped blacked brass examples, circa. 1874-81, each with a Victorian crown surmounting a Garter strap with the motto, 'Erin Go Bragh' above the regimental title 'Carlow Rifles', centered with a Harp and the Maid of Erin, with shamrock sprays around the base, each reverse with two loop fasteners, (see K.K. 1269), *one loop replaced on the first example, the other with both loops possibly neatly replaced, otherwise good condition (2)*

£80-£100

705

Irish Fermanagh Light Infantry Militia, Glengarry and Collar Badge

Two very good and scarce examples, the Cap Badge in die stamped silver plate, with a castle to a partially voided centre, surmounted with a flag to the left, all within the coil of a bugle horn, (see K.K. 1280); with a similar Collar Badge in die-stamped gilding metal, save with flag facing right, and centred upon a full background, the reverse with two brass loops, *very good condition (2)*

£140-£180

706

Kildare Rifles Militia Glengarry Badges.

Two very good Victorian die-stamped bronzed brass examples, circa 1874-1881, each with a Victorian crown surmounting a Garter strap inscribed 'Kildare Rifles', centred with two serpents entwined and the motto 'Prudens Ut Surpens', each reverse with two *nicely toned* loops, *very good condition (2)*

£100-£140

707

North Mayo Militia Other Ranks Glengarry Badge.

A very good die-stamped white metal example, with a phoenix rising from a mural crown above a regimental title scroll 'North Mayo', the reverse with two *nicely toned* loops, (see K.K. 1290) *very good condition*

£90-£120

708

Queen's County Rifles Militia Other Ranks Glengarry Badge.

A good and scarce Irish Victorian die-stamped blackened brass example with a Victorian crown above a strung bugle resting upon a large scroll with a title scroll 'Queens County Rifles', the reverse with three loops, *minor rubbing to the blackening otherwise very good condition*

£80-£100

709

Roscommon Militia Other Ranks Glengarry Badge.

A good Victorian die-stamped white metal example, circa. 1874-81, with a Victorian crown surmounting a Harp and the Maid of Erin to the voided centre, shrouded with a spray of shamrocks, above a title scroll 'Roscommon', the reverse with two loops north and south, (see K.K. 1297), *good condition*

£80-£100

710

Royal Meath Militia Glengarry Badges.

Two very good Victorian die-stamped white metal examples, circa 1874-1881, each with a Victorian crown surmounting a Tara brooch pattern, the upper half inscribed 'Royal Meath', each reverse with a *very nicely toned* pair of lugs north and south, *very good condition (2)*

£140-£180

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- 711** West Meath Rifles Militia Glengarry Badges.
Good Victorian die-stamped examples (2), one blackened brass examples, the other bronzed, circa 1874-1881, both with an Imperial crown surmounting a French Horn centred with a shamrock, the horn resting upon a Gaelic tri-part title scroll, the reverses with three loops, *very good condition* *£160-£200*
-
- 712** 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* *£120-£160*
-
- 713** 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 circlet 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* *£140-£180*
-
- 714** 5th (Royal Irish) Lancers Non Commissioned Officer's Arm Badges.
A good selection (4) including a good die-stamped white metal Victorian example with a Victorian crown surmounting a Maid of Erin and a Harp, the reverse with two loops north and south; another Victorian white metal unmarked example of hollow construction, the reverse with a flat back plate and its three loops replaced with two screw posts; a King's crown white metal die-stamped example with the crown surmounting a Maid of Erin, the reverse with three loop fasteners, *one replaced*; with a King's crown solid cast example in nickel silver, the reverse with two tombstone *drilled* loops, *generally good condition (4)* *£120-£160*
-
- 715** Assorted 8th (Irish) Battalion, King's (Liverpool) Regimental Badges.
A good selection including Officer's and Other ranks assorted examples including a die-cast frosted silvered , Cap Badge, the reverse with two plated loops, Other Ranks blackened examples (3) the reverses with sliders, one marked, 'Firman London' (3) A white metal, pre 1922 example, with felt backing, the reverse with two loops; assorted white metal and silver plated Officer's and Other Ranks examples (5), 1939-52 pattern, the reverses with sliders, *generally good condition and better (10)* *£140-£180*
-
- 716** London Irish Rifles Officer's Pouch Badge.
A very good silver plated example, circa 1953-1967, with a large Elizabethan crown surmounting a Harp, the reverse with two screw posts and both washer and nut fixings, *excellent condition* *£40-£50*
-
- 717** Assorted Irish Guards Insignia, including an Officer's Silver Forage Cap Badge.
A good selection including an Officer's silver and enamel Cap Badge, the reverse with two loops and maker's marks for 'J. R. Gaunt. London S' (for silver), *excellent condition*; an Officer's Collar Badge; a duty Bed Plate; an Irish Guards Sweetheart Badge; a Shoulder Title 'I G'; with regimental badge and back plate; a pair of brass Collar Badges; Other Ranks Cap Badges (2), one reverse with a slider, the other with two loops, etc., *generally very good condition (lot)* *£80-£100*
-
- 718** Royal Irish Rangers assorted Badges.
A very good selection including Officer's and Other Ranks Cap and Collar Badges; a pair of Piper's Caubeen Badges; a pair of gilt and silvered anodised Cap Catches, 1968 pattern, with a gilt crown surmounting a silvered Maid of Erin and Harp above a gilt title scroll 'Royal Irish Rangers', the reverse with loops; an Officer's metal, 1994 pattern, worn by the 4th/5th Battalion; Pairs of frosted silver and gilt multi piece metal Officer's Collar Badges, post July 1968 pattern (2); large silvered and gilt Officer's Caubeen Badges (2), one with its brass backing plate and pins, both with four loops to the reverse, etc., *very good condition (9)* *£100-£140*
-
- 719** Assorted Irish Collar Badges.
A good selection of assorted crowned examples worn by Irish regiments and constabulary, mostly patterned with a Harp and the Maid of Erin, with twelve matched pairs, twenty four singles, some with maker's marks including a King's crown 5th (Royal Irish) Lancers full gilt example, with maker's marks for 'Gaunt .London', *very good condition (lot)* *£80-£100*
-
- 720** Irish Regimental Collar Badges, Officer and Other Ranks.
A very good large selection including Victorian and Edwardian examples, some matched pairs and singles, including Royal Munster Fusiliers, Royal Dublin Fusiliers, Royal Irish Fusiliers, Royal Irish Rifles, Irish Regiment of Canada, etc., most with their original loop fittings to the reverse, *generally very good condition (lot)* *£80-£100*
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- 721** Assorted Irish and Canadian Irish Cap Badges, Collar Badges and Pouch Badges.
A good and large selection including Officer's and Other Ranks examples from assorted regiments and constabulary, mostly with a Harp design, with assorted crowned anodised, brass, white metal and silver plated examples, a good number with maker's marks and assorted fittings to the reverse including sliders, loops, pins, blades, etc., *two examples lacking their loops to the reverse, otherwise very good condition (lot)* £80-£100
-
- 722** Assorted Colonial Irish Regimental Badges.
A very good selection including a scarce die stamped example South African Irish Rifles Cap Badge, circa 1914-15, with a brass shamrock with the title 'S. A. IRISH', the reverse with flat bent round loops and pin, *very good condition*; a scarce white metal Edwardian New South Wales Irish Rifle Regiment Cap Badge, circa 1903-1912, the reverse with two toned loops; a chromed example South African Irish Regiment Pouch Badge, the reverse with two screw posts and its washer fixings; Irish Regiment of Canada Shoulder Titles (2), Irish Regiment of Canada Cap Badges (2), Elizabethan examples, the reverses with loops and sliders; Irish Regiment of Canada Cap Badge, King's Crown examples (2), *one lacking its loops and replaced with a sturdy brooch pin*; assorted Irish Fusiliers of Canada Shoulder Titles (6), etc.; an Elizabethan white metal example Irish Regiment of Canada Shoulder Belt Plate, the reverse with two screw posts, *generally very good condition (lot)* £140-£180
-
- 723** 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)* £100-£140
-
- 724** 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)* £120-£160
-
- 725** 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* £300-£400
-
- 726** 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* £300-£400
-
- 727** 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)* £100-£140
-
- 728** 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)* £100-£140

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- 729** 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) £40-£50
-
- 730** 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) £140-£180
-
- 731** 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) £180-£220
-
- 732** 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) £80-£100
-
- 733** Chopta Nagpur Indian Frontier Force Officer's Cap Badge.
A scarce officer's cap badge, white metal crowned horseshoe with 'C.N. REGT.' with entwined cobra to the centre, complete with two pairs of blades to the rear, *very good condition* £100-£140
-
- 734** Royal 117th Mahrattas Edwardian Officer's Cap and Collar Badges Set.
A good unmarked silver or white metal group of Edwardian Officer's insignia with an Edwardian crowned star centred with a circlet inscribed 'Royal Mahrattas', with the numerals '117' to the voided centre upon a dark blue or black cloth ground, the reverse of the cap insignia brooch backed with a silver disc attached via two blades to secure the voided centre backing cloth, the collar badges identical save for the reverse with two loops, *very good condition* (3) £60-£80
-
- 735** Indian Army Cap Badges.
A miscellaneous selection of Indian Army cap badges including 1st Punjabi, 2nd Punjabi, Probyns Horse, Signal Corps, Ordnance Corps, and Pioneer Corps; together with an 11th Sikhs shoulder title, *generally good condition* (lot) £140-£180
-
- 736** Assorted Colonial Military Badges.
A small selection including a scarce Tanganyika Territory Colonial Forces Officer's Pagri or Cap Badge, with a brass circlet with the title 'Tanganyika Territory' with a giraffe's head to the voided centre, the reverse with a long slider and it's original sewing hole; a brass example Sardar Rissala Jodhpore, Martingale Badge, brass, the reverse with two studs, *polished, fair condition*; a frosted silvered Rhodesian Greys Scouts Collar Badge, with a horse's head surmounting a horn above a title scroll 'Grey's Scouts', the reverse with two loops and maker's marks for 'Reuteler Mfd Rhodesia', *very good condition*; a copper example Australian Commonwealth Military Forces Collar Badge, the reverse with two loops, *very good condition* (4) £40-£50
-
- 737** Assorted Irish Buttons.
A good and scarce selection including the following examples: Belfast Harbour Police; Commissioners of Irish Lights; Dublin Waterworks; Convict Department; Royal Saint George's Yacht Club; Royal Mail Steam Packet Company; The 1782 Political Club, etc., *some loops absent from the reverse, generally very good condition* (lot) £30-£40

- 738** Assorted Irish Military Buttons.
A very good and interesting large selection with many scarce examples from assorted periods, including 5th (Royal Irish) Lancers; South Irish Horse; North Irish Horse; Young Citizens Volunteers; Armagh Light Infantry; Armagh Regiment; Londonderry Militia; Royal Tyrone Regiment; North Tipperary Militia; Galway Militia; South Cork Militia; Loyal Dublin Infantry; Queen's Own Royal Regiment Dublin; Irish Volunteers; 18th (Royal Irish) Regiment of Foot; 83rd (County of Dublin) Regiment of Foot; 86th (Royal County Down) Regiment; 87th South Cork; 87th (Royal Irish Fusiliers) Regiment of Foot; 88th (Connaught Rangers) Regiment of Foot; 100th Princess of Wales' Royal Canadians; 101st (Royal Bengal Fusiliers); 102nd (Royal Madras Fusiliers); 103rd (Royal Bombay Fusiliers) Regiment; 104th Bengal Fusiliers; 108th (Madras Infantry) Regiment; Connaught Rangers; Royal Dublin Fusiliers; Royal Irish Rifles; Royal Irish Regiment; 18th (London Irish) Battalion, London Regiment, etc., some duplicates, *three buttons in relic condition, the others ranging from fair to excellent condition (lot)* £260-£300
- 739** Assorted Canadian Buttons.
A good and interesting selection of Military and Civilian examples including Canadian Militia; Canadian Royal Le Regiment De la Chaudiere; 2nd Queen's Own Rifles of Canada; 48th Highlanders; Canada General Service; British Militia Canada; Canadian Cyclist Corps Battalion; North West Mounted Police; Canadian North West Mounted Police; Quarantine Canada; Quarantine Grosse Isle; Canada Customs; Butler's Rangers; Canada Police; assorted sizes, periods and metals, etc., *some duplicates, good condition (lot)* £40-£50
- 740** Regimental Valise Plates.
A selection of British Army Valise plates including early Coldstream Guards (2), Worcestershire Regiment with four lugs, a Victorian West Kent Regiment die struck example with four folding plates to the reverse, *generally very good condition (4)* £40-£50
- 741** Royal Ulster Rifles and Royal Irish Rifles green cord Bosses.
Good examples (3), the first to the Royal Ulster Rifles, with an overlaid silver regimental badge, circa 1921-52, the reverse with a single screw post and its nut fixing, *very good condition*; with Royal Irish Rifles (2) examples, each with a silver King's crown above a Harp and the Maid of Erin, with a scroll across the lower portion inscribed 'Royal Irish Rifles', *one reverse lacking its complete fitting, the other with the brooch lacking its pin fixing, otherwise good condition (3)* £40-£60
- 742** Royal Irish Constabulary Officer's Waist Belt Plate.
A very good and scarce example two part clasp, both parts bench marked '19', the female part also with its Victorian registration mark, the silver circlet inscribed 'Royal Irish Constabulary' centred upon a stippled ground with a Victorian crown surmounting a Harp, each belt loop with several shamrocks, *very good service worn condition* £180-£220
- x743** A Middlesex Regiment Flag.
A large flag, 1100mm x 1600mm, in the county colours of Middlesex, with the badge of the Middlesex Regiment to the centre, complete with lanyard and toggle, *some moth damage and a small repair patch, otherwise reasonable condition* £40-£50
- 744** Compass.
A good 'Verner's Patent Marching Compass', serial number 332, manufactured by Messrs. J. H. Steward, 406 & 457 The Strand, London, with maker's details and Verner patent markings, approximately 55mm diameter, a hand-painted compass card with a central area treated painted black and a large black North marker, transit lock operated by a sliding button, a small brake button, brown leather case, with leather belt buckle and original button clasp, *case showing wear commensurate with use, very good working condition* £80-£100
- 745** Great War Divisional Cloth Badges
Two very good examples, the first a 34th Division, black and white chequer board; with a black cloth shamrock upon a larger red cloth shamrock background, centred with a brass numeral '4', the reverse two loops, *very good condition (2)* £100-£140
- 746** Assorted Military and Civilian Collectables and Ephemera.
A good and large selection consisting of cloth and metal badges mostly Irish related including Waist Belt Plates, Rank Crowns, Sweetheart Badges, Lapel Badges, Silk Cigarette Cards, Victorian and Edwardian Bandsman's Badges, Cap and Collar Badges; Garda Siochana Badge; Defence Forces Button Stick; Masonic Badges; Victorian Temperance Medal; Buttons Cufflinks; Post Cards, etc., *generally good condition and better (lot)* £60-£80

- 747** Assorted Militaria.
A large selection of post war mostly foreign examples, with a few British items, including French, Dutch, German, Russian and Italian examples of Forage Caps, Side Caps and Berets; a leather Helmet with a badge, *the front and rear peaks detached with some damage to the side, hence at fault*; a Royal Navy Sailor's Cap, *lacking its tally*; a piece of trench art; a Russian tourist Side Cap; a Post War R.A.F. airman's peaked cap; several berets, *mostly without badges*; medical epaulettes, *lacking some insignia*; a UN Dutch Armband; Dust Goggles; An American 'Sons of the Desert' style embroidered Fez; etc., *generally good condition, some items damaged or service worn, (lot)* *£100-£140*

- 748** Second War Belgian Cloth Insignia.
Very good embroidered and printed examples of Second War Belgian Cloth Insignia including embroidered and printed 4th Infantry Brigade examples 'Steenstraete' (2); 2nd Infantry Brigade printed examples 'Yser' (2), *one unworn*; a matched pair of woven cloth insignia 'Headquarters Belgian Forces In Northern Ireland' (2), *with two minor moth nips to one badge, otherwise all in very good and original condition (6)* *£100-£140*

- 749** A German Second War Krim Shield.
A service used Krim Shield, the bronze finish slightly corroded in the extremities, with backing plate and, complete with four fixing pins on the reverse side, *fair condition* *£80-£100*

Sold with two German Second War Wound Badges in Black, *the original black finish almost all worn from one*; a copy Tank Battle Badge; a copy Infantry Assault Badge; a German Naval 'tinny' badge; and two German belt buckles.

750



- A Second World War Luftwaffe Me-109 Cockpit Clock.
A Luftwaffe Me-109 Cockpit Clock, Junghans J30 BZ movement, with chronograph, subsidiary dial, and rotating bezel, with original locking lever for setting the time, the reverse with serial number 634228, the movement with the original protective cover within the back case, *in working order, reasonable condition* *£120-£160*

End of Sale



COMMISSION FORM

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA 15 APRIL 2026

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.

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